

**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, dóo nighéí Dził Ndtsoo dóo' áádóó' éiyá naashá, amá nishli dóo amásání nishli dóo achó nishli dóo análi nishli, T'áa' ákqó shi' dizhchíí dóo t'áa' ákqó shiyaa hoo'a' dóo t'áa'ákqó' iiná' áshí díishjį́idi t'ahdii, shitsóóké hóló dóo 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 díłígíí t'éiyá t'áa' éí t'éí baa nitséskees da. Náasdi' áhoot'ée doo sha'álchínish 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 dóo há'át'ii da bá naanish da, t'áash shí nílélíí dą́ą' shimásání dóo shichó daanilinií 'iná' ádayiilaa yéé' 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 dóo bee na'ashchą́ąhgo bee sha'álchíní yish iish, díígi' át'óó' éí' asdzání nishli' áho. Áadóó doo ááshí' t'éiyá' ádaa nitséskees da' áldó'óh ha'álchíní háá noot'ánígíí náasdi' yee' iiná' íidoolíí łii 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 dzaán nihimá deiwodgo bił tsi' neikai nisóqoh nitséskees leh. Nihi to' yééh t'ó yóó'íilí nílélí Hozdohdi háádishíí Diné yee' ádaat'áo nihí' éí kodi electricity da ha'ní' dóo 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' éí' íisisin háádéé' shííh yikahaa'gi' át'áo hazhó'ó niha'álchíní bidziilgo nitsídaakees go íní dadiil ní nisin dóo kót'áo bee sézí dóo kót'éego shina'nitxin nilí' ahoo, kót'áo nitséskees díí shí' diiláh dóo baa shí ni' háádishíí leejin dook'ááłgo łid bee t'éeego aahdahazá bínéí kahgo' át'é. Asthma wolyéíí 'aadei nít'ih ndi éiyá béeso wolyéíí nahidiit'ahgo niha'álchíní sáanii dani lįinii deilyíłnįshii doo ákwii nida'alkidgóó yikahgo' át'é'e' aldo'ó ha'át'íishíí bee tsi' nida'adáii béeso bilahdi deiylđáasii yeetsi'dayikah bá'álchíní yééh ndi yóó' adayiiniłłgo éigi' át'áo baa na'aldeeh, kóqoh háágóóshíí haashíí nééláá'góó baa na'aldeeh, shóóh héíí didooniłłí' éí ádin, shóó héíí kwé'é hazhó'ó dooleel didoo níłii' éí ádin. T'áaTségháhoodzáníji' nináchoolááhgo' t'ó ninánihi'diit'ááh t'éí baa na'aldeeh kóq, 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' éí' íisinisingo NGS t'áa yilwoł danohsinsgo nihitó' t'éí t'áadoo baanídaot'íni dooleel, nihi leejin dó' t'áadoo baanídaot'íni dooleel, táa háádéé' da t'áadoolé'ígíí yéó wołgo ákót'áo deiyínółnįshgo' ákót'áo' éí t'áa'ákó. Háálá nihí éíí doo t'áadoolé'é nída hi dííléeda nihí' éíí doo bee hiníí'náada kodi ła' kéyah bikáá' kééhwiił'įinii shí' éíiyá kóniłtsoo t'éiyá hasdzíí' doo, dibé nilįnįgíí łíí' nilí nilįnįgíí dóo béégaashii dóo na'aldloosh náágháagi 'áadi ch'osh nináchooláaąi' 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 dzaán bikáá'jį'bił ninihi'déelyá, yééh ne'kódi éiyá bich'į' nidahwii'ná. áádóó díí níládi shighandi tó neheshheehgo bįįh danilínígíí t'óó'ahayóí tah nájaah da'adłá tó hęéh éiyá 'altsoh t'ó bee na'asne'go tó hadaaz lįnéégóó tó' ádaadin níléí góó t'áa bínizingo nidaakaigo nída'adłíhęéhgóó. 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' dooléel. 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'áłchíní 'éí Tó Nizhóní Ání wolyéó dei yéł yééd áádóó éí k'ad shí' éí tsosts'idiin shináahai. Áádóó nílélí Navajo Generating Station dóó Peabody dóó Kayenta Mine ahdoo haleeh yéédáá' hóódi Dził 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 nílélí wóhji Diné Bitó Wash bita'gi na'nishkaadgo díkwíishíí shináahai tó hadaaz líigo, tó t'óó'aháyóíí hadaaz líigo leeyi'déé' dзіł daní'áadéé' dóó tsé daní'áadéé' tó hadaaz ts'á'go t'óó'aháyóíí tsídii bíł kééhwiit'óqoh t'óó'aháyóíí na'aldloosh áłąą'át'é bíł kééhwiit'óqoh 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' kóqoh nihitahgóó doo dahólóq da tsídii ádaat'éhééh áko hoo náána áádóó 'inídida Diné nii dlíí nii áádóó Kísáánii éíishíí' áldó' t'áá'ákót'é. T'áá ni' nideikaigo nihiyaa da hoo'a' Һíí' nihił nidaal dlooshgo tsinaabas nihił ni daabaasgo chidí 'éí t'áá díkwíí yee' kóqoh nihitahgóó nidaajeehgo ákohoo Diné dóó Hastóíí náás daaz líí' díkwíishíí bée dáá hai ndi nidaakaigo Һíí 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 háishíí' nihitah doo' áhodahoot'éhígíí' éííí 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'áashíí 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' athií dahalne' leh. Hóódi nanise' ndi ayóó' át'áo baa da dzóól nóó yííts'á, k'ad éíí nílélígóó jidéézíí' go nílélí ch'il ádaat'éhígíí' ía' baa dahojóobá'ího danéstseél leh, doo' áyóó' ádaníí tsxóhgóó, tooóshíí' 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'áhoníltsohgo baa'áhoniizíí'. Naadáá' k'éneididlééhgo, áádóó índída ch'eshjíyáán dóó naayízí dóó íhniídá ch'il álaan 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' ádaníí tsxó da t'áá'ách'íídígo k'ééda'diidlééh t'áá níhí niheeh néélt'é'égo daats'í t'éíyá áádóó nihik'éíí dó' haashííh níltsohgo yidoo yíígi t'éíyá, ákohoo ákóníltso go 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 aldó' tó' ne hesheeh nílélíí' álah ná'ádlééh Hardrock dóó 'áádóó tó neheshheeh áádóó béeso bik'éh nehesh lééh ákót'é aldó'. Áádóó' átsinil t'ísh éíí' áá'ániidgo shíí yah áált'í' áádóó tó' éíí doo shíí yah ílílí 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 ní' kwíílééh ha'nóo díkwííshíí' éí' Owners danilí ha'nóo nahgóo dakáá'go yíłtsá. Nahgóo' ahékaigó yíish t'áh kóó' wóshdée' náás t'áa yilwoł ish bijinií dooleetł diné kót'éhígíí yotwołgo béeso bits'áadóo' íłqo h ááh biyíłwoł bijiniídoo béeso doo' íłí nee'go t'áa biyíłwoł bijiniídoo.

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. Áadóo náásdi niha'álchíní k'ad niha'álchíní bá'ádii' ní shí díí kódóo sha'álchíní bá'a dishní, shitsóóké 'áadóo naakidi nátsóíí táadi nátsóíí ákót'éhígíí bá'ádishní dóo nighéíí naaldloosh nanise' háashíí tó chiyółínígíí bá'ádish ní áadóo náásdi niha'álchínííish ha'át'íish chidoolíłí leejin altsoh heigeedgo tó' altsoh chishiilíidgo, háádée' yee' tó náaná dooleetł nisóqoh yee' baa nitséskees go kót'áo nihi ch'í' hasdził' dooleetł t'áa shíí kóníłtsóhó dooleetł.

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'ééh abíní, shé' éí kóó shi' t'ééji', Tł'ízíłaní dóone'é nishlí, Tsédeeshgizhnii báshíshchíín, Ashííhí dashicheii Tódích'íinií da shináí. Díí baa yáháti'ígíí béesh bíi'kó'itsoh łid bits'ánítsáázígíí, áájí łah nishísh nish, áájí naanish nt'ée', ts'ídá doo chxóó hóó' íigóó bíígháhí bá'át'é'hóloonii yee hadét'éh bíígháhí adaaliyé' aláq'ádaat'é, báadahadzidii, ats'íis yihodidołtihií' éíí yíł ádeilí.

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. Dóo t'óó'ahayóóí leeshch'ih da deilyíłk'id, bá'át'e' dahólo bíł naa ní dei yíyóół, níwójí tó dasiyíigo tó biih héhyóół. Díí' át'áo hazáq' át'é 'áadi. Éíí tł'éeego da'iilwoshgo yéego łid háádeigis, abínígo ch'íji ghááhgo kót'áo łid dzídiníł héel 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.

Naagízígi shináál ályaah díí'íjil íj shoo, díí' át'áo, t'óó'góo nídadíi't'íj go kót'áo nidasiigiz, t'ée'go' áhódeííígo biniinaa' ábínígo kóph lid dzidínííhéet leh. Áádóó bíígháhá ats'íis doo báya'át'ée'hígíi t'óó'ahayóíi át'é dishnínígi' 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 chóp'í jó niidzin leeyi'di hóló néeh dóo hadasts'á' yéeh bíl kéehwiit'íiníi da'alchiní da éíi éi doo yits'íis neilkáhída bíjéil zólíi dash háit'áo díí híl leejin beeh éíi doodago lid beeh jó' doo' ákóph naaldlooshii doo neilkahída. Ákó nihí dó' t'áa'ákót'áo' át'é áko, éíi 'átéego nihi ch'í' ánáhóólti'. Díishjídí t'áa' éi t'éi diné' azeé' yiniyé' adeil nah bits'íis baah dah nahazáq dóo' éíi ní' doł dzih da, éíi éíi t'ó hónídzáhíji' t'ó bee hwee' ánáa'doo' álígo 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' bíká náa díídaál dabi'di' nóoh díi gi' át'áo t'áa' éi déi baa na'aldeeh díishjídí dí' ákó. Áhá'nínigi' át'áo nighéi déé' Diné bits'íis dabidzxiil nt'ée' t'ahdoo díi dahaleeh yéédáá' bitséedi t'ah k'ée'h da'dilyéeh dóo t'ah t'áa ni' nida'al deehéédáá' hii' bee nida'aldeehéé dáá' yá'át'ée'hgo Diné déiyíkaii. Áádóó' ch'í'iinéeh bee nihaa nisokai Diné yíníh bee daa woogháá', éíi' altsoh ádaałaago' áádóo lid bee náa dao gháá' díígi' át'áo baa nisohakai Wáashindóón nohíiníi díishjídí t'áa 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 éíi' alhínáánihi doohníl díi biniinaa, ats'íisígíi baa háahasin, áko ch'í'iinéeh da doh nóoh bee dała' éíi' ákót'áo Diné yíní bee daowoogháá', k'ád éíi díi leejin bizhóól dóo lid nitsaazíi' diné bits'is bee bináa daho doolti' dóo leshch'ih, leshch'ih t'éíi' t'óó'ahayóíi yah náa'áh níládi altsó' ba'át'e' hóló. Alk'ihdáá' leetsoh bik'é hát'ahgo

nahash zhiizh dííjjídi Diné baa nídaat'íh, jó' éíí ʔeshch'íih baa'ayohoolniih, hodíina' dóóshíí bik'íh náá hát'ááh dooleel.

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'í' hasdzíí' dooleel dóó ahéhee' nihi di deshniit 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' éíí Lorraine Herder yinishyé. Dził Ndotsaa déé' éí 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 dáá' dibéhígíí bił nihi' deelyáhígíí Navajo Churro sheep ha'nínígíí' éíí 'éí shidibé. Áadóó' éíí bee'iiná' áshí. Áko díishjídí the quality of the wool nílélí bighaa' jinélóó, it's not there because of the environment, because of the vegetation kwe'é yiyánígíí, yiyáago noséel dooleel' éé' 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 nílélí vegetation, the forge that we have éídígíí 'éí hálónígíí' éí díí drought resistance ígíí' t'éí' t'óó'aháyóíí nihee hóló. ʔahjí' yéego bee yá'át'ééhgo naaldooshii deiyá nééh dabi nutrients dahóló nééh éídígíí ch'il ádin, shíł bée'hózin 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.

Nílélídi dei yáó kót'éó neshí. Ákooh áadóó' éiyáaháá jó' éíí t'éí t'óó'aháyóíí' ałáá' át'éego' éiyá háá ch'il náhadleeh nt'éé' t'á'ááníh. Jó dibé bighaa' chooshínígíí' éiyáhá 'ałáá'át'éego bee' adiilt'ish, ałáá' át'éego bee' iilchííh éídiyéé' ádin. Éídí 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 nonexistence 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 tsíníí da chaash t'ézhíí da daolyéó da nihi ch'ih yá' nt'ée' k'ad éí dííshjídí doo náhá dleehgóó álch'íídígo náhá dleehígíí doo házhó nahal txinígíí biniinaa díídídí alchíní nílínígíí 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' ajilchíigo, éídí yééh ch'ééh hanáázh nítáát leh. Éígi' át'áo nihil hazá. Áadóó' éí shí shidibé hóló 'áadóó doo' atsi' nahashniihda naalyéhé báhoghaan déé'. T'áá' akóódí shi ch'iyá' hóló dóó ch'il dó' naha dleehígíí hahash níłgo dóó sha'alchíní 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'éego dahinii'nánééh dáá' éíí díídí ashííh líkan doo nihaa deinít'íída nt'ée' sugar diabetes k'ad éí ts'ídá t'óó'aháyóíí' t'áá' éíí t'éí nihi Diné'é 'áadóó t'ó' e'elyeed ha'niigo díídí biniinaa ákot'éego t'ó nihil dahwéel zhish. Nahdéé' tó hadaazts'á' ha'nii nt'ée' éí' dó' t'áá' aanií 'éí' áájí' naaldlooshii alnáázh níl ka'go da'adlálá nt'ée', k'ad éí t'ó tó baah nidahiigeeh shí diigi' át'éego 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 ííłída t'áá tó neheshéeh t'éíyá, Kót'éógo shíł hazá dóó leejin dó' doo dish líd da, jó bááhádzid ha'ní dóó' áyóó níl chxón leh, kót'é. Díídí NGS dá'didoolkál áájí' áhoolzhiizhgo ha'nínígíí bini'diishííh dá'dílkál jó t'óó'aháyóíí góó nihits'is yihodiilt'i. áadóó Navajo-Hopi Relocation ha'nínígíí dó' bits'áádéé' yit'ih nihidine'é t'óó'aháyóíí 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 athił nidahash ne'go dóo t'áá' kóníltsohí 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' éíyáa danihiisínól ts'í' íi dóo nihaa noh kaahígíí, Kódóó' íinísh yéhígíí' éiyáa David Bílaa yínishyé. Níléíí kojí ha'agéédjé naashnish Peabody Coal Company, thirty seven years áájí 'atah honish lóh. Áájí Diné bíká' anásh wo'go, Navajo Tribe Hopi Tribe bíká' anáshwo' bíká' anéijaah díí miner daniidlínígíí. T'áá' hónééhíí' éí' ádeit'íh .

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.

Díí t'ée' sáyíih nídoó dáál díí t'ée' awée' doo chííígíí' éíí bíká'anéijaah béeso yah ánidahíí' nííł Wááshindóón di. Atk'idáá' áníts'íisí yéédáá' shizhé'é World War II góó naayá éíí' áádéé' nádzá éíí' áádéé' sihneesá dóo nah sinestáá' "t'áá ni' ánit'éego t'éiyá' eji náás díí náł" "t'áá ni' ánit'éego t'éiyá nidiné'é bíká' adííłwoł" éíí díshjídí k'ad t'éiyá' ákót'áo nihí ká' aneijaah, Navajo and Hopi, áhót'áo' éíí 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 díí tó' ádin ha'nínígíí dooshíí' ádin da, dáh nóółíí' níléíí San Juan River níł tó níłí' áadóó cushion nahalín go t'áá doolé'é kót'áo nahasdzáán bíí' níł dóó' áádéé' hadaazlį, áhót'áo doo' ádin da tó, ákót'áo' éí 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 shilíí' hóló, díbé hóló béégaashii hóló łíí' hóló, ts'ídá doo naashnish góné'é łíí' bik'ih dah na'áshnił níléíí dziłgóó shilíí' shił ałnánálwo' tó hadaazlį ch'il ndi ni zhóóó danéseeh, doo bíih ghá hádaat'éeda, da dootł'izh doo' ádin da nisingo' éíí shí kóóó baa nitséskees ákót'áo' éiyá náásjį' náanéíkah góóshíí nizhóní.

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'áádoo' éiyá saad ałk'ihjì' 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, hááash éí nát'áá' nídoodáál? Doodá shíí' áádéé' yee' nihich'í' dah ooldah tó yónánidéé', ákót'áo' éíí hasdzíí' 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 hadahiidzihihígíí yá'át'ééh, K'é hígíí bee da k'éó. Ádóone'é nishlínígíí' Ashííhí Dine'é nishlì Tł'izilání da shizhe'é' Hash k'aan hadzohí da shicheii Hónagháanii dashi náí. 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 dínóohsiil. Béí shi yaa hoo'a' ááh bee' ánisht'é hēēh 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, éíidéiyá, 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 dííjįídi ákót'áo nihí hoo'a'. T'óó' ayóíí t'ó dabik'eh áhoo' éíí dó' baa hidisdzihih she' iina' haashíí nítsohgo lah dóo' 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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