

**Kykotsomovi Public Comment on Navajo Generating Station
Kykotsomovi Community Center**

**March 18, 2017
11:00 AM to 2:00 PM**

Navajo English Translation

**Kristin Darr- Moderator
David Palumbo – Presenter**

Tape 1

1. Edith Simonson –Navajo Speaker

Shí shíí' éíí yaa t'áa shizaad k'ehjí hadeesdzih, Shí' ei Edith Simonson éiyá yinishyé, dóó nighéí Dził Ndotsaa dóó' áádóó' éiyá naashá, amá nishli dóó amásání nishli dóó achó nishli dóó análi nishli, T'áa' ákóq shi' dizhchíí dóó t'áa' ákóq shiyaa hoo'a' dóó t'áa'akóq' iiná' áshí dííshjį́idi t'ahdii, shitsóóké hóló dóó shináliké hóló áadi baa nitséskees.

I will speak in my native tongue, my name is Edith Simonson, I'm from Big Mountain, I am a mother, I am a maternal grandmother, and a paternal grandmother, I was born there (Big Mountain) and grew up right there, today still, I make my life there, I have maternal grandchildren and I have paternal grandchildren, I think about their future.

Doo' éíí ts'ídá dííjí naa'deesh dííjí t'éiyá t'áa' éí t'éí baa nitséskees da. Náásdi' áhoot'ée doo sha'áłchínish dash ei hait'áóó lá' éí yee naas yikah doo ha'át'íish da' éíí yee' iiná' ádéí doolííł nisqó kót'óó' t'áo éí nitséskees, shilíí' hóló shighan hazá. Doo' éí Peabody dóó há'át'ii da bá naanish da, t'áash shí nílélíí dáá' shimásání dóó shichó daaniliinii 'iiná' ádayiilaa yéq' kót'áo' iiná' áshí'.

I don't think about my daily intake of food only. (I think about) the future condition, about how my children will survive through that condition and about their livelihood stays in my mind. I own livestock, I have a home I don't work for Peabody or any other company, I live similar to the traditional life of my great grandmothers, how they've taught me to live life.

Dibé nilínígíí bee' iiná' áshí aghaa' nilínígíí yéístsooh dóó bee na'ashchąąhgo bee sha'áłchíní yish iish, díígi' át'óó' éí' asdzání nishli' áho. Áadóó doo ááshí' t'éiyá' ádaa nitséskees da' áldó'óh ha'áłchíní háá noot'ánígíí náásdi' yee' iiná' íidoolíí líi nisqóh baa nitséskees leh.

I live off of my sheep, use their wool; dying and weaving the yarn into rugs, is how I provide for my family, that is what I'm made of (woman). I don't just think about myself, I think forward about the future of the next generations, their basis of environmental survival and livelihood.

Kwé'é nohas dzáán nihimá deiwodgo bił tsi' neikai nisóóh nitséskees leh. Nihi to' yééh t'ó yóó'íilí niléíí Hozdohdi háádishíí Diné yee' ádaat'áo nihi' éíí kodi electricity da ha'ni' dóó háá goóshíí niha'álchíní kót'áo yee' iiná' ádei dilí haasha' dahodooníł ha'nínígíí,

The senseless degradation of our mother earth is outlandish, I think. Our (precious) water being wasted in large amount down to Phoenix and beyond where others use it, not us, electricity is energy used primarily by our children, and you've ask, what will happen.

Shí' éíí' íisisin háádéé' shííh yikahaą'gi' át'áo hazhó'ó niha'álchíní bidziilgo nitsídaakees go íní dadiil níł nisin dóó kót'áo bee sézí dóó kót'éego shina'nitxin nilí' ahoó, kót'áo nitséskes díí shí' diiláh dóó baa shí ni' háádishíí leejin dook'áąłgo łid bee t'éeego ąąhdahazá bínéí kahgo' át'é. Asthma wolyéíí 'aadei nít'ih ndi éiyá béeso wolyéíí nahidiit'ahgo niha'álchíní sáanii dani lįini deilyílníshii doo ákwii nida'atkidgóó yikahgo' át'é'e' aldo'ó ha'át'íishíí bee tsi' nida'adáii béeso bilahdi deiyíłdáasii yeetsi'dayikah bá'álchíní yééh ndi yóó' adayiiniłgo éigi' át'áo baa na'aldeeh, kóóh háágóóshíí haashíí nééláá'góó baa na'aldeeh, shóóh héíí didooniilíí' éí ádin, shóó héíí kwé'é hazhó'ó dooleel didoo níłii' éí ádin. T'ááTségháhoodzáníji' nináhoodláahgo' t'ó ninánihi'diit'ááh t'éí baa na'aldeeh kóó, ákóósh.

This is what I think about your question, we need to reach back into our traditional teaching to re-instill in our children the power of thinking, this is my position and my teaching, and a grave concern of mine. We inhale the thick smoke of burning coal into our beings causing multitudes of health problems, such as asthma. The abundance of money causes other social ills, impacting the working mothers and their young children, adding to health and social issues. No one heeds to these on-going problems. Caring disintegrated. All the way to Window Rock (capital of Navajo Nation) we've been abandoned and deserted, a bait waiting.

Shí' éíí' íisinisingo NGS t'áá yilwoł danohsinsgo nihitó' t'éí t'áadoo baanídaot'íní dooleel, nihi leejin dó' t'áadoo baanídaot'íní dooleel, táá háádéé' da t'áadoolé'ígíí yéó wołgo ákót'áo deiyínółniishgo' ákót'áo' éí t'áá'ákó. Háálá nihi' éíí doo t'áadoolé'é nída hi dííléeda nihi' éíí doo bee hiníí'náada kodi ła' kéyah bikáá' kééhwiit'įini shí' éíiyá kóniłtsoo t'éiyá hasdzíí' doo, dibé nilįnigíí łíí' nilí nilįnigíí dóó béégaashii dóó na'aldloosh náágháagi 'áadi ch'osh nináhoodláaji' baanítsihákees,

This is what I think, if you want NGS to continue operation, Leave our water alone, leave our coal alone, get other resources to use to continue operations, I will agree with this option. We do not benefit directly from the operation, out here where we live. This is my little comment I want to share. I think about the sheep, horses, cattle, and other animals down to insects how they are also impacted.

háálá éí háádéé'shíí nohos dzáán bikáá'ji'bił ninihi'déélyá, yééh ne'kódi éiyá bich'į' nidahwii'ná. áádóó díí niládi shighandi tó neheshhehgo biłh danilínigíí t'óó'ahayóí tah nájaah da'adłá tó hééh éiyá 'atsoh t'ó bee na'asne'go tó hadaaz lįnéégóó tó' ádaadin niléí góó t'áá bínizingo nidaakaigo nída'adlıhééhgóó. Tó nideigeó tó nidahiłniihgo tó nidahiigeehgo na'aldloosh deidlá néé' éí éí łahdóó chidayołį, kwé'é kot'áo' éí shił hazá' áko, kóniłtsohgo shíí hasdzíí' dooléél. áhéhee'.

They are life that were placed upon the earth along with us in the beginning, now they are impacted and suffering. Also I haul water to my home to water my livestock, the deer (wildlife) come to drink this water I bring for my animals, too much water was senselessly wasted and has major effects upon seeps, creek and streams, therefore water is very scarce now, water is limited for our wildlife to randomly go get water to drink in their habitats. This water we haul is water we pay out of our pockets to share with the wildlife too. These are issues, impacts, and concerns that I've made comments on. That is all. Thank you.

Tape 2

1. Yá'át'ééh shí' éí Lena Simonson Horseherder Henley yinishyé, Hardrock déé' go éí naashá, dóó shá'á'chíní 'éí Tó Nizhóní Ání wolyéó dei yéł yééd áádóó éí k'ad shí' éí tsoosts'idiin shináahai. Áádóó niléíí Navajo Generating Station dóó Peabody dóó Kayenta Mine ahdoó haleeh yéé'dáá' hóodi Dzil Yíjiin bigháá' góó na'nishkaadgo nahashzhiizh,

Greeting, my name is Lena Simonson Horseherder Henley, I'm from Hardrock, AZ. My children run the Organization called "Tó Nizhóní Ání-Beautiful Water said", currently I am (70) seventy years old. Before Navajo Generating Station, Peabody and Kayenta Mine were built, I used to herd my sheep upon the Black Mesa for a period of time.

tó hadaaz líigo chashk'ehgóó díí 'Ózéí bee wójigo Oraibi Wash dóó niléíí wóhji Diné Bitó Wash bita'gi na'nishkaadgo díkwíshíí shináahai tó hadaaz líigo, tó t'óó'aháyóíí hadaaz líigo leeyi'déé' dził daní'áadéé' dóó tsé daní'áadéé' tó hadaaz ts'á'go t'óó'aháyóíí tsídii bíł kééhwiit'óóh t'óó'aháyóíí na'aldloosh áłąą'át'é bíł kééhwiit'óóh nahash zhiizh,

water seeped out in the arroyos, between Oraibi Wash and Dinébito Wash was normally my grazing pastures for many years, around these area that had plentiful water. Water trickle out from the ground, from the slopes of the mountains, from the steep of rock ridge walls and a lot of bird species of different kind lived in this area too. There was variety of wildlife species living in the area as well.

ákoho ła' bída hastsááh ła' kóóh nihitahgóó doo dahólóó da tsídii ádaat'éhééh áko hoo náána áádóó 'ínidída Diné nii dlíí nii áádóó Kisáanii éíshíí' áldó' t'áá'ákót'é. T'áá ni' nideikaigo nihiyaa da hoo'a' híí' nihíł nidaal dlooshgo tsinaabas nihíł ni daabaąsgo chidí 'éí t'áá díkwíí yee' kóó nihitahgóó nidaajeelgo ákohoo Diné dóó Hastóíí náás daaz líí' díkwíshíí béé dáá hai ndi nidaakaigo híí bíł nidaal dloosh lágo baa'ákóniizíí'.

Currently I missed several species of birds that we lived with around that area, they are extinct now. Also, it was a common sight that our People and the Hopis use to walk on foot. As I grew I noticed people riding horses, riding in wooded

wagons, a few vehicles in the area. Elderly people walked or rode horses during my young age.

Doo chxohóó'íí góóshíí da ha yóíí nt'ée' áádóó índá kóó háshíí' nihitah doo' áhodahoot'éhígíí' éíídí ádin go kóódi yee' kwe'é dinishniih shijéí yee' baah dahazá ha'óóh yee' náhi disdziih hée doo 'áhót'áegóó náhi gisdzih doo daa níída.

These people were very strong and healthy, I did not hear of health ailments of different kinds, practically nil. Nobody complained of aches and pains, or talked about heart disease or respiratory problem.

Cancer wolyéíí ndi ádin éíí shéí nít'í doo daaníí da, t'ááshíí díkwíishíí' ákó daanini ndi doo' áyóó' dists'a' da nt'ée' díishjíídi' éíí' éíí' aláadi nihalóó baa da hane' kót'áo shaah da hazá ha'nóó diné' alhił dahalne' leh. Hóódi nanise' ndi ayóó' át'áo baa da dzóól nóó yilts'á, k'ad éíí niléíígoó jidéézíí' go niléíí ch'il ádaat'éhígíí' la' baa dahojóobá'ího danéstseél leh, doo' áyóó' ádanil tsxóhgoó, tóóshíí' t'áá dei nízingó' át'é aldó' ó.

People never say that they have the disease, cancer. We probably had a few people who had it, we did not hear of it on a regular base, today it's heighten as people talk about it regularly. I saw vegetative species healthy, strong and diverse. I look around at the vegetation I see poorer plant species and plants that are resilient to the conditions of today.

Ákohoo shimá dóó shizhé'é éí' bi dá'ak 'eh ayóó'áhoniltsohgo baa'áhonizíí'. Naadáá' k'éneididléehgo, áádóó índída ch'eshjíyáán dóó naayízí dóó ihnidída ch'il ałaan ádaat'éíí, 'éí ch'iyáán k'énidei di dlééh lágo baa'áko niizíí' k'ad díishjíídi' éííyáá' da'ak'ehéé' ádaalts'íísí yee' doo ndi ayóíí' ádanil tsxó da t'áá'ách'íídiigo k'ééda'diidlééh t'áá nihí niheeh néélt'é'égo daats'í t'éíyá áádóó nihik'éíí dó' haashííh niltsohgo yidoo yíłgi t'éíyá, ákohoo ákóniltsogo k'ééda' diil yééh.

I also noted that my mother and father had a large garden, raising corn, watermelons, squash, and different types of vegetables. I remember different garden food that was planted. Today, the gardens are small, not very big, just enough to feed a family and a little more for the extended family that's it.

Shí' éíí ałdó' tó' ne hesheeh niléíí' áłah ná'ádlééh Hardrock dóó 'áádóó tó neheshéh áádóó béeso bik'éh nehesh lééh ákót'é ałdó'. Áádóó' átsinil t'ish éíí' áá'ániidgo shil yah áált'í' áádóó tó' éíí doo shil yah íłłi da, ákondi' éí' ákót'éendi 'éí doo báhás tsáada. Ákót'áo hinish ná shí.

I too, haul my water, from the Hardrock Chapter house, and I have to pay for this water I haul. I recently received electricity into my home, however, I don't have running water in my home, I don't miss not having running water in my home, that's how I've lived.

Kwé'é díí NGS wolyéhígíí bi naanish ni' kwíílééh ha' nóó díkwííshíí' éí' Owners danilí ha' nóó nahgóó dakáá' go yiłtsá. Nahgóó' ahékaigó yíish t'áh kóó' wóshdée' náás t'áá yilwoł ish bijinií dooleeł diné kót'éhígíí yołwołgo béeso bits'áadóó' íłó h ááh biyíłwoł bijiniídoó béeso doo' íłí nee' go t'áá biyíłwoł bijiniídoó.

The company called, NGS is to shut down, I noted several owners listed on paper, when the Owners are dropping out, should you say, stay and continue the operation, when the financial aspect of their operation is decreasing, one should not ask them to stay and continue operation of their company.

Shé' éí kót'áo baa nitséskees. Áadóó náásdi niha'álchíní k'ad niha'álchíní bá'ádii' ní shí díí kódóó sha'álchíní bá'á dishní, shitsóóké 'áadóó naakidi nátsóíí táádi nátsóíí ákót'éhígíí bá'ádishní dóó nighéíí naaldloosh nanise' hááshíí tó chiyółínígíí bá'ádish ní áadóó náásdi niha'álchínííish ha'át'íish chidoolíłí leejin altsoh heigeedgo tó' altsoh chishiilíidgo, háádée' yee' tó náána dooleeł nisóòh yee' baa nitséskees go kót'áo nihi ch'í' hasdzií' dooleeł t'áá shíí kóníłtsóhó dooleeł.

This is what I think, we are talking about the future of our children, I'm making this comment on behalf of my children, my grandchildren, their children, and their children, inclusive of the animals, plants, water users, and what resources are our children going to use if we dig up all the coal, when we deplete the water. Where they are going to get their water, I reason. This is my comment, and that is all.

2. **Dan Herder:** Yá'át'éeéh abíní, shé' éí kóó shi' t'éeji', Tł'ízíłani dóone'é nishlí, Tsédeeshgizhnií báhíshchíín, Ashííhí dashicheii Tódíh'íinií da shinálí. Díí baa yáháti'ígíí béesh bii'kó'itsoh łid bits'ánítsáázígíí, áájí łah nishísh nish, áájí naanish nt'ée', ts'ídá doo chxóó hóó' íígóó bíígháhí bá'át'é' hólóonii yee hadét'éh bíígháhí adaaliyé' aláá'ádaat'é, báadahadzidii, ats'íis yihodidołihii' éíí yil'ádeihí.

Greeting, Good morning, I've already been name. Clans. This topic we are discussing, the power plant smoke pollution, I used to work there, there are multi-layers of pollutants, contaminants, and related risks associated with this power plant and complex names of chemicals that it uses as part of its operation. They are very harmful and will affect your health.

T'óóshíí' áhayóóí lee hineez tsiz leeh yi' góyaa. Dóó t'óó'ahayóóí łeeshch'ih da deilyíłk'id, bá'át'e' dahóó bíł naa ní dei yíyóół, níwójí tó dasiyíigo tó biih héhyóół. Díí' át'áo hazáó' át'é 'áadi. Éíí t'éeégo da'iilwoshgo yéego łid háádeigis, abínigo ch'íji ghááhgo kót'áo łid dzidinił héél leh. Shé' éíí shil bééhózinjó' áájí naashnish nt'ée'.

A great amount have permeated the soil, permeated the layers of soils. There are piles of tons of fly ashes on site at the Plant, fly ash blowing everywhere spreading various contaminants behind it, and getting into the lakes as it travels. That's a familiar sight at the Plant. At night when we are sleeping they (workers) release and emit a lot more (smoke/emission) than required into the air, in the morning when you walk outside you

see a thick brown haze on the horizon. I know this because I use to work there at the plant.

Naagízigi shináál ályaah díí'íjil íj shoo, díí' át'áo, t'óó'góo nidadii't'ijh go kót'áo nidasiigiz, t'éeego' áhódeihíigo biniinaa' ábínigo kóph lid dzidiniíhéel leh. Áádóó bígháhá ats'íis doo báya'át'éeéhígíi t'óó'ahayóíi át'é dishnínigi' át'áo.

I was shown how to move the control knob, “look here this is how you use this control knob to increase or decrease” the emission. We normally look outside (to ensure there was no one else looking to know about what we are doing). I learn how to use the control knob. We did this in the night time and we saw the thick haze hanging upon the horizon in the morning. There are so many types of health related pollutants, contaminants, and chemical on site and released from the Power Plant as I've said.

Ako tóhígíi yéego' i'diláh, nihí baanitsí dei keesgo doo' ákót'áo go ch'ó'í j'ó niidzin leeyi'di hóló néeh dóo hadasts'á' yéeh bil kéehwiit'íinii da'at'chiní da' éí' éi doo yits'íis neilkáhida bíjéil zólii dash háit'áo díł hił leejin beeh éí' doodago lid beeh j'ó' doo' ákóph naaldlooshii doo neilkahída. Ákó nihí dó' t'áá'ákót'áo' át'é áko, éí' 'átéego nihi ch'í' anáhóółti'. Díshj'íidi t'áá' éi t'éi diné' azeé' yiniyé' adeil nah bits'íis baah dah nahazá' dóo' éí' ní' doł dzih da, éí' éí' t'ó' hónídzáhíji' t'ó' bee hwee' anáá' doo' álgo azeé' bitaa'niih.

Water is a major concern, I think, the way water is senselessly used, especially the waters underground, the surface waters and its impact upon our future generation, no one really studies the wildlife, maybe they have black organs too. These species have decreased too. They need to be studied to have data. We have similar health studies, issues, and related problems close to what I think the animals might have. Today, on a consistent base people with health problems go to their doctors to get their prescription, non-stop, there no healing of the bodies, medicine are not effective.

Ni' azéé' biká náá díídáál dabi'di' nóoh díi gi' át'áo t'áá' éi déi baa na'aldeeh dijshj'íi dí' ákó. Áhá'nínigi' át'áo nighéi déé' Diné bits'íis dabidziil ní't'ée' t'ahdoo díi dahaleeh yéédáá' bitséedi t'ah k'éeé da'dilyééh dóo t'ah t'áá' ni' nida'at' deehéédáá' híi' bee nida'aldeehéé' dáá' yá'át'éeéhgo Diné déyíikaii. Áádóó' ch'í' iinéeh bee nihaa nisokai Diné yínih bee daa woogháá', éí' alts'oh ádaalaago' áádóó' lid bee náá dao gháá' díigi' át'áo baa nisohakai Wáashindóón noh'íinii díshj'íidi t'áá' bee woh kah.

“Go get your medication” they're told daily, those who have various types of health problems regular routine. People were strong and healthy before the companies were built around here, there were many gardens people growing lots of healthy food in the past. Then related traumatic experience during the federal relocation, mental anguish and depression took many lives, still going on today.

K'ád éí' alhínáánihi doohníł díi biniinaa, ats'íisígíi baa háahasin, áko ch'í' iinéeh da doh nóoh bee dała' éí' ákót'áo Diné yíní bee daowoogháá', k'ád éí' díi leejin bizhóól dóo lid nitsaazíi' diné bits'ís bee bináá daho doołti' dóo leshch'ih, leshch'ih t'éíi' t'óó'ahayóíi yah náá'áh niládi alts'ó' ba'át'e' hóló. Alk'ihdáá' leets'oh bik'é hát'ágho

nahash zhiizh dííjį́di Diné baa nídaat'ih, jó' éí łeshch'iih baa'ayohoolniih, hodíina' dóóshíí bik'ih náá hát'ááh dooleeł.

Presently, you (federal government) are sparring us together again, our lives are fragile. During the federal relocation many people passed on because of mental and spiritual anguish. We are now suffering from fine coal dust; fly ashes associated health problems and emission of pollutants from the Power Plant, the fly ashes are loaded with toxicants just as dangerous as the smoke. Uranium is one element caused many health problems our people have been affected by, now it's the health illness of Power Plants and mining.

Akót'áá hóníłtsohógo t'ó nihi ch'į' hasdzí' dooleeł dóó ahéhee' nihi di deshniil áádéé' nahísóótání. T'áá' kóníłtsohó yee'.

That is my comment to you, and thank you to all of you here. That's it.

3. Yá'át'ééh shí' éí Lorraine Herder yinishyé. Dził Ndotsaa déé' éi naashá. Áłtsé kwe'é bee Bilagáanaak'ehjí' áłts'íisigo hadeesdzih.

Greeting, my name is Lorraine Herder. I'm from Big Mountain. I'll speak for a little while in the English language; (Speaks English language).

Shí' éiyáhá dibé shee hóló, ałk'ih dáą' dibéhígíí bił nihi' deelyáhígíí Navajo Churro sheep ha'nínígíí' éí 'éí shidibé. Áadóó' éí bee'iiná' áshí. Áko díishjíídi the quality of the wool níléí bighaa' jinéłóó, it's not there because of the environment, because of the vegetation kwe'é yiyánígíí, yiyaągo noséel dooleełéé' ádin.

I have sheep, the breed from the past with which we were placed upon the earth with, the Navajo churro sheep, that is my herd of sheep. I make my living off this sheep. The quality of the churro sheep wool is not very good, when I examine it today. It's not there because of the environment, because of the vegetation it is the forge (the sheep) eat, to help it grow is absent.

Díídí k'ad níléí vegetation, the forge that we have éídígíí 'éí hálónígíí' éí díí drought resistance ígíí' t'éí' t'óó'aháyóíí nihee hóló. Łahjí' yéego bee yá'át'ééhgo naaldooshii deiyá nééh dabi nutrients dahóló nééh éídígíí ch'il ádin, shíł bééhózin because I'm out there everyday.

This vegetation, the forge are only the drought resistant plants and we have an abundant of these plants. The rest of which should be palatable nutritious food is sparse to none. I know this, because I'm out there every day.

Níléídi dei yaó kót'éó neshí. Ákooh áadóó' éiyáaháá jó' éí t'éí t'óó'aháyóíí' ałáą' át'éego' éiyá háá ch'il náhadleeh nt'éé' t'á'ááníih. Jó dibé bighaa' chooshínígíí' éiyáhá 'ałąą'át'éego bee' adiilt'ish, ałąą' át'éego bee' iilchíih éídiyéé' ádin. Éídi ch'il bílátah dahólóónii these flowers yééh ádin.

I observe closely what the sheep eat. It is true that palatable nutritious forage species used to grow in abundance in the past. I use a variety of plants to dye darken the colors of the wool or to dye reddish colors of the wool, these plants are almost nonexistent now. These different flower plants are gone.

Áadóó díídí t'áá' éíí da nihi ch'iyá' nt'ée' jó' éíí' át'éhíí deidá néédáá' doo ts'íh doo bee nihich'i' anídahazt'i' da nt'ée' díí tsíł tsínií da cháash t'ézhii da daolyéó da nihi ch'ih yá' nt'ée' k'ad éí dííshjíídi doo náhá dleehgóó álch'íídígo náhá dleehígíí doo házhó nahal txinígíí biniinaa díídídí alchiní nilnígíí díí wildlife we have to compete with them.

These same plants were edible food for our consumption too, when we ate these plants we were healthy, for example wild celery and wild carrots were part of our diet, today they grow sparsely. We don't receive a lot of rain either, so, wildlife we have to compete with them.

Ááá' ákó náánát'é níléí ch'il bee' ajilchíígo, éídí yéèh ch'ééh hanáázh nítaát leh. Éíígi' át'áo nihil hazá. Áadóó' éí shí shidibé hóló 'áadóó doo' atsi' nahashniihda naalyéé báhoghaan déé'. T'áá' akóódí shi ch'iyá' hóló dóó ch'il dó'naha dleehígíí hahash níłgo dóó sha'alchiní dó' bíł bée dahózin.

This is also true if one uses plants to dye wool, we really have to look for the plant dyes. We live with this situation today. Because I have sheep, I don't have to go to the market to buy meat, it's readily available from my herd, as well as what edible plants that are available, we, my children who know the plants dig them up to use as food too.

Dóó k'ééda'diilyééh ákot'éégo dahinii'nánééh dáá' éíí díídí ashíh hikan doo nihaa deinit'íída nt'ée' sugar diabetes k'ad éí ts'ídá t'óó'ahayóíí' t'áá' éíí t'éí nihi Diné'é 'áadóó t'ó' e'elyeed ha'niigo díídí biniinaa ákot'éégo t'ó nihil dahwéel zhish. Nahdéé' tó hadaazts'á' ha'nii nt'ée' éí' dó' t'áá'añíí 'éí' áájí' naaldlooshii alnáázh nil ka'go da'adláá nt'ée', k'ad éí t'ó tó baah nidahiigeeh shí diigi' át'éégo kééhasht'íh.

We also plant a garden, when our diets were made up of food like this we did not suffer diabetes, today we have a lot of our people suffering from diabetes, and people on government assistance are still continuing forward. The abundance of water in the past is also true the animals would drink at these watering places, and you heard about it here. Today most of us haul water for our animals, I do haul water myself.

Doo' éí tóshił yah ílįida t'áá tó neheshéeh t'éiyá, Kót'éógo shíł hazá dóó leejin dó' doo dish łid da, jó bááhádzid ha'ní dóó' áyóó nil chxon leh, kót'é. Díídí NGS dá'didoolkál áájí' áhoolzhiizhgo ha'nínígíí bini'diishíłh dá'dílkál jó t'óó'ahayóíí góó nihits'is yihodiilt'i. áadóó Navajo-Hopi Relocation ha'nínígíí dó' bits'áádéé' yit'ih nihidine'é t'óó'ahayóíí nihits'áá' nahgóó' anoolkaad dóó níki nestááh daaníł leh áko k'ad nihits'íís ákó nááná t'é.

I don't have running water in my home, I have to haul water. This is how I live, I don't burn coal either because I know it is dangerous and it smells awful. When it comes time for NGS to shut down let it close down, there are so many related health problems that

impacts us. Some of the suffering closely related to the Navajo-Hopi Relocation which is similar to being forced out people moving away and many of them passed on because of it.

Áko kot'áo shił hazáo kót'áo shił bée hózin, sáanii dóo hastóí bił ałhił nidahash ne'go dóo t'áá' kóníłtsohí dooleel.

I've experience some impact, and I know about it, talking to my elders. This is all.

4. David Bilah , Yá'at'ééh, Good afternoon, áádéé' éíyáá danihiisínól ts'í' íi dóo nihaa noh kaahígíí, Kódóó' íinish yéhiígíí' éiyáá David Bílaa yínishyé. Níléíí kojí ha'agéédjí naashnish Peabody Coal Company, thirty seven years áájí 'atah honish łoh. Áájí Diné bíká' anásh wo'go, Navajo Tribe Hopi Tribe bíká' anáshwo' bíká' anéíjaah díi miner daniidlínígíí. T'áá' hónééhíi' éi' ádeit'ih .

Greeting, Good afternoon to all of you listening here and those of you who are visiting here. My name is David Bilah. I work at the mine Peabody Coal Company, thirty-seven years I've been there. I been contributing to the Navajo Tribe Hopi Tribe all the miners have contributed to both tribes. It's beneficially worthwhile.

Díi t'ée' sáyiih nídoó dáál díi t'ée' awée' doo chíłígíí' éíi bíká'anéíjaah béeso yah ánidahii' níł Wáashindóón di. Ałk'idáá' ánísts'íisi yéédáá' shizhé'é World War II góo naayá éíi' áádéé' nádzá éíi' áádéé' sihneesá dóo nah sinestáá' "t'áá ni' ánít'éego t'éiyá' eji náás díi náł" "t'áá ni'ánít'éego t'éiyá nidiné'é bíká' adíilwoł" éíi díshjįdi k'ad t'éiyá' ákót'áo nihí ká' aneíjaah, Navajo and Hopi, áhót'áo' éíi nidanihi' dinestáá' kóó' náásdi' áhót'áo' ádeilyaa.

We will support those who will leave this world tonight, and one who will (born) come into this world tonight by keeping our government financially able to provide the needed services. When I was very young, my father fought in World War II and return to us and raised me teaching me that it is up to me to move myself forward. It is up to you to enable yourself to help your government. By that teaching many of us are able to help you (others), Navajo and Hopi, by this very teaching, we've pulled together to contribute at this time.

Áadóó díi tó' ádin ha'nínígíi dooshíi' ádin da, dáh nóólíi' níléíí San Juan River níłi tó níłi' áadóó cushion nahalín go t'áá doolé'é kót'áo nahasdzáán bii' níłi dóo' áádéé' hadaazlı, áhót'áo' doo' ádin da tó, ákót'áo' éi yishí shí,

This thing about "no water", we have water, look San Juan River over there, it's running and by several layers of a cushion like geology it recharges aquifers, I don't see us not having any water, we do have water.

Áadóó shí shilíi' hóló, dibé hóló béégaashii hóló łíi' hóló, ts'idá doo naashnish góné'é łíi' bik'ih dah na'áshnił níléíí dziłgóo shilíi' shił ałnánálwo' tó hadaazlı ch'il ndi ni zhóóó danéseeh, doo bíih ghá hádaat'éeda, da dootł'izh doo' ádin da nisingo' éíi shí kóóó baa nitséskees ákót'áo' éiyá náásji' náanéikah góóshíi nizhóni.

I have horses I have sheep and cattle, riding horse I have, during my days off of work I saddle my horse and ride into the mountains, water seep out of the earth, there are lot of different species of healthy vegetation the vegetation don't appear poor. They are green and plentiful, I don't believe they've extinct and we will continue to strive into the future.

T'áadoo' éiyá saad ałk'ihji' adahii'níí dóo nihi kéedóo náada nésééh éíí baa nitsíih keesgóoshíí' yá'át'ééh. Só go forward, doo dééghání góo yee' yiikahgó' át'é díídí, háásh éí nát'áá' nídoodáál? Doodá shíí' áádéé' yee' nihich'í' dah ooldah tó yónánidéé', ákót'áo' éíí hasdzií' dooleeł. Let's go forward. Thank You!

Also let's not use our words to bring down one another, to think about the upcoming generation serve us good. So go forward, we are far advance than most of you can see, and we cannot go backward. I don't think so, we're being observed from overseas...this is what I want to comment on. Let's go forward. Thank you.

5.

6. **Marshall Johnson**, yá'át'ééh Department of Interior yá'át'ééh áádóo bá nidał nishígíí binidaolnishígíí yá'át'ééh áádóo' éí kodóo honi dlónígíí dóo hadahiidziihígíí yá'át'ééh, K'é hígíí bee da k'éó. Ádóone'é nishlínígíí' Ashííhí Dine'é nishlį Tł'izilání da shizhe'é' Hash k'aan hadzohí da shicheii Hónágháanii dashi náli. I'm Salt people, my fathers are the manygoats clans, Yacca StrangOut are my maternal grandfathers, and People who walk around ones are my paternal grandfathers.

Greeting Department of Interior, Greeting to your staff and the project staff, Greeting to those of you here in the audience and commenters greetings to you all too. I acknowledge you through traditional clan relationship. I'm of the Salt People clan my farther is Manygoats my maternal grandfather is Yacca Fruit clan and my paternal grandfather is One Who Walks Around you.

Tó dáádi t'ááh hoolyé 'ákwe'é hoséłíí' dóo shiyaa haz líí'. Tó doo háálíí da k'ad éí déyá shá baa'áko dínóóhsiil. Béíí shi yaa hoo'a' ááh bee' ánisht'é hēéh doo háálíí da. T'óó' áyóíí tó choozíí' t'óó'áyóíí łeejin bił íigo' hana'aąngóo yaa'í hááshíí bá!

I was born at a place called Capped Water and grew up there. Note that there is no water there now. This element of life and growth does not return anymore. Significant amount of water was used considerable amount of water was used to slurry coal beyond us; Who for?!

Doo nihí nihá da, éíídéiyá, áálá' ááníí naanish hóló shíí lá ndi ni. T'óó'áyóíí tó t'áá na'níle'dii t'ó k'asdáá' anaa' ánee'né bá t'éiyá tó bá'alyaa t'éiyá bá, éíí díjįjįdi ákot'áo nihil hoo'a'. T'óó' ayóíí t'ó dabik'eh áhoo' éíí dó' baa hidisdziih she' iina' haashíí nítsohgo łah dóó' éiyá t'áá yéego yisdił go' át'é. Dibé yikéé' naagháhígíí dóo t'áhdii bilíí' hóló nígíí t'ah dii bilíí' yich'ąah... not a complete statement due to recording battery needed to be replaced

It wasn't for us, true there's employment however, the extreme senseless waste of water is irresponsible and (our) water for the benefits of foreigner (white society) to take for granted, this continues on to this day. There are many places where water used to stand dry now. I'll make my comment on it. This matter has harshly impacted my life.

Shepherders, those who have livestock, those who care for their livestock closely....

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