

To: Comptroller  
Justice

C O P Y

CJ-4-52 <sup>OK</sup>

Subject Matter - San Juan-Shiprock Project, Preferential Rights Claimed  
Page - January 1952 Council Meeting: 172-173  
Discussed - 174-199  
Passed - January 18, 1952  
Vote - Page 199 (60 for - 0 against)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, there is under consideration the introduction of a bill in the Congress of the United States to authorize the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects; and included in the projects to be constructed and developed are the Navajo Dam and Reservoir, a storage project, and the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, a participating project; and

WHEREAS, the Navajo Tribe of Indians have and claim a prior and preferential right to all of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries for use on the Navajo Tribal lands, and

WHEREAS, persons interested in other storage projects and participating projects provided for in said proposed bill are making claim to the beneficial use of a portion of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries and the Navajo Tribe of Indians desire to establish a preferential right to a minimum annual amount of water for the irrigation of lands in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, not including any existing projects; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Navajo Tribal Council that there should be established a preferential right to divert and use annually 610,000 acre-feet of water for the irrigation of a net area of 122,000 acres of land to be included in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project not including present existing projects; and

WHEREAS, in order to assure the amounts of water hereinbefore mentioned for the uses hereinbefore set out will be available, it will be necessary that negotiations be had with Federal and State agencies, groups and associations, and that in order to carry on such negotiations the Navajo Tribal Council should designate representatives to represent the Council in such negotiations; said representatives not to have authority to bind the Navajo Tribe of Indians by any agreements, but said representatives shall report the proceedings of any such meetings and any proposed agreements to the Navajo Tribal Council for consideration and action by said Council,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Navajo Tribal Council:

1. That the Navajo Tribe of Indians have and claim a prior and preferential right to all of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries for use on the Navajo Tribal lands.

2. The Navajo Tribe of Indians, after having considered the proposed construction of the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects, in which the Navajo Dam is one of the proposed storage projects and the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project is one of the participating projects, and after having considered the claims of others to the beneficial use of a part of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries make claim to and request that a preferential right be established to divert and use annually 610,000 acre-feet of water to supply the needs for the irrigation of a net area of 122,000 acres of land to be included in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, not including present existing projects.

3. That the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council and Chairman of the Resources Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council be and they are hereby designated as representatives of the Navajo Tribal Council for the purpose of meeting with any Federal or State agencies, groups or associations for the purpose of negotiating any contracts or agreements needed or necessary to assure the amount of water for the San Juan River and its tributaries for the use and purposes set forth in this resolution. The said representatives shall not have the authority to make final commitment or bind the Navajo Tribe by any commitments or contracts, but said representatives shall report the proceedings had at any such meeting or meetings of the Tribal Council and shall submit to said Tribal Council all proposed contracts, agreements or compacts or other proposed instruments considered at any such meetings for consideration by the Tribal Council.

4. That the Tribal Attorneys be and they hereby are authorized to secure, if possible, any amendment or amendments to the proposed act of Congress hereinabove mentioned, which will assure to the Navajo Tribe its share of the waters of the San Juan, and towards this end, to collaborate with and report to the Chairman of the Tribal Council and Chairman of the Resources Committee.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Arizona, at which a quorum was present, and that same was approved by a vote of 60 in favor, and 0 opposed, this 18th day of January, 1952.

APPROVED:

s/ Allan G. Harper  
Allan G. Harper  
Area Director

s/ Sam Ahkeah  
Sam Ahkeah, Chairman  
Navajo Tribal Council

11/18/52

(PROPOSED) RESOLUTION  
OF THE  
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

San Juan-Shiprock Project

WHEREAS, there is under consideration the introduction of a bill in the Congress of the United States to authorize the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects; and included in the projects to be constructed and developed are the Navajo Dam and Reservoir, a storage project, and the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, a participating project, and

WHEREAS, the Navajo Tribe of Indians have and claim a prior and preferential right to all of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries for use on the Navajo Tribal lands, and

WHEREAS, persons interested in other storage projects and participating projects provided for in said proposed bill are making claim to the beneficial use of a portion of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries and the Navajo Tribe of Indians desire to establish a preferential right to a minimum annual amount of water for the irrigation of lands in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, not including any existing projects; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Navajo Tribal Council that there should be established a preferential right to divert and use annually 610,000 acre-feet of water for the irrigation of a net area of 122,000 acres of land to be included in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project not including present existing projects; and

WHEREAS, in order to assure the amounts of water hereinbefore mentioned for the uses hereinbefore set out will be available, it will be necessary that negotiations be had with Federal and State agencies, groups and associations, and that in order to carry on such negotiations the Navajo Tribal Council should designate representatives to represent the Council in such negotiations; said representatives not to have authority to bind the Navajo Tribe of Indians by any agreements, but said representatives shall report the proceedings of any such meetings and any proposed agreements to the Navajo Tribal Council for consideration and action by said Council,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Navajo Tribal Council:

1. That the Navajo Tribe of Indians have and claim a prior and preferential right to all of the waters of the San Juan River and its

tributaries for use on the Navajo tribal lands.

2. The Navajo Tribe of Indians, after having considered the proposed construction of the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects, in which the Navajo Dam is one of the proposed storage projects and the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project is one of the participating projects, and after having considered the claims of others to the beneficial use of a part of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries make claim to and request that a preferential right be established to divert and use annually 610,000 acre feet of water to supply the needs for the irrigation of a net area of 122,000 acres of land to be included in the Shiprock Indian Irrigation Project, not including present existing projects.

3. That the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council and Chairman of the Resources Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council be and they are hereby designated as representatives of the Navajo Tribal Council for the purpose of meeting with any Federal or State agencies, groups or associations for the purpose of negotiating any contracts or agreements needed or necessary to assure the amount of water for the San Juan River and its tributaries for the use and purposes set forth in this resolution. The said representatives shall not have the authority to make final commitment or bind the Navajo Tribe by any commitments or contract, but said representatives shall report the proceedings had at any such meeting or meetings of the Tribal Council and shall submit to said Tribal Council all proposed contracts, agreements or compacts or other proposed instruments considered at any such meetings for consideration by the Tribal Council.

4. That the tribal attorneys be and they hereby are authorized to secure, if possible, any amendment or amendments to the proposed act of Congress hereinabove mentioned, which will assure to the Navajo Tribe its share of the waters of the San Juan, and towards this end to collaborate with and report to the Chairman of the Tribal Council and the Chairman of the Resources Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN:

I think the Tribal Attorney will explain it paragraph by paragraph and in that way we will get a better picture of the Resolution but, before he comes up, I would like to call on John Claw, Jr., to come before the Council. He is the boy who won the prize for the seal.

JOHN CLAW, JR.

Thank you very much for this prize that I have won and for having confidence in me until I achieve something better. I thank you all very much.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Littell, will you come up now please?

MR. LITTELL:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council: The "Whereas" clauses of this Resolution recite what you already know - the existing controversy which affects the life of the reservation most vitally, as to your rights to the waters of the San Juan River and the rights of some very eager people from across the divide who would like to divert those waters to the Rio Grande.

This Resolution adopts finally a standard of the Navajo rights, which I am very relieved to see is now measured in acre feet instead of acres. What you are getting is water and not a number of acres which water will serve. Mr. Kisco, as an engineer, can give a much better engineering picture than I can, but this 610,000 acre-feet is the minimum which we would shoot at for the Navajo participation in the available water supply which is comparable to irrigating an area of 122,000 acres. Those are the standards specified in this Resolution.

The first paragraph of the "Resolved" part states on behalf of the Navajo Tribe that you have a prior and preferential right to all of the waters of the San Juan River and its tributaries for use on the Navajo tribal lands. That is an assertion of our base legal starting point which I have endeavored to maintain in all discussions in Washington, in letters to the Secretary of the Interior and all conferences held, that we start there with your prior legal rights. What other people can prove in the way of claims to the remaining water is secondary. That right is so fundamental and that legal position is so fundamental because it runs clear through the question of who gets the water in a year of shortage when there is not enough water to supply everybody with or that may be planned. Who gets cut off? We must fight hard to maintain that you do not get cut off and this comes first and foremost on the basis of your rights.

The second paragraph makes the finding on behalf of the Tribe and reveals that 610,000 acre-feet of water is enough to irrigate 122,000 acres. That is "it" as far as Navajo demands and rights are concerned.

The third paragraph appoints the Chairman of the Tribe and the Chairman of the Resources Committee, Mr. Howard Gorman, to be the Tribal representatives to attend the various conferences which will be held from time to time and which will become increasingly important. It does not give them power to commit you to any compromise, but it does give them power to come back and recommend and report to you. Let me add my

comment to you that after having seen Mr. Ahkeah and Mr. Gorman operate as a team in Washington, in the Secretary of the Interior's office, that you have extremely competent representatives in those two men who hold up the traditions of the Navajo Tribe. They were looked up to and respected at the hearing in the Secretary's office and you would have been proud of the Navajos the way those two men handled a very complicated situation. You may forget sometimes how other Indian Tribes look to you and it was their ability at these conferences when so many were present. They looked at the Navajos as one of the best in the country and most effective and well organized and they have the utmost respect for you.

In taking this assignment, let me say here and now before the Council, that they face one of the most difficult they ever had. Every conceivable pressure they could think of was brought to bear on them to compromise the Navajo rights and every device, conversationally and otherwise, to get them into a situation where your rights are compromised. These conferences will not be for the purpose of compromise but for the purpose of discussion, enlightening your representatives and, in turn, the Tribal Council. Compromise, if any, can be talked of say at the end of the horse trading.

The last paragraph of this Resolution provides that the Tribal Attorneys be authorized and directed to secure amendment to the legislation proposed or to be proposed at the Conference to protect your rights in the water of the San Juan River and directs them to report to the Chairman of the Council and Chairman of the Resources Committee and the two representatives that you have selected here.

Mr. Charles Tansey, whom most of you met, is one of your attorneys under your contract, who lives in Farmington and he will be here Monday to take my place. He is very well acquainted with this San Juan project, living in that area. He is a strong advocate of your point of view and a great attorney and assistant to me in shaping up for what will be a very tough fight over these water rights. Water is the life blood of this western country, as you well know. All I have to do in Washington is to turn on the faucet and I get all I want. As far as I am concerned, representing you in this matter in Washington, I have already been coolly snubbed by some very important people who think that I am helping to stand in the way of the diversion of those waters to the Rio Grande. That matters not a bit to me. I stand absolutely firm on insistence of your legal rights to the last drop and I hope that my colleagues with whom I shall be associated and to whom I shall report and from whom I shall take further instructions, the Chairman of the Council and Howard Gorman, will stand just as firmly, right up to the hilt and get the maximum protection we can legally. The main battle will be in the Act to pass Congress. They can make you or break you right there. I am afraid we cannot get the whole river for you because there are a few other people who would like to have a drink now and then out of it, but we will

get all we can. I am going to sit down now, unless you have questions to ask me. But, since I have not been on the floor since you passed the Resolution extending my contract the other day in my absence, let me tell you that I never had anything in my legal practice that I appreciated more; the confidence that I enjoy with the Navajo people is one of the inspiring incidents of my legal life and the friendships that I have formed with it also and I want you to know how profoundly I appreciate your confidence and how ready and willing you were to take the step now. It was decided by the Advisory Committee and I knew nothing about it and they surprised me completely with it. My thanks to you.

Mr. Harper asked me to make clear that the Indian Bureau people in Washington did not snub me. That is certainly true.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Keesee, whose services in the technical problem are very great.

MR. HARPER:

I would like to say that you have a strong team and I think we have a strong team working with you. You have Mr. Keesee, our Agency Irrigation Engineer and Mr. Bucklin, our attorney, and also our Indian Service Water Attorney, Mr. Humphries, who lives in Los Angeles and who has been before the Council several times. I feel that we have a strong team to work with you and I think the Resolution before you is a good illustration of how the two teams can work together. The Resolution was drafted at the request of the Advisory Committee, when the Advisory Committee consulted Mr. Bucklin and Keesee and asked them to draft it and on Christmas Day, because of the urgency, they left Window Rock for Los Angeles where they conferred with Mr. Humphries on the Resolution, to take to Washington. Mr. Littell then changed the Resolution and the Resolution now before you is well worked over and everything has been revealed and proper procedures are laid down and I hope it will be adopted as it is quite clear that things are going to happen regarding this Shiprock Project and we should be able to deal with each subject as it comes up.

THE CHAIRMAN:

I would like to ask Mr. Keesee if he has any comment to make on this. Can you explain just how much water is meant by acre feet?

MR. KEESEE:

If you would take this room and increase it four times and put that much water (illustrating with his hands) on it, that would be an acre foot of water.

THE CHAIRMAN:

This mention of 610,000 acre feet of water, can you think of this much water in this room and then of 610,000 acres covered with this size of water, is that the idea of the amount of water we are talking about?

MR. KEESEE:

It is equal to approximately one thousand square miles with water that deep (illustrating with his hands).

THE CHAIRMAN: We will have recess now.

(Whereupon at 3:10 a recess of 10 minutes was taken)

THE CHAIRMAN:

We will continue with the business. Could you, Mr. Keesee, tell us something about this project and the participating provisions that are contained in the introduction of this Bill? Would the money be appropriated for all those projects, the Shiprock Project and the San Juan diversion, or would each have a separate appropriation?

MR. KEESEE:

Each project, whether storage or irrigation, will have its own separate appropriation. There are four reservoirs and power plants included in the upper Colorado power project and includes the Navajo Reservoir. There are eleven separate projects included in the Act. None of these projects have been authorized at the present time and they are included in this Bill which will authorize the Navajo Reservoir and the Shiprock Project.

THE CHAIRMAN:

This Colorado River, does that mean the San Juan River before it gets to the Colorado River, or is the Colorado River mentioned the San Juan River?

MR. KEESEE:

When we say the Colorado River, we mean the Colorado River and all its tributaries, of which the San Juan River is one of them.

THE CHAIRMAN:

I think Mr. Keesee has answered the questions that have been asked by many of us. That is the way we can find out is by asking questions, like I think the Counsel asks questions.



WILLIS MARTIN:

After the enactment of this legislation, how soon after will the projects be authorized? When will the work actually start?

MR. KEESEE:

The enactment of the Bill authorizes the Project. After authorization then we can ask for an appropriation. It would be possible if this Bill is authorized this year, to ask for an appropriation with which to continue engineering studies and make final plans which would require two years. The construction work probably cannot be started under two years after we received our first appropriation. It will take approximately three years after that before we can deliver water to any part of the land.

ADOLPH MALONEY:

We have discussed this project in a meeting with Mr. Keesee, and Billy Bicenti and I were there and everything that was said at this meeting, at this conference, was taken down, recorded, and I have the material here and at this time, Mr. Keesee informed us that unless we had all the discussions to support our claim available in Washington, Congress may be more liable to favor those who are opposing us; those who are making claims to this water and that was one of the things he mentioned to us very strongly, that we should do something - that the Council enact a Resolution and all supporting material made available in Washington as soon as possible and if those people who are along the Rio Grande, who are trying to get some of this water had their discussions and decisions in Washington before we do, they may prevail upon Congress to act in their favor because we did not furnish any material for their consideration. The Minutes that I have reference to covers the hearings in Engineering pertaining to the San Juan diversion, construction of roads, construction of day school. Our subject matter here is very wide. The scope of the subjects was very wide and the Chairman has suggested that this material become a part of the Minutes of this Council so that this material may be available for any discussion that takes place here. The head of the Engineering Department is here and he has guided and cleared up a lot of this material for us. Here is one letter dated December 14th, 1951, sent to the U. S. Indian Bureau, Navajo Service, Window Rock, Arizona, asking for information:

12/14/51

U. S. Indian Bureau  
Navajo Service  
Window Rock, Arizona

Gentlemen:

For use of the Committee on Engineering, of which I am Chairman, will you kindly give me written statements showing the following information:

Prior to the first appropriation for the ten year rehabilitation program, October 1950, there was some other unfinished jobs; for example, money appropriated for Toadlena School was transferred to Tohatchi and Kayenta. Some work was done at Tohatchi, but not Kayenta. How much is still left for this work at Kayenta? There are undoubtedly other similar carried over appropriations for Irrigation, Roads, Buildings and Utilities and Communications - which are the five branches under my committee - and we would like to have a clear picture of just what money was carried over and what jobs they were to cover in all these branches.

Then, in October 1950, the first appropriation on the ten year rehabilitation program, amounting to over \$8 million was made. We would like a statement in detail showing how that money was to be spent and the amount expended to date and the percentage of the work actually completed.

Then, for the 1951-1952 fiscal year, over \$6 million was appropriated. We would like a statement in detail showing just what that money is being and to be spent for, the amount expended to date, and the percentage of work actually completed so far.

We would like to have this information immediately so that we can make a proper report to the Tribe clearly picturing each individual job for which money has been appropriated, and the present status, and what the plans are for continuing and completing the work.

Committee on Engineering

Adolph Maloney  
Chairman

" MINUTES OF MEETING OF ENGINEERING COMMITTEE OF  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE WITH ENGINEERING DIVISION

Branch of Buildings and Utilities Section

December 18, 1951 - 9:00 A.M.

PRESENT: Mr. Adolph Maloney, Chairman of Engineering Committee  
Mr. Billie Becenti, Member

Mr. Ralph Mize, Area Chief, Branch of Building and Utilities  
Mr. Louis H. Brashear, Director of Engineering.

Mr. Maloney stated they were interested in finding out just how much money had been appropriated for the Long Range Program; how much had been spent, and what had been done.

Mr. Mize informed that a complete statement in writing would be furnished. In reply to a question, he advised that the ratio of Navajos employed on the jobs would average about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 white, and gave the following figures:

Shiprock Project:	Navajos employed	97	Non Navajos employed	30
Hunters Point:		51		5
Warehouse:		30		8
Fort Defiance		17		2
Thoreau		7		2

MR. MALONEY: What happened to the money that was originally appropriated for the Toadlena Boarding School?

MR. BRASHEAR: Regarding the Toadlena School - this money was appropriated in 1949 and was not a part of the Long Range Program. It was for a school at Two Grey Hills between Toadlena and the main highway about two miles this side of Toadlena. The Area Director of Schools and Mr. Beatty, Director of Education, Washington, finally decided this large a school would not be needed in view of the building program at Shiprock. When the Long Range Program came along, a new check on the requirements was made for the area and it was again figured the Shiprock School would take care of the area. By Congressional action, the transfer of the money appropriated for Two Grey Hills was approved for Kayenta School. Funds that had been appropriated so far were for engineering and that has been used in making preliminary plans for the Kayenta School. Preliminary plans are complete and working drawings will be made when additional funds are provided.

A small portion of this money was set aside for procurement of surplus materials when Fallon Airbase was dismantled. The materials were moved to Shiprock for dormitories 1 and 2, and the money was used for transportation. That money will go back into Kayenta School as soon as adjustments are made at Shiprock. Some preliminary studies were made for Two Grey Hills by Perkins and Will, but were stopped before they reached the planning stage.

The dormitory that burned at Shiprock was not Long Range money, but was built before that money was appropriated, as were the other two dormitories of the first three built. Congress has now appropriated funds to replace the dormitory that was destroyed by fire. The rest of the work at Shiprock will be Long Range.

MR. MALONEY: Mr. Brashear, we are interested in Long Range money. What the Tribe wants to know is just where the money has been spent.

MR. BRASHEAR: It will take a little while to get those figures to show just what has been spent and for what. Do you have a list of projects that were approved in 1951 - the first Long Range money?

MR. MALONEY: No.

MR. MIZE: All except the first three dormitories at Shiprock are Long Range money. We expect to start building the main portion of the school next spring. When it is completed, it will take care of about 500 children.

(Mr. Mize then gave the Committee a list of the projects and explained about part of the money being taken from Medical funds and part from School funds - each pays a share of the heating plant.)

The first increment of Shiprock is pretty well completed.

Hunters Point is under construction now.

Cheechilgeetho: Architectural plans are made and work is progressing on the mechanical eng.

Kaibeto: Plans will follow as soon as Cheechilgeetho plans are completed. Washington Office will make the plans.

MR. BRASHEAR: Two years before the program started or was approved, we asked for money for engineering services - to set up an office to get plans ready. Both years, that was cancelled by Congress. In October, 1950, we finally got authority to go ahead. Then we had to start recruiting, through Civil Service, all engineers needed for construction of roads, irrigation, and buildings and utilities, to do the engineering work for the projects under the Long Range Program. We have never been able to get all positions filled at Albuquerque. This year the Albuquerque Office will be cut out entirely effective January 15, 1952, and plans will all be drawn in the Washington Office because of reduction in funds. We could not go ahead with engineer planning until the money was appropriated. We finally just got the office in operation when funds were reduced. That is the reason this work has been delayed in getting started. At Thoreau, the remodelling is about completed. Bids for the rest of the work will be opened December 27th. It was necessary to go to contract this year because when Congress appropriated the money they added an amendment to the bill allowing only a certain portion of the money to be spent for personal services. In going to contract work, it was necessary we send the plans we had completed back to the engineering office and have them re-drawn in more complete form so we could advertise for bids. It also meant we had to make up the detailed specifications to accompany requests for bids. This caused a delay of six months, when we had to go contract at Thoreau with the exception of remodelling the school building which was done by force account. The project will probably be started by January 15th when the contract is let. Cheechilgeetho will follow along right after that.

Hunters Point we are completing under force account. That was already started, and there was no place we could chop off and advertise for bids. That took practically all the personnel ceiling that Congress had designated - that, and the warehouse and the part of Thoreau that was done by force account. So changing from force account to contract work was something we could not prevent; it was done by Congress, we had no alternative.

We worked out a plan so we could do all roads work by force account, but we will go into that later.

The Navajo Center plans were completed in the Washington Office. Those bids were advertised. We acquired the site in Gallup as a gift from the Town, and there has been quite a controversy between the Washington Office and this office regarding the title, which has been worked out. One question raised was that in bringing down the Abstract, it showed the taxes for 1950 not paid. The City Council wrote a letter to the Attorney General of the State of New Mexico and asked that the taxes be set aside. As soon as this is done, the title will be cleared. There was another controversy came up over the design of the building. The Town of Gallup has a Code of Building Requirements. In that Code, it required all walls within a given area within the City be 12 inches thick. The plans were designed according to the National Code which provides for 8 inch walls. According to the National Code, this is sufficient strength to carry the building. We went before the Town Board and asked that they waive the requirements of 12 inch walls and allow us to proceed in accordance with the plans as designed. After much discussion back and forth, they called in the State Engineer who told them that Gallup was the only city in the state which required 12 inch walls. On the strength of his recommendation, Gallup changed the requirements to 8 inch walls. There was one more question brought up by the Building Inspector in Gallup. Their code requires an 8 inch concrete beam around the top of the wall for the full length of the wall. The design made by the Washington Office specified a concrete block on top made in a "U" shape and reinforced in the center. The beam was all right, but did not meet the requirements of the City Code.

- MR. MIZE: I talked with Mr. Kleiner yesterday. He brought up the question of pilasters. He will talk this over with Mr. Yoder and give us a letter.
- MR. BRASHEAR: As soon as the difficulties in Gallup are ironed out with the Town, the contractor, Mr. Brunetti will be notified to go ahead with the job.
- MR. MIZE: Do you have a copy of the list of projects for 1951?
- MR. MALONEY: Yes.
- MR. MIZE: Let us go down the list.

SHIPROCK: First increment - 3 dormitories, power plant building and quarters.

MR. MALONEY: We went over there a couple of months ago. We noticed a deep basement for the power plant, and then they started the heating plant - what will they use that basement for?

MR. BRASHEAR: The basement will be used for storage for the school. It will also be used to house the automatic telephone equipment.

MR. MALONEY: What will you do with those boilers?

MR. BRASHEAR: They are hot water heating boilers.

MR. MIZE: After the buildings were built, we had to provide temporary heat but we will discontinue this temporary heating plant after completion of the heating plant and after we get in the steam and hot water lines. We are working on the distribution lines.

GALLUP WAREHOUSE: This was out of the first money. It is almost complete. The blocks were bought in Albuquerque under contract before the Tribe started their concrete block plant.

NAVAJO QUARTERS: Plans are being prepared now for the quarters provided in this year's funds as follows:

3 duplexes and 1 single at Tohatchi	Completed.
1 2-bedroom duplex at Hunters Point	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Thoreau	
1 2-bedroom duplex and 1 3-bedroom duplex at Kaibeto	
1 2-bedroom quadruplex and 1 2-bedroom duplex at Fort Defiance (Now being constructed)	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Toadlena	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Chinle	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Tuba City (Being built now)	

In addition the Roads Branch has completed a duplex at Tuba City and are building one at Ganado.

Money was set up for "On-the-Job" training.

\$100,000 was set up for communications - Telephone and Radio. This was used for putting in a new system across to Tuba City from Window Rock, constructing a

dial system at Shiprock and some reconstruction between here and Gallup.

Major Repairs and Improvements funds of \$231,600 are not a part of the Long Range program.

Now, going to 1952 money which we just found out about last month. The items in this year's funds are for:

Pine Springs School Conversion	\$224,500
Nazlini	729,400
Kaibeto	314,300
Shiprock	972,800
Tuba City Heating Plant	495,400
Quarters Various	238,900
2 2-bedroom duplexes at Chinle	
2 2-bedroom duplexes at Tuba City	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Crownpoint	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Window Rock	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Polacca	
1 2-bedroom duplex at Keams Canyon	

The money for Shiprock will take care of the first part of the school including the dining room.

MR. MALONEY: Where does Kaibeto come in?

MR. BRASHEAR: Out of 1951 and 1952 funds together. \$365,000 was appropriated in 1951 for Kaibeto for a small school. Originally it was planned for a large school, then when the funds were finally provided by Congress, it was not enough to complete the project. Kaibeto was reduced to \$365,000 instead of \$700,000. It was decided it would not be economical to build as planned and then build the rest next year. We recommended an increase in Kaibeto money out of 1952 funds enough to make a large school; to cut out Ramah and Mariano Lake this year and increase Nazlini and Kaibeto schools to be of the required size. Tuba City Hospital is included in the 1953 budget for \$1,388,000.

I might say this - up at the Sawmill they are putting the tops on those two steel water storage tanks and that will finish up that work. Sawmill will have plenty of water now. They have the pipe run clear down to the Sawmill so they have fire protection. The Tribe set up the money for the project. We were



successful in obtaining surplus pipe to get that job done. We got the pipe from Colorado River and it costs less than if we had bought it in the open market.

CONSTRUCTION SECTION OF THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNED 9:55 A.M. "

" MINUTES OF MEETING OF ENGINEERING COMMITTEE OF  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE WITH ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Branch of Irrigation

December 19, 1951 - 8:00 A.M.

PRESENT: Mr. Adolph Maloney, Chairman of Engineering Committee  
Mr. Billie Becenti, Member

Mr. G. B. Keesee, Area Irrigation Engineer  
Mr. Louis H. Brashear, Director of Engineering.

MR. KEESEE: What are you interested in particularly?

MR. MALONEY: The main thing is the Navajo People are anxious to know just where Irrigation plans are for.

MR. KEESEE: Last October at a meeting with the Advisory Committee I outlined the plan I proposed to follow on irrigation development which was to develop those projects which had an adequate water supply, or where an adequate water supply could be developed. There is no need to subjugate land or develop irrigation systems where there is no adequate water supply to raise crops. On the basis of an adequate water supply, we started the development and subjugation of an additional area on the Hog Back project, known as pump areas A & B. The development will provide an additional 975 acres of farmland, of this total area approximately 275 acres was complete last year and the pumping plant built. We are letting a contract the 27th of this month for the development of the remaining 700 acres. The contract will require completion by June 15, 1952. We raised Choiska dam 10 feet to provide additional storage for Choiska project.

The program for this year includes the building of two storage reservoirs - one at Long Lake and the other at Whiskey Lake to provide additional storage for

Naschetti and Choiska projects; two small storage reservoirs to supplement the supply for the Tohotso and Lukachukai projects; raise Red Lake dam 6 to 10 feet in height to provide additional storage for the Red Lake project; and a dam and reservoir for the Bagashibito project.

MR. MALONEY: Can you get more at Tse Le? They want storage.

MR. KEESEE: There are no sites there. The people in this area are not taking care of or making use of the developments which now exist. Many of the structures are built of wood and instead of removing the tumble weeks with tools, they burn them, and also the structures. Next year, we propose to start building the canal system and subjugate about 1,000 acres on the Red Lake project; reconstruct the canal system to provide better distribution of the available water for the Red House project near Round Rock Trading Post; and increase the capacity and rehabilitation of the feeder canal to deliver more water into the reservoir.

We have been advised that the Bureau of the Budget is considering increasing funds for irrigation development for fiscal year 1953. Originally \$200,000 was proposed, this has now been increased by \$1,030,000, making a total of \$1,230,000. In addition to the work previously discussed as proposed for construction for 1953, we will begin the Hogback extension. (Mr. Keesee points out the proposed development on the map).

MR. MALONEY: Why don't you put irrigation somewhere in Arizona? Shiprock has plenty.

MR. KEESEE: There is not an adequate supply of water in the Western part of the reservation for an extensive irrigation development. There appears to be an adequate supply for a limited development at Tuba City. However, it will be necessary to make an agreement with the Hopis over the distribution of the available water.

MR. MALONEY: They would like irrigation development so they can have farms.

MR. KEESEE: We have established recording stations to determine the amount of water available.

MR. MALONEY: They struck water at about 200 feet in the Tuba City School area.

MR. KEESEE: There may be a possibility of building a storage reservoir on Headwaters of the Moencopi Wash. Another possibility, I think, would be to pump from the Moencopi Wash near the bridge on the coal mine Canyon road. To accomplish this would require the construction of a diversion dam and pump plant. Investigation will have to be made to determine its feasibility.

MR. MALONEY: At a meeting in the Western Area, they wanted to know why Irrigation cannot help there instead of spending everything at Shiprock.

MR. KEESEE: That project is proposed for 1954. Apparently the Navajos do not understand that the Shiprock Project is not just for the people in that area, but for all the Navajcs. An unfortunate fact exists regarding the Navajo reservation - the available and adequate water supply is located at Shiprock and not in the Western part. The big development must be made where the water supply exists. It is not feasible to bring the water from the San Juan River to the Western part of the reservation. There is a dam proposed at the Echo Canyon on the Colorado River. One plan proposed by Arizona to provide supplemental water for the Salt River Project was to pump it from the reservoir thus created.

I have been told that this scheme proposed irrigating land on the Kaibeto Plateau. Whether this is feasible, I do not know. It would be very desirable development if feasible. The people living in the Western part of the reservation may not want to leave and settle on the Shiprock project with their flock of sheep, but each one who does resettle would leave his grazing area for distribution among those who remain.

MR. MALONEY: I wonder if it is possible to build a big concrete tank on the hill west of Tuba City Trading Post to use for water for the village?

MR. BRASHEAR: We will investigate. The only way it can come out of irrigation funds would be if the water will be used for lands. But it appears more of a domestic water supply problem and ought to come probably from some other source.

MR. MALONEY: The Geological Survey says there is plenty of water in the Shonto area.

MR. KEESEE: It may be sufficient for the irrigation of about 100 acres. We have looked into it, but before any development is made or proposed, we would have to determine how much water is available and how the supply can be used to the best advantage.

MR. MALONEY: Hope is using water from Pasture Canyon - they are using more than their share of water.

MR. KEESEE: We believe that more water can be developed to supply the Pasture Canyon reservoir. This supply then should be divided between the Hopis and Navajos on the basis of the areas of land irrigated. An agreement for the use of this water supply must be worked out between the Navajos and Hopis.

Another problem connected with the development of a project is the size of tract assigned to the people who settle on it. Do you want to provide them with a tract of sufficient size to make them economically stable, or do you want to give them small tracts on which it is impossible to make a living? Some of the present tracts are so small that those living on them cannot make a living and as a result they abandon the land and go elsewhere.

MR. MALONEY: I think a Navajo can make a living on 80 acres.

MR. KEESEE: Our studies on the Shiprock project indicated it requires a minimum of 60 acres on the very best land and up to 115 acres on poorer land to provide an economic unit. In order that the assignees to be settled on the Hogback pump units have an economic unit, we laid out 40 and 60 acre tracts. The land board selected a 30 acre tract as most suitable. The probable reason for this is they had been used to farming a small tract and when it is enlarged to 3 or 4 times the size which has been previously farmed, they were afraid that they were not capable of handling it. When the people find out they can handle the larger sized tracts, they will desire larger tracts. In this location a larger area of land is required to provide an economic unit because of the short growing season. At Colorado River, the growing season is almost 365 days per year.

MR. MALONEY: I think some of the Navajos who do not have grazing permits will be willing to go to Shiprock.

MR. KEESEE: The size of the tracts at Shiprock was determined by annual gross earning which would vary between \$2400 and \$3000 per year. We determined what the earning capacity is per acre,

depending on the class of land, and that determined the size of a particular farm unit. The raising of fruit was not considered on a commercial basis. The farm units included two to three acres to be used for the home site, corral, subsistence garden, etc. We estimated the number of sheep or cattle units these areas would support. If the farm tract will support more animal units, than we estimated, then the annual gross earning will increase for each sized tract. In order to check the size of an irrigated pasture or farm, we have, in cooperation with the Fruitland Project Land Board established a 60 acre irrigated pasture farm. The Land Board assigned it to a Navajo to operate. The tract has been leveled and SMCO has agreed to furnish the seed for the planting of the pasture. The Navajo operator will furnish the sheep. It has been agreed that the sheep will be grazed continuously on the irrigated pasture. The Branch of Irrigation is interested only in the gross annual earnings. From this figure, we will be able to determine if the size of the tracts proposed for the Shiprock Project are correct. Instructions to the operation of this farm are not being given by the Government employees. The Navajo operator will be in complete charge of his farming procedure. Only in this manner can we determine how effective the average Navajo operator will be.

MR. MALONEY: Do you have a schedule of plans of work for the next two or three years?

(Mr. Keesee referred to the schedule and chart already given them. Mr. Becenti did not receive a copy, but will be given one).

MR. KEESEE: So far, we have not received money to carry out the Long Range program as originally scheduled.

MR. MALONEY: I would like to take up the matter of domestic water at Tuba City for the surrounding area and the people living near.  
(Mr. Maloney was advised to take this matter up with Mr. Schwarz.) (Mr. Maloney voiced dissatisfaction about too many Hopis on the jobs and was advised to take this up with Personnel and Placement.)

MR. KEESEE: Continuation of work on the Shiprock Project has practically stopped. The next phase is the preparation of a feasibility report and this cannot be prepared until the Tribe indicates the size of project they want. There is no need to make additional surveys on the location of the main canals as the preliminary surveys are complete. A contract was awarded yesterday to make a topographical map

along the main canal from Navajo Reservoir to Choiska Siphon. This map will be used to make the final paper location and will be included in the feasibility report. There is to be submitted to the next Session of Congress a bill authorizing the Colorado River Storage project and includes Navajo Reservoir and Shiprock project. If the authorization Act is passed, it will require that a feasibility report be submitted for the Shiprock project before funds are made available. We are ready to write this report when the Navajo Tribe selects the project size. It is important that the Tribe make this decision as early as possible.

MR. MALONEY: At our next general Council January 14th, we will bring this matter up.

MR. KEESEE: The San Juan-Chama Diversion feasibility report is to be submitted to Congress in January. Our figures indicate that the most economical size of the Shiprock Project is 114,000 acres. This area can be served by gravity.

At the very earliest opportunity, I would like to have the Committee visit the reservation irrigation projects with me.

Is there anything else?

MR. MALONEY: I think that is all we want today.

IRRIGATION SECTION OF THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNED AT 10:15 A.M. "

" Mr. L. H. Brashear, Director of Engineering      Dec. 19, 1951  
Area Chief, Div. of Bldgs. & Utils.  
Report for Tribal Committee on Engineering

As requested in letter of December 14 signed by Mr. Adolph Maloney, Chairman of the Tribal Committee on Engineering, and in accordance with instructions issued by you on December 18, we

are submitting a report on the Navajo projects included in the 1951 and 1952 appropriations.

In the following tabulation we have indicated the appropriation for the individual projects and the expenditures to December 1, 1951. Following the tabulation of individual projects, we have analyzed the status of each of these projects as of the present date. The projects listed are only those included for the Navajo area and do not include various projects which have been approved for the Hopi.

1951

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Cost to Dec. 1951</u>
620.201	Shiprock	\$1,661,300	see notes
620.216	Communications	105,200	\$100,543
620.217	Checchilgeetho	313,000	39,527
620.218	Hunters Point	301,400	117,576
620.219	Kaibito	403,400	34,143
620.220	Thoreau	519,300	58,333
620.221	Shiprock Hospital	464,700	182,000
620.222	Consolidated Whse.	345,100	289,630
620.223	Navajo Center	194,600	—
620.224	Quarters Various	445,000	248,885
620.225	On Job Training	40,000	12,337
620.323	Water Development	450,000	371,073

1952

Pine Springs School	260,000
Nazilina	818,000
Shiprock School	1,144,075
Tuba City Heat Plant	554,000
Kaibito School	351,000
Quarters Various	280,000
Water Exploration	136,000
Communications	88,000
M. R. & I.	115,000
On Job Training	5,925

The following analysis is made regarding the above listed projects:

1951

620,201 Shiprock School Facilities: This is a continuing project for which initial appropriations were made in 1947, 1950 and 1951, totaling \$3,681,321. The three appropriations were consolidated sometime during 1950, and it is not practicable to analyze the work done according to appropriations for individual fiscal years. Of the total appropriation for these three years, the cost of the work completed to date or now under way from these funds amounts to \$2,984,072, leaving a balance of \$697,249 available for future work. The expenditures to date on Shiprock include the construction of six dormitories, the power plant building, various utility systems, and 25 apartments. The balance available will be used towards the construction of the school building, which work is expected to get under way next summer.

620,216 Communications: A separate report can probably be obtained from Mr. Clark regarding work undertaken with these funds.

620,217 Cheechilgeetho: The expenditures to date include the purchase of various materials for use in this construction. It was originally intended that this project be undertaken by force account and plans and quantity surveys were prepared accordingly. With the passage of the 1952 appropriations on which personnel ceilings were imposed, it was decided to include this project on general contract. Plans and specifications were then prepared accordingly, and it is expected that this project will be bid sometime during the winter months, and that construction will be undertaken next spring providing the bid is within the funds available.

620,218 Hunters Point: This project was started as a force account project on May 15, 1951. The project is now 60 percent completed, and it is expected to be completed next summer.

620,219 Kaibito: This project was originally submitted by the Area Office for a 120 pupil school. The appropriation made available for this school was inadequate and it was tentatively planned as a 60-pupil school because of lack of funds. This matter was then discussed with the Education Branch and the decision made to supplement these funds from the 1952 appropriation so that a school for 120-pupil capacity could be constructed. The expenditures to date include purchase of critical materials only. Plans for this project are being prepared in the Washington Office, and it is intended to advertise for bids next spring.



620,220 Thoreau: Plans were prepared for new construction at Thoreau and advertised for bid. Bids are to be opened on December 27. The remodeling of the school was started on August 8, 1951, and is now practically complete with the exception of interior decorating. Construction on the general contract project will be started next spring providing the bids are within the funds available.

620,221 Shiprock Hospital: The initial appropriation on this project was to include funds from the Health Branch's pro rate share of utilities. The amount indicated in the Cost column to December 1, 1951, includes payments towards the construction of the power plant building and the outside utility system. Additional funds from this account will be used during the coming summer for completion of various utility systems.

620,222 Consolidated Warehouse: This project was started as a force account project on May 24, 1951. The building itself was substantially completed on December 18, 1951. Additional work still required will consist of installation of refrigeration equipment and outside paving and other exterior work as may be authorized.

620,223 Navajo Center: The plans for this project were prepared by the Washington Office, and award of bids was made on October 25, 1951. It is expected that the contractor will receive notice to proceed in the near future and that construction will be undertaken as soon as weather permits.

620,224 Quarters Various: The work as scheduled under this project and the status of this work is as follows:

Tohatchi - Construction of three duplexes and one single quarters. This work has been completed.

Hunters Point - Construction of one duplex. This work is now being undertaken by force account.

Thoreau - Construction of one duplex. This work will be included in the general contract on the Thoreau Project, for which bids will be opened on December 27.

Kaibito - Construction of two duplexes. This work will be included with the general contract work which is expected to be advertised next spring.

Fort Defiance - Construction of one quadruplex and one duplex. This work is now being undertaken by force account, and the construction will be completed early in 1952.

Toadlena - Construction of one duplex. Plans have been prepared for this work but it is not expected that construction will start until next spring.

Chinle - Construction of one duplex. Plans have been completed for this construction but it is not expected that work will start until next spring.

Tuba City - Construction of one duplex. This construction is now under way by force account and is being supervised by the Roads Department.

620,225 On the Job Training: A separate report on the expenditures should be requested from Training of Personnel.

620,323 Water Development: A separate report on the work undertaken with these funds should be obtained from Mr. Moore.

1952

None of the work listed in the above tabulation for the 1952 appropriation has yet been started. Plans on the various projects will be prepared in the Washington Office, and it is expected that work from these funds will be undertaken next summer. Most of the projects as listed are self-explanatory, but the following notations may be helpful:

Shiprock School: The appropriation available will be used for the following purposes:

- (a) Supplementing funds in prior years for construction of the school and dining hall buildings.
- (b) Construction of additional quarters for staff personnel.
- (c) Completion of utility systems.

Upon the completion of this work, the Shiprock School will be able to accommodate 500 pupils on a boarding school basis.

Quarters Various: The work contemplated under this project will consist of the construction of two duplexes at Chinle, two duplexes at Tuba City, one duplex at Crownpoint, one duplex at Window Rock, and one duplex at Polacca. This work will be undertaken next spring and summer.

In considering the program as listed above, consideration should be given to the fact that the 1951 appropriation was not made available until October 1950. After that date it was necessary to assemble an engineering and architectural organization. It was also necessary to prepare all plans, quantity surveys, and specifications for the work. It is only natural under such circumstances that there should be considerable carry-over on funds and many uncompleted projects. It is expected that all of the projects listed for 1951 will be actively under way during the coming spring and summer, providing that bids received are within the funds available.

R. W. Mize

cc: Harper  
Poynton

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PROGRESS LONG RANGE ROAD PROGRAM  
NOVEMBER, 1951

ROADS

Long Range Authorization (10 years).....	\$20,000,000.00
Appropriated Fiscal Year 1951.....	960,000.00
Carry-over to 1952.....	59,423.00
Appropriated Fiscal Year 1952.....	858,000.00
Total Funds Expended to Date on Long Range Roads Program.....	<u>1,163,640.00</u>

Construction has progressed at a favorable rate except for the delay during August and September. All construction projects were closed down due to the delay in appropriating 1952 funds. The total amount of construction on the Long Range Roads program to date consists of the completion of 21 projects. The program has consisted of bridge, grade and surfacing construction.

The lack of natural surfacing material causes a costly surfacing problem as most surfacing projects consist of crushed rock. On some projects various bituminous treatments are being used to produce a more economical and better lasting surface. The bituminous treatment has been used as a means of preventing rapid loss of the surfacing material due to wind and water erosion.

Six construction projects are now active and partially completed. Based on averages, the mileage completed on the Long Range Road Program to date is as follows:

Subgraded roads.....	48.1 miles
Surfacing or base.....	31.7 miles
Bridges.....	366.5 lin. ft.
Bituminous treatment.....	8.1 miles

The number of Indians employed during the last six months has varied from a low of 130 to a high of 199 per pay period. On-the-Job Training agreements have been completed on many operators and formal training is in progress. The classification of training agreements is as follows: Tractor & Motor Graders, 35; Universal Equipment Operators, 3; Heavy Duty Mechanics, 10; Crusher Plant Operators, 3.

"TO: Mr. Louise H. Brashear, Director of Engineering      December 21, 1951

FROM: Mr. G. B. Keesee, Area Irrigation Engineer

Information requested by Engineering Committee, Navajo Tribal Council.

Reference is made to Mr. A. Maloney's, Chairman, Committee of Engineering, letter of December 14, 1951, concerning information required for a proposed report to the Navajo Tribal Council.

An appropriation of \$375,000 was made to the Irrigation Branch for the construction of irrigation works proposed under the 10-year program.

The work performed consisted of extending main canal, lateral distribution system and subjugation of 400 acres of land, completing the Fruitland project;

expended funds . . . . .	\$ 60,500.
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Constructing a pumping plant, construction of main canal and subjugation of 200 acres of land on Hogback Project;	70,500
expended funds . . . . .	

Raising Choiska Dam 10 ft. in height to increase storage capacity; completed for an expenditure of . . . . .	36,500
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Extension of the canal distribution system and subjugation of 200 acres of land, Many Farms Project, for an expenditure of . . . . .	<u>70,600</u>
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Total expenditure for all work programmed.....	\$238,100
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The work performed for this fiscal year includes the construction of main canal, lateral system, and subjugation of 775 acres of land on the Hogback Project. Work to be performed by contract at an estimated cost of . . . . . 186,000

Raising dam, constructing spillway and outlet works and raising reservoir inlet works, Red Lake Project, by contract; estimated cost . . . . .	72,000
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Building dam and spillway and outlet works, Begashibito Project, by contract; estimated cost. . . . .	24,000
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Construction of dams at Whiskey and Long Lakes to provide additional storage for Choiska and Naschitti Projects, by contract; estimated cost. . . . .	29,000
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Construction of 2 dams and storage reservoirs for the Lukachukai Project, by contract; estimated cost . . . . .	20,000
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Of the monies spent during FY 1951, 9% was used to buy equipment; 53% was used in payment of salaries and wages, and the remainder was used to purchase materials and supplies. Of the amount spent for the payment of salaries and wages, 64% was paid to Navajo employees and 36% paid to non-Navajo and white employees.

Three copies to Mr. Adolph Maloney, Chairman of Engineering Committee "

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WILLIS MARTIN:

I wish to go on with the San Juan and Shiprock Projects and I believe that that statement that is before you can be discussed later on.

PETER YAZZA:

I have a little question to ask on the San Juan River Project. They say that 122,000 acres would be included in the Shiprock Project and I am curious what the politicians think of the figures on the Resolution. Do you think it is too much land to bank on or do you have the correct figures to bank on?

MR. KEESEE:

The figure of 122,000 acres is the largest area that can be serviced by gravity on the Shiprock Project. ||

AMOS SINGER:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Tribal Council, ladies and gentlemen:

We as leaders of the Navajos here, want to do the best we can for the Navajo Tribe. We know that this subject of water is the main source of our livelihood and that it would benefit the Tribe greatly. I make a Motion that we adopt this Resolution on the San Juan and Shiprock Project which has been read to us.

JUSTIN SHIRLEY:

I second the Motion.

WILLIS MARTIN:

I think we should vote on it now as it is very clear to us.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Motion is made by Amos Singer, seconded by Justin Shirley, that the Council approve this report as read. All those in favor of approving this Resculation as read, please stand.

(60 stood up).

THE CHAIRMAN:

Any opposed?

(None opposed)

FRANK BRADLEY:

I just wonder Mr. Keesee if you or somebody connected with this, can get us some copies of this Bill before Congress?

MR. KEESSEE:

I have only this one copy.

FRANK BRADLEY:

Can you get us some?

MR. KEESSEE:

Sure, we can mimeograph it for you.

THE CHAIRMAN:

This \$250,000 here on this Resolution was the money that Congress appropriated just before they adjourned and the Tribe had appropriated that money last Summer from the Tribal Fund and also said how it could be used and then, when we got this money, the Advisory Committee suggested we use the Council Resolution which deals with how this \$250,000 of the Tribal money should be used, but we were told that we had no authority on that. The authority rests with the Tribal Council so now, before we spend that money, it just needs the Tribal Council action, so here is the Resolution which deals with that money that Congress appropriated.

PROPERTY OF  
THE NAVAJO TRIBE

" RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL "

Supplemental Federal appropriation of \$250,000 for the  
development of additional water supplies on the  
Navajo Reservation

WHEREAS:

1. There is included in Public Law 254 - 82nd Congress, Chapter 665 - 1st Session, H.R. 5650, approved November 1, 1951, the following additional appropriation under Chapter IV - Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Resources Management:

"For an additional amount for "Resources Management" for the development of additional water supplies on the Navajo Reservation, \$250,000, to remain available until expended; Provided, That development shall be made after consultation and approval of the Navajo Tribal Council."

2. A program for the use of these funds was prepared jointly by the Navajo Tribal Resources Committee, the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council and the Window Rock Area Director, and approved by the Advisory Committee by Resolution No. ACN-87-11, adopted November 13, 1951.

3. That said program contemplates the drilling of twenty-two wells equipped with windmills, storage tanks and distribution facilities. A total of seventeen locations were approved in this program as follows, the remaining locations to be selected and approved jointly by the Advisory Committee and the Window Rock Area Director after further field studies and receipt of recommendations from district councilmen:

<u>District No.</u>	<u>Priority listing on over-all well program</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	4	9 miles N. Red Lake
2	5	Black Mesa
3	3	5 miles S.&W. of Cedar Ridge
4	4	Upper Wepo Wash
5	4	12 miles N.&W. of Tolani Lake
7	3	6 miles S.W. of Cedar Springs
8	4	15 miles N. of Chilchin- betoh.
9	4	6 miles W. of 9Y-106
10	4	5 miles N-from Well R-61

11	5	6 miles W. of Round Rock Store
12	2	4-3/4 miles SE Nava School
13	2	5 1/2 miles NW of Dist. T.P.
14	5	4 miles S. Juct. Boundary 12,13,14
16	6	N. Smith Lake U.S. Land
17	2	4 miles S. Boundary Klagetoh-Chambers Road
18	4	2 miles NE. Window Rock Coal Mine.
19	3	Sec. 15, T24N, R. 10W

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the Navajo Tribal Council hereby ratifies the program approved by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council and the Window Rock Area Director.

2. That the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council is hereby authorized and directed, with the full authority of the Tribal Council, to take final action in behalf of the Navajo Tribe in completing the water supply program jointly with the Window Rock Area Director and in approving any adjustments which may be found advisable. "

HOWARD GORMAN:

I just wanted to say that the priorities referred to in this Resolution is the Advisory Committee's selection of well sites in each District by Priority 1-2-3-4-5- and so on.

ANNA WAUNKA:

Mr. Chairman, all we look for is available money. I make a Motion that we approve this Resolution as read, since the money is in our hands.

DICK BEYALE:

I second the Motion.

THE CHAIRMAN:

The Motion is made by Mrs. Anna Waureka, seconded by Dick Beyale that the Resolution as read be approved by the Council. All those in favor of approving this Resolution as read, please stand.

61 stood.