



THE NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 678 * FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA 86504 * (928)729-4003/4004 * FAX (928)729-4029 /4126

BEN SHELLY
PRESIDENT

REX LEE JIM
VICE PRESIDENT

December 1, 2014

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attention: CECW-CE (Lisa Kiefel)
441 G Street NW.
Washington, DC 20314-1000

Subject: **Inclusion of the *Halchita to Kayenta Pipeline* for Feasibility Level Study in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Annual Report**

Ms. Kiefel,

This proposal is in response to the notice in the Federal Register (August 5, 2014) requesting proposals from non-Federal interests for feasibility level studies for inclusion in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Annual Report to be issued in February 2015 pursuant to the *Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014*. The Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources (NNDWR) is submitting proposals for four critically needed water projects: 1. The Southwest Navajo Rural Water Supply Project, 2. The Western Navajo Pipeline, 3. The Halchita to Kayenta Pipeline, and 4. The Tohajiilee Waterline. This request is for the **Halchita to Kayenta Pipeline**.

1. Name of non-Federal interests planning to act as sponsor.

In the U.S Bureau of Reclamation *San Juan – Mexican Hat to Kayenta Regional Water Supply Appraisal Study* (draft dated June 2014) Reclamation lists the Navajo Nation Utah Area Chapters (specifically Oljato and Kayenta) and the Navajo Nation as sponsors.

Reclamation also includes the State of Utah, the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, the Indian Health Service, the U.S. Department of Agricultural, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs as project partners. The NNDWR, NTUA, IHS and USEPA have made significant investments in water development in this area.

2. Is the proposal for Feasibility Study?

This proposal is for Feasibility Level Study and NEPA Compliance.

3. Project Purpose

In the appraisal level report, Reclamation estimated that the Navajo Nation population in the study area was about 7,000. About one third of the residents in this isolated, rural area haul water for miles from distance supply points. Navajo Nation residents, livestock producers, farmers, business owners, Federal water development agencies, and other economic development entities do not have adequate infrastructure to supply the water to meet current and projected demands. This arid land is subject to frequent droughts, and water is always scarce. The present drought that has continued since the 1990s has exacerbated chronic water shortages for domestic, municipal, industrial, agricultural, and livestock water users. Although the Navajo Aquifer underlies part of this study area, it does not have sufficient water to meet these long term water needs. The Halchita to Kayenta Project will provide a sustainable water supply diverted from the San Juan River for these Navajo Nation residents.

This feasibility study will build on numerous prior investigations in the area. Pursuant to the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, Reclamation initiated appraisal level study of the Halchita to Kayenta Project. The key short-term components are major improvements to the existing intake and water treatment plant. The Navajo Nation has funded preliminary improvements to the intake and water treatment plant. Longer term components would be the interties between the renovated intake and water treatment plant and the

NTUA public water systems in Kayenta and Oljato. These alternatives will be integrated with other projects in the region.

4. Provide an Estimate of the Proposed Study.

Reclamation estimated that the Feasibility Level scope of work for the Halchita to Kayenta Project including environmental NEPA compliance would be \$3.9 million.

5. Provide an estimate of the non-monetary benefits of the proposal.

In appraisal level studies in the region, Reclamation evaluated the cost of water hauling on the Navajo reservation including purchase, containers, vehicles, and the opportunity cost of time. Families, which haul water for domestic purposes, spend the equivalent of \$50,000 per acre-foot of water compared with \$700 per acre-foot for typical suburban water users in the region. This Navajo water hauling cost is \$153 per thousand gallons. This water is among the most expensive in the United States for a sector of the population that is among the poorest.

These water haulers often rely on non-potable water sources such as stock tanks for drinking water. Those that do have running water depend on public water supply systems that are deteriorating and are struggling to generate adequate revenues for maintenance. Many of these water systems have exceeded the maximum sustainable withdrawal capacity of their source aquifers, have poor water quality, and are susceptible to drought. Safe drinking water is a precondition for health promotion and disease prevention. The lack of clean, safe water results in a higher incidence of disease, poor health, and fire protection. In 1996, President Clinton noted that "the number one health problem in the developing world is the absence of clean, safe water." Without access to safe drinking water, people are forced through a revolving door of expensive medical treatment and unhealthy conditions. In a report to Congress by the Comptroller General, it was noted that families living in homes without satisfactory environmental conditions placed fourth times the demands on IHS primary health care delivery systems than families living in homes with satisfactory conditions. Biological contaminants like e-coli bacteria, giardia, and crypto sporidium can only be controlled by proper water source protection, treatment and distribution systems. Children living in homes without access to safe, affordable, and dependable drinking water are especially vulnerable. In 2006 EcoSystems Inc. presented Indian Health Service data showing direct correlations between the percent of in-home sanitation facilities verses the post neonatal mortality rates per live births, and the gastroenteric mortality rates.

These grim statistics threaten the survival of the Navajo Nation. The lack of infrastructure, the lack of economic development, and the sustained poverty are closely connected. Throughout the arid southwest, and especially on the Navajo Nation, a reliable water supply is essential for jump-starting and sustaining economic development. The Navajo Nation has identified economic development growth centers throughout the reservation. These economic development centers represent large population bases, which have the potential to benefit from an economy of scale in infrastructure development. Accordingly the Navajo Nation will focus resources in these locations to stimulate economic growth.

6. Describe if local support exists for the proposal.

There is very strong local support for feasibility study of water alternatives in this study area.

7. State if the non-Federal interest has the financial ability to provide for the required cost share.

Approximately 40 percent of the residents live below the federal poverty levels, and unemployment is close to fifty percent. Due to the hardship conditions, these water users may not have the ability to pay. These water users in this study area are among the poorest in the United States.

In 2012, the Navajo Nation provided approximately \$500,000 for regional water planning for the Navajo Nation Utah Chapters. In 2013, the Navajo Nation again provided \$500,000 to assist with cost firming and specific feasibilities studies that including the Halchita to Kayenta Project. The Navajo Nation does not anticipate that Reclamation will have any Rural Water Act appropriations to pursue feasibility level investigation of the Halchita to Kayenta Project.

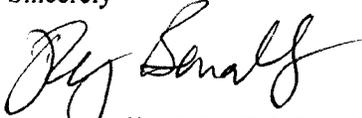
8. Submit statements of support.

Resolutions of support will be provided

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the Halchita to Kayenta Project as a candidate for Feasibility

Level Study for inclusion in the USACE Annual Report. The USACE has completed a wide variety of important studies on behalf of the Navajo Nation. These studies have led to some very important achievements. We know that this study will also lead to improved infrastructure for the Navajo people. Please contact me directly if you have any additional questions about this or the other projects at my office number (928) 729 - 4003 or cell number (928) 205 - 7286.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ray Benally".

Ray Benally, P.E., R.L.S.
Director

c: NNDWR Chrono

LeChee Chapter



P.O. Box 4720 • Page, Arizona • 928-698-2800 • 928-698-2808 fax

LC 11-06-11

RESOLUTION OF THE LECHEE CHAPTER

Supporting Upgrades to the Page-LeChee Water Supply Project

WHEREAS:

1. The LeChee Chapter is a duly certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation, charged with the responsibility to promote and protect the interest and general welfare of the community pursuant to Title II, Section 4001 (a) of the Navajo Tribal Code; and
2. The LeChee Chapter has the authority to address local, state, national and federal issues that may affect their livelihoods; and
3. The current LeChee waterline is very deficient, and increasing its capacity will enable more homes, businesses and other much needed facilities to be served; and
4. Improving the operation and increasing the capacity of this facility will help to enable broad community and economic development in the Chapter.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The LeChee Chapter hereby requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water Resources and the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority work together to address the waterline's deficiencies and increase its capacity.
2. The LeChee Chapter also requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water Resources and the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority attempt to secure funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the LeChee Chapter at its regular Chapter meeting, at which a quorum was present and that same was approved by a vote of 30 in favor, 0 opposed, and 1 abstained this 14th day of November, 2011 at the LeChee Chapter House, Navajo Nation, Arizona.

Motion: Alberta Martin
Irene Nez-Whitekiller
Irene Whitekiller, Chapter President

Second: Rita Tsingine
Yvonne Bigman
Yvonne Bigman, Chapter Vice President

Sara Dale
Sara Dale, Secretary

ABSENT
Duane Tsingine, Council Delegate

Annie Littleman
Annie Littleman, Grazing Committee Member

Council Delegate <i>Duane Tsingine</i>	Chapter President <i>Irene Nez-Whitekiller</i>	Vice President <i>Yvonne S. Bigman</i>	Secretary/Treasurer <i>Sara Dale</i>	Grazing Committee Member <i>Annie J. Littleman</i>
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RESOLUTION NO. 1104-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PAGE, COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA, MEMORIALIZING THE SPIRIT OF CONTINUING COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CITY OF PAGE, THE NAVAJO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (NDWR), AND THE NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY (NTUA).

WHEREAS, since September, 1975, the City of Page has delivered to the Navajo Nation its allocated water through the City's water distribution system; and

WHEREAS, the Navajo Department of Water Resources (NDWR) and/or the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) are seeking to secure United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development grant funds for a project that would involve improvement and additions to the City of Page's water treatment and distribution system used to deliver water to the LeChee Chapter; and

WHEREAS, the NDWR/NTUA's grant application may benefit from evidence that the City of Page is working in collaboration with the two agencies and supports the Page-LeChee Waterline Improvement Project, as its been presented, during various joint meetings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PAGE, that it hereby reaffirms the City's commitment toward continued cooperation between the City and NDWR and NTUA concerning the Page-LeChee Waterline Improvement Project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PAGE, COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA this 19th day of December, 2012, by the following vote:

Ayes	<u>7</u>
Nays	<u>0</u>
Abstentions	<u>0</u>
Absent	<u>0</u>

CITY OF PAGE

By William R. Deak
Mayor

Resolution No. 1104-12
Page 2

ATTEST:

Kim L. Hanson

Deputy

CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]

CITY ATTORNEY

*Jerry Freddie, Council Delegate
Elmer P. Begay, Council Delegate
Felix Tsinijinnie, President
Manuel Slutley Sr., Vice President
Rudie John, Secretary Treasurer
Raymond Tsosie, Grazing Committee Officer
Carol J. Davis, Community Service Coordinator
Vada Cummings, Office Specialist*

THE NAVAJO NATION

*Joe Shirley, Jr.
PRESIDENT
Ben Shelly
VICE PRESIDENT*

DILKON CHAPTER

HCR 63 BOX E • WINSLOW, AZ • 86047

RESOLUTION OF THE DILKON CHAPTER

DIL-07-071-10

REQUESTING FUNDS TO UPGRADE THE EXISTING NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY (NTUA) WATER SYSTEM WITHIN DISTRICT SEVEN WHICH WILL GREATLY ENHANCE AVAILABILITY OF WATER FOR THE DILKON COMMUNITY AND THE SOUTHWEST REGION OF THE NAVAJO NATION.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to the Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CJ 20-55, Dilkon Chapter is a duly certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation with vested authority to plan, develop and approve matters of local concern that are in the best interest of Dilkon Chapter and the Navajo People: and
2. By Navajo Nation Council Resolution CAP-34-98, The Council approved the Local Governance Act and authorized Chapter "[to] make decisions over local matters," within the Chapter boundary area; and
3. The current Dilkon District 7 Water System is very deficient, and increasing its capacity will enable more homes, businesses and other much needed facilities to be served; and
4. Improving the operation and increasing the capacity of this system will help to enable broad community and economic development with the Dilkon Chapter community.

NOW THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED:

1. THE DILKON CHAPTER HEREBY REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDS THAT THE NAVAJO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCE AND THE NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY TO WORK TOGETHER TO ADDRESS THE DISTRICT 7 WATER SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES AND INCREASE ITS CAPACITY.
2. THE DILKON CHAPTER ALSO REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDS THAT THE NAVAJO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES AND NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY ATTEMPT TO SECURE FUNDING FROM THE U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND OTHER APPROPRIATE AGENCIES FOR THIS PURPOSE.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the following was considered at a duly called Regular Chapter meeting at Dilkon, Navajo Nation (Arizona) at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 31 in favor, 00 opposed and 02 abstentions on July 11th, 2007.

Motion by: Gerald Nez

Second by: Reshelda Tapaha

Presiding Chair:

Felix Tsinijinnie
Felix Tsinijinnie, President

PHONE (928) 657-8100 or 657-8101 • FAX (928) 657-8103
Website: www.dilkonnavajochapter.org Email: dilkon@navajochapters.org



Greasewood Springs Chapter
Diwozhii Bii' To doo' Bi'Naha'ta'

Franklin Gishey, Sr., President
Leland Anthony, Jr., Vice-President
Harlan Charley, Secretary/Treasurer

Frank Gishey, Jr., Grazing Committee Member
Orlanda Smith-Hodge, Council Delegate
Omer Begay, Jr., Council Delegate

GSC07-10-0135

**RESOLUTION OF THE
GREASEWOOD SPRINGS CHAPTER**

Resolution to support the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) to upgrade water system, sewer systems and implement Water Treatment System within Greasewood Springs Community before extension of the water line improvement to District 7 Water System and support the efforts of securing funding from the US. Department of Agriculture; the Environmental Protection Agency; the Indian Health Services; U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Reclamation; and other appropriate agencies.

WHEREAS:

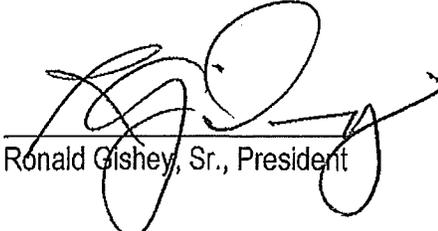
1. The Greasewood Springs Chapter exists as a local unit of government recognized as a political sub-division of the Navajo Nation, pursuant of the Navajo Nation Code No. 26, Section (a) and is authorized to review all matter effecting the community in order to address the needs of the local residents with the authority to act in the best interest of the general welfare of its community membership; and
2. Pursuant to Resolution No. CAP-34-98, the Navajo Nation Council approved the Historic Local Governance Act, which authorized the local Navajo communities to plan develop and implement a restructuring process to improve community decision making allowing communities to excel and flourish enabling Navajo leaders to lead toward a prosperous future and improved the strength of the Navajo Nation Sovereignty; and
3. The current Greasewood Springs water systems that feeds into District 7 Water System is not producing enough water and requires major rehabilitation to increase the water capacity to provide water to more than 4000 plus homes within Dilkon, Teetso, and Whitecone homes, businesses and much needed facilities to serve within the southwestern Navajo Nation; and
4. The Greasewood Springs is experiencing major drought within the community as the windmills along the Pueblo Colorado Wash are drying up and strongly recommended the NTUA to implement a Water Treatment Systems to filter the discoloration and foul odor within the community water system; and
5. Whereas, many of the residents received water line in 1960, now requiring major rehabilitation of new pipes. Thus, the chapter respectively request NTUA to increase the water capacity for Greasewood Spring community to enable the Community Land Use Plan and opportunity for economic development for the community and boarding chapters.
6. Furthermore, the Greasewood Springs supports the efforts of the NTUA to secure funding from the US. Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Indian Health Services, US Department of Interior Bureau of Land Reclamation, and other appropriate agencies for this purpose.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Greasewood Springs Chapter Resolution to support the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) to upgrade water system, sewer systems and implement Water Treatment System within Greasewood Springs Community before extension of the water line improvement to District 7 Water System and support the efforts of securing funding from the US. Department of Agriculture; the Environmental Protection Agency; the Indian Health Services; U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Reclamation; and other appropriate agencies.

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the Greasewood Springs Chapter Officials, I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered for approval by the Greasewood Springs Chapter (Arizona), Navajo Nation at which a quorum was present and that the same day was motioned by Mr. Frank Gishey, Jr., and seconded by Mr. Thomas Gishey and passed by a vote of 30 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained, on the 25th day of July, 2010.



Ronald Gishey, Sr., President

JOE SHIRLEY, JR.
NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT
BEN SHELLY
NAVAJO NATION VICE-PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE T. MORGAN
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL SPEAKER
LEE JACK, SR.
COUNCIL DELEGATE

THE INDIAN WELLS CHAPTER
OF
THE NAVAJO NATION

LAVERNE Y. BENALLY
PRESIDENT
HANK HASKIE
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERTO L. PESHAKAI
SECRETARY/TREASURER
DOTTIE WILSON
IWJN-39-10 GRAZING OFFICIAL

RESOLUTION OF THE INDIAN WELLS CHAPTER

Supporting to Secure Funding to Upgrade the District 7 Water System.

WHEREAS:

1. The Indian Wells Chapter is a recognized chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, vested with certain authority and responsibilities to consider and take actions on matters of local concerns that are in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of its Chapter Community Members; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Navajo Nation Local Governance Act, the Navajo Nation Council delegates to Chapter governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo Nation Laws, including custom and tradition, to make decisions over local matters, and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
3. The Indian Wells District 7 Water System is very deficient, and increasing its capacity will enable more homes, businesses and other much needed facilities to be served; and
4. Improving the operation and increasing the capacity of this system will help to enable broad community and economic development in the chapter.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Indian Wells Chapter hereby requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water Resources and the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority work together to address the District 7 Water System deficiencies and increase its capacity.
2. The Indian Wells Chapter also requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water Resources and Navajo Tribal Utility Authority attempt to secure funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Indian Health Service, and other appropriate agencies for this purpose.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the forgoing resolution was considered at a duly called chapter meeting at Indian Wells, Navajo Nation (Arizona), where a quorum was present and that same passed by a vote of 26 in favor, 0 opposed and 8 abstained on this 26th day of July, 2010.

Motion: Buddy R. Scott

Second: Ned Morris

Presiding Chair,



Hank Haskie, Vice-President



NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY

AN ENTERPRISE OF THE NAVAJO NATION

January 7, 2013

Loretta Orona
Community Programs Specialist
USDA Rural Development
1801 W. Deuce of Clubs, Suite 120
Show Low, Arizona 85901

Subject: Commitment Letter to Contribute to the Page LeChee Water Treatment System Expansion

Dear Ms. Orona,

The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) has been working with the City of Page and with DOWL HKM to complete the Preliminary Engineering Report for the Page-LeChee Water Treatment Expansion. Based on that report the expansion has an estimated cost of approximately \$1 million.

NTUA is committed to working with your office to secure the critically needed funds to improve the infrastructure on the Navajo Nation. NTUA is willing to contribute 12.5 percent or up to \$125,000 towards this Project. NTUA is also working with the City of Page and other partners to seek additional cost share resources. The proposed application to the USDA Rural Development Program is another very critical phase in this long overdue project. If you can provide guidance on which other programs we should be directed to please do not hesitate to let us know. Should you have any questions please contact me at (928) 729-6275.

Best Regards,

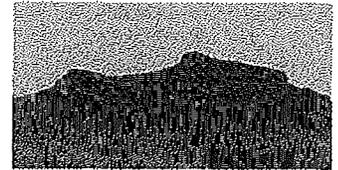
NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY

Rex P. Kontz, Deputy General Manager
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority



**THE
NAVAJO
NATION**

TEESTO CHAPTER
P.O. Box 7166 - Teesto CPU
Winslow, Arizona 86047
Phone:(928)657-8042 • Fax:(928)657-8046



"Saddle Butte Mountain"

TEE-JY-34-10

RESOLUTION OF THE TEESTO CHAPTER

Supporting and Approving An Upgrade to District (7) Seven Water System

WHEREAS:

1. The Teesto Chapter is a recognized Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, vested with certain authority and responsibilities to consider and take actions on matters of local concerns that are in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of its chapter members and residents; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Navajo Nation Local Governance Act, the Navajo Nation Council delegates to Chapters governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition, to make decisions over local matters, and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
3. The current Teesto District 7 Water System is very deficient, and increasing its capacity will enable more homes, businesses and other much needed facilities to be served; and
4. Improving the operation and increasing the capacity of this system will help to enable broad community and economic development in the chapter.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Teesto Chapter hereby requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water Resources and Navajo Tribal Utility Authority work together to address the District 7 Water System deficiencies and increase its capacity.
2. The Teesto Chapter hereby requests and recommends that the Navajo Department of Water resources and Navajo Tribal Utility Authority attempt to secure funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Indian Health Service and urges to take any other steps necessary to seek other appropriate agencies for this purpose.

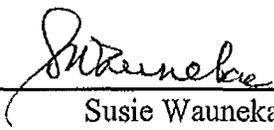
District 7 Water System Upgrade Cont'd

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called chapter meeting at Teesto, Navajo Nation (Arizona), where a quorum was present and that same passed by a vote of 29 in favor, 0 opposed, and 6 abstained on this 19th day of July, 2010.

Motion: Marlin Scott

Second: Laura Williams



Susie Wauneka
Teesto Chapter President



**THE NAVAJO NATION
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

P.O. BOX 678 * FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA 86504 * (928)729-4004 * FAX (928)729-4126

**BEN SHELLY
PRESIDENT**

**REX LEE JIM
VICE PRESIDENT**

December 1, 2014

Attention: CECW-CE (Lisa Kiefel)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
441 G Street NW.
Washington, DC 20314-1000

Subject: **Inclusion of the *Halchita to Kayenta Pipeline* for Feasibility Level Study in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Annual Report**

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This feasibility study will build on numerous investigations in the area. Pursuant to the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006, Reclamation initiated appraisal level study of the Halchita to Kayenta Project. The key short-term components are major improvements to the existing intake and water treatment plant. The Navajo Nation has funded preliminary improvements to the intake and water treatment plant. Longer term components would be the interties between the renovated intake and water treatment plant and the NTUA public water systems in Kayenta and Oljato. These alternatives will be integrated with other projects in the region.

4. Provide an Estimate of the Proposed Study.

Reclamation estimated that the Feasibility Level scope of work for the Halchita to Kayenta Project including environmental NEPA compliance would be \$3.9 million.

5. Provide an estimate of the non-monetary benefits of the proposal.

In appraisal level studies in the region, Reclamation evaluated the cost of water hauling on the Navajo reservation including purchase, containers, vehicles, and the opportunity cost of time. Families, which haul water for domestic purposes, spend the equivalent of \$50,000 per acre-foot of water compared with \$700 per acre-foot for typical suburban water users in the region. This Navajo water hauling cost is \$153 per thousand gallons. This water is among the most expensive in the United States for a sector of the population that is among the poorest.

These water haulers often rely on non-potable water sources such as stock tanks for drinking water. Those that do have running water depend on public water supply systems that are deteriorating and are struggling to generate adequate revenues for maintenance. Many of these water systems have exceeded the maximum sustainable withdrawal capacity of their source aquifers, have poor water quality, and are susceptible to drought.

Safe drinking water is a precondition for health promotion and disease prevention. The lack of clean, safe water results in a higher incidence of disease, poor health, and fire protection. In 1996, President Clinton noted that "the number one health problem in the developing world is the absence of clean, safe water." Without access to safe drinking water, people are forced through a revolving door of expensive medical treatment and unhealthy conditions. In a report to Congress by the Comptroller General, it was noted

that families living in homes without satisfactory environmental conditions placed fourth times the demands on IHS primary health care delivery systems than families living in homes with satisfactory conditions. Biological contaminants like e-coli bacteria, giardia, and crypto sporidium can only be controlled by proper water source protection, treatment and distribution systems. Children living in homes without access to safe, affordable, and dependable drinking water are especially vulnerable. In 2006 EcoSystems Inc. presented Indian Health Service data showing direct correlations between the percent of in-home sanitation facilities verses the post neonatal mortality rates per live births, and the gastroenteric mortality rates.

These grim statistics threaten the survival of the Navajo Nation. The lack of infrastructure, the lack of economic development, and the sustained poverty are closely connected. Throughout the arid southwest, and especially on the Navajo Nation, a reliable water supply is essential for jump-starting and sustaining economic development. The Navajo Nation has identified economic development growth centers throughout the reservation. These economic development centers represent large population bases, which have the potential to benefit from an economy of scale in infrastructure development. Accordingly the Navajo Nation will focus resources in these locations to stimulate economic growth.

6. Describe if local support exists for the proposal.

There is very strong local support for this feasibility study of water alternatives.

7. State if the non-Federal interest has the financial ability to provide for the required cost share.

Approximately 40 percent of the residents live below the federal poverty levels, and unemployment is close to fifty percent. Due to the hardship conditions, these water users may not have the ability to pay. These water users in this study area are among the poorest in the United States.

However, in 2012 the Navajo Nation provided approximately \$500,000 for regional water planning for the Utah Navajo Chapters. In 2013 the Navajo Nation provided \$500,000 to assist with cost firming and specific feasibilities studies that including the Halchita to Kayenta Project. The Navajo Nation does not anticipate that Reclamation will have any Rural Water Act appropriations to pursue feasibility level investigation of the Halchita to Kayenta Project.

8. Submit statements of support.

Resolutions of support will be provided.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the Halchita to Kayenta Project as a candidate for Feasibility Level Study for inclusion in the USACE Annual Report. The USACE has completed a wide variety of important studies on behalf of the Navajo Nation. These studies have led to some very important achievements. We know that this study will also lead to improved infrastructure for the Navajo people. Please contact me directly if you have any additional questions about this or the other projects.

Sincerely

Ray Benally, P.E.
Director
Department of Water Resources



WHITE CONE CHAPTER

P.O. BOX 3338
INDIAN WELLS, ARIZONA 86031
Telephone: (928) 654-3900
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LEE JACK, SR
Council Delegate
BENNIE HANLEY, SR.
Chapter President
SALLYANN DICK
Chapter Vice-President
DEBBIE L. HANLEY
Chapter Secretary / Treasurer
RAY THOMAS
Grazing Committee Member

RESOLUTION OF WHITE CONE CHAPTER WC-10-07-077

SUPPORTING THE NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY TO UPGRADE THE DISTRICT SEVEN WATER SYSTEM.

WHEREAS:

1. The White Cone Chapter is a local governing entity authorized by 2 N.N.C., section 4001, as duly recognized and a certified unit of the Navajo Nation government; and
2. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C., section 4028 (a), White Cone Chapter is vested with authority to review all matters affecting the community and make appropriate recommendations to the Navajo Nation, federal, state, and local agencies for appropriate action that may affect their livelihoods; and
3. The current White Cone District Seven Water System is very deficient, and increasing its capacity will enable more homes, businesses and other much needed facilities to be served; and
4. Improving the operation and increasing the capacity of this system will help to enable broad community and economic development in the chapter.

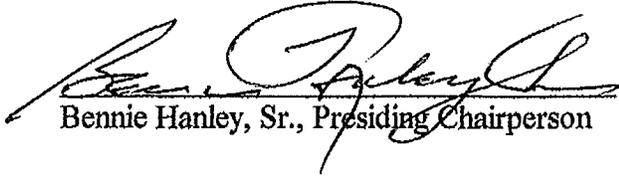
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The White Cone Chapter hereby approves to support the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority to upgrade the District Seven Water System.

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the White Cone Chapter at White Cone, Arizona at a duly called meeting at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed with a vote of 38 in favor, 0 opposed, and 14 abstained this 20th day of July, 2010.

M: Laura Dick s: Della Robertson


Bennie Hanley, Sr., Presiding Chairperson