



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
CHAIRMAN

Clark W. Tenakhongva
VICE-CHAIRMAN

October 23, 2019

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Project Nos. 14992-000 and 14994-000 Pumped Hydro Storage LLC Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions to Intervene and Competing Applications

Dear Secretary Bose,

This letter is in response to a Federal Register/ Vol. 84 No. 184, pages 49721-2/ Monday, September 23, 2019, Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 14992-000 Pumped Hydro Storage LLC Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions to Intervene and Competing Applications.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups in Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. The Grand Canyon, *Öngtupqa*, *Salt Canyon*, Salt Trail, *Sipapuni*, Colorado River, *Pisisvayu*, and Little Colorado River, *Palavayu*, are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. We request consultation on any proposal in Arizona with the potential to affect prehistoric cultural resources.

Therefore, we urgently seek the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)'s solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns. The application proposes to study the feasibility of a proposed Navajo Nation Salt Trail Canyon and a proposed Navajo Nation Little Colorado River pumped storage project in Coconino County, Arizona. We understand the projects would consist of the construction of four dams and four reservoirs, water conveyance and power generation facilities, a tunnel access road, and preliminary transmission lines.

Hopi people, *Hopisinom*, understand that we emerged into this World at the Grand Canyon and entered into a Covenant with the Earth Guardian. In fulfillment of that Covenant, our ancestors, *Hisatsinom*, People of Long Ago, migrated and settled throughout what is today the

southwestern United States. These lands contain the testimony of our ancestors' occupation and use for thousands of years, manifest in the prehistoric ruins, the rock "art" and artifacts, and the human remains of our ancestors who continue to inhabit them.

The Hopi people hold all of *Öngtupqa*, *Öngtuvqa*, *Ööngtupqa*, the Grand Canyon, among the most culturally significant places in our cultural history and beliefs. *Öngtupqa*, the Grand Canyon, and its contributing Hopi cultural elements is a time-honored, revered, respected and important place to the Hopi people. The Grand Canyon is one of the places where the Hopi Tribe originated from and is the final resting place of Hopi people. The Hopi people, represented by their respective clan histories and traditions have established their cultural footprints throughout *Tuuwaqatsi*, Earth, and particularly in the American Southwest.

Hopi people continue to have a living relationship and connection to our ancestral past including Hopi landscapes, ruins, *kiikiqö*, ceremonial trails, *homvi'kya*, eagle collecting areas, *kwaatitipkya*, shrines, *pahokik*, offering places, *tuutuskya*, springs, *nöngangva*, rivers, *paayu*, lakes, *patupha*, ancestral burial, *tuutu'ami*, petroglyphs, *tutuventiwngwu*, and places of special events, *hiniwtipu*. The Hopi people continue to make annual pilgrimages and deliver offerings as stewards to *tutskwa*, ancestral Hopi lands, to reinforce the Hopi people's connection to their past, present and future.

Any development within the area of the Confluence will forever compromise the spiritual integrity of this Sacred Place. The Hopi Tribe and many other Southwestern Tribes including the Navajo Nation hold the Grand Canyon as a sacred place of reverence, respect and conservation stewardship. We are aware that the Zuni Tribe emerged from the Grand Canyon. The Havasupai Tribe lives in the Grand Canyon. It is important to preserve and protect these sites from harm and wrongful exploitation.

This proposed development and location is simply unacceptable to Hopi religious leaders, practitioners and the Hopi people as it will significantly and forever adversely impact Hopi sacred places to which Hopis have aboriginal title and use, and title and use through the Intergovernmental Compact between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe. Hopi religious leaders and the Hopi people in general strongly oppose this proposal.

Exhibit 1 – *Description of the Proposed Action #6* is a nightmare for the environment that Teddy Roosevelt foresaw when he set aside the Grand Canyon National Park, saying "Leave it as it is. No man can improve upon it." Who could conceive of turning one of the natural wonders of the world into a lake, a resort destination or an amusement park, pursuant to the Federal Power Act?

The application states that "The project will alleviate the stress being placed on the Southwest electrical generating system due to renewable energy..." What does "reducing the duck curve" mean?

Why is LADWP cited as a *political subdivision in the general area of the project that there is a reason to believe would likely be interested in, or affected by, the application?* Under *All Indian tribes that may be affected by the project*, the Hopi Tribe, the Zuni Tribe, the Havasupai Tribe and the other tribes traditionally associated to the Grand Canyon are not cited. Have the Navajo Nation, Grand Canyon National Park and Coconino County that are cited in the application approved this application?

The applicant seems to have superimposed a computer model over a map of Arizona and is applying to FERC on any area that fits their pumped hydro model, without regard to anything else. In the enclosed letter to Kaibab National Forest, we stated we have heard that the proponents for a mega development at the Grand Canyon are consulting with the applicant on a pipeline to provide water to the proposed mega-development. In addition, on the same page of the Federal Register/ Vol.84, No. 184/ page 49722, Pumped Hydro Storage LLC has another Notice of Preliminary Permit Application for Maricopa County, P-14990-000. Furthermore, enclosed are our letters regarding Pumped Hydro Storage LLC's Big Chino proposal, FERC Project No. 14859. Are there others?

The applicant has stated in the media that he was under the impression that the Navajo Nation has approved this application. We understand this impression is incorrect. Has the applicant received approvals for the information required by 18 CFR 4.32(a) for any or all of its applications? Have Grand Canyon National Park and Coconino County that are cited in the application approved this application?

The applicant appears to be fast-tracking and segmenting compliance with the National and State cultural resource identification, protection and preservation laws. The application also states that financial Project partners have yet to be identified.

We do not support FERC delegating its National Environmental Policy Act and/or National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities to the applicant and we strongly oppose granting the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. Please provide us with a copy of the Commission staff's June 19, 2019 comments in response to the applicant's May 8, 2019 application.

Therefore, the Hopi Tribe hereby files these comments and motion to intervene, and we require a government to government consultation meeting with FERC regarding these applications.

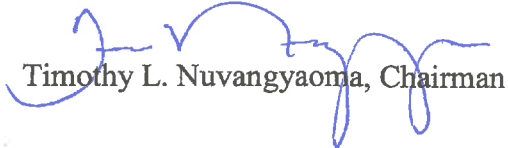
Secretary Bose
October 23, 2019
Page 4

To schedule a consultation meeting or should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Clark W. Tenakhongva Vice Chairman



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, Chairman

THE HOPI TRIBE

Enclosures: April 16, 2018, December 6, 2018, March 4, 2019: FERC Project No. 14859 letters
October 28, 2014, November 17, 2014, May 28, 2015, October 6, 2015, September 30, 2019: Kaibab NF
letters

References regarding specific Hopi ethnographic information relevant to this application are:

The Hopi section of the Grand Canyon National Park National Register Nomination Eligibility Statement,

The Hopi ethnographic section in the Glen Canyon Dam Environmental Impact Statement,

Soosoy Himu Naanamiwiwyungwa: An Analysis of Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center's Terrestrial
Monitoring Program and the Development of a Hopi Long-term Plan,

Ongtuvqava Sakwtala, Hopi Ethnobotany of the Grand Canyon,

Ongtupqa niqw Pisisvayu, Hopi People and the Grand Canyon.

xc: Navajo Nation

Havasupai Tribe

Paiute Tribe

Hualapai Tribe

Zuni Tribe

Grand Canyon Trust

Sierra Club

Coconino County

Kaibab National Forest

Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

Steve Irwin, Pumped Hydro Storage LLC, 6514 41st Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85041



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
CHAIRMAN

Clark W. Tenakhongva
VICE-CHAIRMAN

April 16, 2018

Brian Studenka, Director, Grid Development
ITC Holdings Corp.
27175 Energy Way
Novi, Michigan 48377

Re: Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC FERC Project No. 14859

Dear Secretary Bose and Mr. Studenka,

This letter is in response to your correspondence on behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) dated March 30, 2018, regarding Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC, a subsidiary of ITC Holdings Corporation, FERC Project No. 14859 Notification of Intent to File an Application for a 2,000 MW, closed-loop, pumped storage hydroelectric facility in Yavapai, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups in Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate FERC's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office requests consultation on any proposal in Arizona with the potential to adversely affect prehistoric cultural resources. We have reviewed the Pre-Application Document and agree that the issue of groundwater impacts will be challenging for the proponent to resolve, since "Water to initially fill the reservoir system and required make-up water for evaporation losses would be pumped from groundwater sources."

We understand a Class I review of existing archaeological records has been conducted and previous survey of clusters of the proposed project area identified 34 archaeological sites, largely from the prehistoric period including many large complex sites. We also understand construction of the project could result in impacts to historic properties, archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties. We note that cultural affiliation as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act is defined as a shared group identity between

Brian Studenka
April 16, 2018
Page 2

an earlier identifiable group and a modern day tribe, and not between modern day tribes and the project area.

Therefore we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely effect natural and cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and we request government to government consultation with FERC on this federal underking. We do not support FERC delegating its National Environmental Policy Act and/or National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities to the proponent.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3619 or tmorgart@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

/s/

Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa, Interim Manager
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, FERC, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Greg Glassco, Prescott Yavapai



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
CHAIRMAN

Clark W. Tenakhongva
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Décember 6, 2018

April Sewequaptewa-Tutt, Archaeological Projects Specialist
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Ms. Sewequaptewa-Tutt,

Thank you for the copy of the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD)'s correspondence dated November 28, 2018, regarding Cultural Review for Application 29-120366-00-100, Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC, for the purpose of access to conduct geophysical studies across 13,939 acres of State Trust Land in Yavapai County.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites that are habitations of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Hopi Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the ASLD's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office requests consultation on any proposal in Arizona that has the potential to effect prehistoric sites. In the enclosed letter dated April 16, 2018 to ITC Holdings Corp. regarding Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC FERC Project No. 14859, Notification of Intent to File an Application for a 2,000 MW, closed-loop, pumped storage hydroelectric facility in Yavapai, Coconino and Mohave Counties, we reviewed the Pre-Application Document and agreed that the issue of groundwater impacts will be challenging for the proponent to resolve, since "Water to initially fill the reservoir system and required make-up water for evaporation losses would be pumped from groundwater sources."

We stated we understood a Class I review of existing archaeological records has been conducted and previous survey of clusters of the proposed project area identified 34 archaeological sites, largely from the prehistoric period including many large complex sites. We also stated we understood construction of the project could result in impacts to historic properties, archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties. We noted that cultural affiliation as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act is defined

April Sewequaptewa-Tutt
December 6, 2018
Page 2

as a shared group identity between an earlier identifiable group and a modern day tribe, and not between modern day tribes and the project area.

Therefore we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect natural and cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and requested government to government consultation with FERC on this federal undertaking. We stated we do not support FERC delegating its National Environmental Policy Act and/or National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities to the proponent.

Therefore, we support the ASLD recommendation that a cultural resource survey be conducted. And therefore we request continuing consultation on this proposal including being provided with a copy of the cultural resources survey report for review and comment.

We appreciate that the ASLD is now consulting with the Hopi Tribe on its compliance with the Historic Preservation Act. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at tmorgart@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

/s/

Stewart B. Koyiyumtewa, Program Manager
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosure: April 16, 2018 letter

xc: Brian Studenka, Director, ITC Holdings Corp., 27175 Energy Way, Novi, Michigan 48377
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, FERC, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Greg Glassco, Prescott Yavapai



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
CHAIRMAN

Clark W. Tenakhongva
VICE-CHAIRMAN

March 4, 2019

Michael O'Hara, PhD, Cultural Resources Section Manager
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. O'Hara,

Thank you for the copy of the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD)'s correspondence dated February 12, 2019, regarding Cultural Review for Application 29-120366-00-100, Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC, for the purpose of access to conduct geophysical studies across 13,939 acres of State Trust Land in Yavapai County.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites that are habitations of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Hopi Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the ASLD's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office requests consultation on any proposal in Arizona that has the potential to effect prehistoric sites. In the enclosed letter dated April 16, 2018 to ITC Holdings Corp. regarding Big Chino Valley Pumped Storage LLC FERC Project No. 14859, Notification of Intent to File an Application for a 2,000 MW, closed-loop, pumped storage hydroelectric facility in Yavapai, Coconino and Mohave Counties, we reviewed the Pre-Application Document and agreed that the issue of groundwater impacts will be challenging for the proponent to resolve, since "Water to initially fill the reservoir system and required make-up water for evaporation losses would be pumped from groundwater sources."

In our enclosed letter dated December 6, 2018, we supported the ASLD recommendation that a cultural resource survey be conducted and requested continuing consultation on this proposal including being provided with a copy of the cultural resources survey report for review and comment.

Michael O'Hara
March 4, 2019
Page 2

We now understand the proponent's initial application to conduct geophysical studies on State Trust land encompassing 13,939 acres has been revised to propose conducting a gravity survey using sensors that do not require ground disturbance and using existing roads.

We do not support ASLD approval of this proposal to conduct survey on 13,039 acres of State Trust land in Yavapai County, because this is a federal undertaking on which we have not yet been consulted by FERC; because we have not received a copy of the Class I survey report that identifies 34 archaeological sites, largely from the prehistoric period including many large complex sites; because the project could result in impacts to historic properties, archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties; because we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect natural and cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe; because we have requested government to government consultation with FERC on this federal undertaking; and because we have stated we do not support FERC delegating its National Environmental Policy Act and/or National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities to the proponent.

The proponent appears to be fast-tracking and segmenting compliance with the National and State cultural resource identification, protection and preservation laws. We appreciate that the ASLD is now consulting with the Hopi Tribe on its compliance with the Historic Preservation Act. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at tmorgart@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa, Program Manager
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: April 16, 2018 and December 6, 2018 letters

xc: Brian Studenka, Director, ITC Holdings Corp., 27175 Energy Way, Novi, Michigan 48377
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, FERC, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Greg Glassco, Prescott Yavapai



Herman G. Honanie
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.
VICE-CHAIRMAN

October 28, 2014

Michael R. Williams, Forest Supervisor
Kaibab National Forest
800 South Sixth Street
Williams, Arizona 86046-2899

Dear Supervisor Williams,

This letter is in response to a Briefing Paper and Talking Points dated September 12, 2014, and discussed at a October 22, 2014 Hopi Cultural Preservation Office administrative meeting with representatives of Kaibab National Forest, regarding a Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group Easement Application, part of plans for substantial development of private inholdings owned by the Stilo Development Group and Town of Tusayan adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to the earlier cultural groups on Kaibab National Forest. We support the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. The Grand Canyon and Red Butte are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. Therefore, we appreciate your continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

As you may recall, the Hopi Tribe previously opposed a proposal by the Stilo Development Group for a commercial development adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park. We understand the Town of Tusayan, incorporated in 2009, has now applied for transportation and utility access across the Tusayan Ranger District, including improvements to segments of existing forest roads and construction of new segments to provide all weather access and utility service to two inholding properties. The proposal would improve two Maintenance Level 3 roads to Maintenance Level 5 roads.

Are the Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group a single governmental entity, or is the Town of Tusayan a governmental entity created to provide R3 policy applicant status the Stilo Development Group?

The Hopi Tribe and other tribes and Grand Canyon National Park and other groups are opposed to any development in the area, because of concerns over impacts to seeps and springs within the park and increased visitation. We also understand a water source for increased development has not been identified.

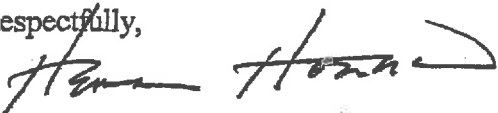
We further understand an environmental analysis to determine the effects of the proposed use will be conducted by Kaibab National Forest. Both inholdings are accessible via existing forest roads. Therefore, this application involves reasonably foreseeable actions, described as Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings. The Kaibab National Forest must then consider the Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings in analyzing the proposal for road and utility access.

The Kaibab National Forest must analyze potential impacts of the proposed use to cultural resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, including conducting a cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect and consultations to identify traditional cultural properties that may be affected by the proposed use. We have determined that this action may adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe, the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

And therefore, the Hopi Tribe requests on going consultation on this proposal including the Proposed Action, the cultural resource inventory report, and draft environmental analysis. We also request Traditional Cultural Property consultations on the potential adverse effects of the proposal to the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

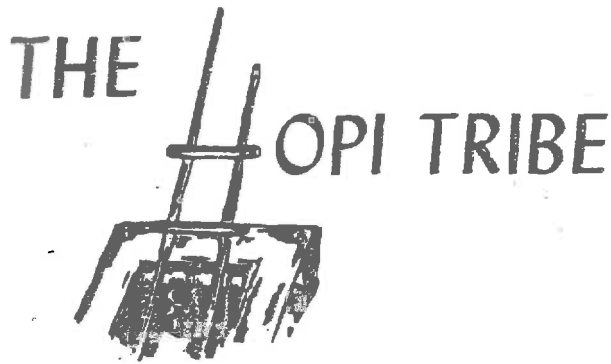
If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Leigh Kuwanwisiwma at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3611 or lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Herman Honanie, Chairman
THE HOPI TRIBE

xc: Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Counsel
Grand Canyon Trust
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
District Ranger, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan Ranger District
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office



Herman G. Honanie
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.
VICE-CHAIRMAN

November 17, 2014

Michael R. Williams, Forest Supervisor
Kaibab National Forest
800 South Sixth Street
Williams, Arizona 86046-2899

Dear Supervisor Williams,

This letter is in follow-up to the Hopi Tribe's October 28, 2014, letter in response to a Briefing Paper and Talking Points dated September 12, 2014, regarding a Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group Easement Application, part of plans for substantial development of private inholdings owned by the Stilo Development Group and Town of Tusayan adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to the earlier cultural groups on Kaibab National Forest. The Hopi Cultural preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. The Grand Canyon and Red Butte are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. Therefore, we appreciate Kaibab National Forest's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In our October 28, 2014, letter we stated we understood the Town of Tusayan, incorporated in 2009, has now applied for transportation and utility access across the Tusayan Ranger District, including improvements to segments of existing forest roads and construction of new segments to provide all weather access and utility service to two inholding properties. We asked if the Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group a single governmental entity, or if the Town of Tusayan is a governmental entity created to provide policy applicant status the Stilo Development Group.

We stated that the Hopi Tribe and other tribes and Grand Canyon National Park and other groups are opposed to any development in the area, because of concerns over impacts to seeps and springs within the park and increased visitation, and that we also understood a water source for increased development has not been identified. We further stated we understood both inholdings are accessible via existing forest roads. Therefore, we concluded that this application involves reasonably foreseeable actions, described as Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings. And therefore we stated that the Kaibab National Forest must then consider the Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings in analyzing the proposal for road and utility access.

Michael R. Williams
November 17, 2014
Page 2

This letter follows up on our October 28, 2014, letter and notes the following quotation in the November 16, 2014 Arizona Daily Sun: "The Forest Service generally prohibits private property access roads from passing through the national forest if there's another access point available," which in the case of the Town of Tusayan and the Stilo Development Group there is. We also appreciate the following quotes:

"The point is really to maintain the character of the national forest system and protect that resource." -Micah Grondin, Deputy Ranger, Coconino National Forest.

"There is a lot of pressure on us because people do find themselves in difficult positions with their neighbors and it may seem easier to go across the National Forest, but that's not the best in terms of what we're trying to accomplish. It's not the intent of the national forest to be used for right of way." -Mike Elson, Flagstaff District Ranger, Coconino National Forest.

We understand an environmental analysis to determine the effects of the proposed use will be conducted by Kaibab National Forest. We reiterate that the Kaibab National Forest must analyze potential impacts of the proposed use to cultural resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, including conducting a cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect and consultations to identify traditional cultural properties that may be affected by the proposed use, and that we have determined that this action may adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe, the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

And therefore, we reiterate our requests on going consultation on this proposal including the Proposed Action, the cultural resource inventory report, and draft environmental analysis, and Traditional Cultural Property consultations on the potential adverse effects of the proposal to the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3611 or lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Leigh J. Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Counsel
Grand Canyon Trust
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
District Ranger, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan Ranger District
Craig Johnson, Coconino National Forest
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office



Herman G. Honanie
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.
VICE-CHAIRMAN

May 28, 2015

Michael R. Williams, Forest Supervisor
Attention: Deirdre McClaughlin
Kaibab National Forest
800 South Sixth Street
Williams, Arizona 86046-2899

Re Tusayan Roadway Easements

Dear Supervisor Williams,

This letter is in response to your correspondences dated December 5, 2014 and May 15, 2015, and follow-up our October and November 2014 letters. Our letters responded to a Briefing Paper and Talking Points dated September 12, 2014, regarding a Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group USA LP (Proponents) Special Use Permit Easement Application across Kaibab National Forest (Forest) land. The Special Use Permit Easement Application is part of plans for substantial development of private inholdings owned by the Proponents adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park.(Park).

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier cultural groups on the Forest and we support the identification and avoidance of our ancestral archaeological sites which we consider to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the Forest's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In review, in our enclosed October 28, 2014, letter we reiterated that Grand Canyon and Red Butte are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. We understand that the Town of Tusayan, incorporated in 2010, has now applied for transportation and utility access across the Forest's Tusayan Ranger District. These improvements include 80-foot wide and 28,220 foot long segments of existing forest roads and construction of new segments to provide an all weather paved road and utility services to two privately owned in holding properties. We asked if the Proponents are a single governmental entity, or if the Town of Tusayan is a governmental entity created to provide policy applicant status the Stilo Development Group.

The Hopi Tribe, other tribes, the Park and other groups are opposed to any development in the area because of concerns over impacts to seeps and springs within the park and increased visitation. The proposed development includes more than 2,000 homes and 3 million square feet of commercial space near the Park entrance. We also understand a water source for increased development has not been identified and both inholdings are accessible via existing forest roads. Therefore, we have concluded that this application involves reasonably foreseeable actions, described as Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings. The Forest must then consider the Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings in analyzing the proposal for road and utility access.

In our enclosed November 17, 2015 follow up letter, we understood an environmental analysis to determine the effects of the proposed use would be conducted by the Forest. We reiterated that the Forest must analyze potential impacts of the proposed use to cultural resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, including conducting a cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect and consultations to identify Traditional Cultural Properties that may be affected by the proposed use.

Your December 5, 2014 response to our letters states that "the Town of Tusayan easement application as the only access to the Ten X Ranch and Kotzin Ranch properties is through National Forest." We hereby respond that the existing roads to the ranches for the former land owners was for ranching, and not for the Proponent's mega resort development proposal.

Your response also states, "The Forest Service only recognizes the Town of Tusayan as the applicant. Questions about any agreement between the Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group are outside of the purview of the Forest Service and should be addressed to the Town."

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office has now reviewed your most recent correspondence dated May 15, 2015, with an enclosed Project Definition: Proposed Roadway Easements Tusayan, which cites a Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment between the Proponents that provides for all-weather access to the Kotsin and Ten-X Ranch inholdings.

We understand the Town's incorporation was approved by the State legislature. We also understand the Forest is not party to the Proponents' agreement and is not compelled to approve the proposed action and purpose and need pursuant to the Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment. How can the Proponents enter into an agreement that provides for a highway through the Forest to the proposed development without the Forest's approval? Do the new Forest Management and Travel Management Plan call for the existing roads to become a paved highway with highway safety and traffic road conditions, to the Proponent's proposed development?

Michael R. Williams
May 28, 2015
Page 3

Based on the proposed development and lack of identified water source, the area of potential effect for this proposal should include the roads, the ranches, the surrounding Forest, and the adjacent Grand Canyon National Park. We understand the Proponents have verbally indicated they will not use ground water, and that a water source will be identified in the Forest's analysis. The water source and its delivery to the development must then also be considered as within the area of potential effect for this proposal.

We have determined that this action will adversely affect the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property, and will have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, we strongly oppose the proposed action. And therefore, unless the Forest identifies another alternative to the proposed action that meets the purpose and need of the Hopi Tribe and is responsive to our comments and the comments of other tribes and the public, we will support the no action alternative in the environmental assessment and support further analysis in an environmental impact statement.

And therefore, we reiterate our request for ongoing consultation on this proposal including being provided with copies of the Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment, cultural resource inventory report, and draft environmental analysis, for review and comment. We have also requested Traditional Cultural Property consultations on the potential adverse effects of the proposal to the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

We also appreciate the Park, Flagstaff City Council, Sierra Club, and Friends of Flagstaff Future's and all others' opposition to the application. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3611 or lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Leigh J. Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: October 28 and November 17, 2014 letters

xc: Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Counsel
Grand Canyon Trust, Sierra Club, Friends of Flagstaff's Future
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
District Ranger, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan Ranger District
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office



Herman G. Honanie
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.
VICE-CHAIRMAN

October 6, 2015

Heather Provencio, Forest Supervisor
Attention: Mike Lyndon, Tribal Liaison
Kaibab National Forest
800 South Sixth Street
Williams, Arizona 86046-2899

Re Tusayan Roadway Easements

Dear Supervisor Provencio,

Congratulations on your appointment as Forest Supervisor of Kaibab National Forest. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier cultural groups on the Kaibab National Forest and we support the identification and avoidance of our ancestral archaeological sites which we consider to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

We wish to bring to your attention our enclosed letters dated May 28, 2015 and October 28 and November 17, 2014 to the former Forest Supervisor, in response to a Briefing Paper and Talking Points dated September 12, 2014, regarding a Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group USA LP (Proponents) Special Use Permit Easement Application across Kaibab National Forest (Forest) land. The Special Use Permit Easement Application is part of plans for substantial development of private inholdings owned by the Proponents adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park.

In review, in our enclosed October 28, 2014, letter we reiterated that Grand Canyon and Red Butte are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. We stated that we understood that the Town of Tusayan, incorporated in 2010, has now applied for transportation and utility access across the Forest's Tusayan Ranger District. These proposed improvements include 80-foot wide and 28,220 foot long segments of existing forest roads and construction of new segments to provide an all-weather paved road and utility services to two privately owned in holding properties. We asked if the Proponents are a single governmental entity, or if the Town of Tusayan is a governmental entity created to provide policy applicant status the Stilo Development Group.

The Hopi Tribe, other tribes, the Park and other groups are opposed to any development in the area because of concerns over impacts to seeps and springs within the park and increased visitation. The proposed development includes more than 2,000 homes and 3 million square feet of commercial space near the Park entrance. We also understand a water source for increased development has not been identified and both inholdings are accessible via existing forest roads. Therefore, we have concluded that this application involves reasonably foreseeable actions, described as Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings. The Forest must then consider the Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings in analyzing the proposal for road and utility access.

In our enclosed November 17, 2015 follow up letter, we stated we understood an environmental analysis to determine the effects of the proposed use would be conducted by the Forest. We reiterated that the Forest must analyze potential impacts of the proposed use to cultural resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, including conducting a cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect and consultations to identify Traditional Cultural Properties that may be affected by the proposed use.

The former Forest Supervisor's December 5, 2014 response to our letters states that "the Town of Tusayan easement application as the only access to the Ten X Ranch and Kotzin Ranch properties is through National Forest." In our May 28, 2015 letter we responded that the existing roads to the ranches for the former land owners was for ranching, and not for the Proponent's mega resort development proposal. The former Forest Supervisor's response also states, "The Forest Service only recognizes the Town of Tusayan as the applicant. Questions about any agreement between the Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group are outside of the purview of the Forest Service and should be addressed to the Town."

In our letter dated May 28, 2015 we reviewed a Project Definition: Proposed Roadway Easements Tusayan, which cites a Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment between the Proponents that provides for all-weather access to the Kotsin and Ten-X Ranch inholdings. We stated we understood the Town's incorporation was approved by the State legislature but we also understood the Forest is not party to the Proponents' agreement and is not compelled to approve the proposed action and purpose and need pursuant to the Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment.

In our May 28, 2015 letter we asked: How can the Proponents enter into an agreement that provides for a highway through the Forest to the proposed development without the Forest's approval? Do the new Forest Management and Travel Management Plans address the proposed action for the existing roads to the Proponent's proposed development to become a paved highway with highway safety and traffic road conditions?

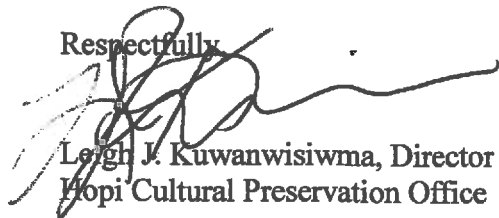
Based on the proposed development and lack of identified water source, the area of potential effect for this proposal should include the roads, the ranches, the surrounding Forest, and the adjacent Grand Canyon National Park. We understand the Proponents have verbally indicated they will not use ground water, and that a water source will be identified in the Forest's analysis. The water source and its delivery to the development must then also be considered as within the area of potential effect for this proposal.

We have determined that this action will adversely affect the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property, and will have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, we strongly oppose the proposed action. And therefore, unless the Forest identifies another alternative to the proposed action that meets the purpose and need of the Hopi Tribe and is responsive to our comments and the comments of other tribes and the public, we will support the no action alternative in the environmental assessment and support further analysis in an environmental impact statement.

And therefore, we reiterate our request for ongoing consultation on this proposal including being provided with copies of the cultural resource inventory report and draft environmental analysis for review and comment. We have also requested Traditional Cultural Property consultations on the potential adverse effects of the proposal to the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

We also appreciate the Park, Flagstaff City Council, Sierra Club, and Friends of Flagstaff Future's and all others' opposition to the application. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3611 or lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

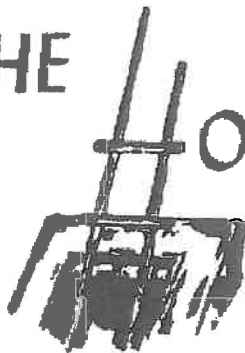


Leigh J. Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: October 28 and November 17, 2014, May 28, 2015 letters

xc: Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Counsel
Grand Canyon Trust, Sierra Club, Friends of Flagstaff's Future
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
District Ranger, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan Ranger District
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

THE HOPI TRIBE



Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
CHAIRMAN

Clark W. Tenakhongva
VICE-CHAIRMAN

September 30, 2019

Heather Provencio, Forest Supervisor
Attention: Mike Lyndon, Tribal Liaison
Kaibab National Forest
800 South Sixth Street
Williams, Arizona 86046-2899

Re Tusayan Roadway Easements

Dear Supervisor Provencio,

This letter is in response to the proponent media announced return of the Stilo Group USA LP's proposed Tusayan Roadway Easements. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier cultural groups on the Kaibab National Forest and we support the identification and avoidance of our ancestral archaeological sites which we consider to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In our enclosed letters dated October 6 and May 28, 2015, and October 28 and November 17, 2014 to the former Forest Supervisor, regarding a Town of Tusayan and Stilo Development Group USA LP Special Use Permit Easement Application across Kaibab National Forest, we stated we understood the Special Use Permit Easement Application is part of plans for substantial development of private inholdings owned by the proponents adjacent to Grand Canyon National Park including more than 2,000 homes and 3 million square feet of commercial space near the Park entrance.

In review again, in our enclosed October 28, 2014, letter we reiterated that Grand Canyon and Red Butte are Traditional Cultural Properties of the Hopi Tribe. We stated that we understood that the Town of Tusayan, incorporated in 2010, has applied for transportation and utility access across the Forest's Tusayan Ranger District. We asked if the proponents are a single governmental entity, or if the Town of Tusayan is a governmental entity created to provide policy applicant status the Stilo Development Group USA LP.

The Hopi Tribe, other tribes, the Park and other groups have stated we are opposed to any development in the area because of concerns over impacts to seeps and springs within the park and increased visitation.

Is the proponent's renewed media scoping consistent with the Department of Agriculture's current streamlining of the National Environmental Policy Act? From the Old Post Office in Washington to the San Pedro and the Grand Canyon, for-profit developers with dark money are invading our government and public lands.

We have previously stated that based on the proposed development and lack of identified water source, the area of potential effect for this proposal should include the roads, the ranches, the surrounding Forest, and the adjacent Grand Canyon National Park. We understand the Proponents have verbally indicated they will not use ground water, and that a water source will be identified in the Forest's analysis. The water source and its delivery to the development must then also be considered as within the area of potential effect for this proposal.

We currently understand a water source for increased development has been identified by the proponent in the media as hauling water by truck. Both inholdings are accessible via existing forest roads. Therefore, we have concluded that this application involves reasonably foreseeable actions, described as Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings. The Forest must then consider the Town-approved land use plans for the inholdings in analyzing the proposal for road and utility access.

We are also aware of the enclosed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Pumped Hydro Storage LLC Notice of Preliminary Permit Application and have heard that the proponents are consulting on a pipeline to provide water to the proposed mega-development.

The existing roads to the ranches for the former land owners was for ranching, and not for the Proponent's mega resort development proposal. The Forest is not party to the Proponents' agreement and is not compelled to approve the proposed action and purpose and need pursuant to the Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement and amendment. We have previously asked how can the Proponents enter into an agreement that provides for a highway through the Forest to the proposed development without the Forest's approval, and do the new Forest Management and Travel Management Plans address the proposed action for the existing roads to the Proponent's proposed development to become a paved highway with highway safety and traffic road conditions?

We have determined that this action will adversely affect the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property, and will have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, we reiterate that the Forest must analyze potential impacts of the proposed use to cultural resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, including conducting a cultural resources inventory of the area of potential effect and consultations to identify Traditional Cultural Properties that may be affected by the proposed use.

And therefore, we reiterate our request for ongoing consultation on this proposal including Traditional Cultural Property consultations on the potential adverse effects of the proposal to the Grand Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.

If Americans are to live together in America in the 21st Century, we must call together for another way of living. The laws of the past that are now being used against all American people must be consigned to the past, and replaced with laws that support life, and not destruction and death.

We also appreciate the Park, Flagstaff City Council, Sierra Club, and Friends of Flagstaff Future's and all others' opposition to the application. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa, Program Manager
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: October 28 and November 17, 2014, May 28, 2015 letters
FERC Notice and Proposal

xc: Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Counsel
Grand Canyon Trust, Sierra Club, Friends of Flagstaff's Future
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
District Ranger, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan Ranger District
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office