

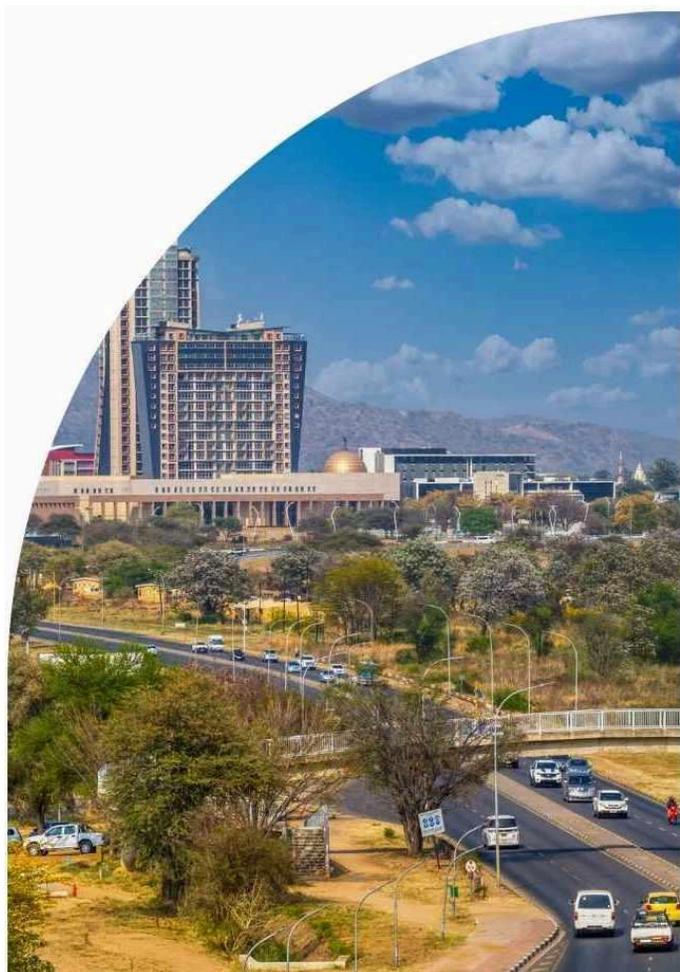
GREASEWOOD SPRINGS CHAPTER

LAND USE PLAN 2025

Enhancing rural tribal development through thoughtful planning that supports community wellbeing and long-term growth.

A practical land use plan designed for community members, leaders, and partners to guide the planning process.

GREASEWOOD SPRINGS,
NAVAJO NATION, ARIZONA



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Chapter Leadership				
Julia Benally	Frank Gishey Jr.	Linda S. Yazzie	Bill Spenser	Cherilyn Yazzie
President	Vice President	Secretary	Grazing Official	Council Delegate

Chapter Administration	
Dereck Curley	Eunice Begay
Chapter Manager	Administrative Service Center

Meeting Information		
Meetings	Planning Meeting	1st Sunday of the Month
	Regular Meeting	4th Sunday of the Month
	Land Use Meeting	To be announced per Month
	Veterans Meeting	3rd Sunday of the Month
Contact	Office Number	(928) 654-3239
	Fax Number	(928) 654-3232
	Office Email	greasewoodsprings@navajochapters.org
	Address	PO BOX 1260, GANADO, AZ 86505

Prepared by:		
	Aaron Long , Project Manager	Angelina Tso , Project Assistant
aaron@atreeservicellc.com https://atreeservicellc.com		

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SECTION 1 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

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A Capital Improvement Project (CIP) is a long-term investment in physical assets — such as buildings, infrastructure, or facilities — that provides lasting public benefits to a community. CIPs are major construction, repair, or replacement projects that enhance or extend the useful life of public assets. They typically involve significant investment and provide long-term community benefits, such as improved infrastructure, public safety, housing, or economic development.

SECTION 1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Priority 1 - Road Improvement (\$22.5M)

Road Project 1 - Improve Access Corridor Route N157 and Route N153

Estimated Cost: **\$5 million**

Project Description: Routes N157 and N153 provide access to the school, gas station, and chapter compound. This project will improve the rough road surface to enhance safety and year-round accessibility.

Road Project 2 - Dirt Road Improvement N9003

Estimated Costs: **\$2 million.**

Project Description: N9003 is a 1-mile residential-school access road that becomes impassable during seasonal flooding. This project will improve drainage and surfacing for reliable, all-weather use.

Road Project 3 - Highway Elevation and Resurfacing - Route N-15

Estimated Costs: **\$15 million**

Project Description: The N15 corridor is a vital route for residents, school buses, and regional traffic. This project will rehabilitate 15 of 100-miles to improve roadway safety.

Road Project 4 - Roadway Conservation Project

Estimated Costs: **\$500,000** *(Low-cost, High-impact Conservation Strategies)*

Project Description: This project implements water conservation features along vulnerable corridors. The goal is to protect roads from storm damage and preserve long-term usability.



Priority 1: Road Improvement

Project 1 - Improve Access Corridor Route N157 and Route N153

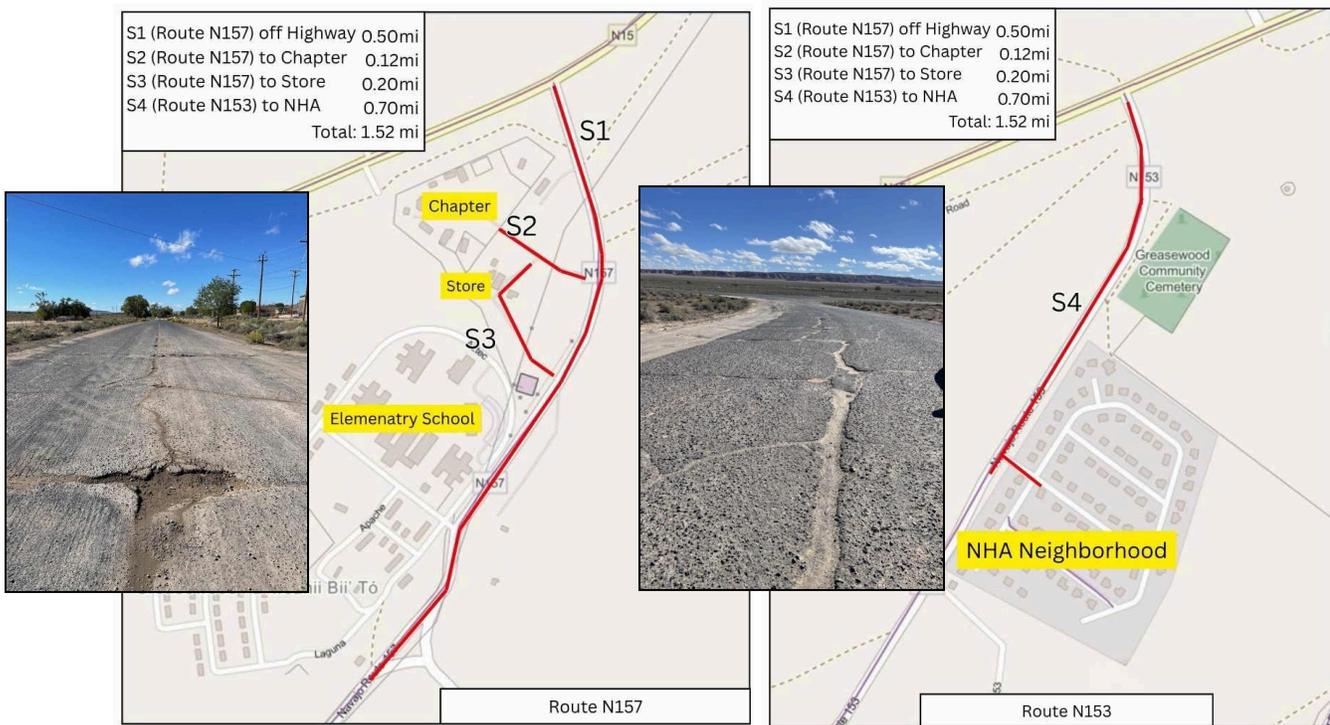
Estimated Cost:

\$5 million

Project Description:

Routes N157 and N153 are vital corridors connecting the school, gas station, store, and chapter compound. The road surface is rough, gravelly, and ribbed, creating washboards, safety hazards, and vehicle damage. This project will resurface the roadways and improve drainage along these essential corridors. The improvements will support continued access to education, economic activity, and critical community services.

Responsible Agency: (1) Navajo Department of Transportation (2) BIA



This photo illustrates a well-maintained roadway.



This photo illustrates a well-maintained roadway.



Priority 1: Road Improvement

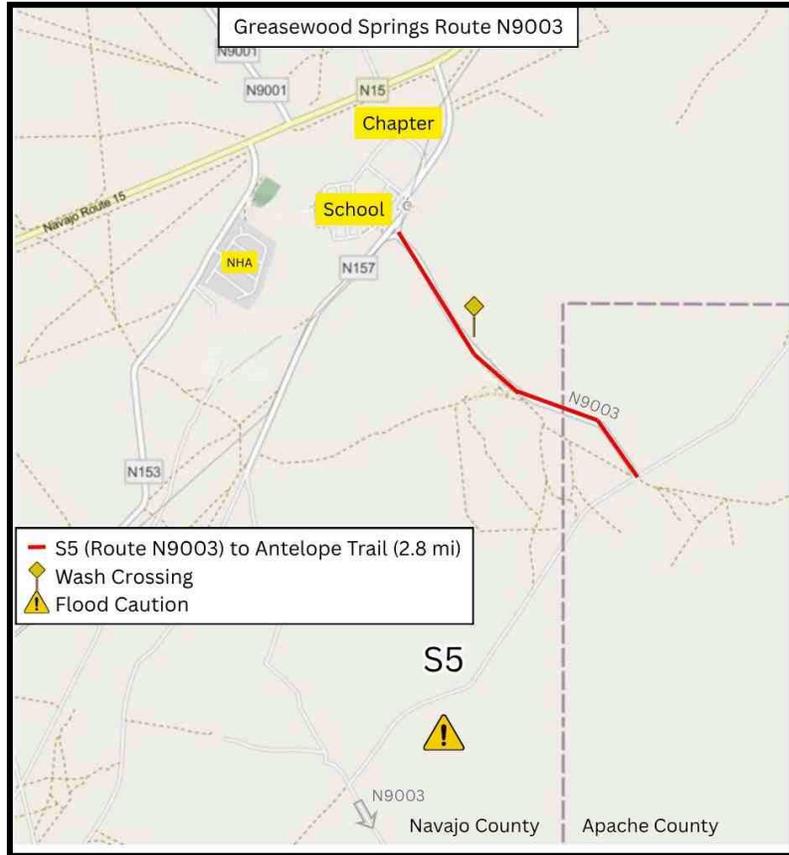
Project 2 - Dirt Road Improvement N9003

Estimated Costs:

\$2 million for 1–1.5 miles.

Project Description:

N9003 is a vital residential route crossing a wash area within the chapter service area. The dirt road becomes impassable during heavy rainfall, cutting off residents, school transportation, and emergency services. This project will stabilize and elevate the roadway with graveling, limesting, culverts, and earthwork improvements to ensure reliable, year-round access for residents, school buses, and emergency vehicles, allowing children to reach school safely and supporting the community’s overall wellbeing.



Component	Estimated Cost (3miles)
Graveling and Limestone	\$300,000 - \$450,000
Culverts (1-2 crossings)	\$100,000 - \$200,000
Earthwork	\$150,000 - \$300,000
Mobilization & Contingency	\$50,000 - \$250,000
Planning & Design	\$120,000 - \$290,000
Total	\$700,000 - \$1.4 million



This photo was taken two days after a rain storm. The road was completely flooded and impassable on N9003 (Next to Hellen's homesite)

This photo illustrates quality elevated dirt roads and roadway conservation. The vegetation helps stabilization and absorbs water runoff.

*This photo was taken off the internet of a place in Colorado.



Priority 1: Road Improvement

Project 3 - Highway Elevation and Resurfacing Project - N15 Greasewood Section

Estimated Costs:

\$15 million

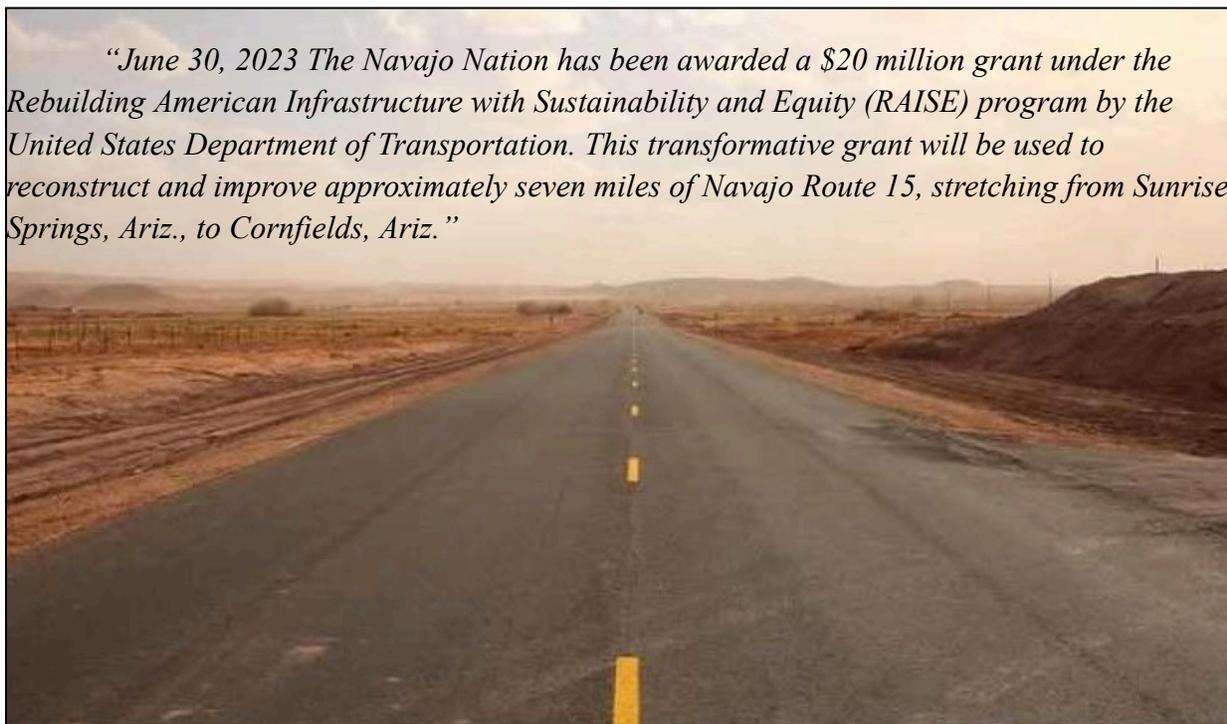
Project Description:

The N15 corridor extends from Burnside to Flagstaff and serves as a vital route for residents, school buses, and regional traffic. The Greasewood Springs section covers 15 miles and is currently in fair to poor condition. Runoff from the surrounding mesa causes drainage problems, and potholes and uneven patches create rough driving conditions. These issues compromise safety and reduce travel comfort. This project proposes targeted resurfacing, elevation, drainage improvements, and culvert upgrades to restore roadway condition and enhance safety for daily users.



* Photo taken on Highway Route N15, near an old bingo hall, facing south.

“June 30, 2023 The Navajo Nation has been awarded a \$20 million grant under the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) program by the United States Department of Transportation. This transformative grant will be used to reconstruct and improve approximately seven miles of Navajo Route 15, stretching from Sunrise Springs, Ariz., to Cornfields, Ariz.”



* Photo taken from the internet of Chinle N-27.

Priority 1: Road Improvement

Project 4 - Roadway Conservation Project

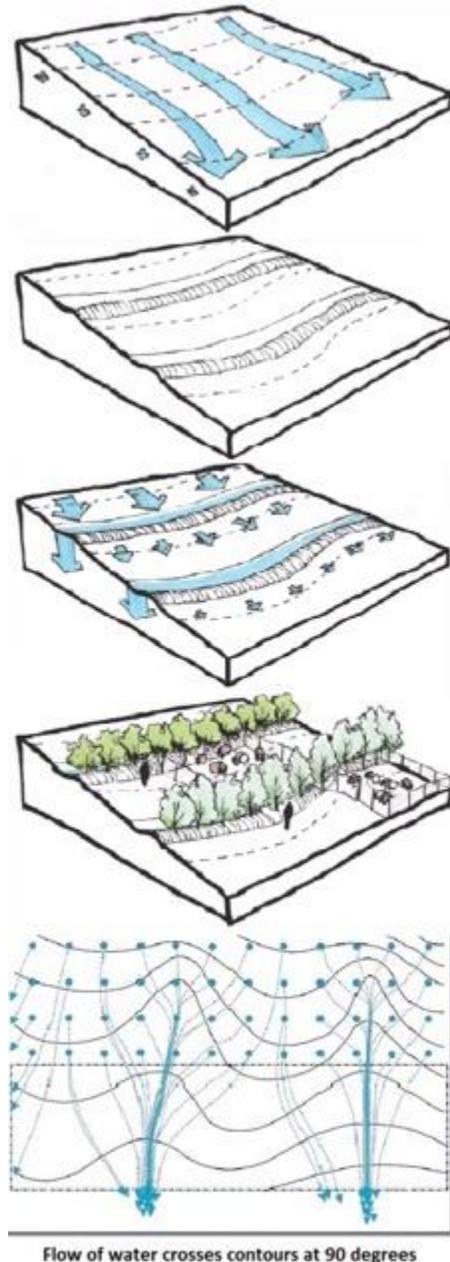
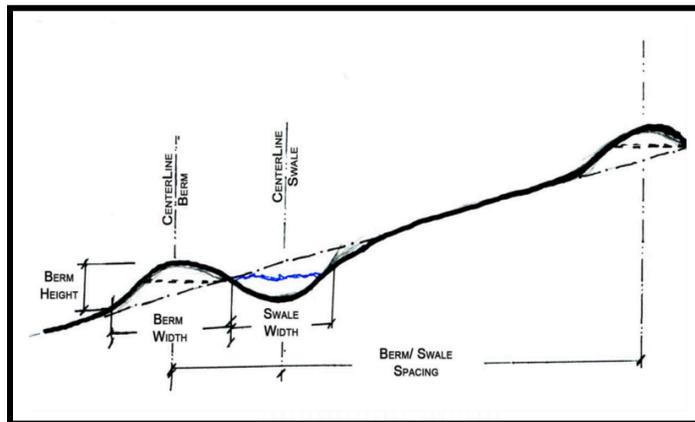
Low-cost, High-impact Conservation Strategies

Estimated Costs:

\$500,000

Project Description:

This project addresses long-term roadway preservation. It focuses on vulnerable highway and dirt road corridors. Targeted water conservation measures will be implemented. These include swales, catch ponds, and flow-directing berms. Native vegetation will be planted to stabilize soil and absorb runoff. The measures manage water before it reaches critical roadway areas. This will reduce roadway deterioration and extend infrastructure lifespan.



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SECTION 1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Priority 2 - Landmark Bridge (\$7.2M)

Cost Estimate:

\$7.2 million (one bridge)

Project Description:

Crossings on Route N-9003 and Route N-28-2 often become impassable during rain or snowmelt. This endangers residents and blocks access for school buses and emergency vehicles. The project proposes a permanent Class C, Heavy Duty arch bridge. The design will serve as a community landmark, enhancing identity and pride. The bridge will ensure all-weather access, improve public safety, and accommodate heavy machinery.



* Flooded wash crossing
1.
Route N-9003
35.5154, -109.8491

* Flooded wash
crossing 2.
Route N-28-2
35.5381, -109.8335



! The Vision and the Bridge to get there !



Vision:

The vision is to create a lasting landmark. The bridge will serve functional needs while enhancing community identity and local pride. Arched design features will be incorporated, along with dedicated pedestrian and bicycle pathways. These crossings will become multi-use structures that promote recreation, connectivity, and tourism.

The bridge will:

- Ensure reliable transportation routes for residents and essential services.
- Support future population growth and community expansion.
- Encourage outdoor recreation with safe walkways and bike lanes.
- Serve as signature landmarks, creating opportunities for local tourism, photography, and cultural gatherings.
- Contribute to the long-term economic vitality of the area through improved access and visual appeal.

Ultimately, the Bridge Project aims to blend engineering strength with community vision. It will transform once-flooded routes into safe, scenic, and sustainable gateways. These crossings will serve residents, visitors, and future generations.

SECTION 1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Priority 3 - Waterline & Powerline Extension

Waterline Cost Estimate

\$200–\$500 per linear foot

This project extends community waterlines to underserved areas within the Greasewood service area, improving access to reliable water for households and livestock. The expansion supports future community development, including tourism and remote site services, while strengthening essential infrastructure and promoting equitable access to utilities for residential and agricultural use.



Powerline Cost Estimate

\$100–\$300 per linear foot

This project extends powerlines to underserved areas within the Greasewood Springs service area, improving access to reliable electricity for households and future developments. Expanding electrical infrastructure supports community growth, small business opportunities, and essential public services while promoting equitable access to energy across the region.



SECTION 1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Priority 4 - Chapter Modernization (\$8M)

Cost Estimate Total:
\$8 million

Construction estimate:
\$5–7 million.

Planning/Design 20%:
\$1.5 million.



Project Description:

Image Generated by AI

The Chapter Compound Modernization Project focuses on creating a safer, more efficient, and welcoming space for the community.

Planned improvements include building renovations such as: ADA-access upgrades, solar and wind energy systems, and enhanced security with new entrance monument arch security gate, fencing, and surveillance. a helicopter landing pad. upgrades to the heavy equipment storage facility, multiuse building renovations, HVAC system replacement, digital marquee sign, and solar street lamps

To include recreational features like: walking trails, and an expanded recreational center. A new community garden facility, cultural outdoor gathering area, learning and wellness center, and shade house.

Additional features include a community dashboard, mass communication system, and landscaping with trees, bushes, and beautification throughout the area. Altogether, these upgrades will support community activities, strengthen safety and accessibility, and showcase pride in the Chapter’s growth and future.

SECTION 1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Priority 5 - Waste Management Expansion (\$770k)

Total Estimated Construction cost	\$770,000 (rough estimates)
Site Preparations	\$250,000
Concrete pad and drainage	\$120,000
New dumpsters (6-8 bins, mixed size)	\$150,000
Attendant building, lighting, utilities	\$200,000
Signage, access road, and security	\$ 50,000

(Estimates are based on comparable rural waste facility projects and 2025 material/labor costs.)

Project Description:

The Chapter proposes expanding the collection point into a larger, upgraded transfer site capable of handling higher volumes and a wider range of waste materials. This expansion will align with regional waste management goals and reduce illegal dumping, improve community health, and support environmental stewardship.

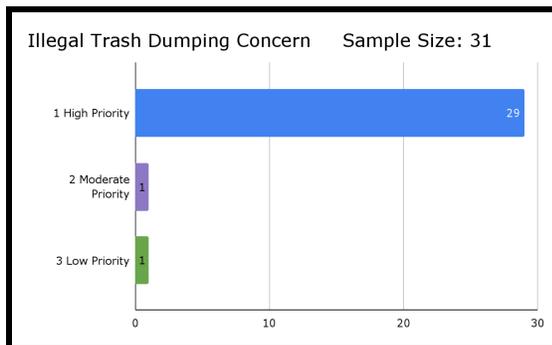
Project Location: Proposed relocation accessible by main road and service vehicle entry.

Service Area: Greasewood Springs Chapter and surrounding communities,

Total Annual Operating Cost	\$70,000 (rough estimates)
Personnel (part-time attendant)	\$30,000
Site utilities and maintenance	\$10,000
Admin and interagency coordination	\$ 5,000

Potential Funding and Partnerships:

- Navajo Nation Division of Community Development, EPA, Sanitation
- Arizona Agencies



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SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.1 Chapter Profile

Diwozhii Bii'Tó

Greasewood Springs Chapter is one (1) of 110 local tribal government chapters within the Navajo Nation.

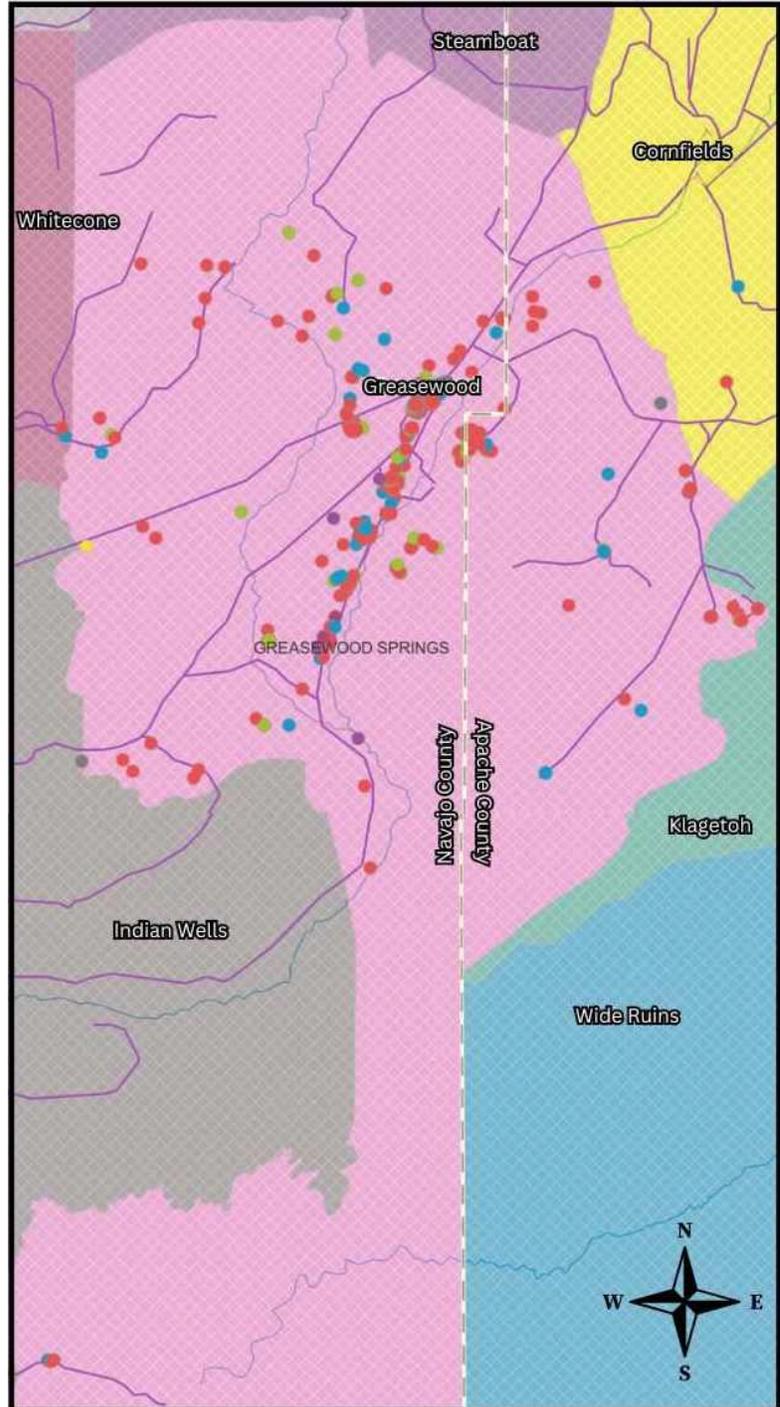
A certified chapter on December 21, 2010. According to legislation TCDCD-47-10

1,350 residents live in Greasewood Springs according to Census 2023.

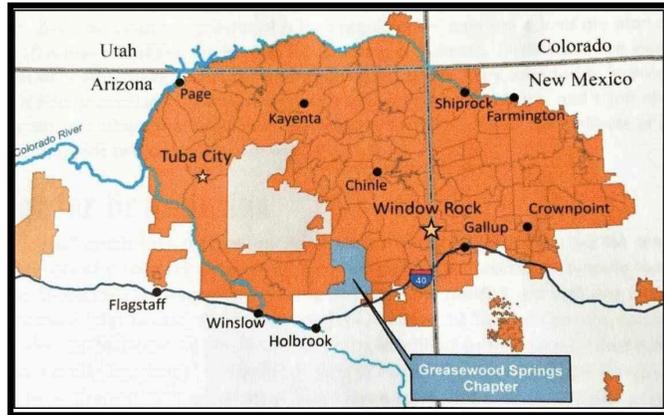
315 structures consisting of single family homes, school buildings, and non emergency buildings.

Apache County and Navajo County intersect the Chapter, generally distinguished by the wash.

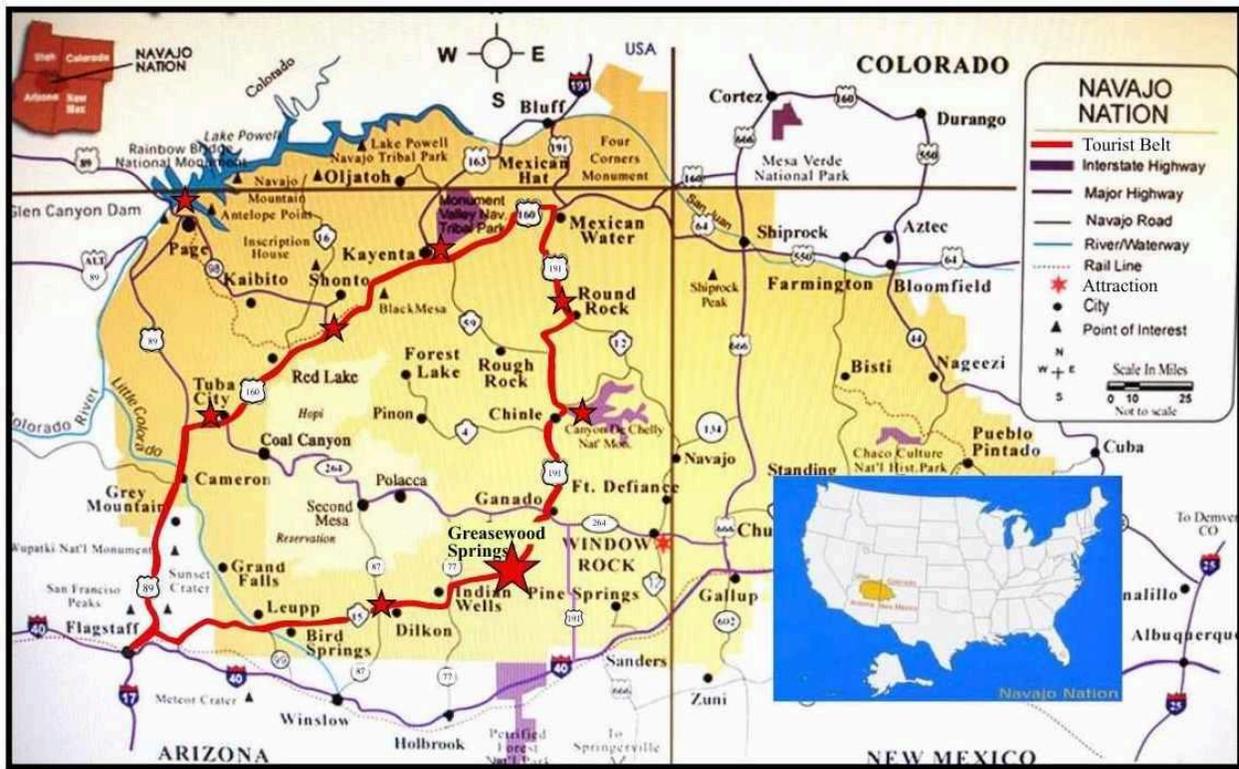
15 miles east to west
30 miles north to south across.



Greasewood Springs Chapter lies among open scenic mesas, plateaus, and buttes surrounded by vast rangeland. The landscape defines the community's character — wide, quiet, and deeply connected to the land. Greasewood Springs sits along a major Tourist Loop that connects Flagstaff, Monument Valley, Canyon de Chelly, and back to Flagstaff. Many travelers pass through, often noticing the community's distinct water tower, while few realize there is a local store and small cluster of community facilities nearby.

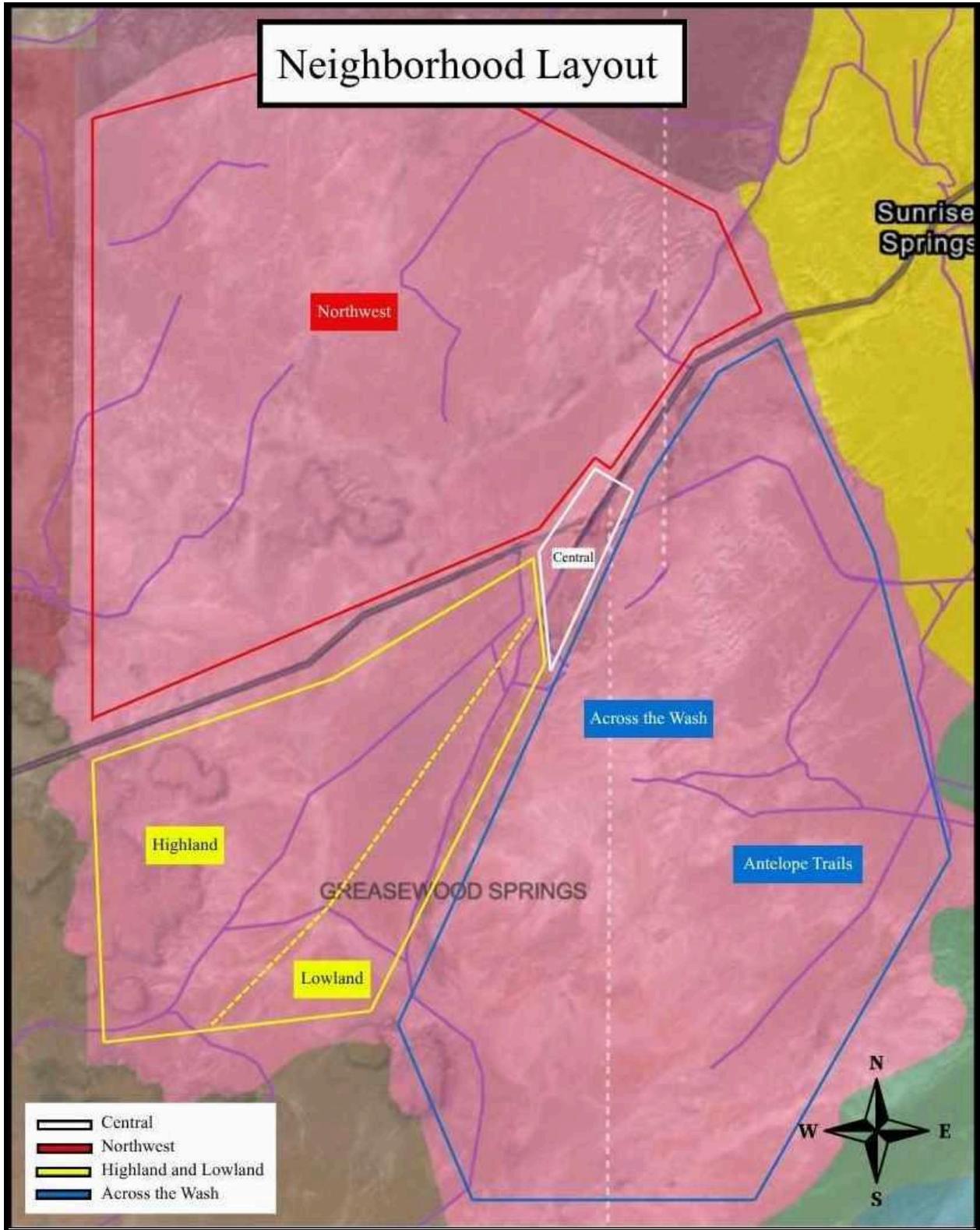


The Chapter's location positions it between major tourist destinations and key Navajo Nation routes, offering opportunities for local business development, tourism services, and cultural visibility. Despite its rural setting, Greasewood Springs holds a strong potential for sustainable growth while maintaining its open landscapes and traditional way of life.





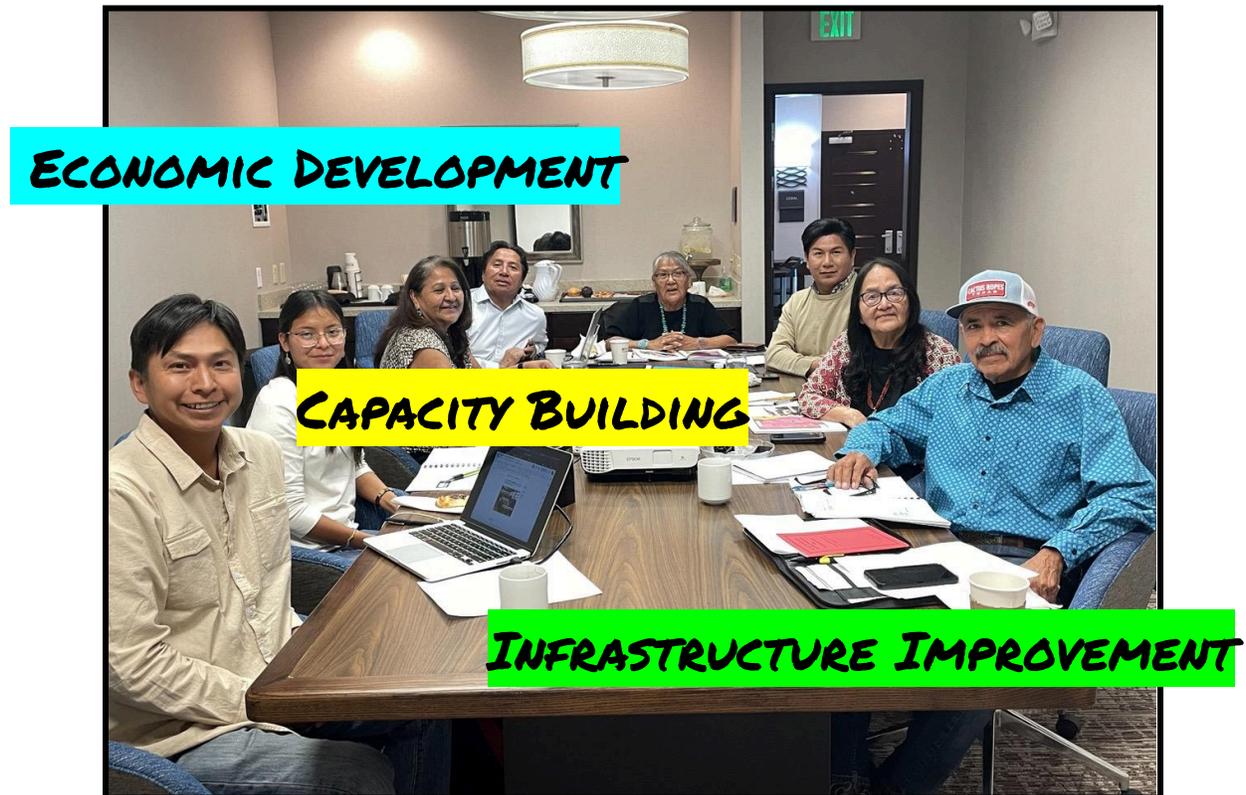
Tse Deesh Giish



SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.2 Executive Level Assessment

Several **key themes** emerged after consultation with Chapter Officials and Administrative Staff . These three themes reflect operational priorities and are relevant to Navajo Nation’s government’s top-down effect.



EXECUTIVE LEVEL FOCUS AREAS			
	Economic Development & Revenue Generating	Capacity Building	Infrastructure Improvements
> More than \$50K			Road Improvement
			Bridge for Crossing Wash
			Water Extension
			Powerline Extension
		Chapter Modernization	
			Trash Transfer Station
	Multiuse Bldg Renova		
			Airstrip Remediation
			Housing Development
			Wellness Center Expand
< Less than \$50K		Cemetery Expansion	
			Rural Addressing Signage
	Agriculture Education		
	Ranching Business Education		
		Land Acquisition	
		Blue Zones	

Executive Project Listing				
No	Project Name	Ranking	Project Type	Plan Type
1	Road Improvement	Top 5 Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
2	Greasewood Springs Landmark Bridge	Top 5 Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
3	Waterline & Powerline Extension	Top 5 Priority	Infrastructure	Community
4	Chapter Modernization	Top 5 Priority	Infrastructure	Capacity
5	Trash Transfer Station	Top 5 Priority	Infrastructure	Capacity
6	Cemetery Expansion	Top Priority	Infrastructure	Capacity
7	Street Signage / Rural Addressing	Top Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
8	Emergency Response Team (GSERT)	Secondary	Capacity	Emergency
9	Multi Use Building Renovation	Secondary	Economic Deve	Economic Devel
10	Land Acquisition	Secondary	Capacity	Capacity
11	Wellness Center	Secondary	Wellness	Community
12	Earthen Dams and Water Systems	Future Priority	Conservation	Conservation
13	Laundromat	Future Priority	Economic Deve	Economic Dev
14	Cellular and Broadband Expansion	Future Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
15	Airstrip Remediation	Future Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
16	Public Transit Station	Conceptual Priority	Infrastructure	Community
17	Recreation / Trails / Bikepaths	Conceptual Priority	Wellness	Wellness
18	Blue Zones	Conceptual Priority	Wellness	Wellness
19	Range Management	Conceptual Priority	Economic Deve	Community
20	Township Development	Conceptual Priority	Economic Deve	Economic
21	Bed and Breakfast	Conceptual Priority	Economic Deve	Economic
22	Camp Ground / RV Park	Conceptual Priority	Economic Deve	Economic
23	Housing Development	Conceptual Priority	Capacity	Community
24	Emergency Bunker	Conceptual Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
25	Land and Water Conservation	Conceptual Priority	Conservation	Emergency
26	Food Storage Facility	Conceptual Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
27	Solar and Wind Energy	Conceptual Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
28	Agriculture / Farming as a Business	Conceptual Priority	Infrastructure	Emergency
29	Ranching as a Business	Conceptual Priority	Economic Deve	Emergency

Strategy for Economic Development Activities

1. Apply for Township Governance and apply for retail and business tax jurisdiction over 32 Acres.

- Education and Planning

2. Allow Township to develop infrastructure:

- Waterline
- Powerline
- Lagoon
- Water Tank
- Site Development

3. Site Development

- Laundromat Mat
- Shops and Entertainment
- Bed & Breakfast
- Etc.



(Photo is a reimagining of Twin Buttes, Durango, Colorado and used to spark a vision)

Strategy for Capacity Building and Infrastructure Improvement

1. Certify 5 Year Land Use Plan
2. Update the ICIP in the Navajo Nation Wind System.



SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.3 Emergency Response Plan

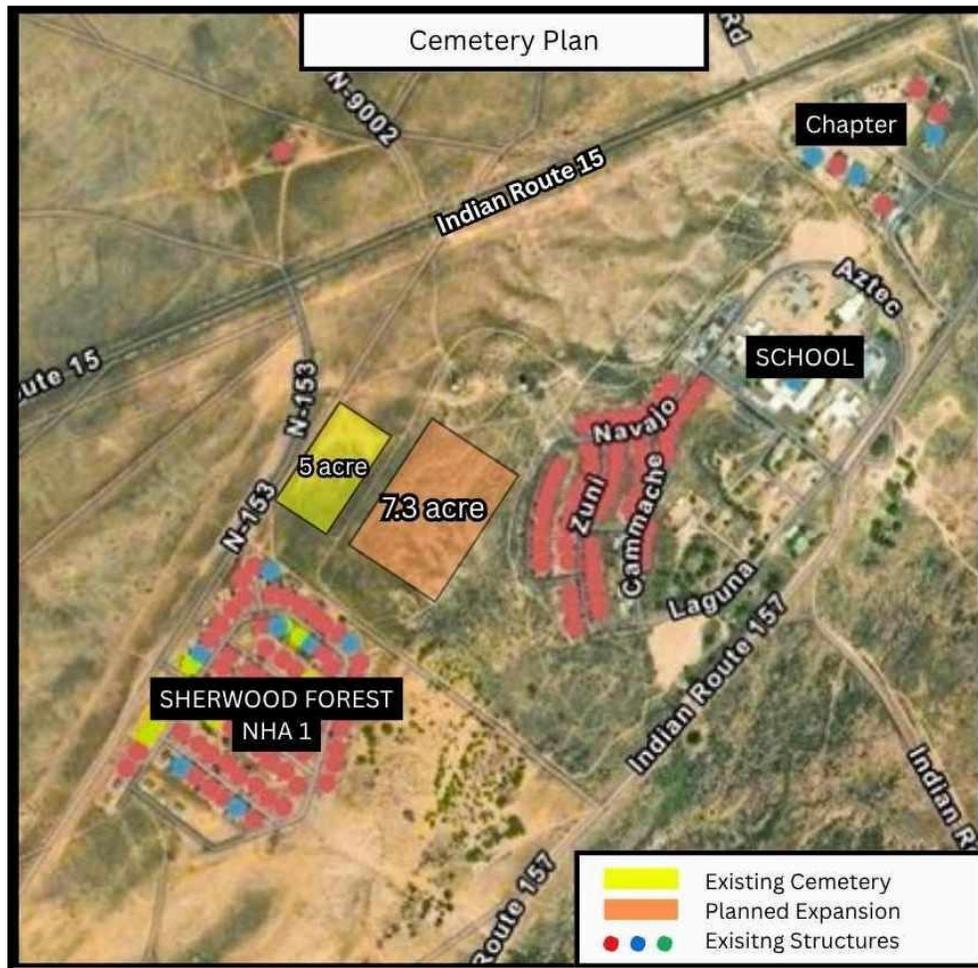


Emergency Planning Matrix			
Scenario	Current Risk Level (Low, Med, Emergency)	Emergency Trigger	Proactive Planning Measure
Seasonal Flooding	Emergency	Mud blocking daily routes	Bridge Project
Food Insecurity	High	Food Supply Crash	- Agriculture Education - Food Storage Facility
Poor Road Quality	Medium	Impeding EMS 1> incidents per month.	Road Improvement Projects
Disruption to NTUA Water	Low	Outage >48 hours	None
Disruption to NTUA Electric	Low	Outage >4 days	None
Drought Condition	Medium	Livestock loss/ mortality	Waterline Project
High Wind / Tornado	Low	Tornado	None
Invasive Vegetation	Medium	Flooding / Fire	Clear/ Native Planting

Emergency Planning Matrix			
Scenario	Current Risk Level (Low, Med, Emergency)	Emergency Trigger	Proactive Planning Measure
Wild Fire	Low	Fire in the Wash	Clear/ Native Planting
Employment and Economic Instability.	Medium	Community Wide loss of income or economic collapse	None
Domestic animals - human conflict	Medium	Repeated aggressive behavior in community	None
Wildlife - human conflict	Medium	Repeated aggressive behavior.	None
Critical Evacuation	low	Evacuation declared by emergency management	Improved Road Network
Illegal Trash Dumping	Medium	Significant or repeated dumping in sensitive locations	Trash Transfer Station
Cemetery at Max Capacity	Emergency	10 plots remaining	Expansion Project
Cyber Attacks	Low	Widespread Phishing	Digital Training
Critical Access and medical evacuation	Emergency	Hazardous and unsafe roads.	Airstrip Project
Free-roaming horse over population	Medium	Visible malnutrition and deaths	None
Activation of Community Central Command Emergency Team	Low	Emergency Triggers activated	Activating Greasewood Springs Emergency Response Team (GSERT)

SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.4 Cemetery Plan



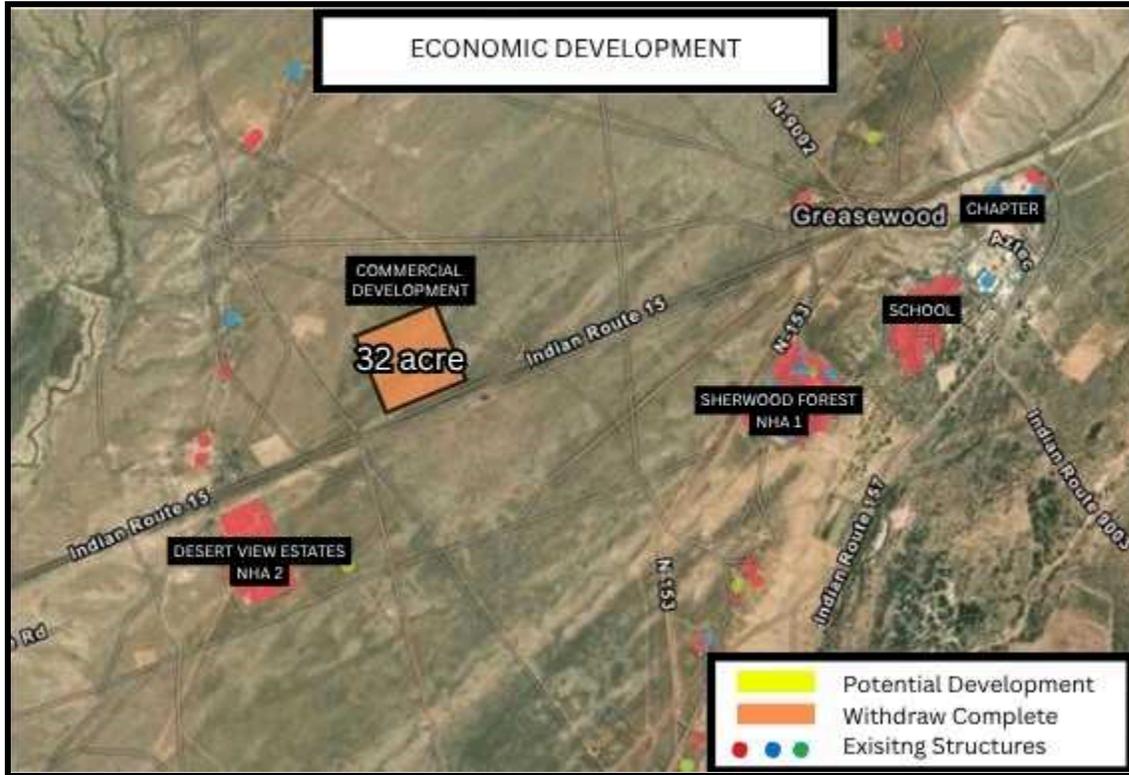
The existing cemetery is reaching its max carrying capacity in 2025. Another 7 acres is planned to expand carrying capacity.

Due Diligence Items:

- Obtain Permit Holder Permission
- Complete Archeology and Land Survey
- Withdraw land with the General Land Development Office
- Install fencing equipment.

SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.5 Economic Development



Goal: Support Economic Development and Self-Governance
Lease Holder: Greasewood Springs Chapter
Leasee: Newly formed Township or other External Entity

Economic Strategy

- Educate the pros and cons of establishing a secondary Township Governance.
- Enable the Township to operate with local tax jurisdiction.
- Generate sustainable lease revenue for the Greasewood Springs Chapter as the lease holder.

Lease Holder Revenue

Initial Payments:	\$ 320/month (\$10/acre/month)	Initial Annual Payments:	\$ 3,840
Mature Payments:	\$3,200/month (\$100/acre/month)	Mature Annual Payments:	\$38,400

Section 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.6 Community Development

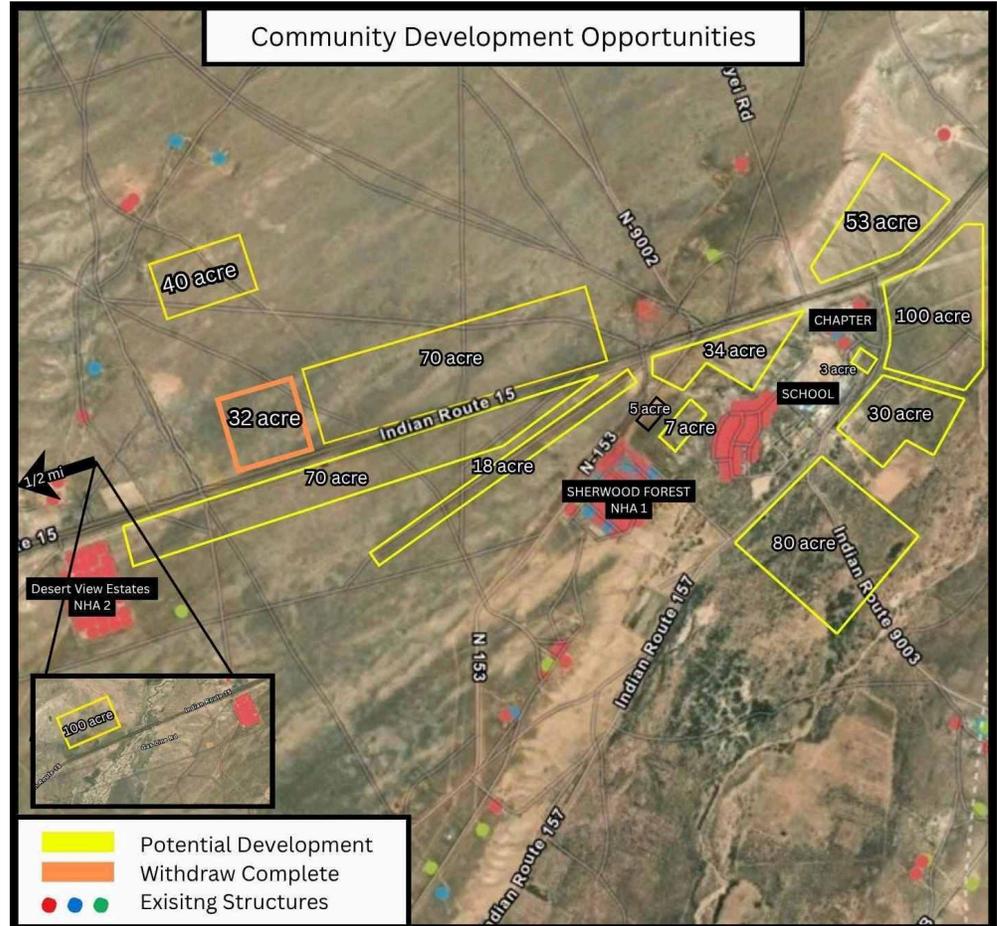
Vision

Future NHA housing units behind the 32 acre site.

Parks and Recreation Trails and Amenities

Rural Addressing Initiative to install various signs

Transit Stop
“Station”



The map above shows the opportunities available for community development off the existing two NHA neighborhoods, school, chapter, store, and main highway.

Section 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.7 Range Management

Purpose

To support ranchers, farmers, and grazing permit holders in creating a sustainable and profitable livestock and agriculture economy — while improving safety, reducing land-use conflicts, and enhancing long-term food security.

Goals

- Provide business planning education, herd management, and cooperative marketing.
- Strengthen emergency preparedness by ensuring local food supply chains and food security

Key Actions (3-Year Plan)

\$195,000

Year 1 – Organization & Education \$45,000

- Form a Range & Livestock Association (see guidance on appropriate legal structure).
- Conduct workshops: livestock business planning, grazing rotation, and coop marketing.
- Inventory livestock numbers, grazing permits, and active farmlands.
- Develop range management map and fencing priorities.

Year 2 – Infrastructure & Coordination \$95,000

- Build or repair community boundaries and grazing fences.
- Establish shared watering points and corrals for branding and vaccination.
- Support small-scale feed and hay production plots.

Year 3 – Production & Market \$55,000

- Launch a local meat and wool program (branding and marketing under chapter label).
- Introduce cooperative feed purchase program to reduce individual costs.
- Facilitate farmers market or mobile meat vendor system for local sale.
- Expand education into agriculture irrigation, drought planning, and rotational grazing.

Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Education and Training	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$25,000
Fencing & Corrals	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$80,000
Water Infrastructure	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$35,000
Feed & Seed Support	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$25,000
Admin & Coordination	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
Total	\$45,000	\$95,000	\$55,000	<u>\$195,000</u>

SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.8 Blue Zone

Blue Zones are places where people live the longest and healthiest lives in the world. Their secret is not in medicine, but in daily habits — moving naturally, eating well, caring for family, finding purpose, and living in balance. These same ideas connect deeply with Navajo teachings of Hózhó, where true wellness comes from harmony between body, spirit, and community.

BlueZone 9 Key Lifestyle Traits



Walk Naturally

Stay active — walking, gardening, herding animals, doing chores — rather than relying on gyms or workouts.



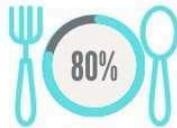
Purpose

Having a reason to wake up every day — something meaningful that gives direction and joy.



Downshift

Taking intentional time to reduce stress — through naps, prayer, meditation, or relaxation.



80% rule

Eat until you're 80% full. Stop before you feel stuffed — a key to long-term health.



Unwind at 5

Enjoy a small drink daily (like wine) in good company — not about alcohol, but slowing down and social connection.



Belong

Being part of a faith-based or spiritual community adds meaning and connection.



Loved Ones First

Family comes first — caring for children, elders, and maintaining close family ties.



Right Tribe

Surround yourself with people who support healthy habits and positive living.

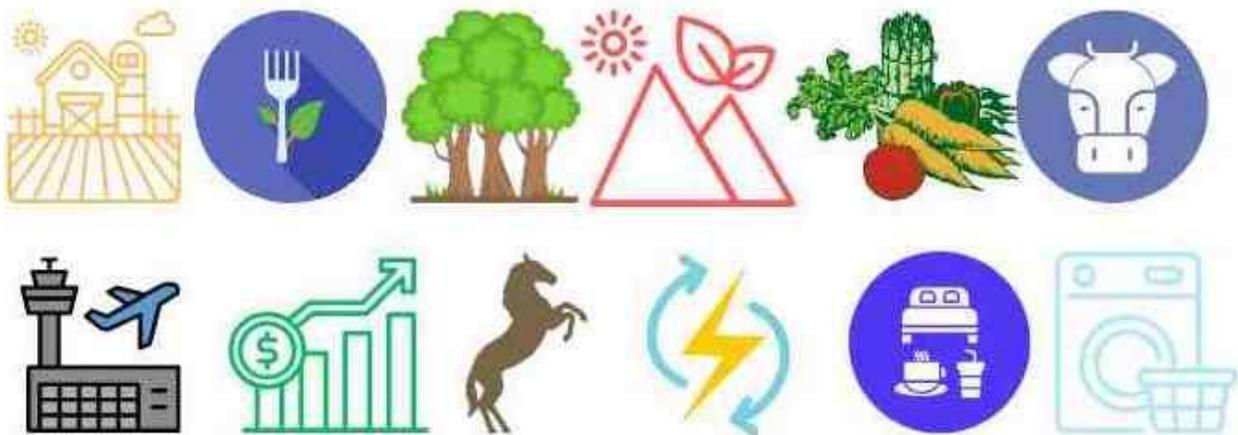
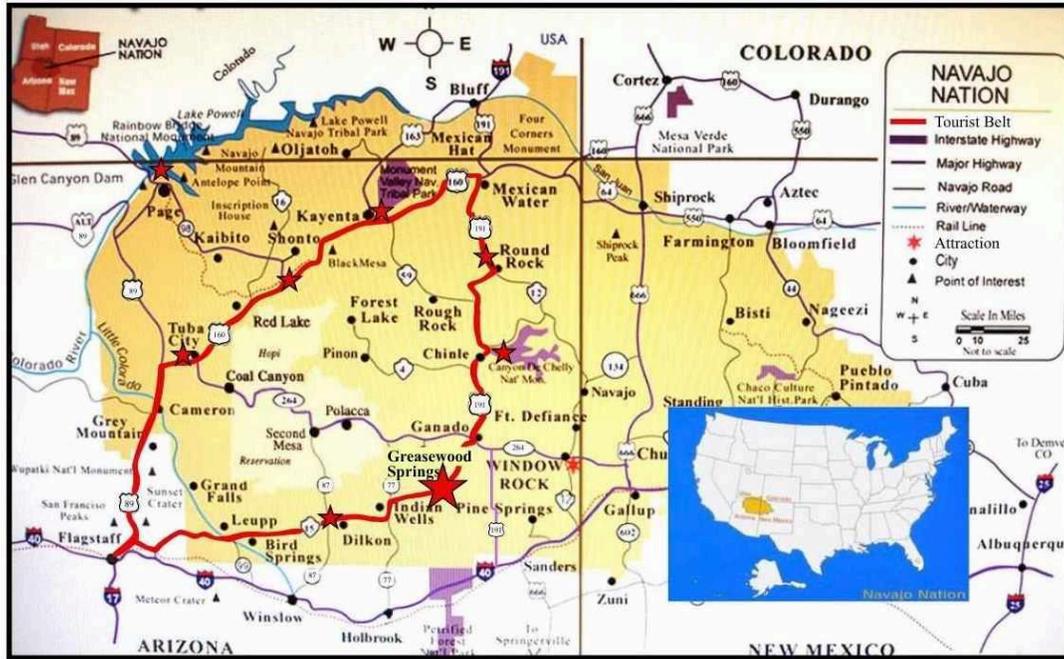


Plant Slant

Diet is mostly plant-based — beans, grains, fruits, vegetables — with limited meat.

SECTION 2: LONG-TERM PLAN

2.8 Executive Vision Board



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SECTION 3 - LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

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*The **Land Suitability Analysis** simplifies the development process by identifying areas most appropriate for growth and those that should be limited. It considers RMUs, open space, green space, and cultural and environmental factors to guide thoughtful development.*

SECTION 3: LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

3.1 Dashboard

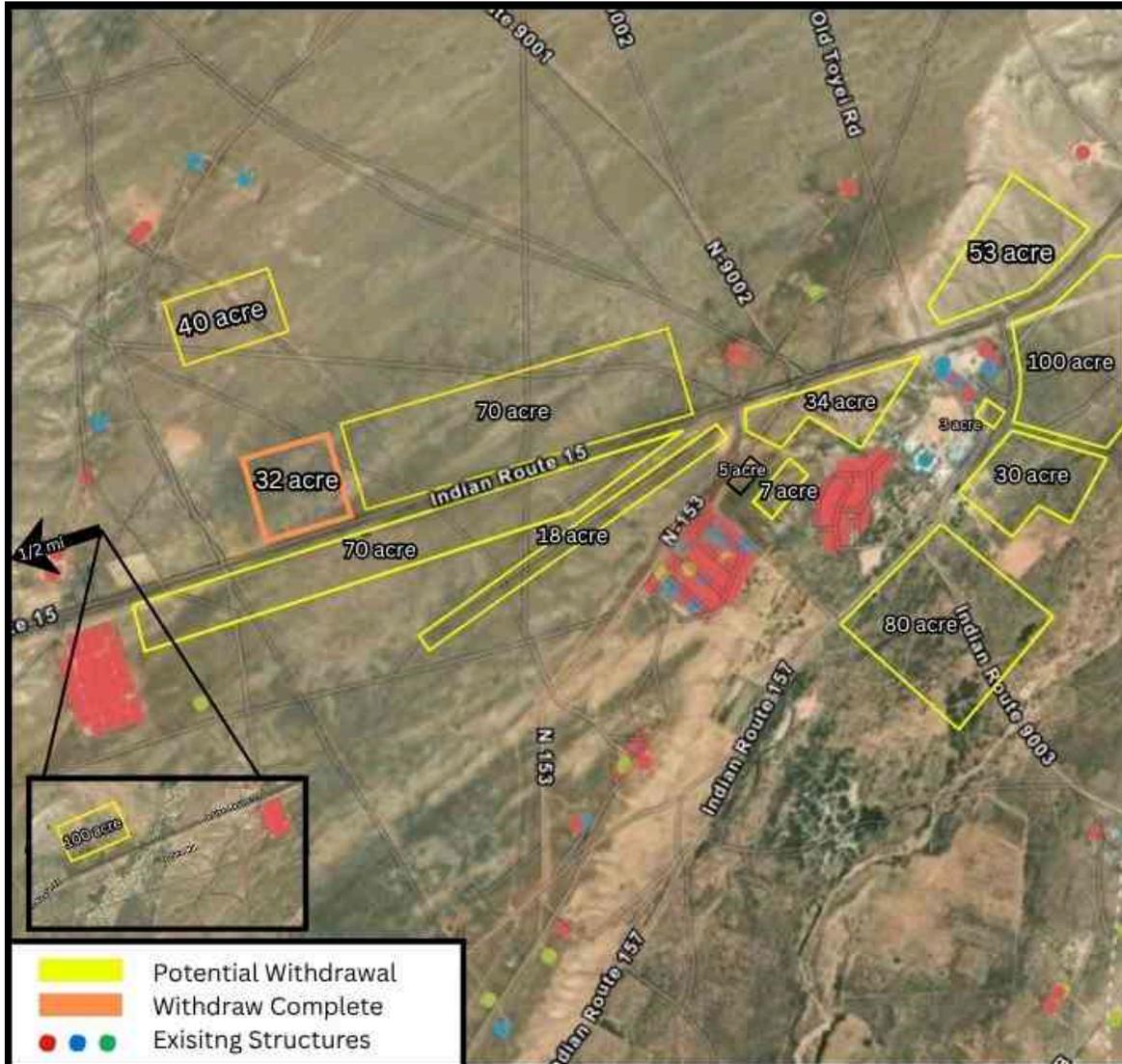
Land Suitability Dashboard	
FACTORS	LEVELS (LOW - MEDIUM - HIGH)
Land Availability / Open Space	HIGH
Largest Restricting Factor	Permit Holders
Recommended Growth Areas	Along N15 and N157
Cultural and Historical Sensitivity	MEDIUM
Environmental/Archeological Constraints	LOW
Infrastructure Access	MEDIUM-HIGH ACCESS (along main corridors)
Longterm Sustainability	LOW-MEDIUM CONFIDENCE
Green Space Preservation	LOW
Development Tendency	WILLING

In other words:

Land suitability shows where community development fits best. It highlights areas ready for development and those that should stay limited — based on RMUs, open space, green space, and cultural or environmental conditions.

Section 3: LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

3.2 Community Development Zones



- **32-acre withdrawn**
 - Along Route N-15 highway, electricity, water, and high points of the plateau.
- **7 acre Greasewood Cemetery expansion**
 - Behind the existing 5 acre cemetery which is maxing out its carrying capacity.
- **100 acres of potential withdrawn land 1 miles west of map above..**

Section 3: LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

3.3 Archeological Sites

No sensitive or sacred sites verified, yet.

Definition and Purpose

Archaeological sites are areas that hold evidence of past life and activity — including dwellings, artifacts, ceremonial areas, or ancient community sites. These places connect the present community to its ancestral history and are protected for their cultural, spiritual, and educational value.

Notable mentions (Need verification):

- Deer pen and deer catchment in the east.
- Quick Sand (te'yi'kalth) in the wash area and mountains.
- Sacred Buttes. (bi yo de tsa le'). Stealing Buttes. Satan Buttes.
- Old Zuni trails in the north headed towards Wide Ruins.
- Petrified Forest, a national park with fossil remnants from millions of years ago.



Guidance for Future Updates

- Coordinate with the Navajo Historic Preservation Department for verified data.
- Consult local elders and cultural advisors before adding or mapping.
- Maintain confidentiality for sensitive or sacred sites; public maps should not display precise coordinates.
- Marking verified sites as “protection zones” or “limited development areas.”
- Use this section as an educational reference, reminding planners that archaeological stewardship is a part of responsible land management.

Section 3: LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

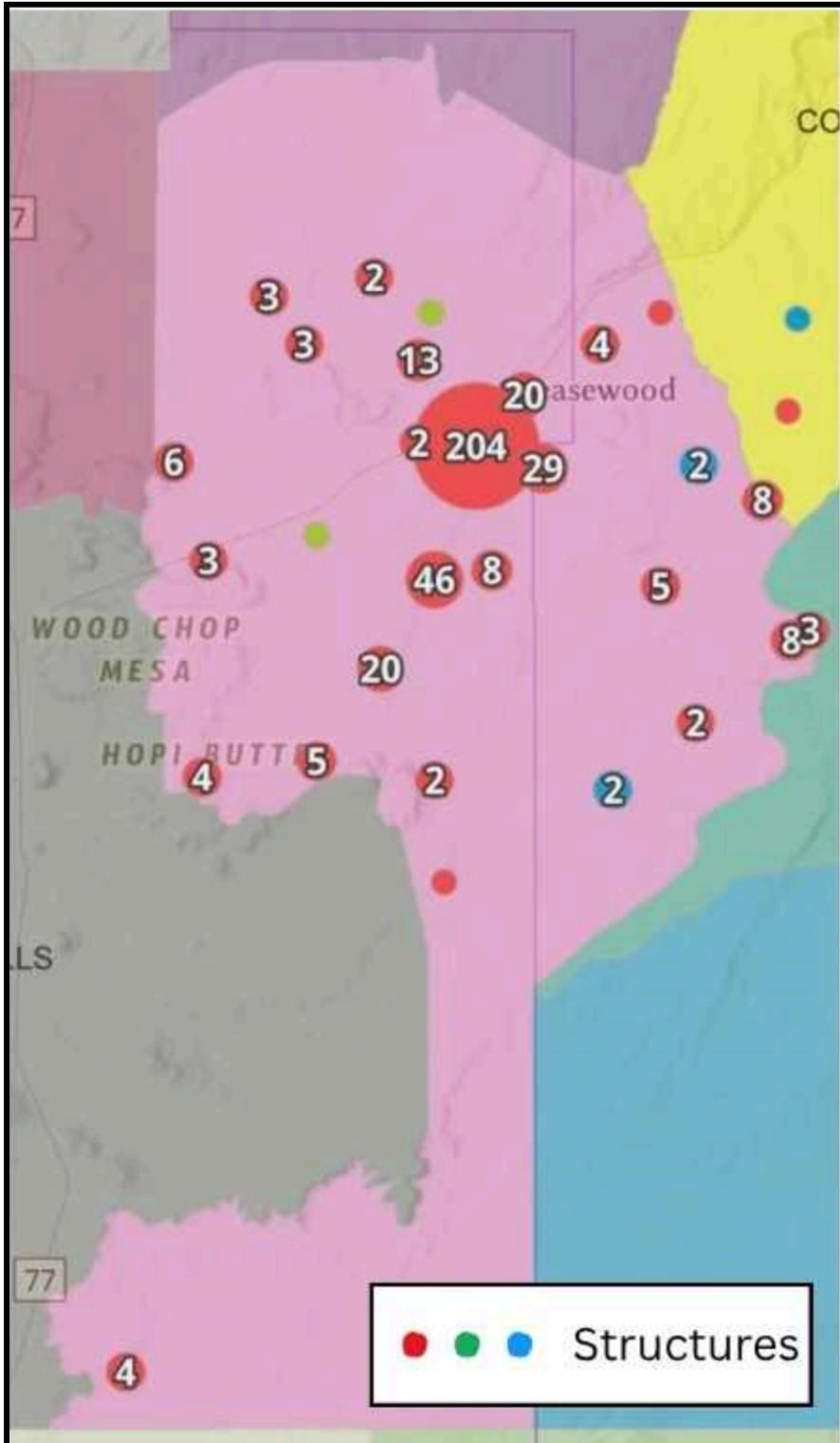
3.4 Open Space



Guidance for Future Updates

In most land use plans, *open space* is land intentionally kept largely undeveloped, serving one or more of these functions:

- Environmental protection: preserving natural landscapes, watersheds, floodplains, wildlife habitat.
- Cultural preservation: protecting sacred sites, historical landscapes, or traditional-use areas.
- Recreation: providing space for community recreation (passive or active).
- Agricultural/grazing continuity: maintaining traditional livelihoods and land-based practices.
- Open spaces may range from small to large areas that can be fenced off.

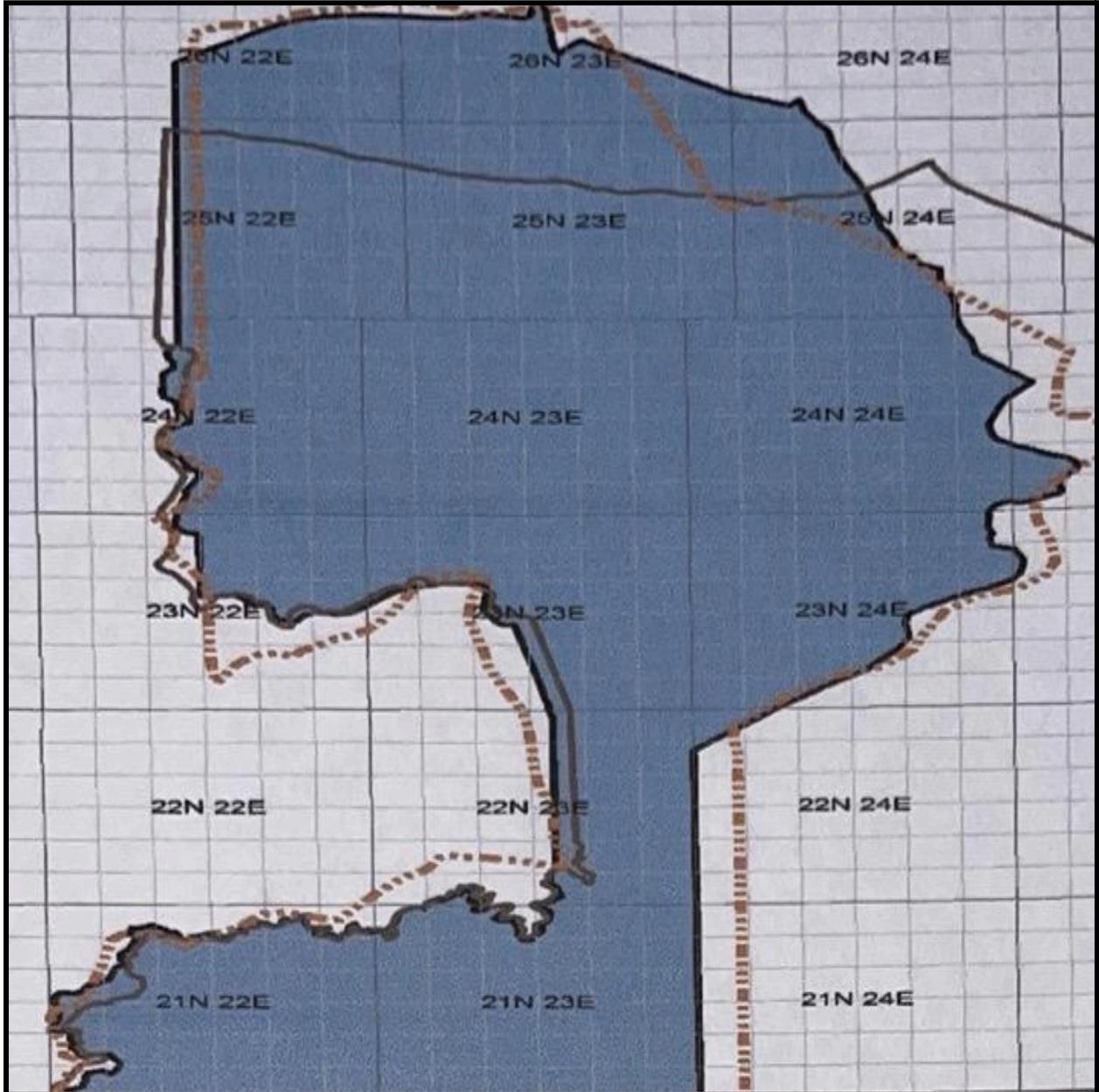


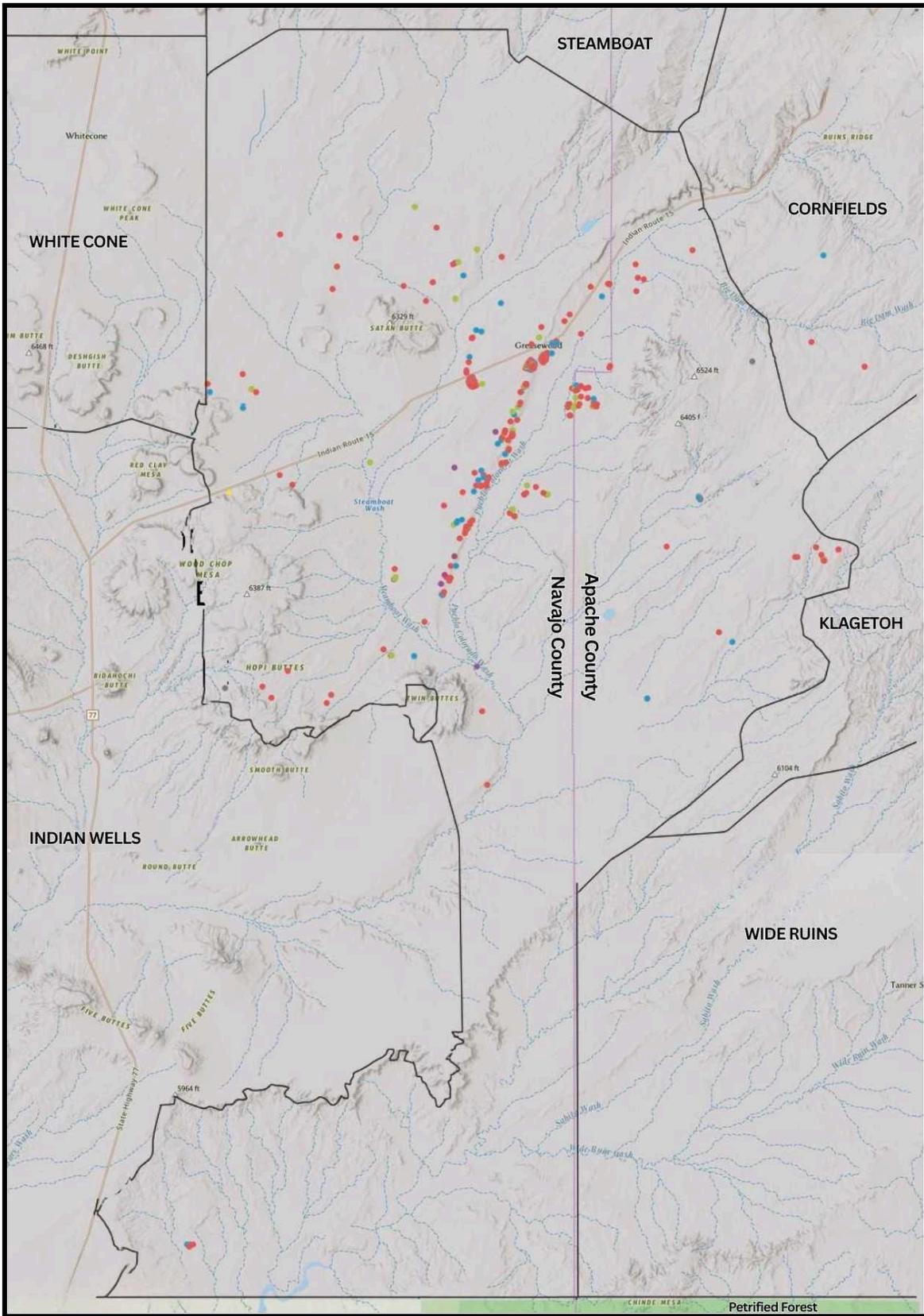
RMU's inherently make most of the "open space".

BIA land management Office has RMU information.

No official Open Space designation.

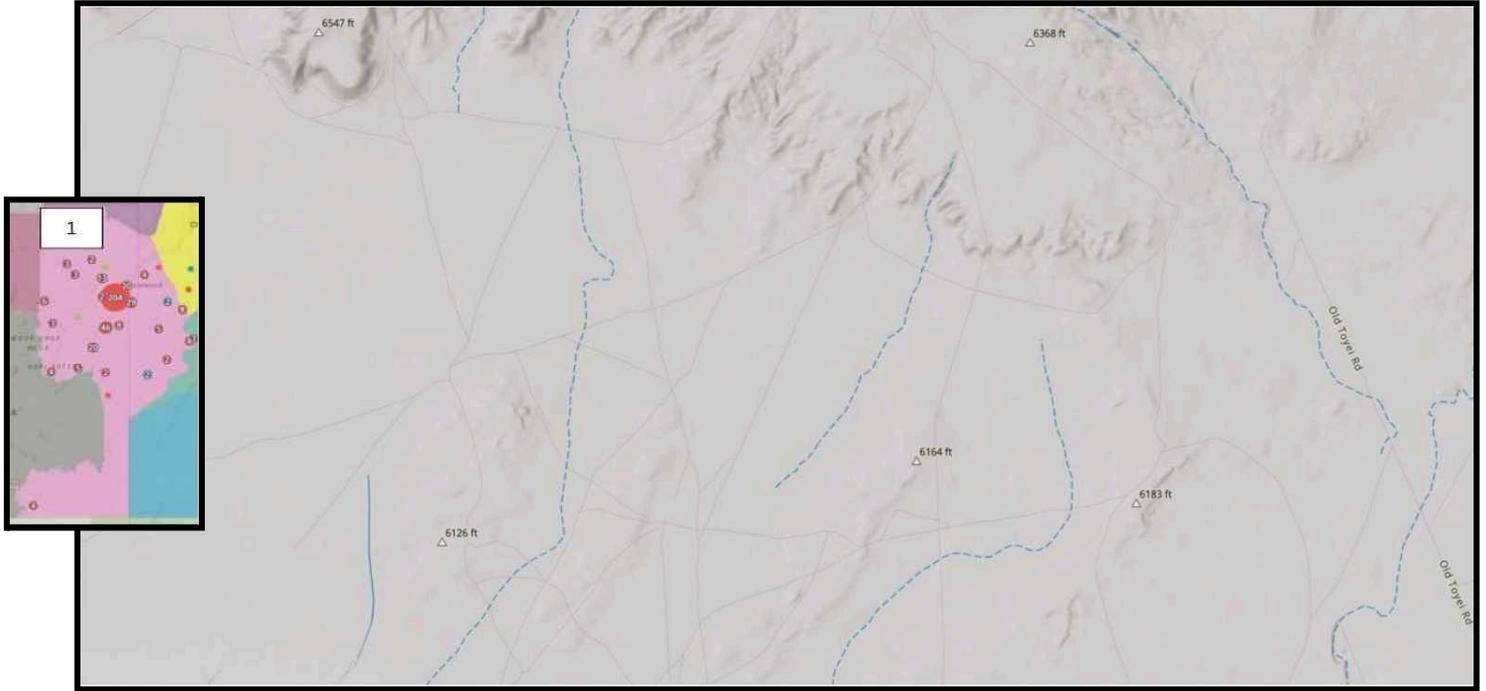
OPEN SPACE | Public Survey System





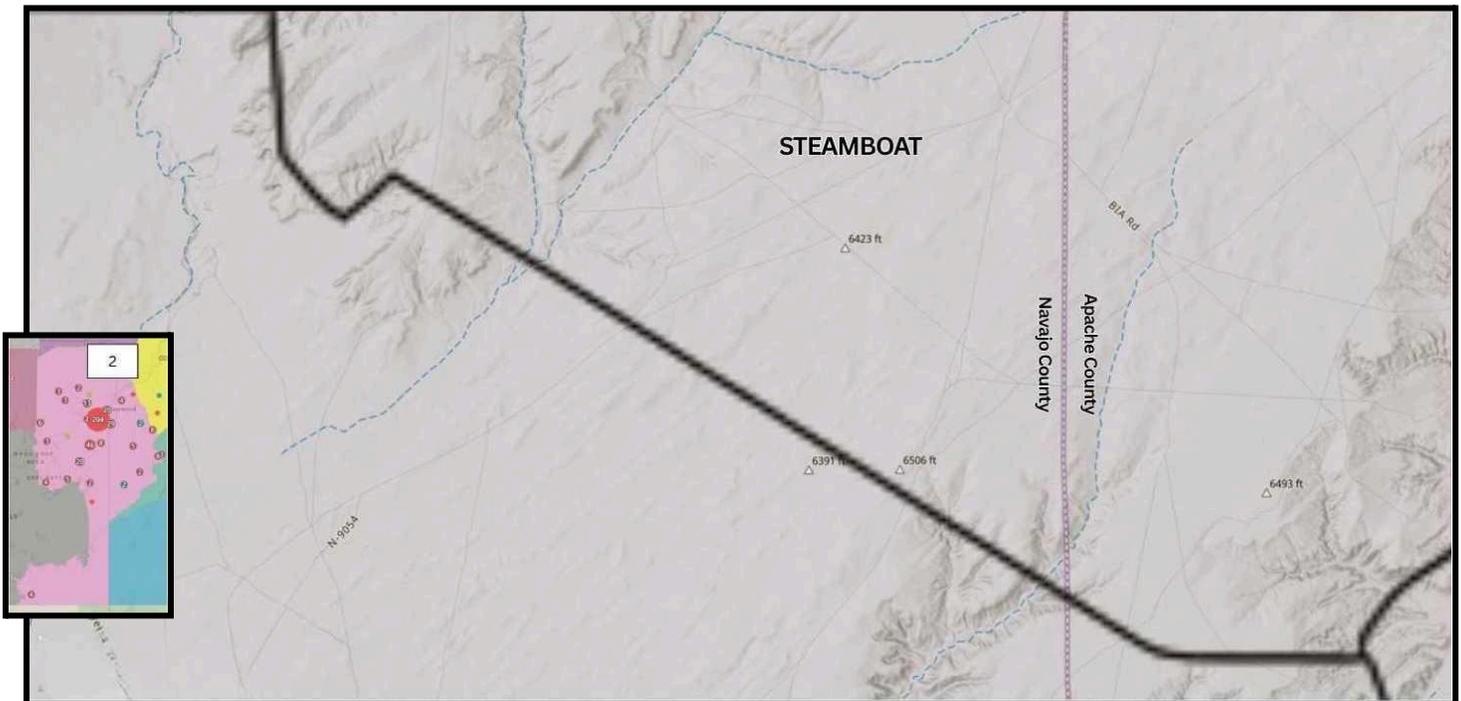
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| 26N 22E



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| 26N 23E



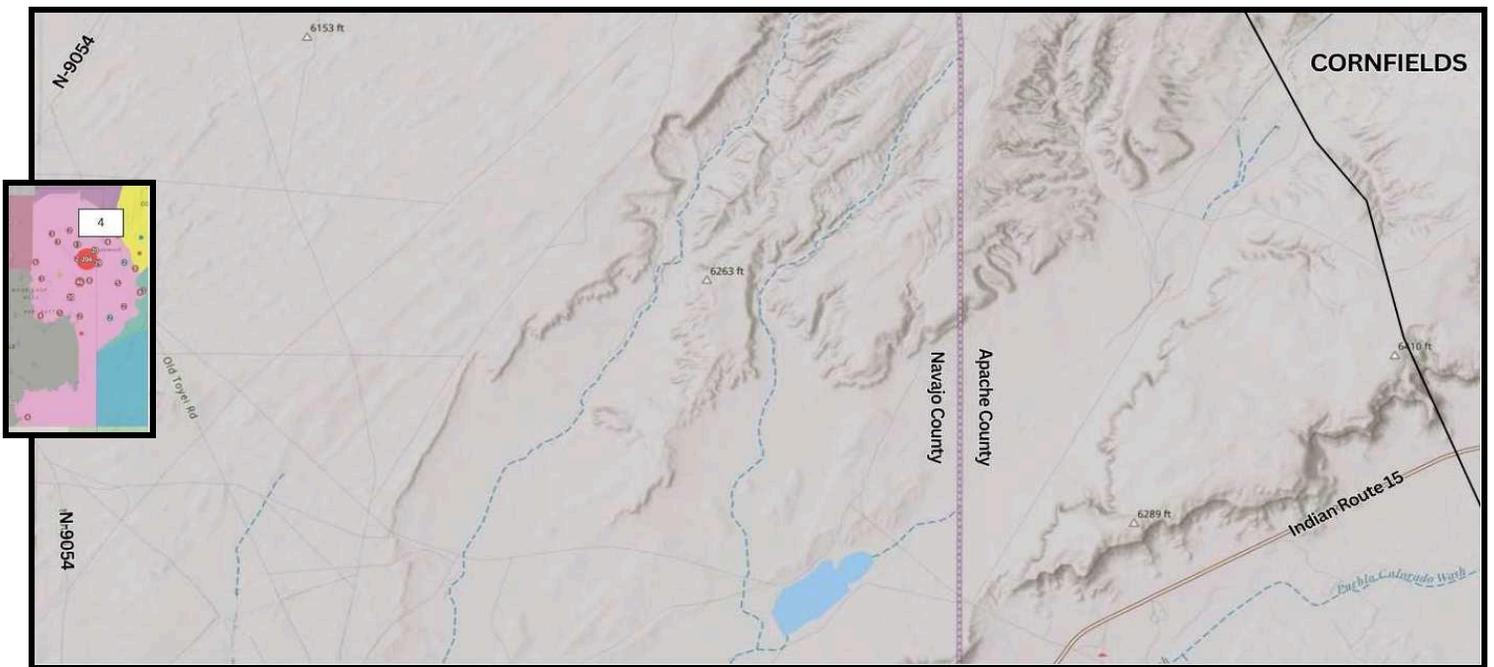
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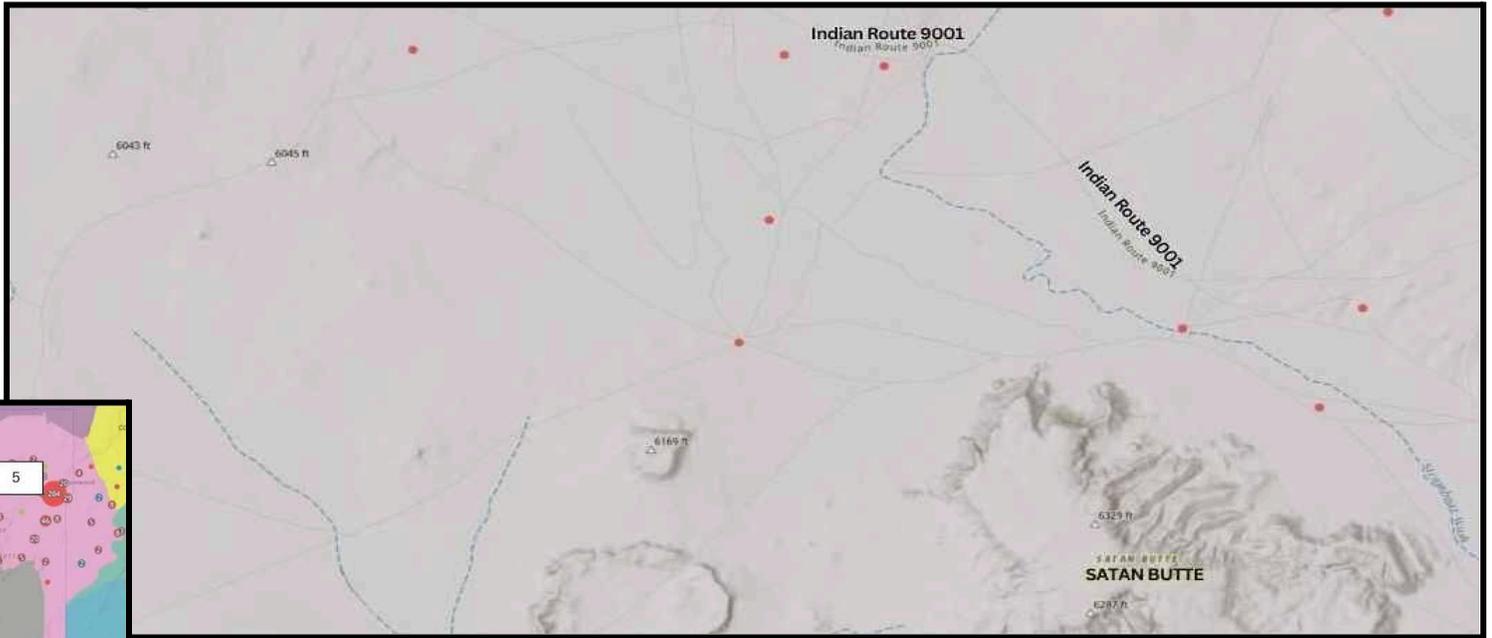
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| 25N 23E/24E



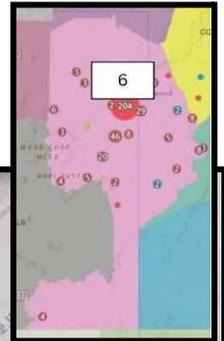
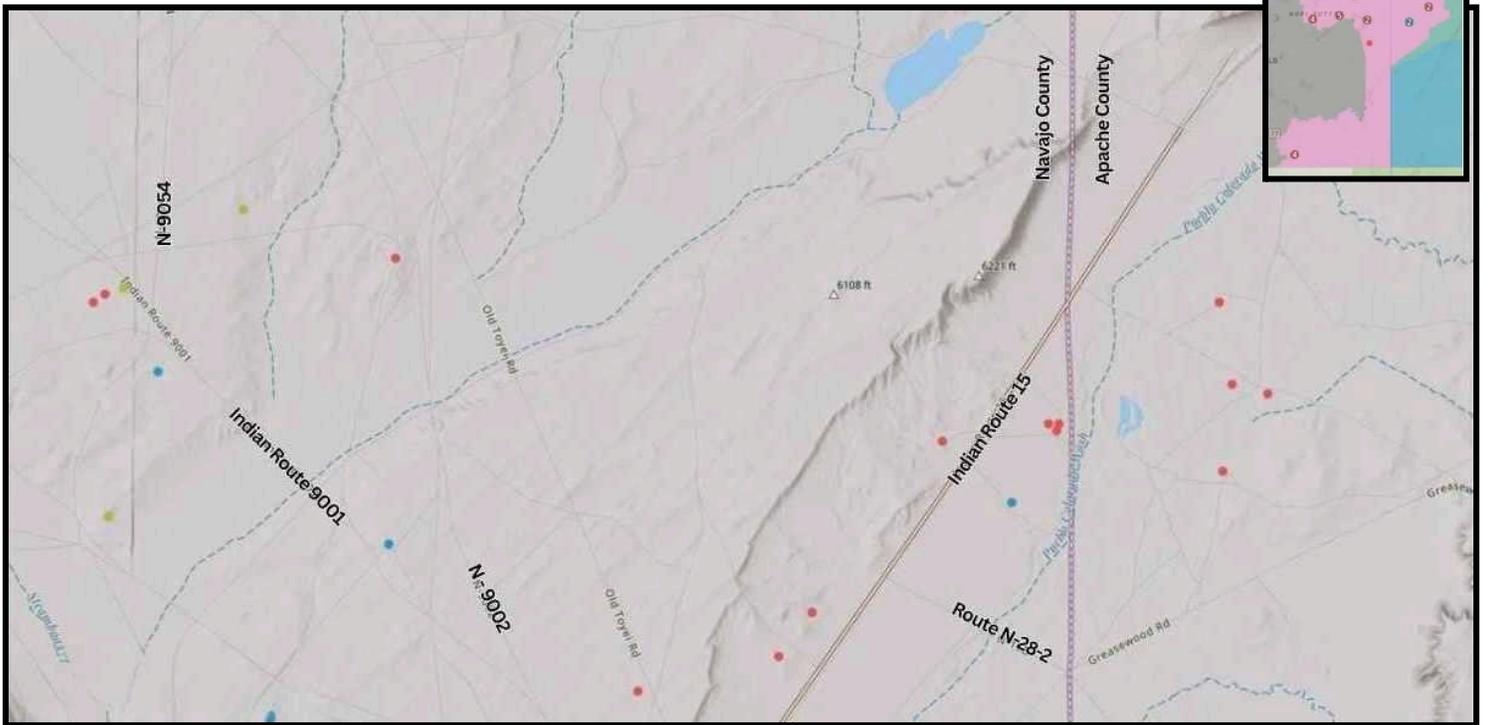
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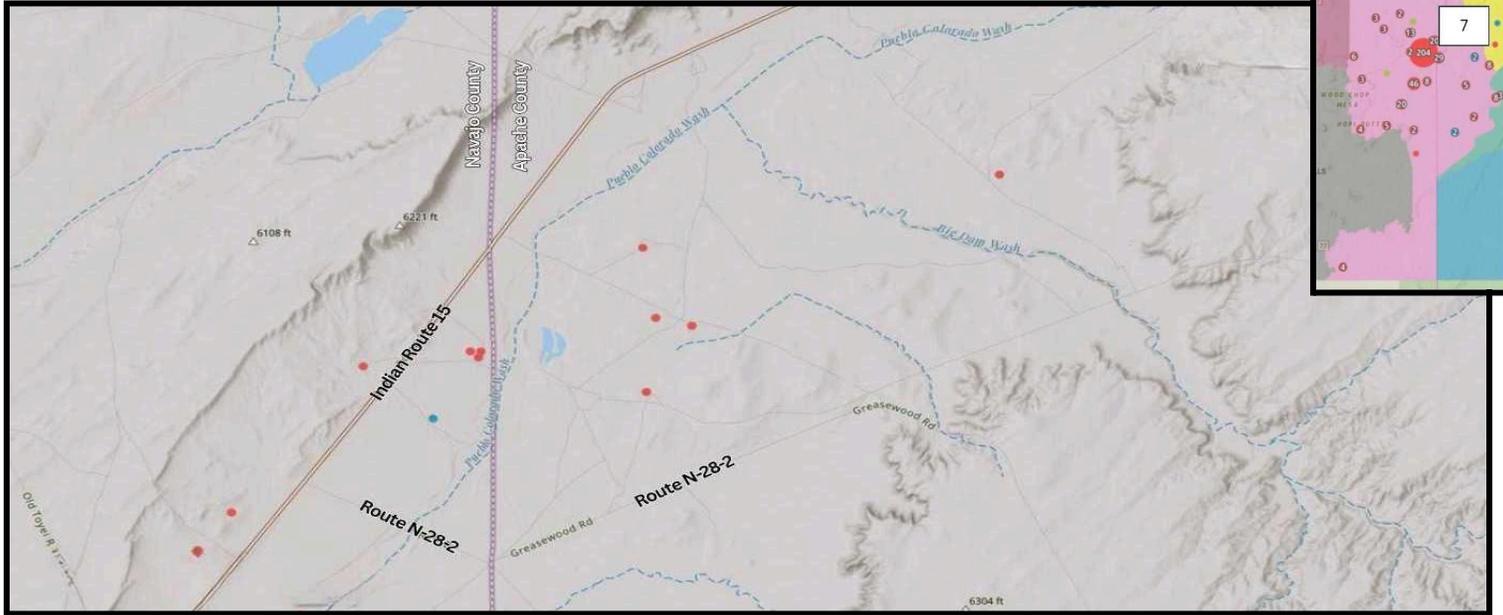
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| 25N 23E



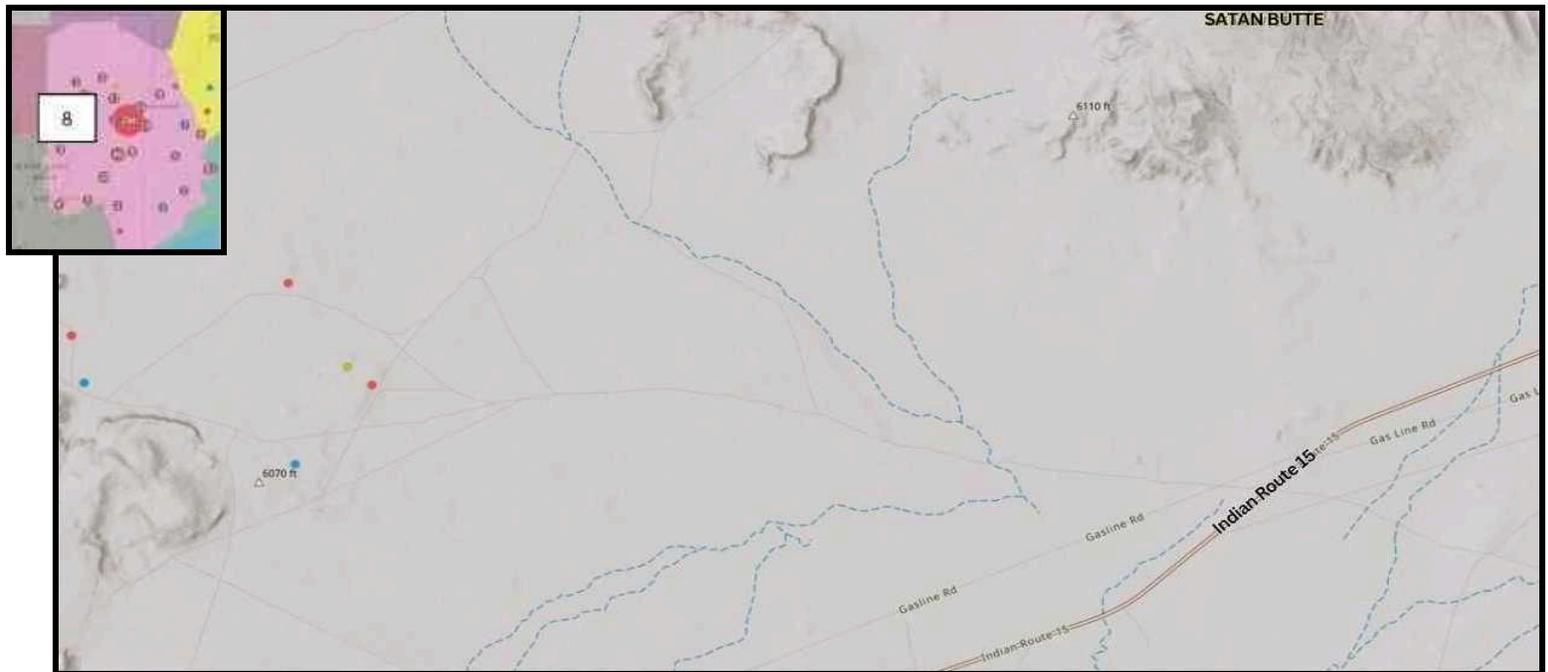
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25N 24E



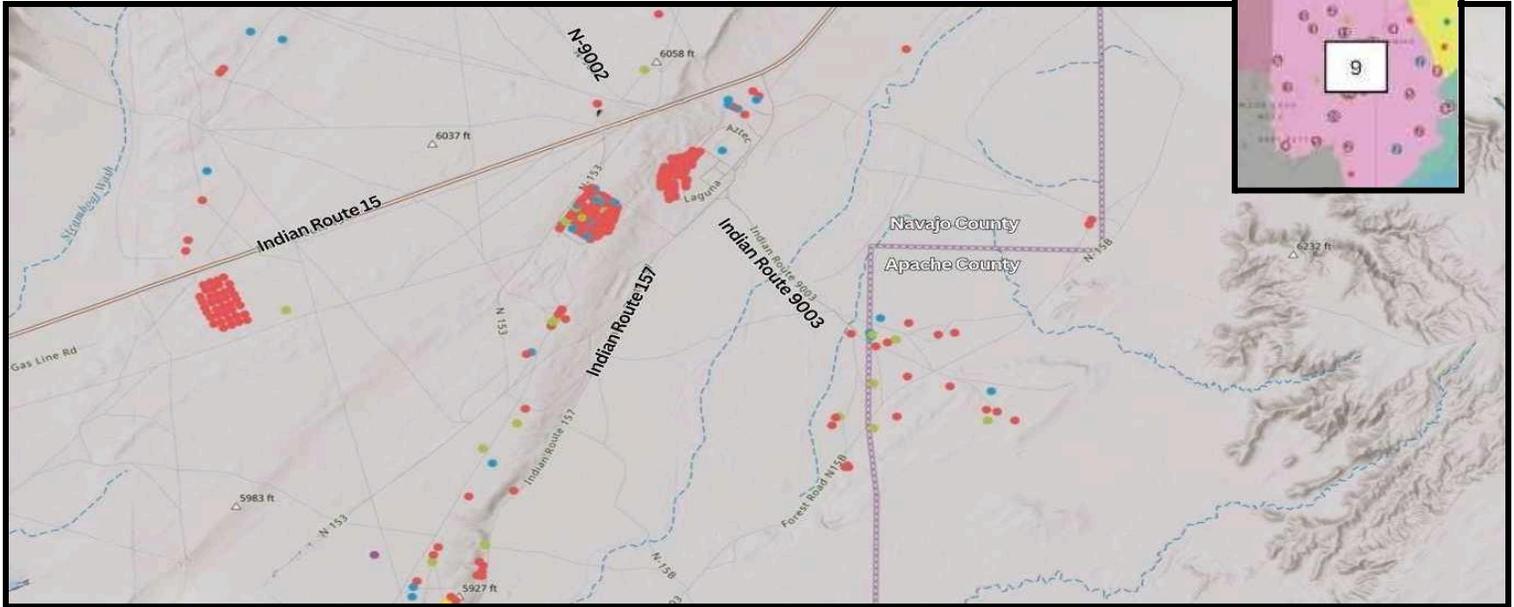
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24N 22E

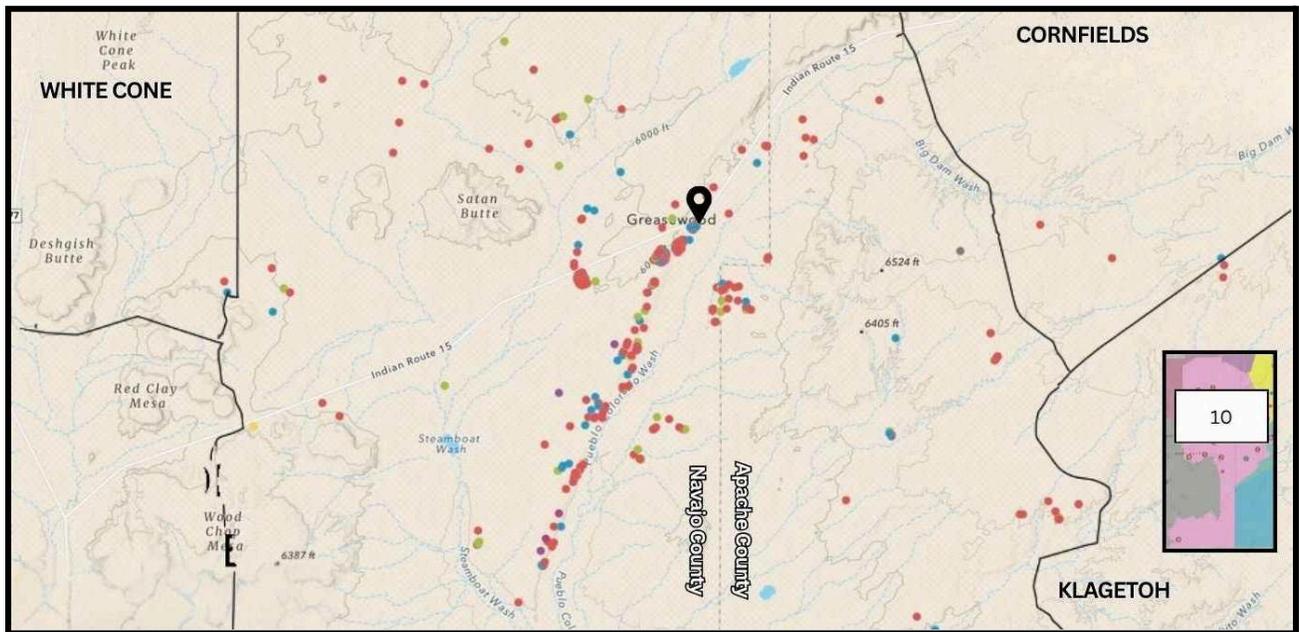


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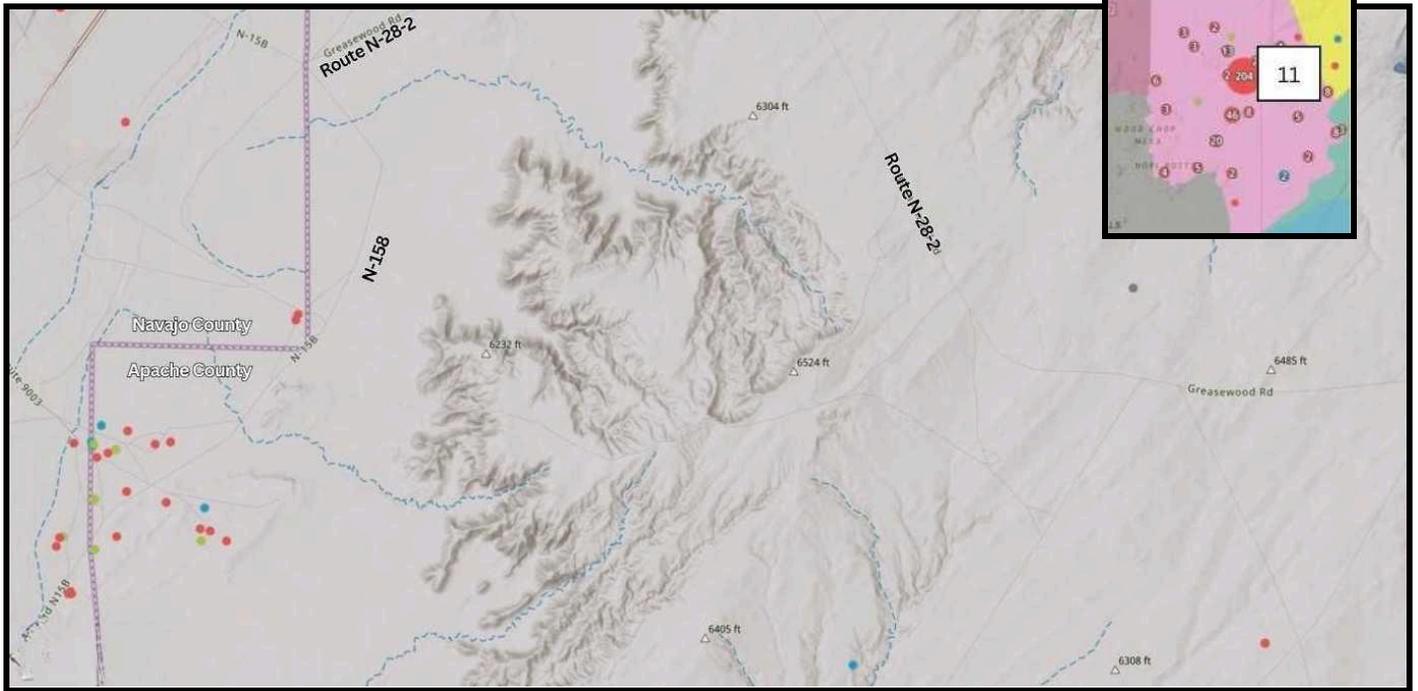
24N 23E



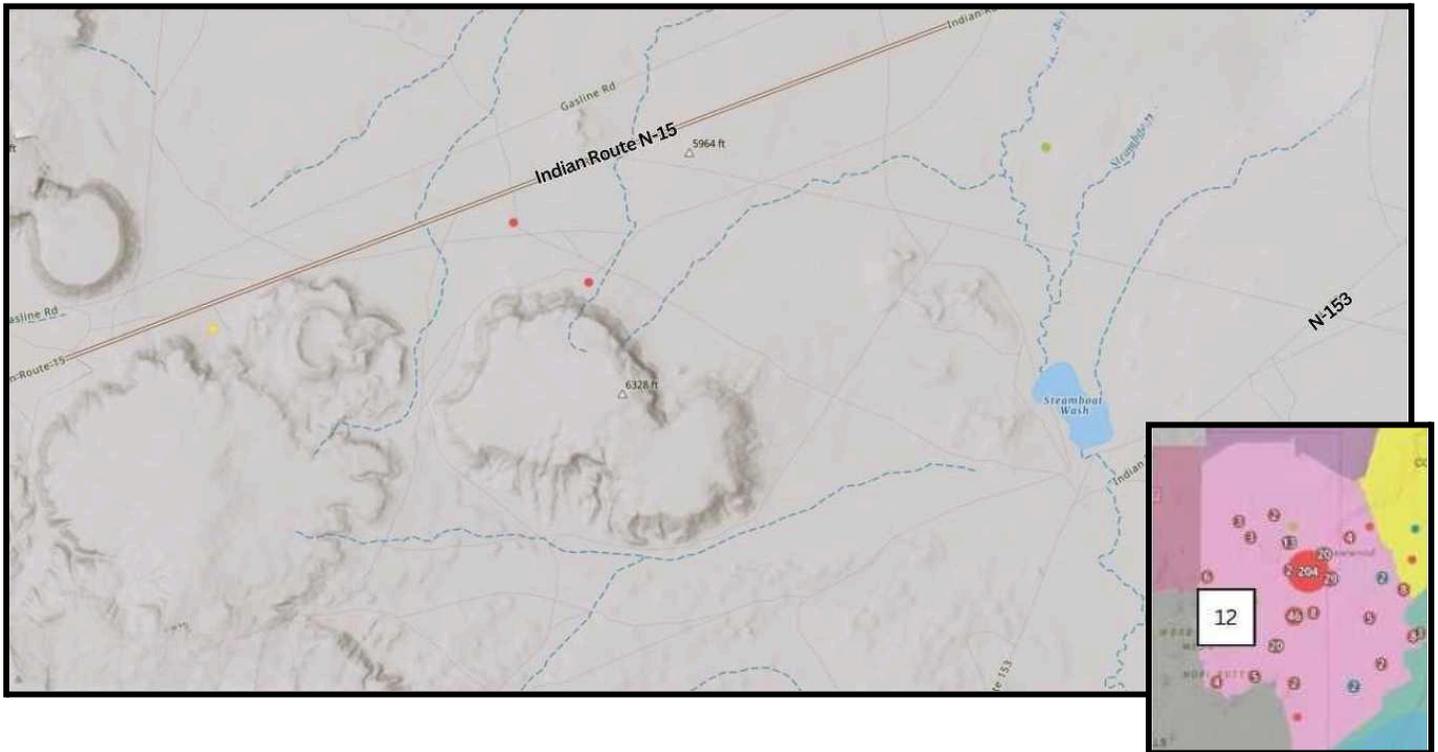
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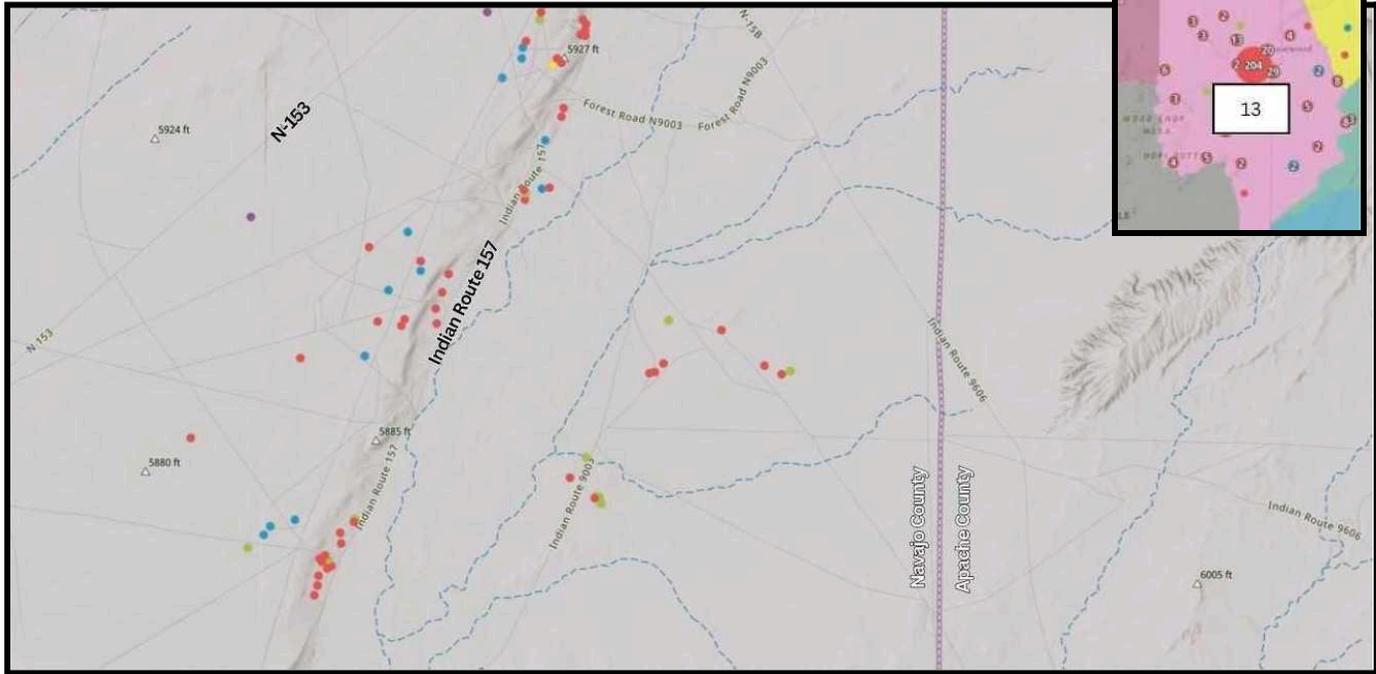
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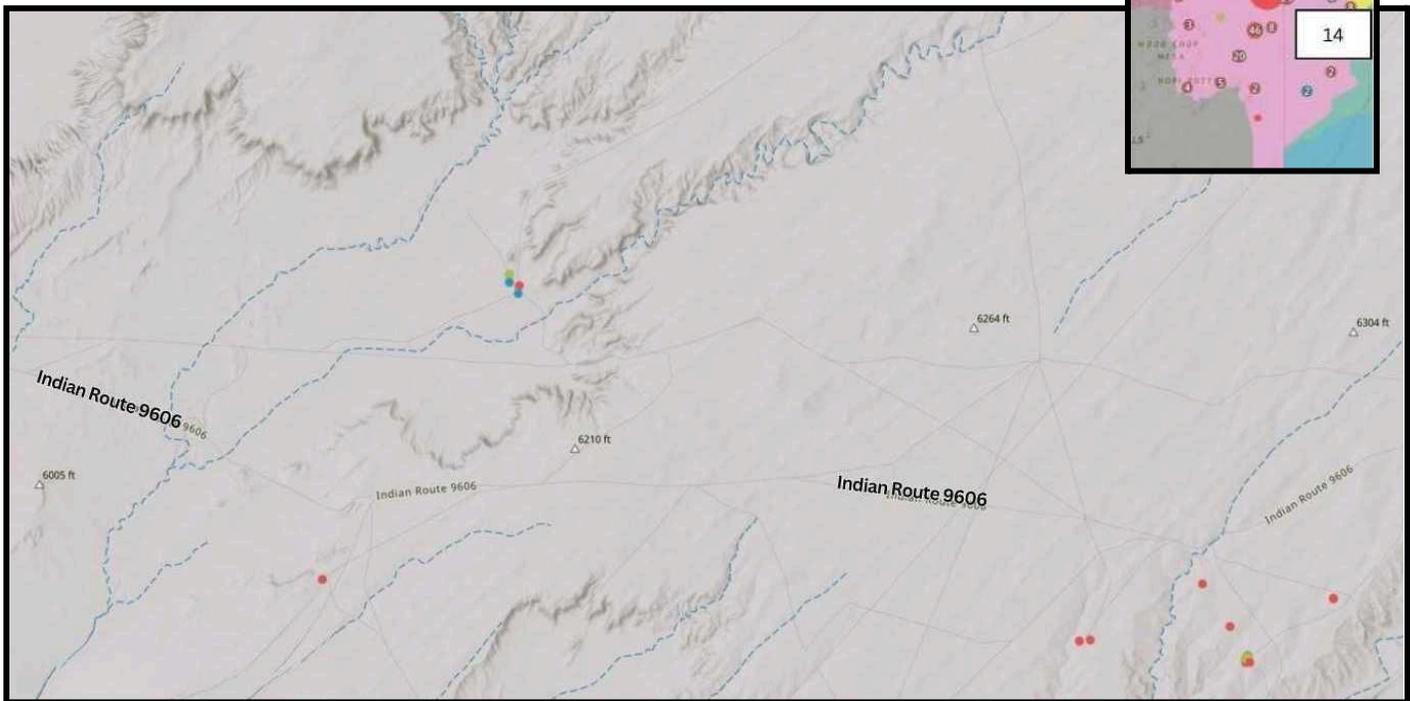
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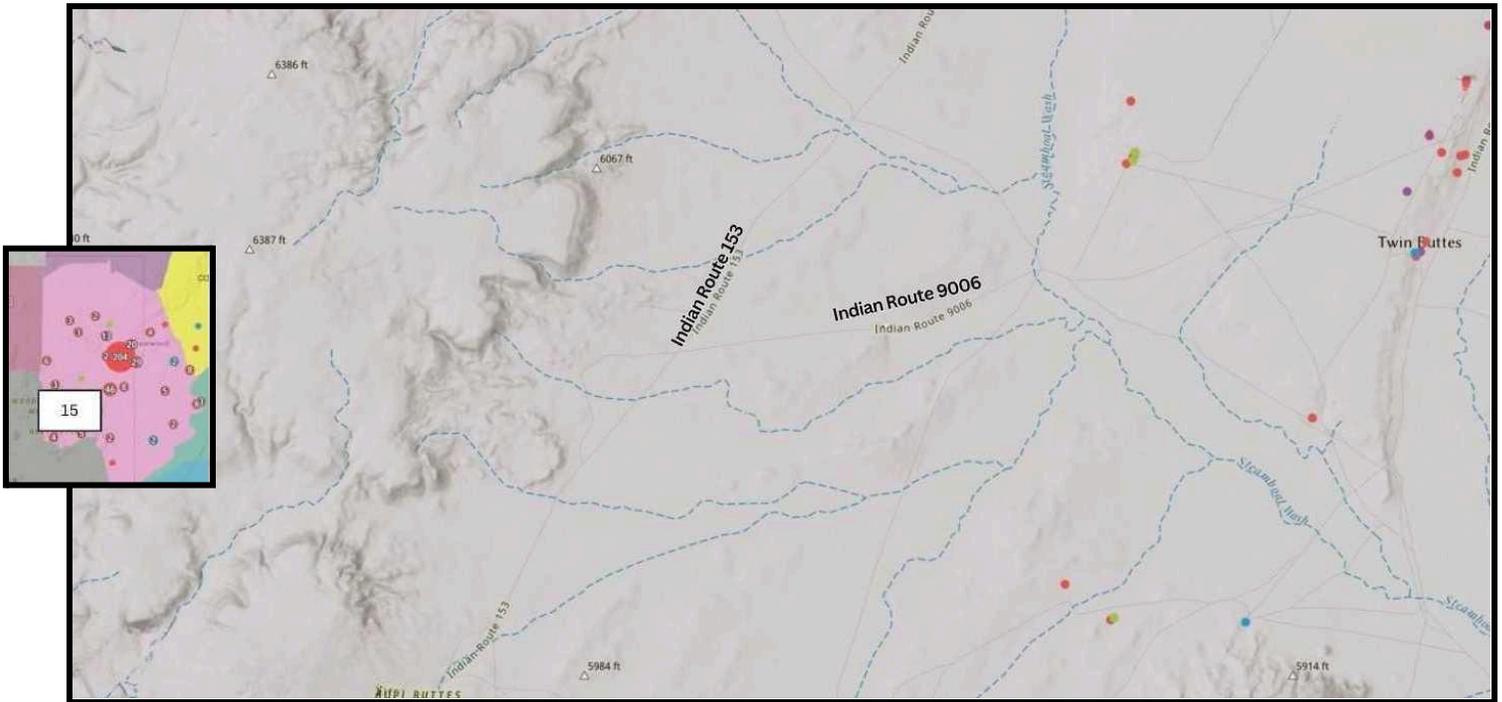
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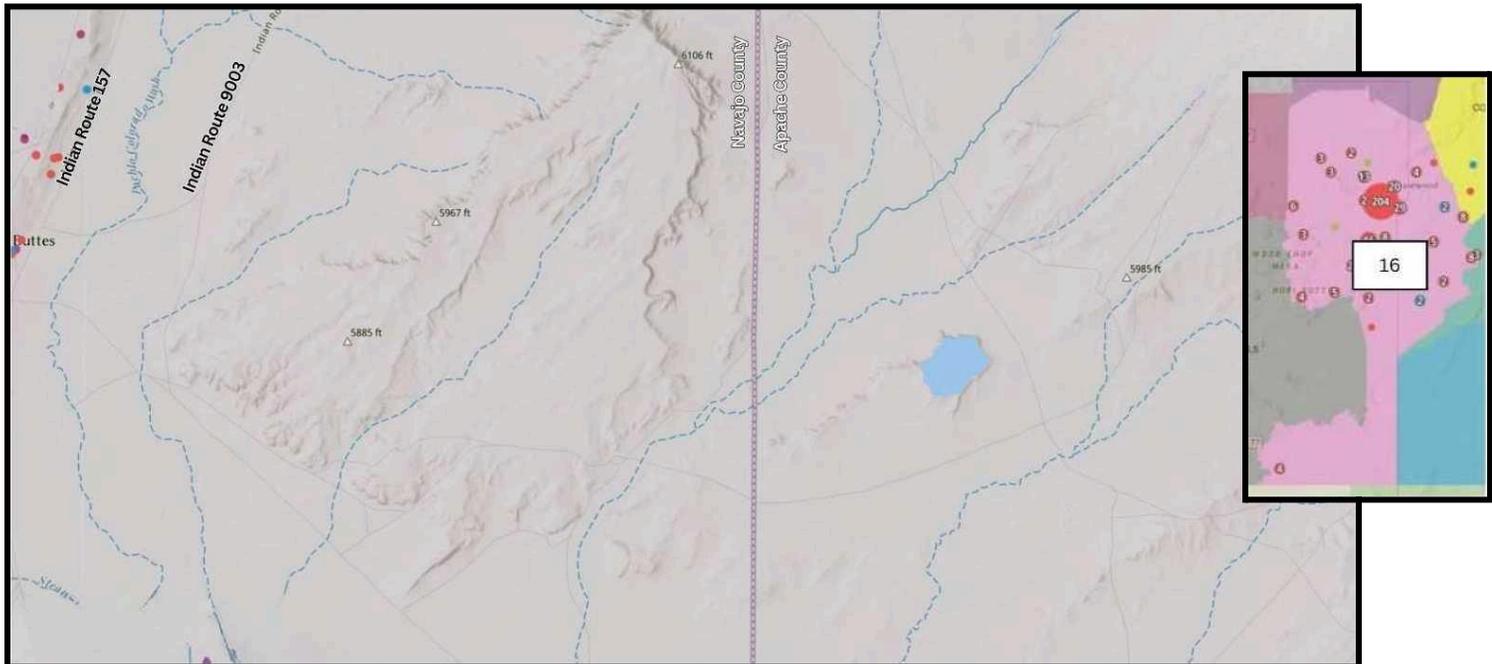
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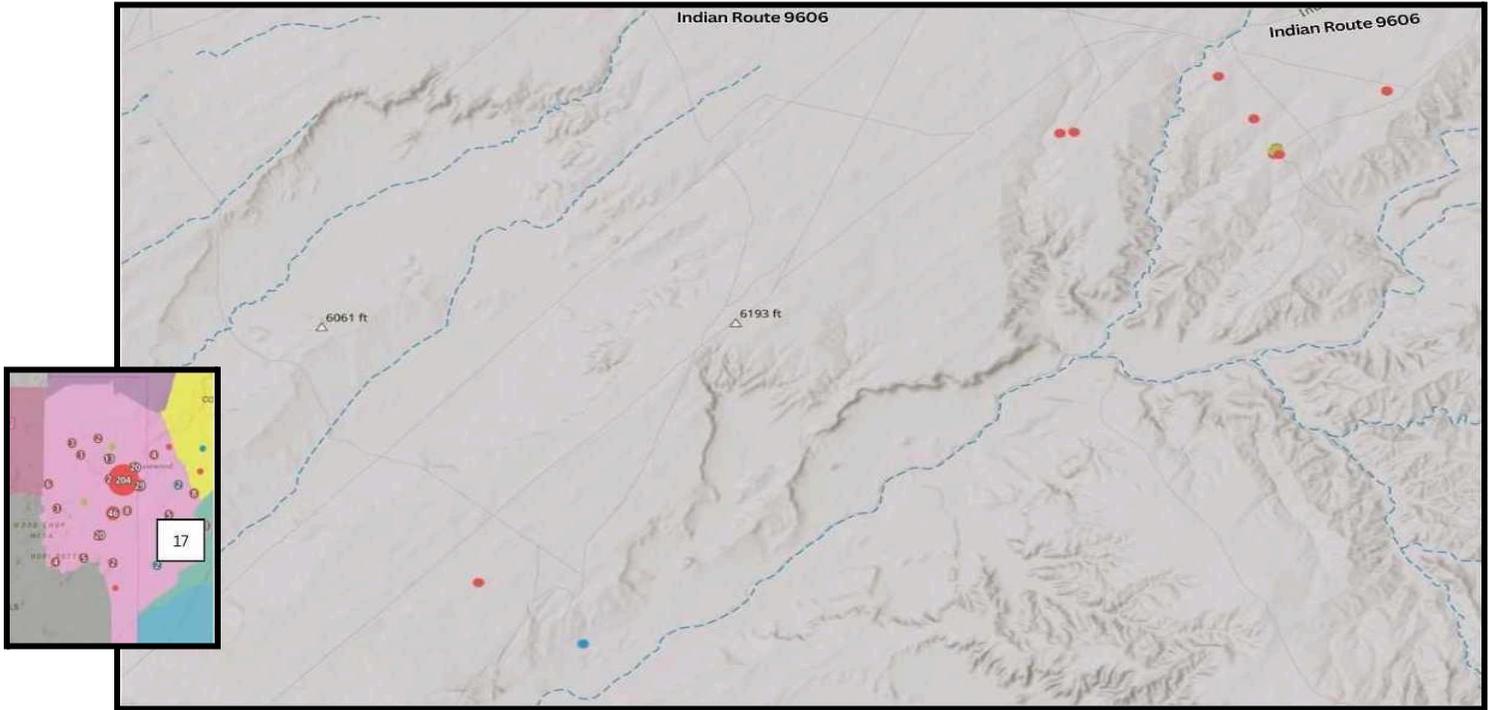


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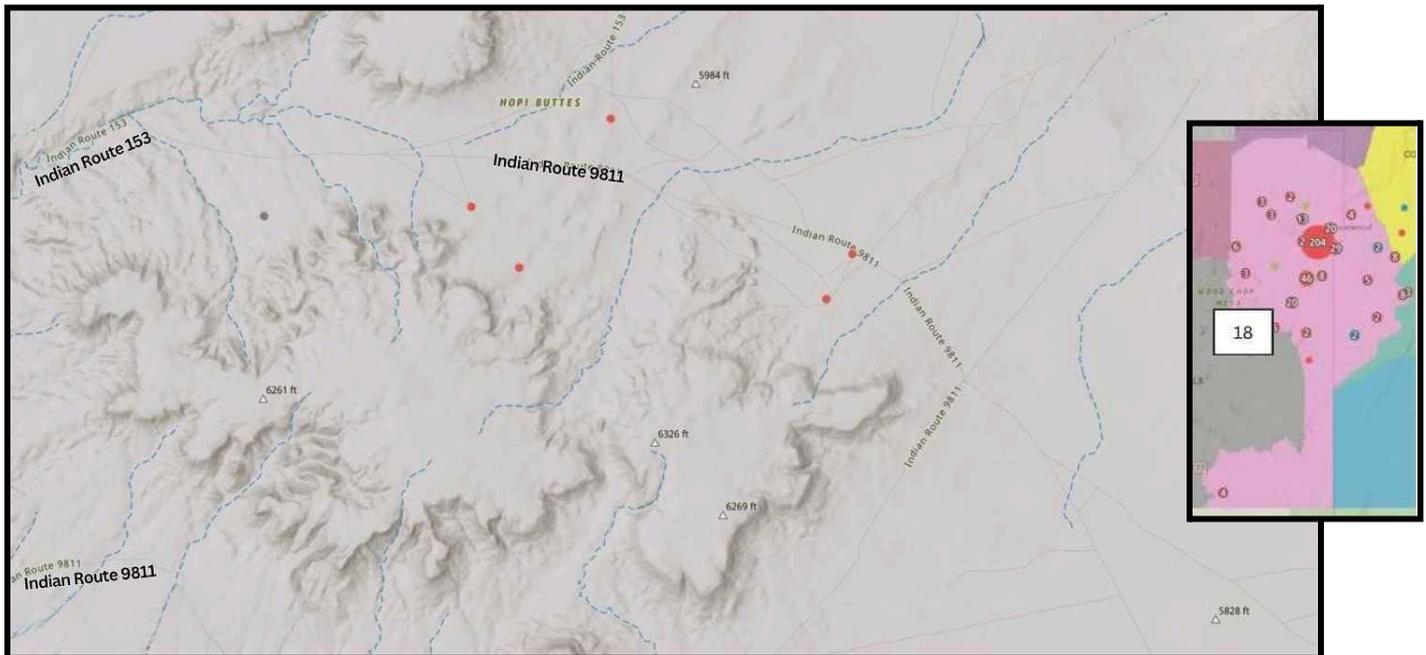
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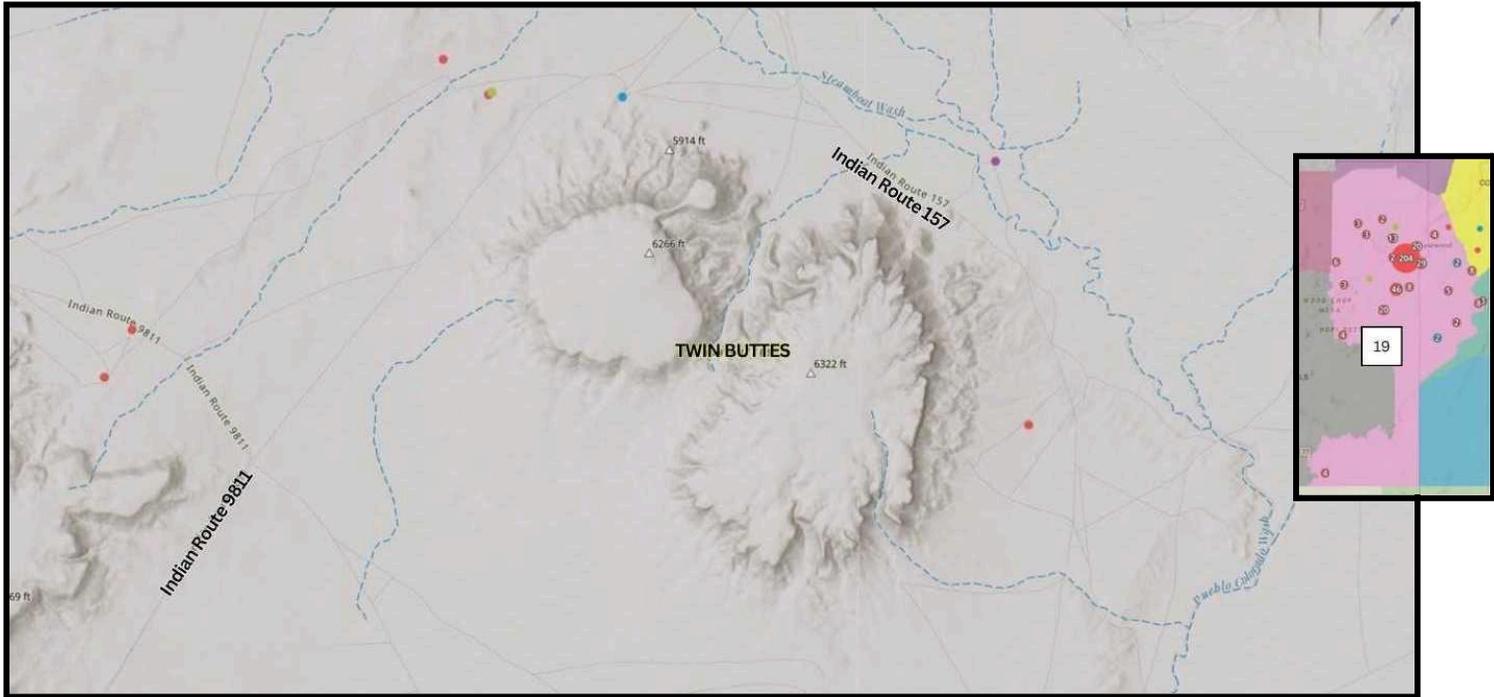


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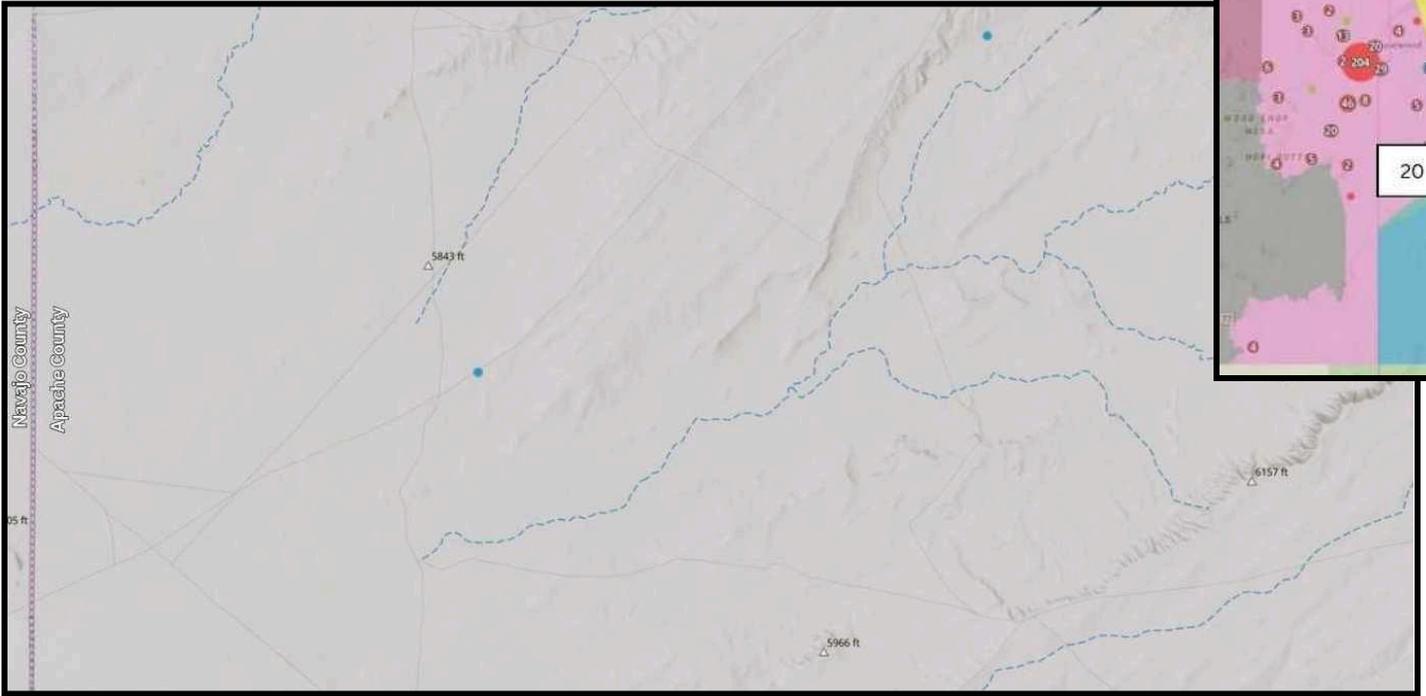
| 23N 22E



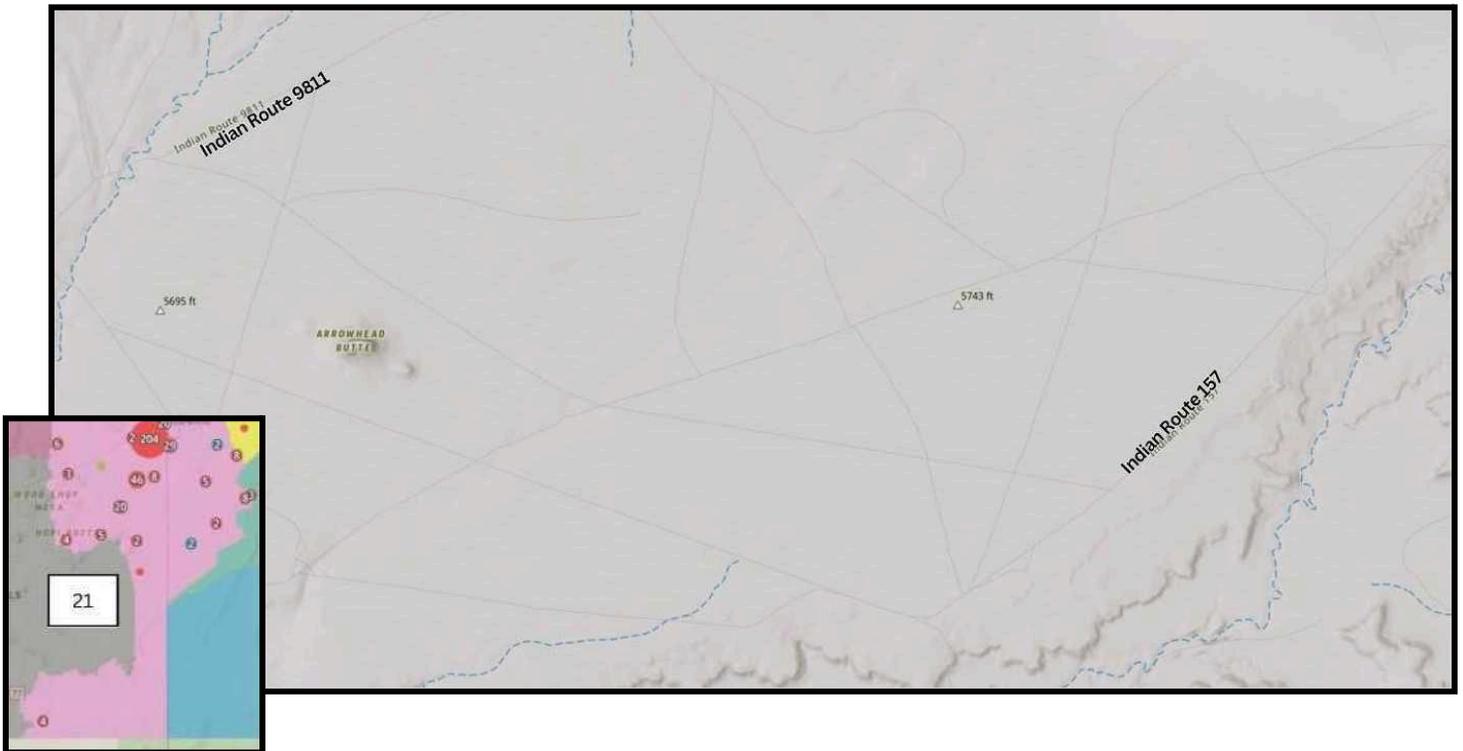
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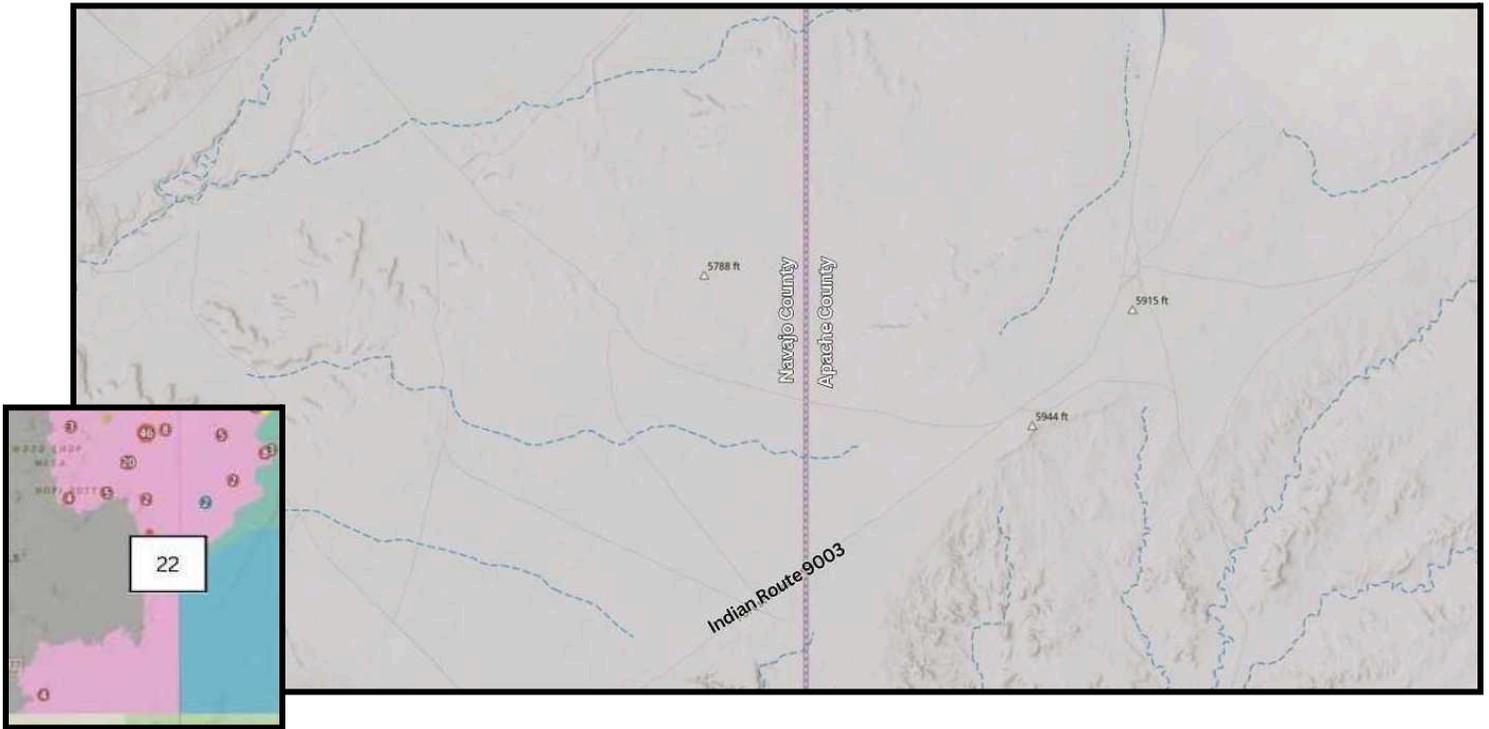
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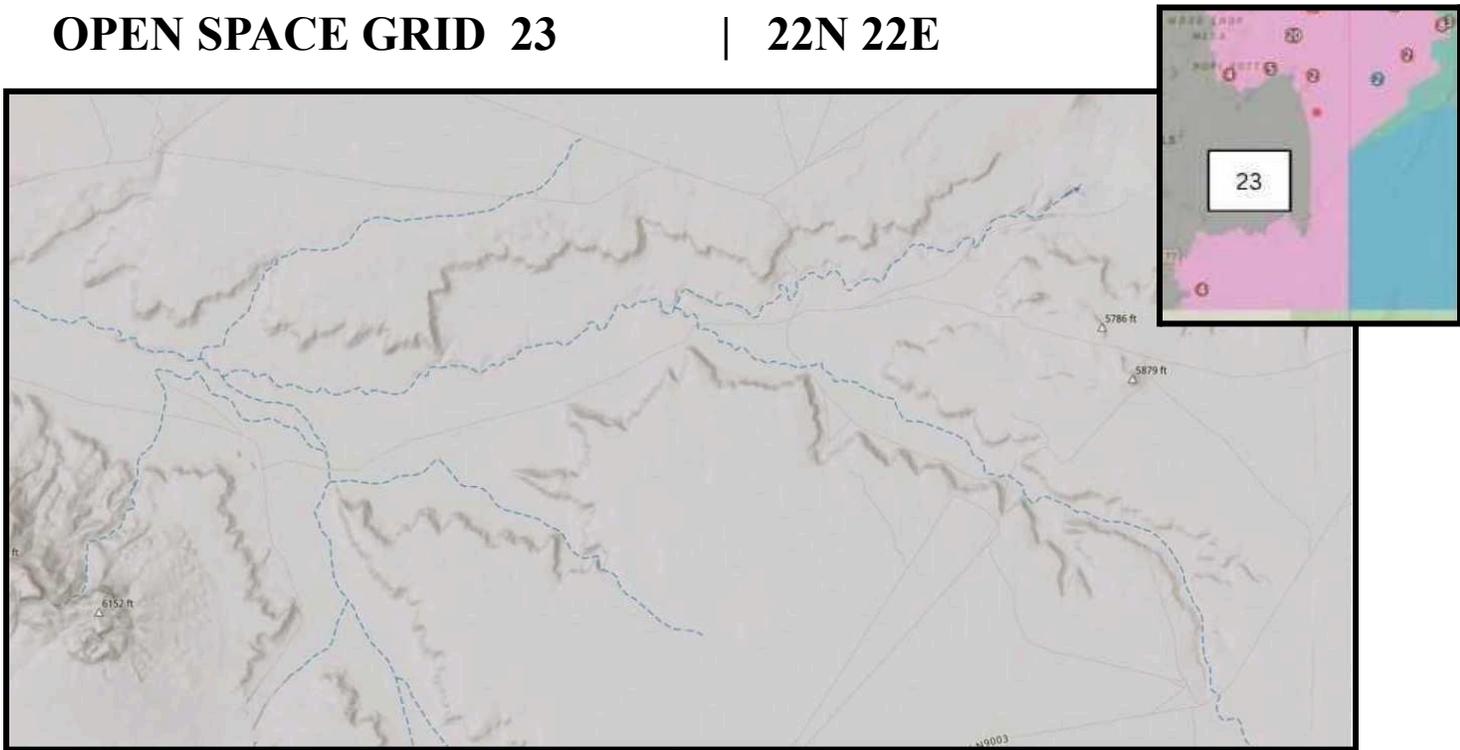
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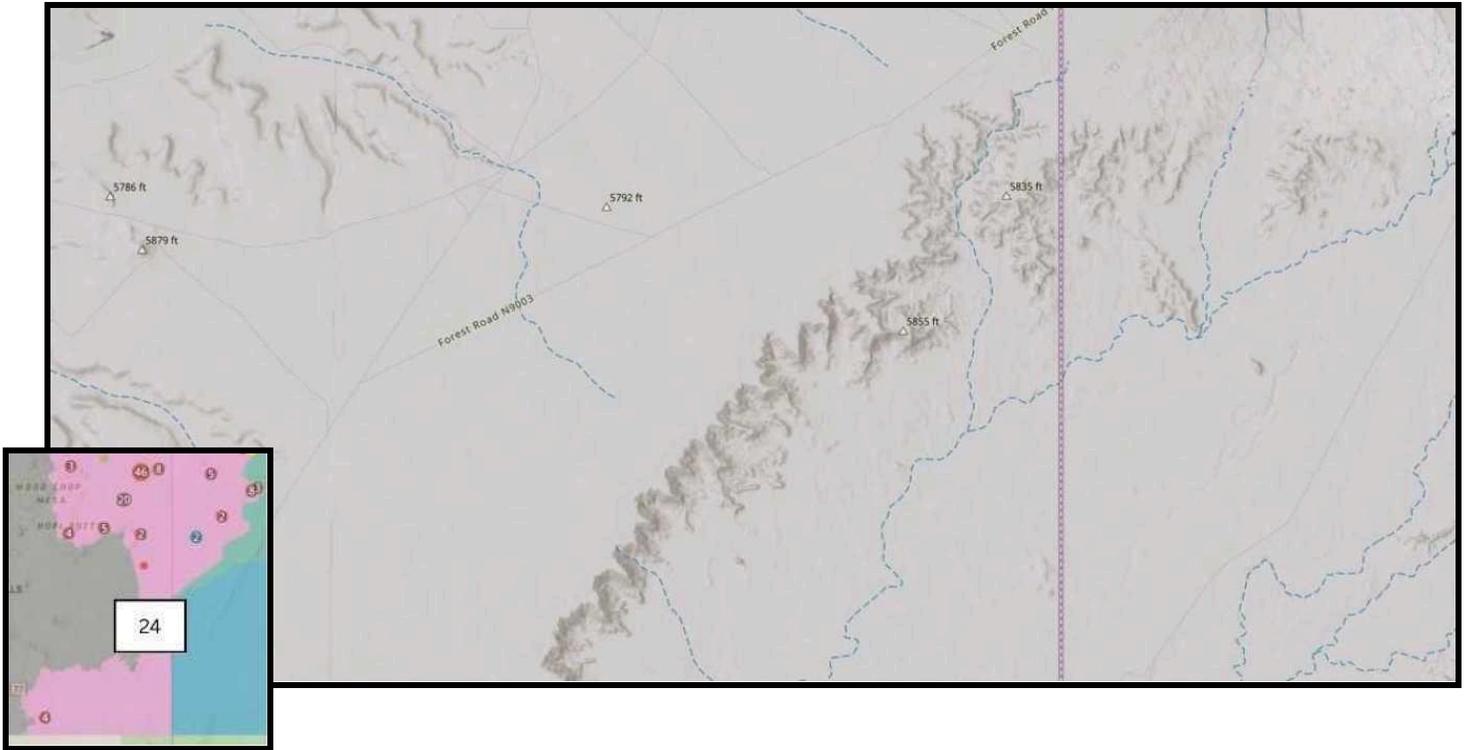
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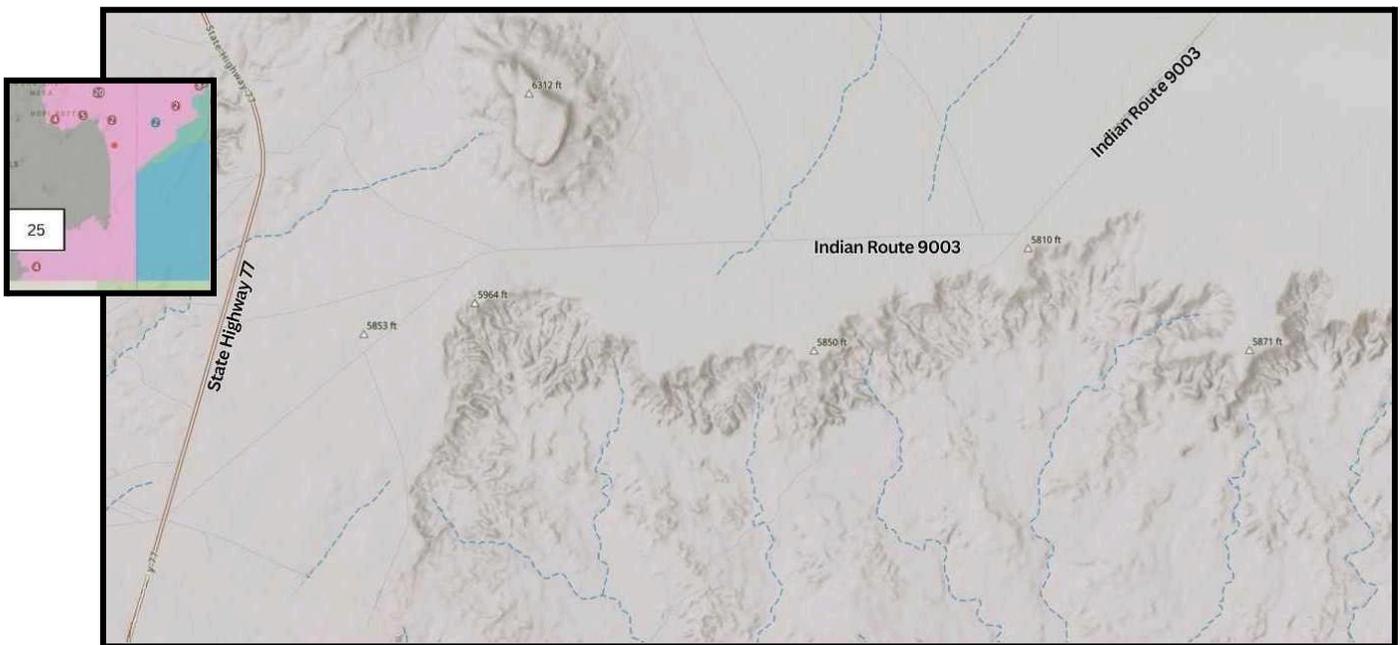
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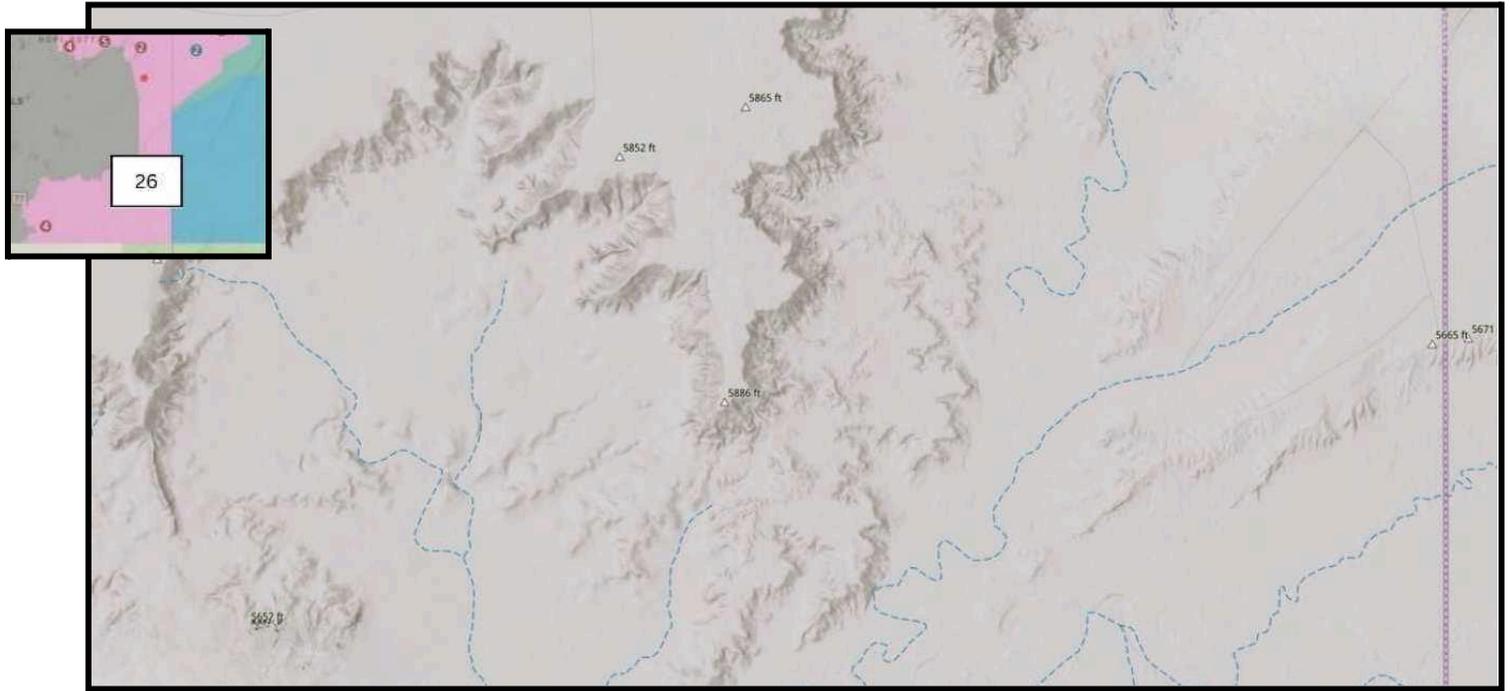


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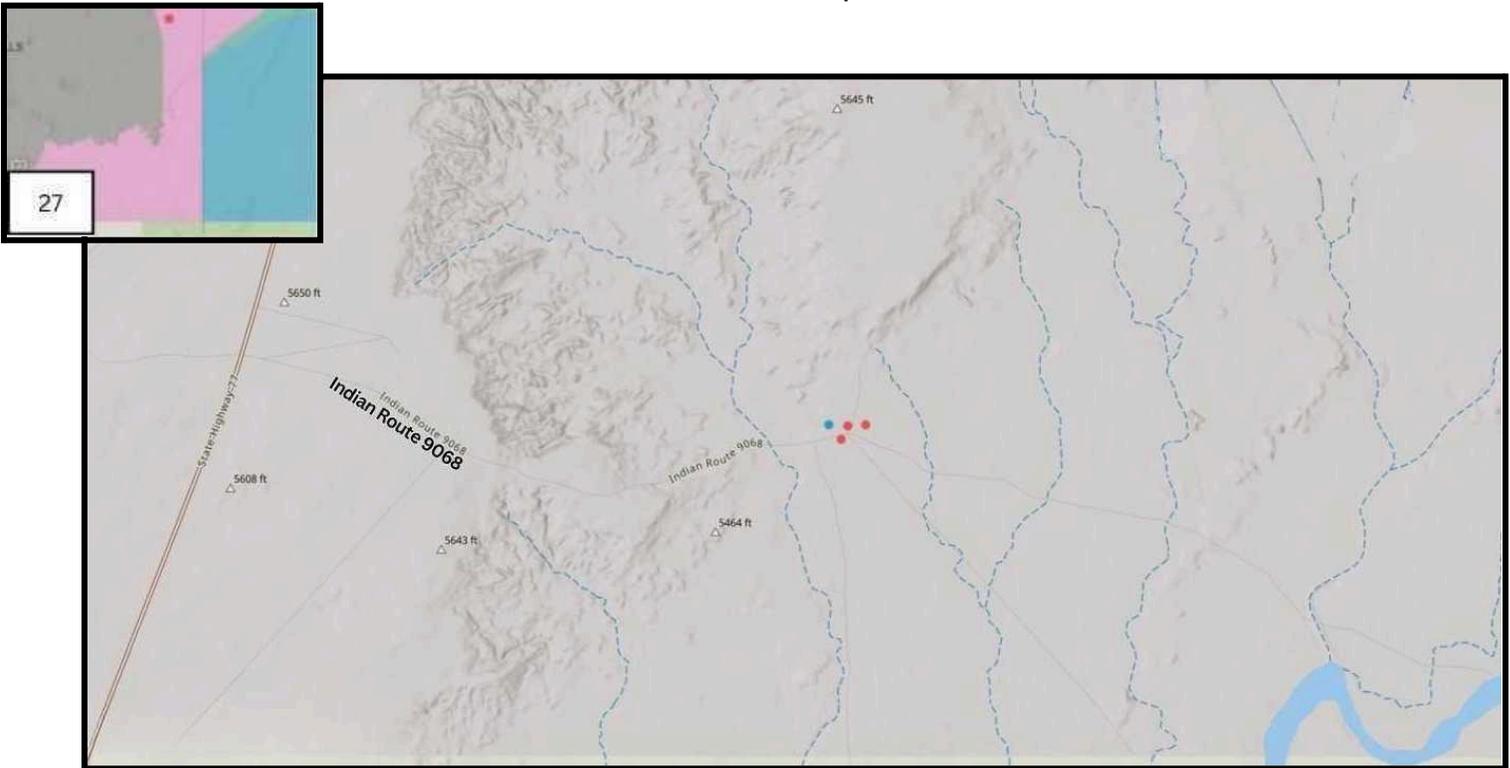
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OPEN SPACE GRID 27

| 21N 22E



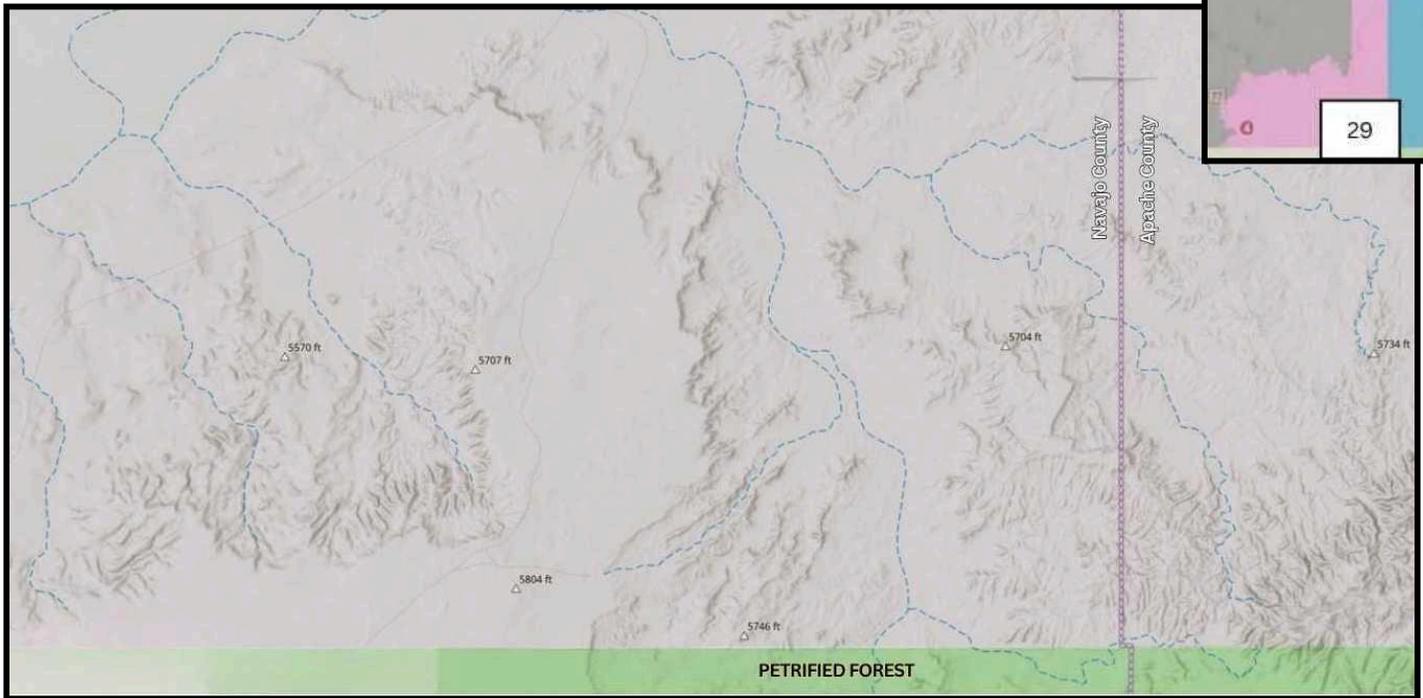
OPEN SPACE GRID 28

| 21N 22/23E



OPEN SPACE GRID 29

| 21N 23E



Section 3: LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

3.5 Green Space

Current Status:

- community garden behind chapter house.
- agriculture fields unused
- RMU Grazing space
- No formal designation.



Future Guidance

- **Identify and Map:** Marking existing vegetated areas, riparian zones, or natural drainage corridors that are the foundation of green space.
- **Integrate into Development Plans:** Require new subdivisions, housing clusters, and community facilities to include shaded walkways, landscaped gathering areas, or community gardens.
- **Green Buffers:** Designate small green buffers along main roads, between housing areas, and around public buildings to manage dust, improve aesthetics, and cool surrounding areas.
- **Micro and Macro Green Space:** Recognize both micro green spaces (like small landscaped corners or tree corridors) and macro green spaces (like larger parks or natural retention areas).
- **Plan for Maintenance:** Coordinate with local programs or employment crews for planting and upkeep once areas are designated.

SECTION 3 - LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

3.6 Natural Resources

Future guide: This section helps guide future planners and community leaders on who to contact for land, water, mineral, vegetation, and environmental matters related to development and protection.

Navajo Nation Department of Natural Resources	
Office	Coordinate For
Department of Natural Resources	General coordination, policy, and resource planning
Department of Agriculture	To manage and protect agriculture land
Range Management Unit (RMU)	Grazing permits, rangeland assessments, and livestock management.
Land Department	Land status, withdrawal, and survey information
General Land Development	Site development, subdivision, and planning compliance.
Forestry Department	Tree removal and restoration projects
Fish & Wildlife	Habitat and species protection
Water Resources / Water Management Branch	Water use permits, waterline coordination, watershed and floodplain management.
Minerals Department	Sand, gravel, or mining permits
Abandoned Mine and Relocation	Mine closures, reclamation, and safety around abandoned sites.
Navajo Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)	Environmental clearance and quality standards
Parks and Recreation Department	Community parks, recreation areas, and open/green space planning.
Heritage and Historic Preservation	Archeological and cultural site clearance

Greasewood Springs Natural Resources	
Existing Natural Resources	STATUS (Open Space, Green Space, Active, Stalled)
Satan Buttes (Tse'zhen'di'cle')	UNDESIGNATED
Twin Buttes (Mountain that steals, Cheezhi Ne'ii'hi)	UNDESIGNATED
Hopi Buttes	UNDESIGNATED
Gravel Pitt	STALLED
Little Pueblo Colorado Wash	UNDESIGNATED
Wide Ruins Wash	UNDESIGNATED
Cultural/Ceremonial Sites	UNDESIGNATED
WoodChop Hill (near big watertank towards Indian Wells.) base of volcano	UNDESIGNATED

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SECTION 4 - INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

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4.2 Water, Electric, & Septic Systems.....	74
4.3 Thoroughfare Plans.....	82
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4.6 Public Facilities.....	97
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Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.1 Infrastructure Overview

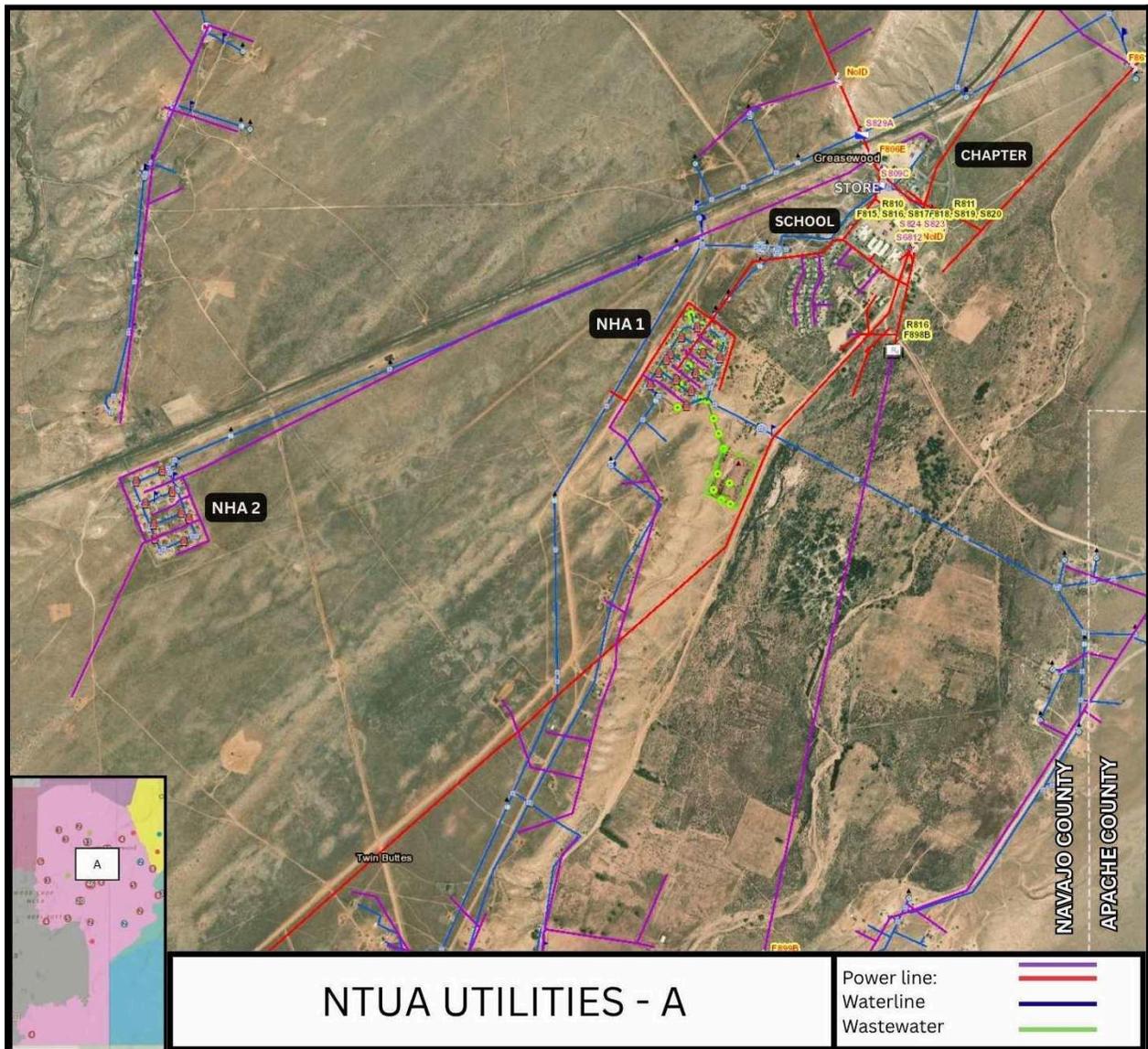
Definition. Community Infrastructure: The essential facilities and systems that support residents — including utilities, transportation, public buildings, and energy improvements.

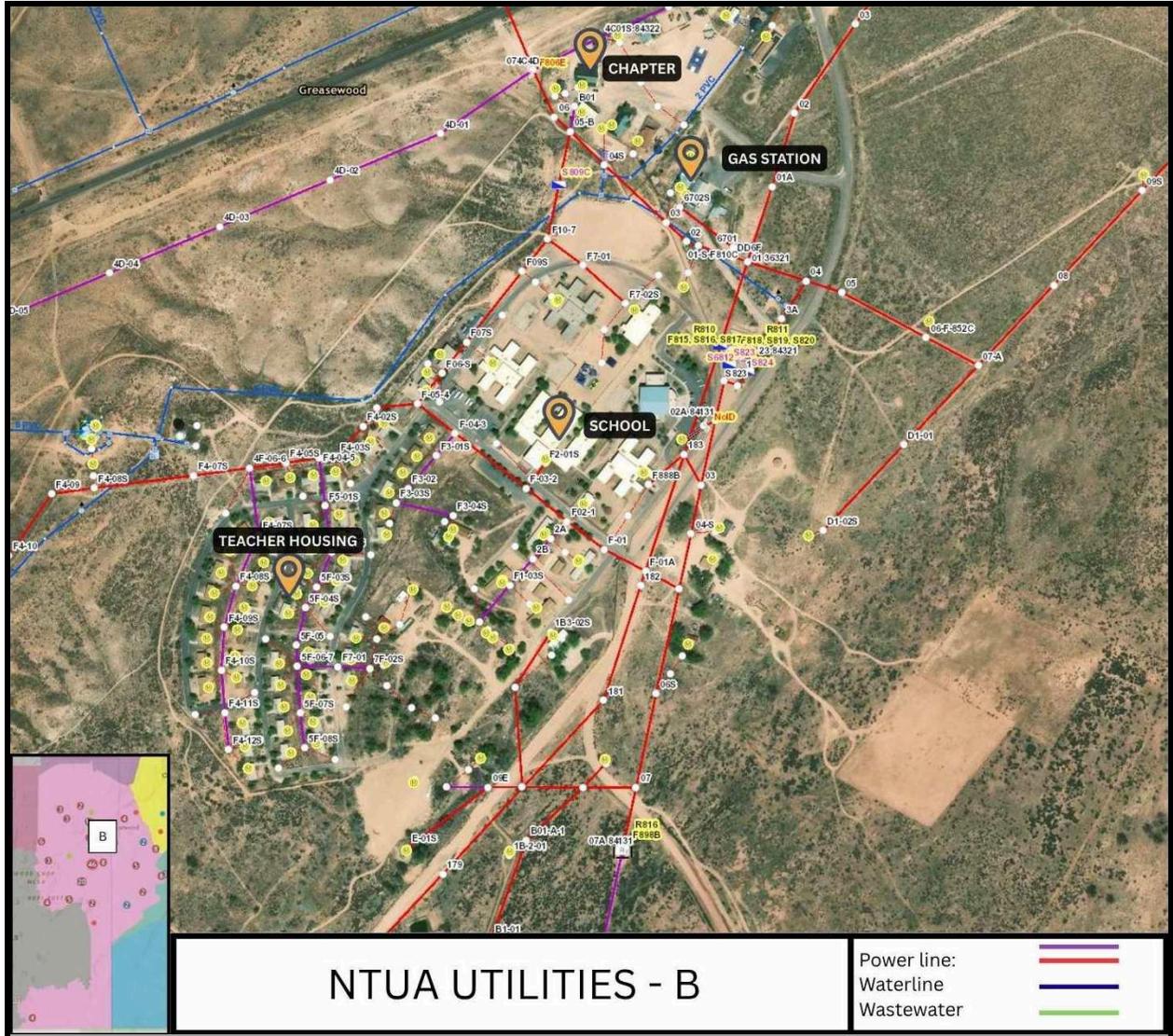
Infrastructure Overview	
Infrastructure Item	Status / Condition / Notes
Water System (NTUA)	70% of homes have running water
Wastewater / Septic Systems	
Well Water	All Closed but One south.
Livestock Waterline	One main trunk line
Electric Power (NTUA)	80% of residents have electricity
Telecommunications (NTUA / Frontier / Cellular)	One cellular tower, plus one land line.
Road System (Navajo DOT / BIA / County)	NDOT, Apache County
Bridges / Culverts	0 Bridges / Several Culverts.
Community Buildings (Chapter, Senior Center, etc.)	5 within chapter compound
Public Safety Facilities (Police, Fire)	None (school firestation)
Solid Waste Disposal / Transfer Station	1 - Chapter Compound
Parks / Recreation Areas	3 sites (wellness, walking trail, basketball,)
Cemetery / Burial Grounds	5 acre plot meeting reaching its capacity

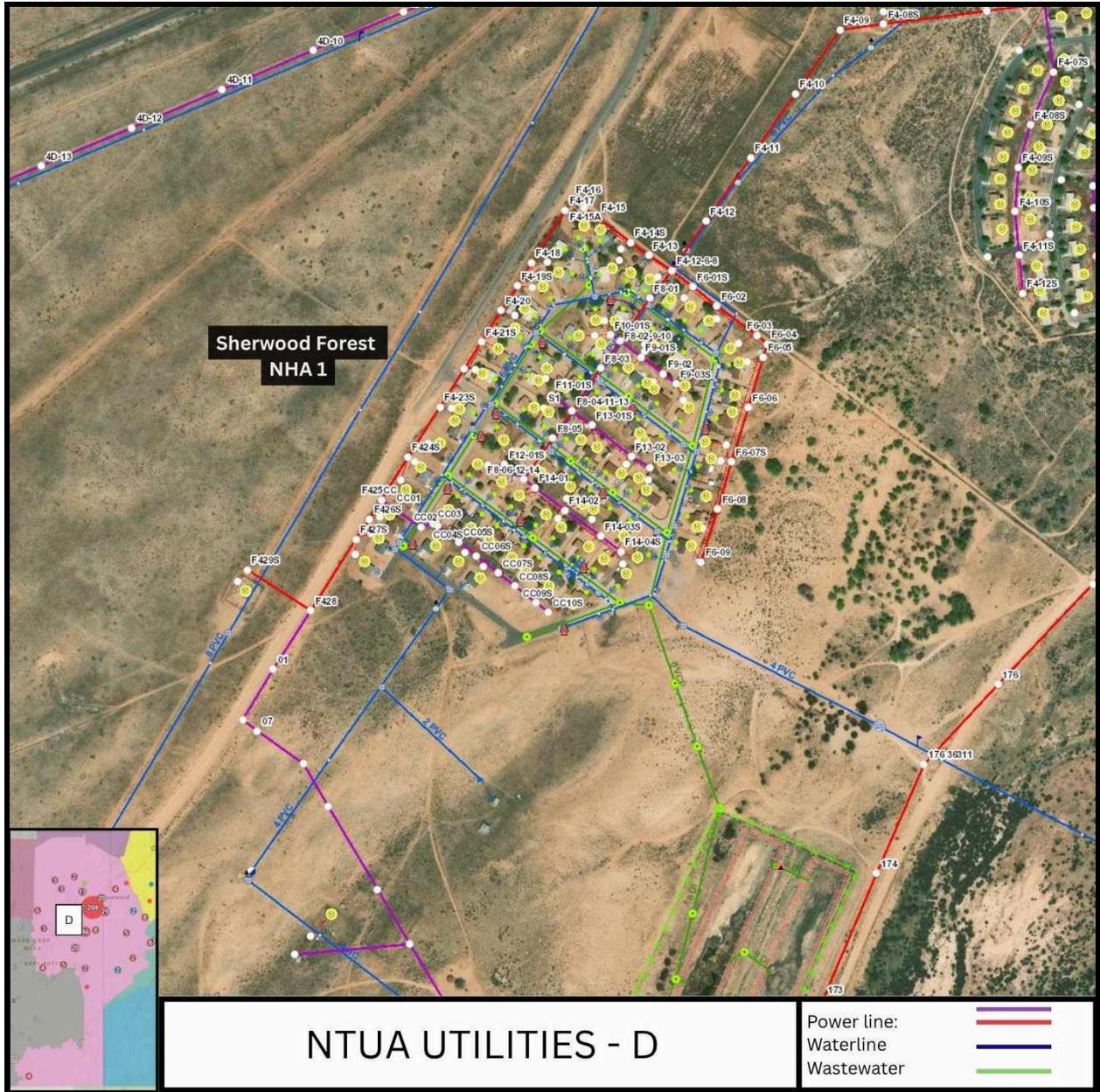
Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

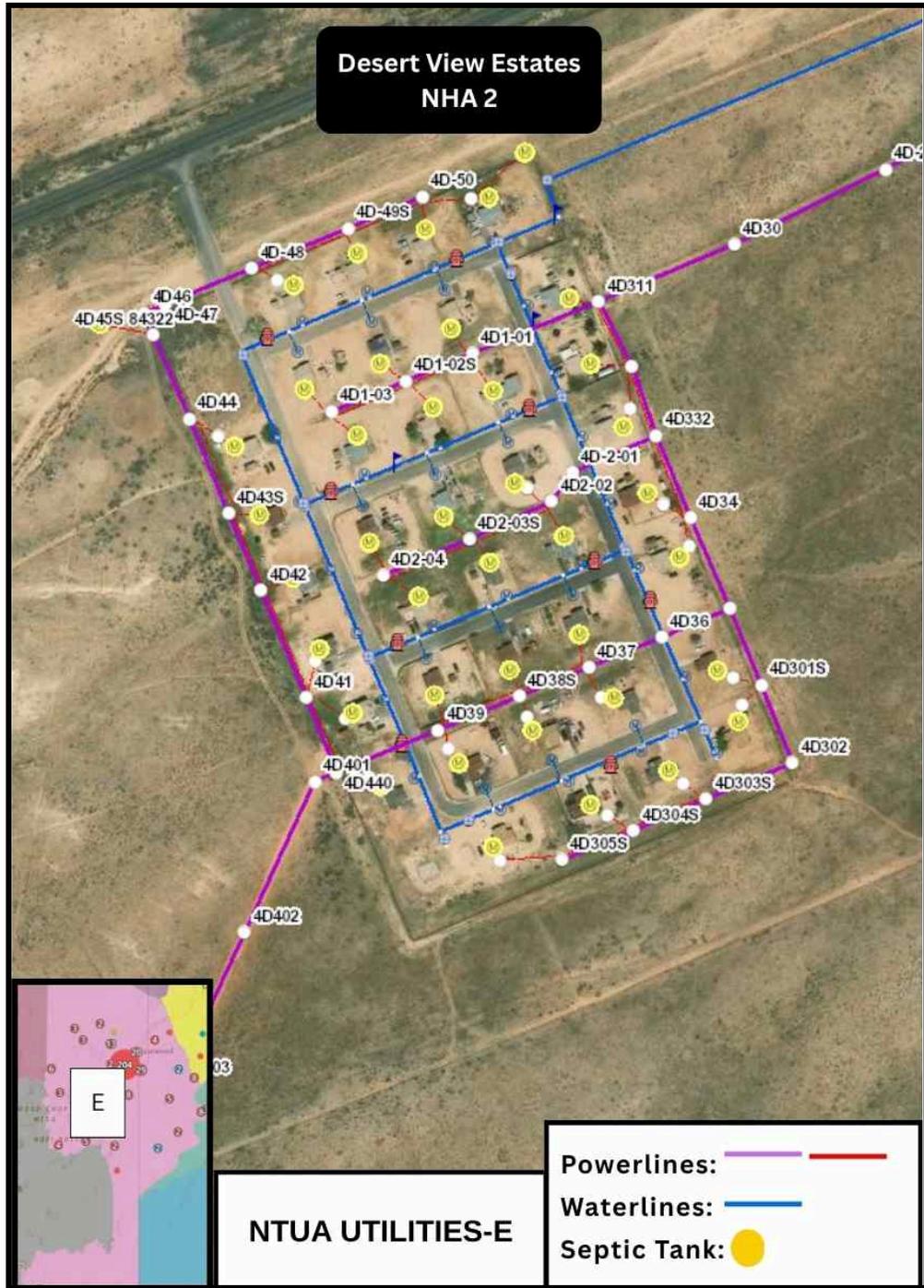
4.2 Water, Electric, & Septic Systems

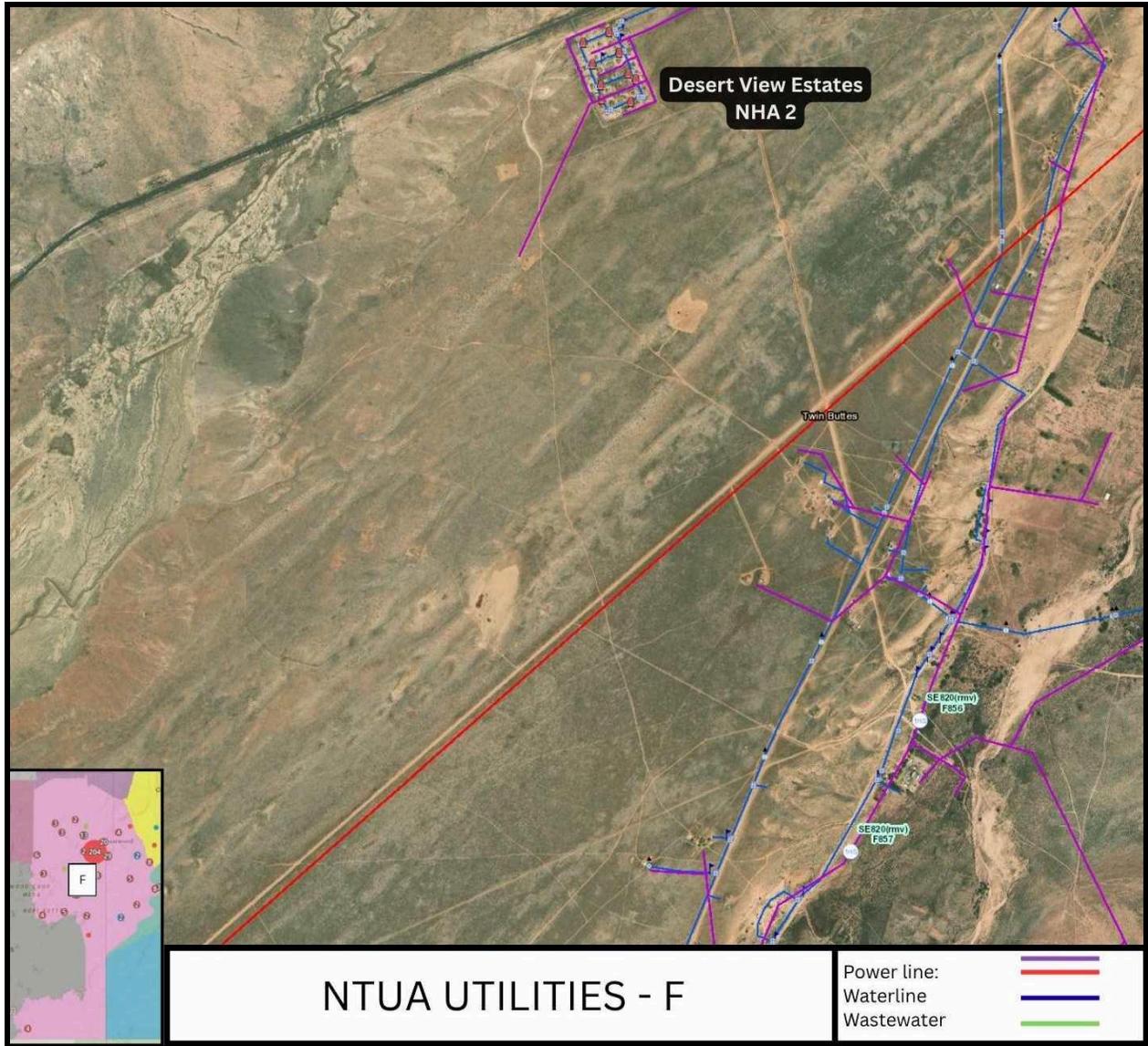
- Telecommunications / broadband / cell service

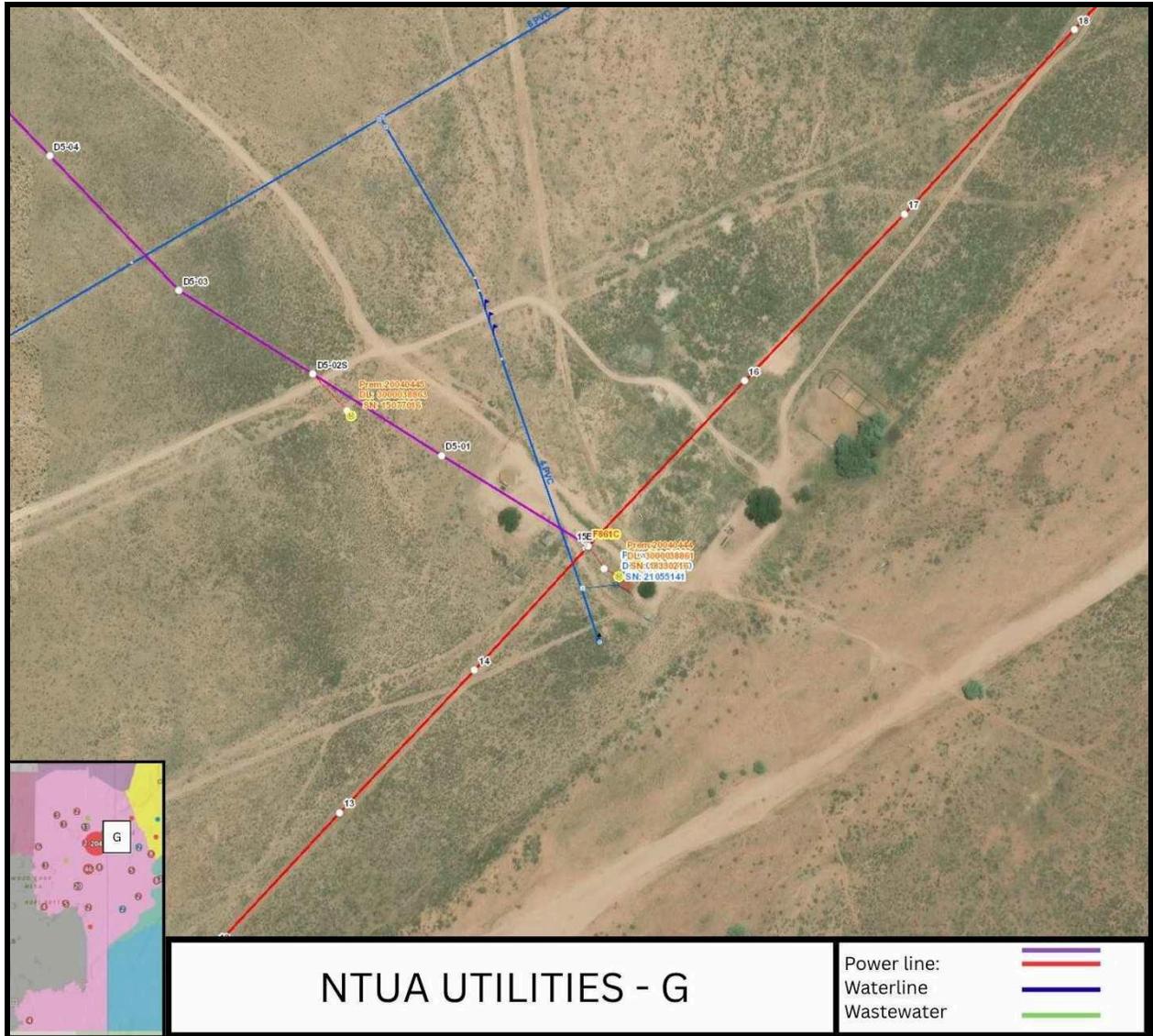


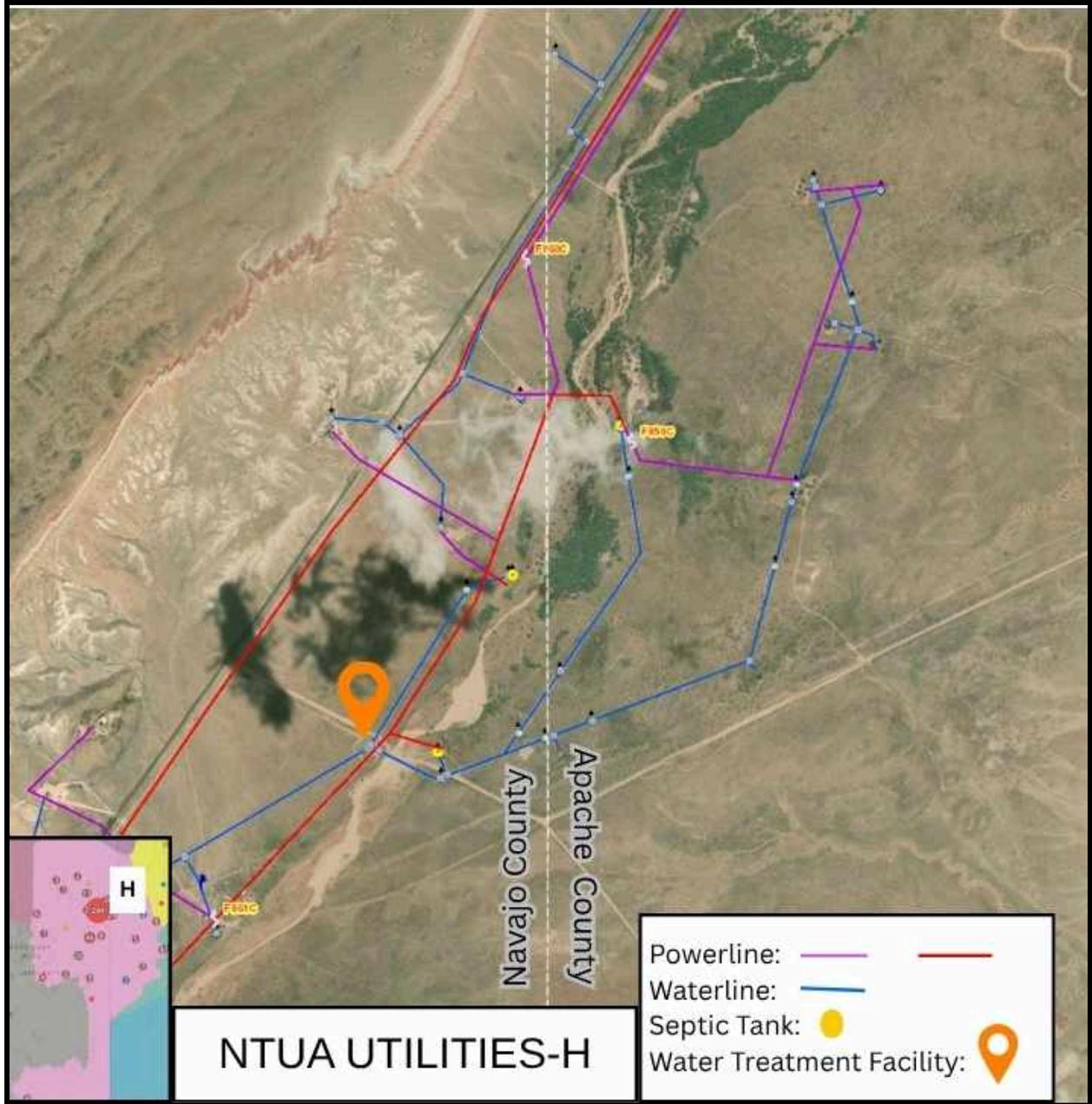












Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

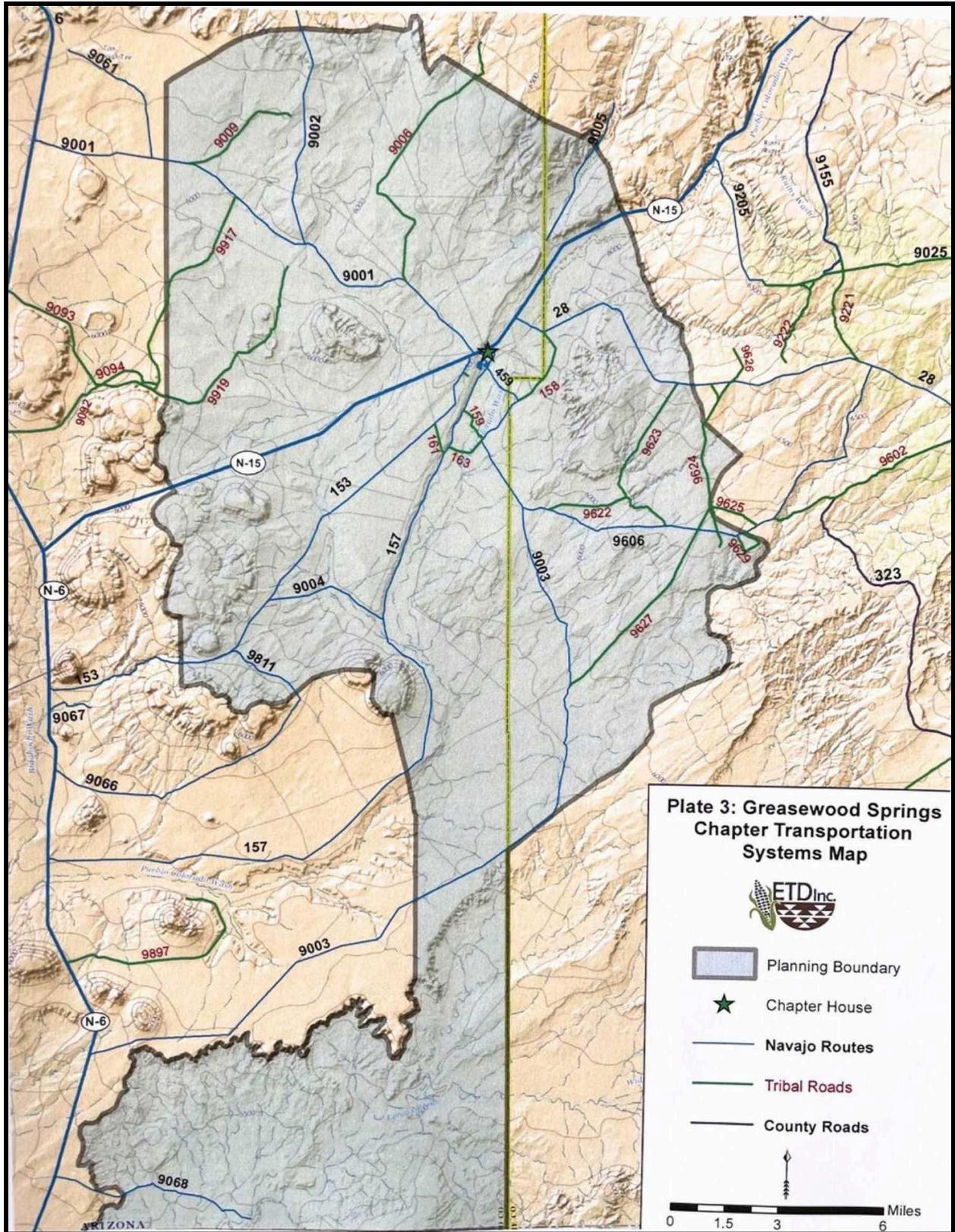
4.3 Thoroughfare Plans

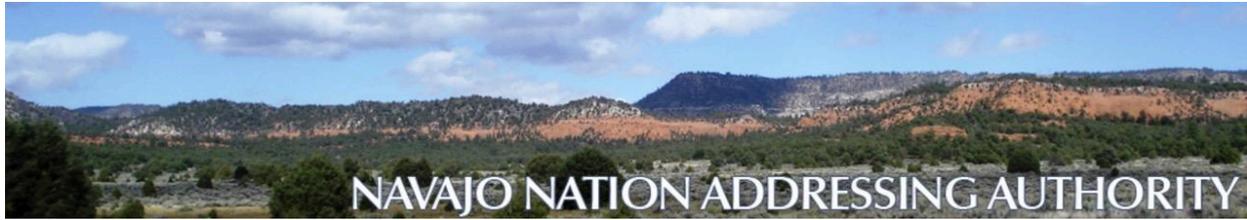


Navajo Nation Addressing Authority (Division of Community Development)

The Thoroughfare Plan evaluates the existing roadway network and identifies opportunities for maintenance, upgrades, and long-term improvements. Within the Greasewood Springs service area, roadway jurisdiction is shared among several agencies, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Navajo Division of Transportation (NDOT), and Apache County. Each entity maintains rights and responsibilities for designated routes within their respective systems. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and Navajo County Public Works does not currently maintain any roads within the Greasewood Springs area.

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Division 1: Division of Community Development

Division 2: Division of Public Safety

Services 1: Provide Address Verification

Services 2: Street Signage Installation

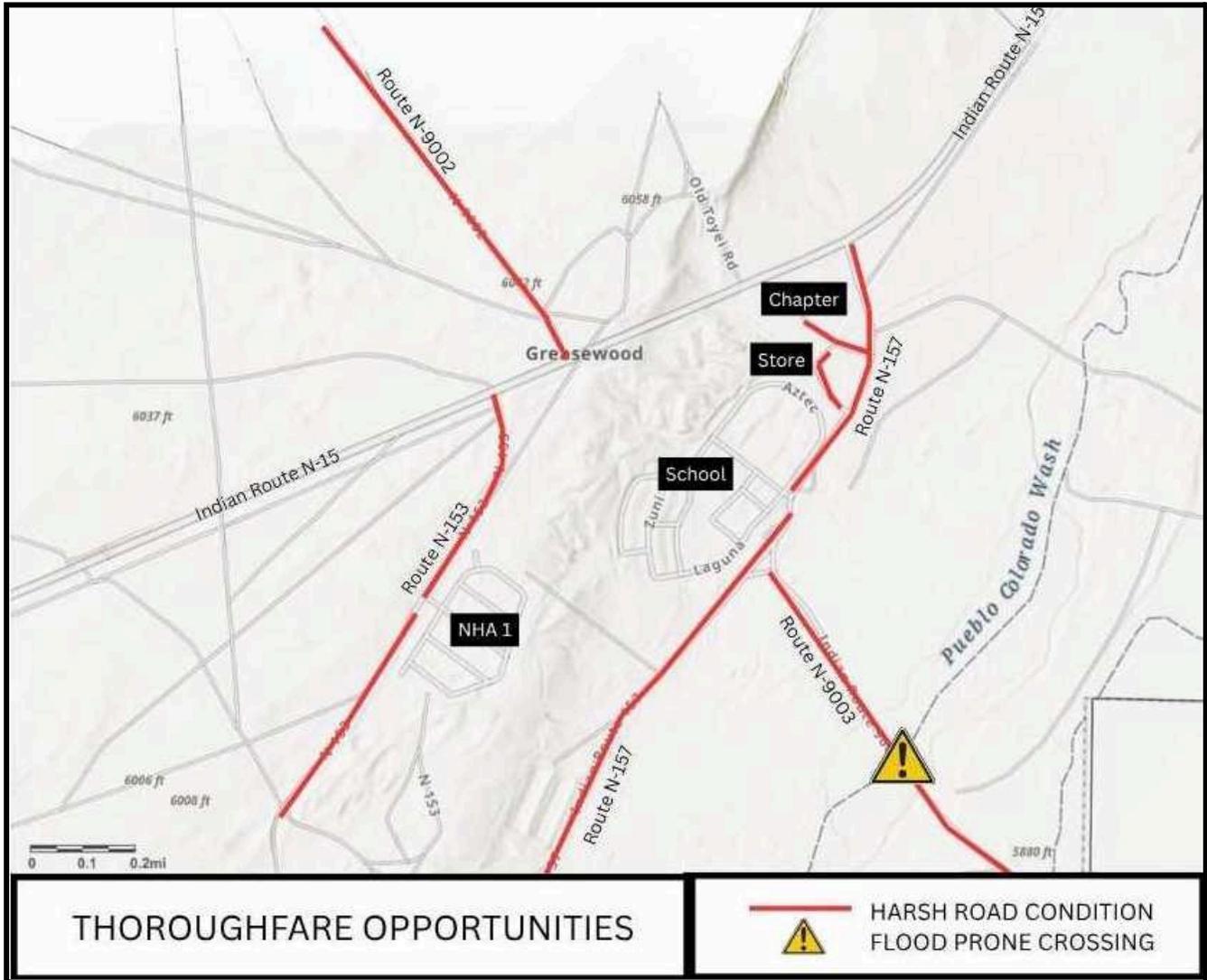
Performers: Local Rural Addressing Committee

Future Guidance

Rural Addressing is an ongoing initiative that requires regular updates to keep pace with community growth and development. To ensure accuracy and accessibility of services, the addressing system should be reviewed and updated **every two years**. The following guidelines outline the recommended procedures and standards for maintaining and improving the Rural Addressing Project.

1. Field Data Collection
2. Data Upload to Wind System
3. Pass Resolution of Street names
4. Equipment Quotations
5. Signage Installation

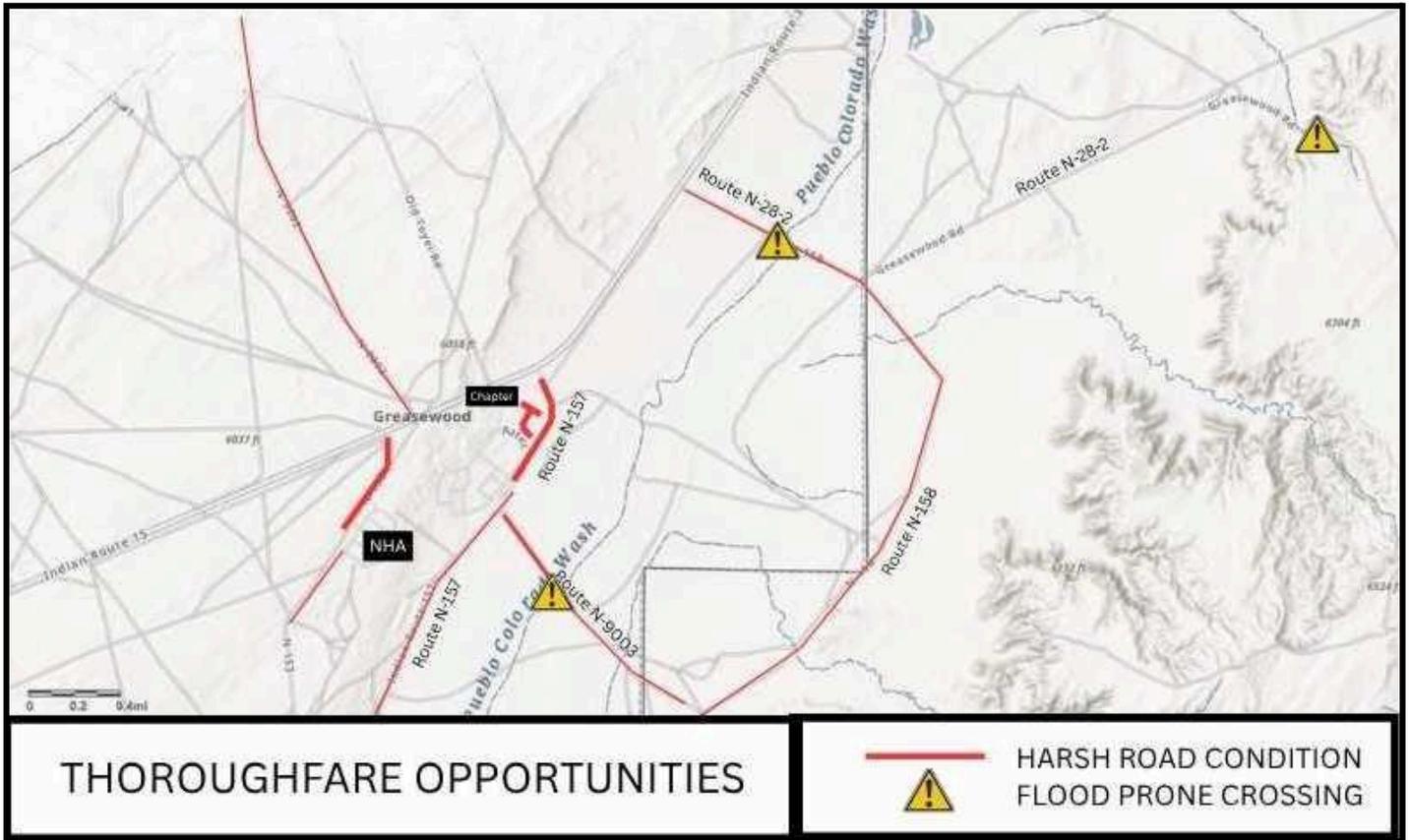
ROAD MAP A



Future Recommendation

The most frequently used roads serve as primary entryways to the Chapter, local store, and NHA residential areas. These routes have deteriorated over time, with ribbed and uneven surfaces caused by aged asphalt and patchwork repairs. Resurfacing is needed to restore safe and reliable travel conditions. To include weight load management to serve the new heavy equipment machines that routinely drive up and down roads. Also the pavement is gravelly.

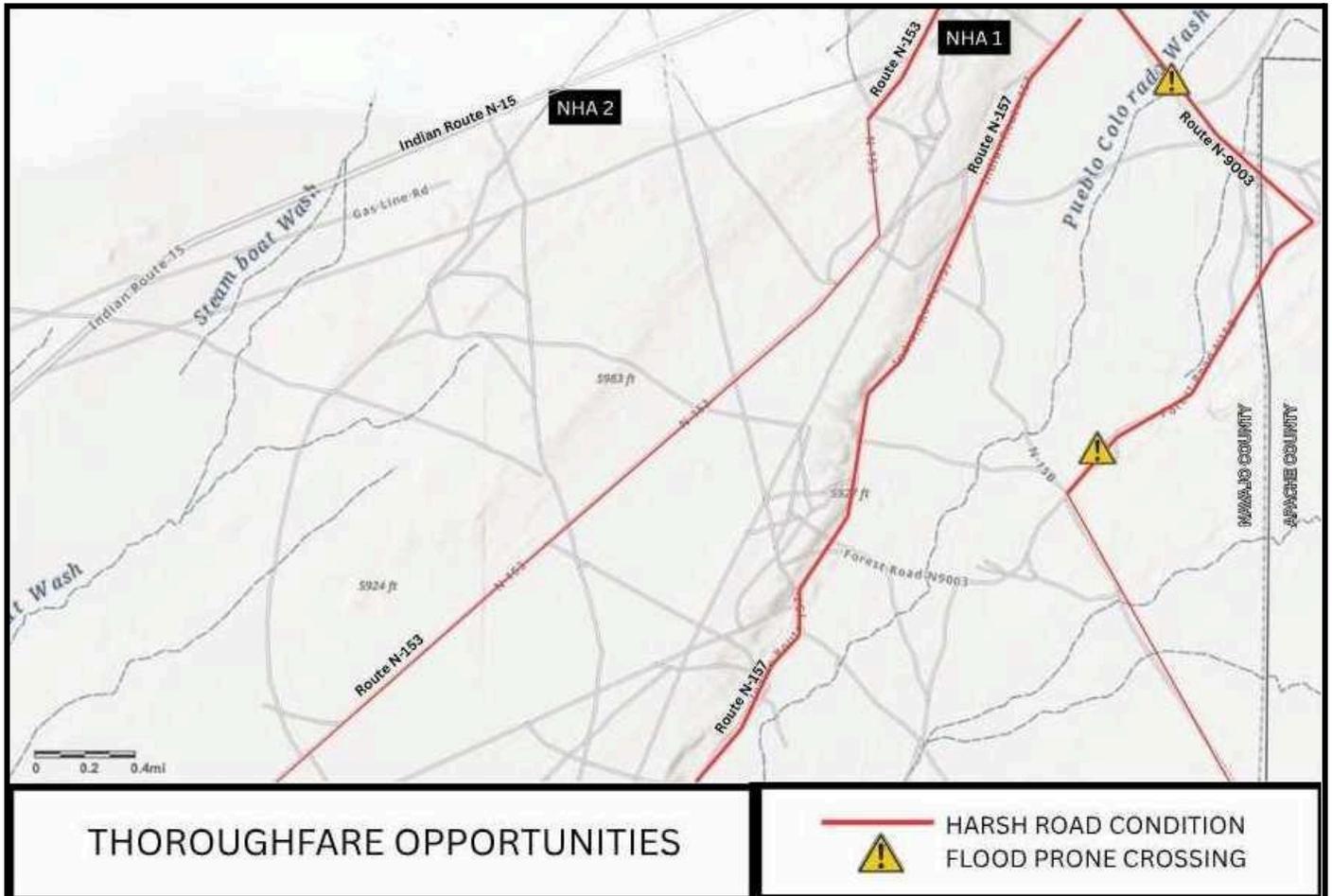
ROAD MAP B



Future Recommendation

Dirt roads are seasonally affected by flood-prone crossings, creating impassable conditions during periods of heavy rainfall and snowmelt. Class C heavy-duty bridges are recommended to address these recurring washout areas. In addition, the dirt roads require elevation improvements and properly sized culverts to enhance drainage and maintain year-round accessibility.

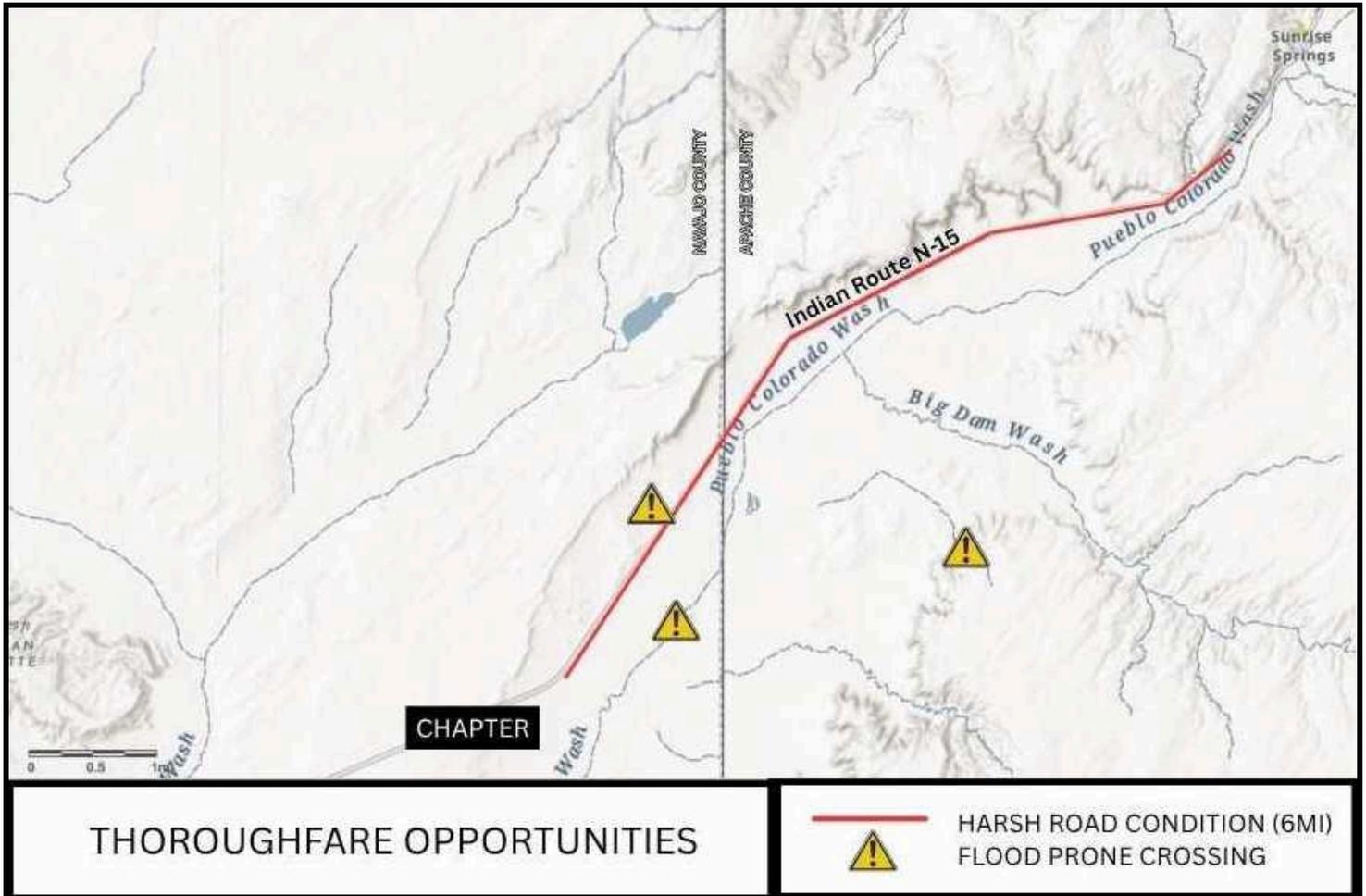
ROAD MAP C



Future Recommendation

Local dirt roads are built on a unique clay-based soil that deteriorates rapidly during rainfall, creating deep mud and poor traction conditions. In several areas, inadequate drainage causes water to pool, forming large ponds that block the roadway and restrict access. To ensure year-round travel and prevent recurring washouts, roadway improvements are needed to elevate low sections and install effective drainage systems. Surface upgrades such as gravel stabilization, chip seal, or other durable treatments are also recommended to significantly improve road strength, drivability, and longevity.

ROAD MAP D



Future Recommendations

Highway Route N-15 is heavily deteriorated, with potholes and low-lying sections that accumulate water, creating ponding and localized flooding. Targeted repairs, including patching and roadway elevation improvements, are needed to restore safe and reliable travel along this route.

Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.4 Livestock Water Systems



Livestock Waterline Systems

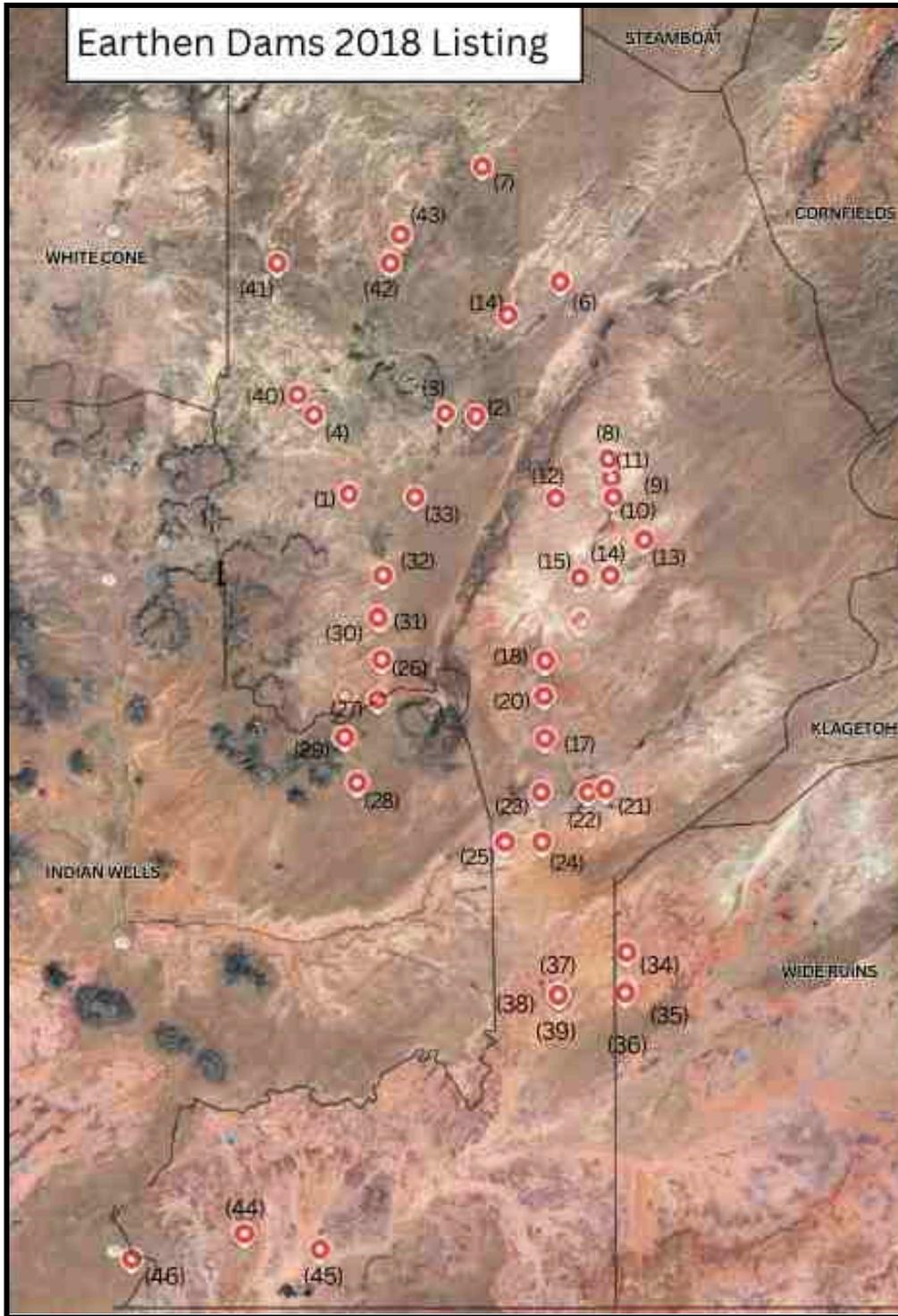
Several windmills are scattered throughout Greasewood Springs. These systems, along with nearby earth dams, play an important role in sustaining local ranching operations.

However, most need maintenance and upgrades.

Many require new storage tanks to hold water, replacement of rusted pipelines, and regular cleanouts of both the earth dams and windmill systems, ideally on a biweekly schedule. Restoring these facilities would improve water reliability for livestock and help stabilize traditional grazing practices.

Windmill Listing Update in 2018 - District #17-2

Project Name	GPS Location	Tank Size	Project Condition	Other	Date
17562 (1)	35 23'52.15"N 109 57'54.93" W	No tank	Poor, no water in the area	Needs well cleanout, needs water, @ 12 Mi S on N153	2018
17T554 (2)	35 31'52.03" N 109 57'42" W	27,900	Poor, only windmill is there	Needs new tank w/lid, rusted and leaking, @ 8-9 Mi W of Satan Butte by Sand Hill	2018
17T518 (3)	35 36'31.05" N 109 57'29.51" W	27,900	Poor, Leaking tank through concrete base	Needs new tank, @ 12 mi on White Cone/Toyei Road	2018
17T568 (4)	35 31'04.85" N 109 49'44.14" W	3,000	Poor, Upgrade tank to 27,900	New tank, tank leaking, @ 1 mi E of GS Chapter	2018
17M187 (5)	35 27'59.45" N 109 44'43.05" W	27,900	Fair, Cleanout, and Lid	Need lid, constantly finds dead birds, @ 12 Mi E on Antelope Trails Rd.	2018
17M128 (6)	35°13'30.3"N 109°52'52.3"W	27,900	Fair, Need float boat fix and trough with concrete	Need of storage tank, @ 20 mi SE chapter at Betty Wells	2018
17T340 (7)	35°29'22.8"N 109°52'11.3"W	27,900	Fair, needs upgrade on H2O tank, jack pump continues....	Need lid on tank, new tank water is overflowing, @ 4 miles S on N157	2018
17K559 (8)	35°27'54.8"N 109°56'07.4"W	27,900	Fair	Need lid on tank, 2 5 mi SW on N153 Bladed Rd	2018
17K593 (9)	35°21'04.7"N 109°53'43.9"W	27,900	24 Volt Serial #027877	Model: Sharfle M. 3325-043-101 (new solar pump motor), Needs maintenance @ Gishey/Scotts Windmill	2018
17T (10)	35°32'60.0"N 109°55'15.3"W	27,900	Fair, bigger head size?	Need cover, need upgrade windmill to bigger head; @ White Cone Rd 5 Mi W	2018
17T525 (11)	35°30'36.9"N 109°51'23.8"W	27,900	Fair, upgrade to bigger tank	Need new tank and trough, @ ½ mi SE of chapter	2018



Earthen Dam maintenance - 2018 Priority Listing

No.	Description	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
1	Keams Earth Pit (S Satan Butte)	35°29'9.42" N	109°57'2.22" W	Earth pit clean out
2	Divert Dam (W of Martha Yazzie)	35°31'4.71" N	109°53'9.92" W	Cap breached end an clean out
3	Divert Dam 2 (By Salabye's/Terry)	35°31'9.21" N	109°54'05.9" W	Cap breached end and clean out
4	Earthen Dam Satan Butte (W of Windmill)	35°31'6.42" N	109°58'5.72" W	Earth Pit clean out
5	Black Water Earthen Dam	35°33'34.98" N	109°52'12.68" W	Earth Pit clean out
6	Sand Hill Earth Dam	35°34'24.68" N	109°50'36.78" W	Earth Pit Clean out
7	Earth Dam ¼ N of C. Yazzie	35°37'15.50" N	109°52'58.14" W	Earth Pit clean out
8	Sally Joe (¼ Mi E of Home)	35°30'1.80" N	109°49'9.70" W	Diversion into Earth dam N end
9	Earth Dam (Under the Ridge E side)	35°29'4.96" N	109°49'0.88" W	Earth Pit clean out
10	Earth Dam 2 (Under Ridge)	35°29'4.76" N	109°49'2.25" W	Earth Pit clean out
11	Earth Dam 4(Under Ridge)	35°29'33" N	109°49'3.44" W	Earth Put clean out
12	Earth Dam 4 (Under Ridge)	35°29'2.63" N	109°50'44.90" W	Earth Pit clean out
13	Late Kee Gishey Fence Earth Dam	35°28'1.30" N	109°48'3.71" W	Earth Pit clean out
14	Diversion Dam (So. Across rd)	35°27'8.50" N	109°49'5.96" W	Earth Pit clean out
15	John Abe Dam	35°27'4.76" N	109°50'1.24" W	Earth Pit heavy clean out
16	Water Reddish Earth Dam	N 35°22'8.49"	W 109°	Earth Pit heavy clean out
17	Banana Earth Dam	35°23'6.14" N	109°51'4.76" W	Earth pit clean out
18	Chee / Yazzie Sheep Camp	35°25'0.98" N	109°51'3.67" W	Earth pit clean out
19	Gravel Earth Dam	35°25'0.08" N	109°51'6.30" W	Earth pit clean out
20	Diversion Dam (SW of Sheep Camp)	35°24'9.42" N	109°51'6.30" W	Earth pit clean out
21	Donald Bistilly RMU I	35°21'59.62" N	109°49'40.96" W	Earth pit clean out
22	Donald Bitsilly RMU II	35°21'55.29" N	109°50'12.04" W	Earth pit clean out

Resolution: GSC11-25-1469

23	Donald Bitsilly RMU III	35°21'55.29" N	109°51'35.86" W	Earth pit clean out
24	Nelson I	35°20'42.90" N	109°51'34.19" W	Earth pit clean out
25	Nelson II	35°20'42.90" N	109°52'39.49" W	Earth pit clean out
26	Louva Kinlichinii Earth Dam	35°25'3.24"	109°56'1.75" W	Earth pit clean out
27	John Spencer Dam	35°24'3.84" N	109°56'8.58" W	Earth put clean out
28	Diversion Breached Dam	35°22'8.49" N	109°57'2.70" W	Cap breach end and earth pit clean out
29	Winner Circle Earth Dam	35°23'8.74" N	109°57'9.19" W	Earth pit clean out
30	2nd Night Earth Dam	35°26'5.57" N	109°56'8.69" W	Earth pit clean out
31	Redhair Earth Dam	35°26'3.32" N	109°56'3.48" W	Breach corner, mid, and earth pit clean out
32	Billy Earth Dam	35°27'8.20" N	109°56'0.10" W	South end extend, and earth pit clean out
33	Big Diversion Dam (S of J. Curley)	35°29'4.73" N	109°55'1.26" W	West end, breach area, Earth pit clean out
34	Big Dam (1st long dam into valley)	35°18'2.97" N	109°49'3.23" W	Earth pit clean out
35	Earth Dam (only Dam e side into valley)	35°17'9.88" N	109°49'5.14" W	Cap end on N end, Earth pit clean out
36	Earth Dam 2 (into valley west side)	35°17'4.76" N	109°49'6.30" W	Earth pit clean out
37	Twin Dam (West side)	35°17'0.36" N	109°51'4.75" W	Earth pit clean out
38	Twin Dam (North side)	35°17'0.27" N	109°51'4.44" W	Earth pit clean out
39	Twin Dam (East side)	35°17'0.10" N	109°51'4.09" W	Breached, and earth pit clean out
40	West Satan Butte earthen Dam	35°31'36.95" N	109°58'35.15" W	Earth pit clean out
41	Jimmy Boys Earth dam	35°34'51.60" N	109°59'12.34" W	Earth pit clean out
42	Faye Gorman, Balakai Wash, SW	35°34'51.60" N	109°55'46.37" W	Earth pit clean out
43	Faye Gorman, Balakai Wash North	35°35'34.39" N	109°55'27.95" W	Earth pit clean out
44	Ben/Scott earthen Dam (rez line)	35°11'14.29" N	110°00'22.53" W	Earth pit clean out
45	Scott earthen Dam	35°10'51.32" N	109°58'08.46" W	Earth pit clean out
46	Rez Line	N 35°10'38.00"	W 110°03'41.67"	Earth out clean out

District #17 Area Windmill Information

Identifier	Location	Head Size	Tank Size	Condition	Other(s)
17-4-10	8 mi. SW of chapter	8 ft.	2,000	Good	
17M-203	5 mi. NW of Chapter	8 ft.	27,900	Fair	Earthpit
17M-187	14 mi. W Klagetoh	16 ft.	27,900	Drought effective, fair	Earth pit, 6 mi. Stocklin ext., 1,000 elevated tank
17K-306	5 mi. S Greasewood	6 ft.	27,900	Fair	Drought effected need engine
17H-340	2 1/1 mi. SW Greasewood	10 ft.	27,900	Fair	Earthpit, drought effected need engine
17T-517	6 mi. NW Greasewood	14 ft.	27,900 cover	Fair	Drought effected need engine, 9 mi. Stockline, watering point/earthpit
17K-352	20 mi. S Greasewood	6 ft.	27,900	Fair	Earthpit
17T-518	5 miE Greasewood	14 ft.	27,900 cover	Fair	Earthpit
17T-540	6 mi. W Greasewood	8 ft.	27,900 cover	Fair	Earthpit
17T-548	12 mi. S Greasewood	14 ft.	27,900	Poor	Earthpit, salty water
17T-559	6 mi. SE Greasewood	14 ft.	27,900	Fair	Dam, drought effected need engine
17T-568	1 mi. E Greasewood	10 ft.	27,900 cover	Fair	Earthpit, 1,000elevated tank

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Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.5 Solid Waste Facilities



Solid Waste Facilities

Host Organization: Chapter

Facility Type: Collection Point

Location: Chapter Compound

Operator: Navajo Sanitation

Operating Hours: M-F 8am-5pm

Dedicated Staffing: 1

Service Area: Greasewood Springs Community

Future Recommendation

Initiate community education on proper waste management plus Transfer Station and expand capacity.

Waste Type		
Household Trash (municipal solid waste)	Yes	Number of Bins: 2 (standard 8-yard bin)
Recyclables (metal, cardboard, plastics)	No	Hauling Contractor: Navajo Sanitation
Rubber / Tires	Yes	Avg Waste Volume: ~4–6 tons/month
Construction Debris / Bulky Waste	No	
Hazardous Waste (oil, batteries, paint, etc.)	No	
Green Waste (brush, manure)	No	Illegal Trash Dump Issues: Yes

Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

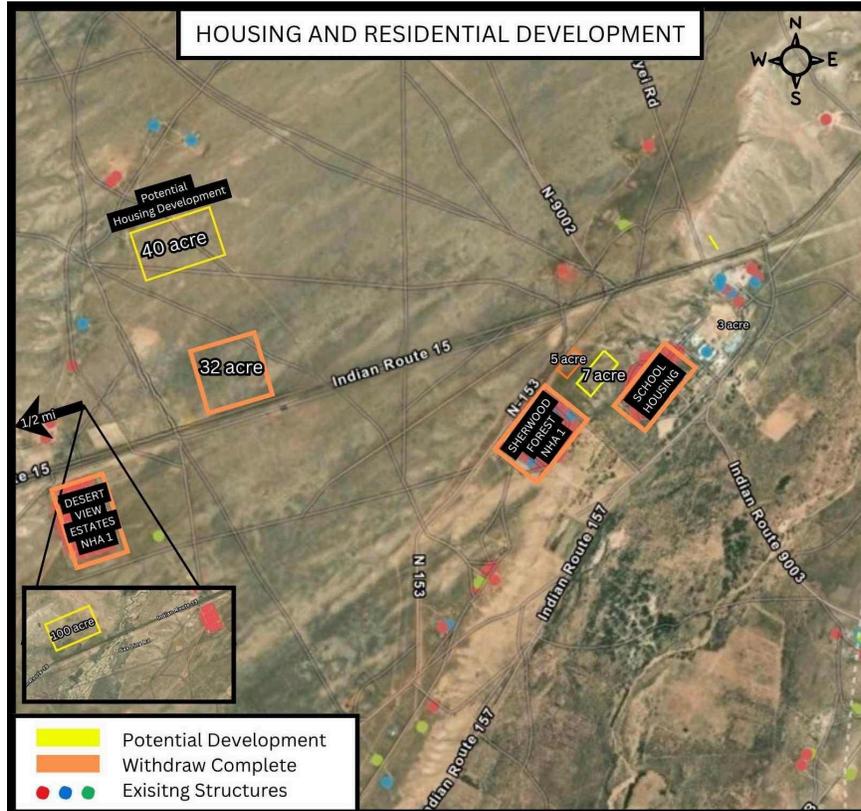
4.6 Public Facilities

Public Facility	Operator / Designation	Status (active, inactive)
Chapter Compound	Chapter Administration	active
Recreation Center	Chapter Administration	active
Building 1 (Tan w/ green roof)	vacant	inactive
Building 2 (Preschool 2 (vacant	inactive
Building 3 Wellness Center	Chapter Administration	active
Building 4 Private Small Barn	Chapter Administration	active
Building 5 Private Big Barn	Chapter Administration	active
Building 6 NDWD Trailer	NDWD Program	inactive
Building 7 Child Care Center	Social Services	active
Laundromat	Chapter Administration	inactive
Trash Collection Point	Chapter Administration	active
Community Cemetery (5 acres)	Chapter Administration	active
Gas Station / Convenient Store	Sinclair	active
Greasewood Springs Community School, Inc (BIE)	Tribally Controlled Public Law 100 - 297	active
Church of Latter Day Saints (435)689-0269	LDS	active
Greasewood Faith Mission (928)863-6262	Church	active
Mennonite Mission	Church	active
Our Lady of the Rosary Catholic Church	Church (historical site)	active

Pentecostal Church	Church	active
Assembly of God	Church	active
NHA 1 - Sherwood Forest	Navajo Housing Authority	active
NHA 2 - Desert View Estates	Navajo Housing Authority	active
Feed Lot	Pooley	inactive
Fire Station	BIE School (servicing school only)	active
Police Station	No building exist	inactive
Land Leasing Office	No building exist	inactive
Coffee Shop	Non existent	inactive
Post Office	Non existent	inactive
Street Market	Non existent	inactive
RV Park	Non existent	inactive
Cafe	Non Existent	inactive
Auto Shop	Non Existent	inactive
Barber Shop	Non Existent	inactive
Salons	Non Existent	inactive
Library / Learning Center	Non Existent	inactive
Culture Center / Arts	Non Existent	inactive

Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.7 Housing & Residential Development



The Greasewood Springs Chapter currently has no official designated housing development sites.

Future Guidance:

- Conduct preliminary site clearance by assessing Permit Holder cooperation.
- Perform site clearance activities such as Archeology Survey, Land Survey, and Environmental Surveys.
- Withdraw identified site from Office of General Land Department.
- Designate the site as a Housing Development Zone in the Land Use Plan

Housing Development MATRIX		
Housing Criteria	Value	Description
Existing Homesite leases	350	Stick build, trailer, hogan, etc
Existing Residential Plots	3	2 NHAs, 1 teacher housing
Future Veterans Homes	0	Zero identified
Potential Development Sites	2	40 acre site, 100 acre site
Officially designated Residential Sites	0	Zero

Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.8 Energy Infrastructure

There are no designated energy development sites.

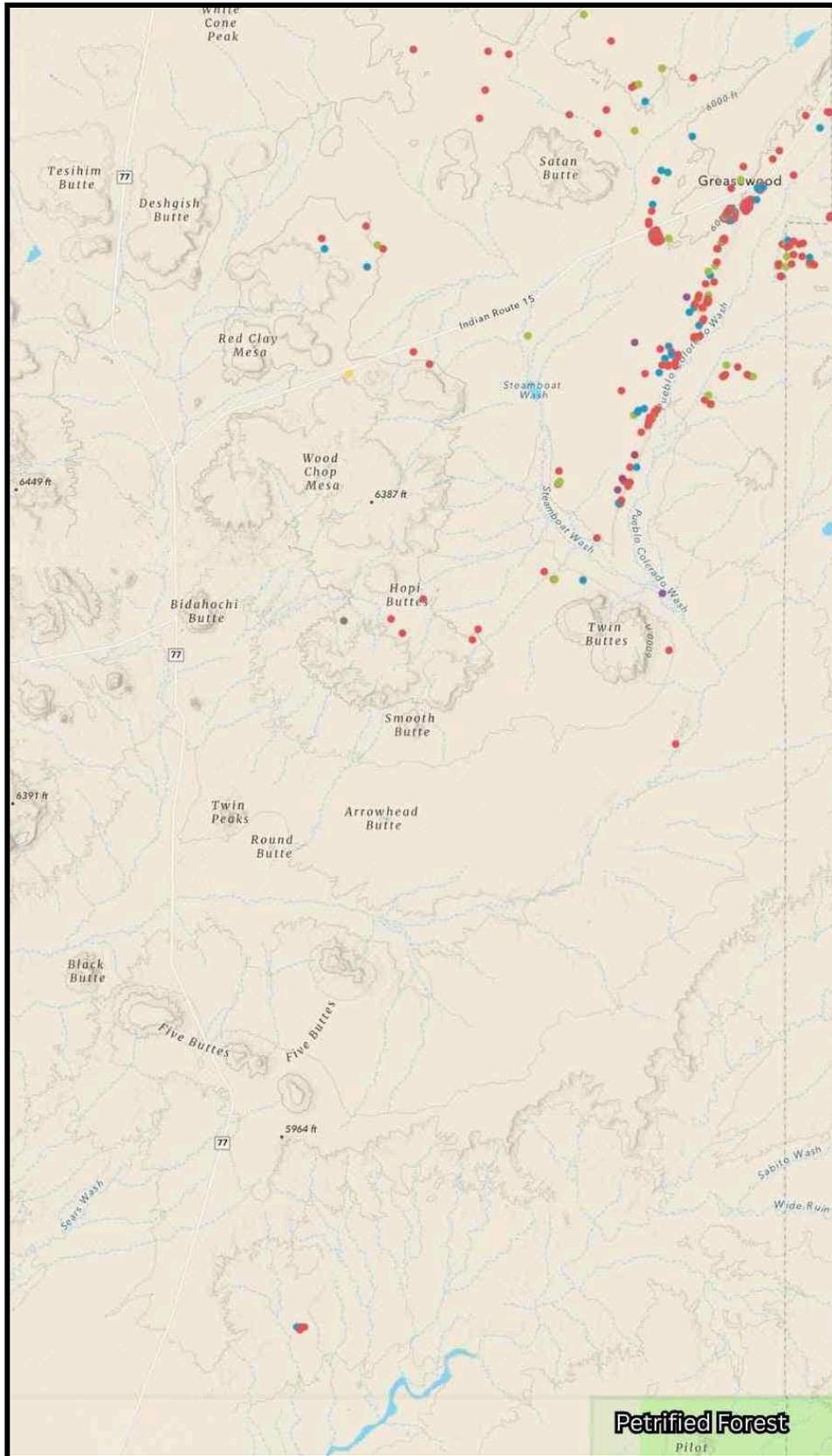
Energy Development MATRIX		
Energy Criteria	Value	Description
Existing Energy Systems	0	None
Existing Solar Systems	0	None
Existing Wind Systems	0	None
Existing Hydrogen Systems	0	None
Existing Data Center	0	None
Existing Wind Systems	0	None
Existing Tourism Systems	0	None
Existing Electric Charging Stations	1	None
Areas of Interest for Development	1	100 acre site
Officially designated Energy Sites	0	None

Tourism is both a *beneficiary* and *driver* of clean energy development.

Future Guidance:

- Conduct preliminary clearance by assessing Permit Holder cooperation.
- Perform Archeology Survey, Land Survey, and Environmental Surveys.
- Withdraw identified site from Office of General Land Department.
- Designate the site as an Energy Development Zone in the Land Use Plan.





Section 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

4.9 Recreational Infrastructure

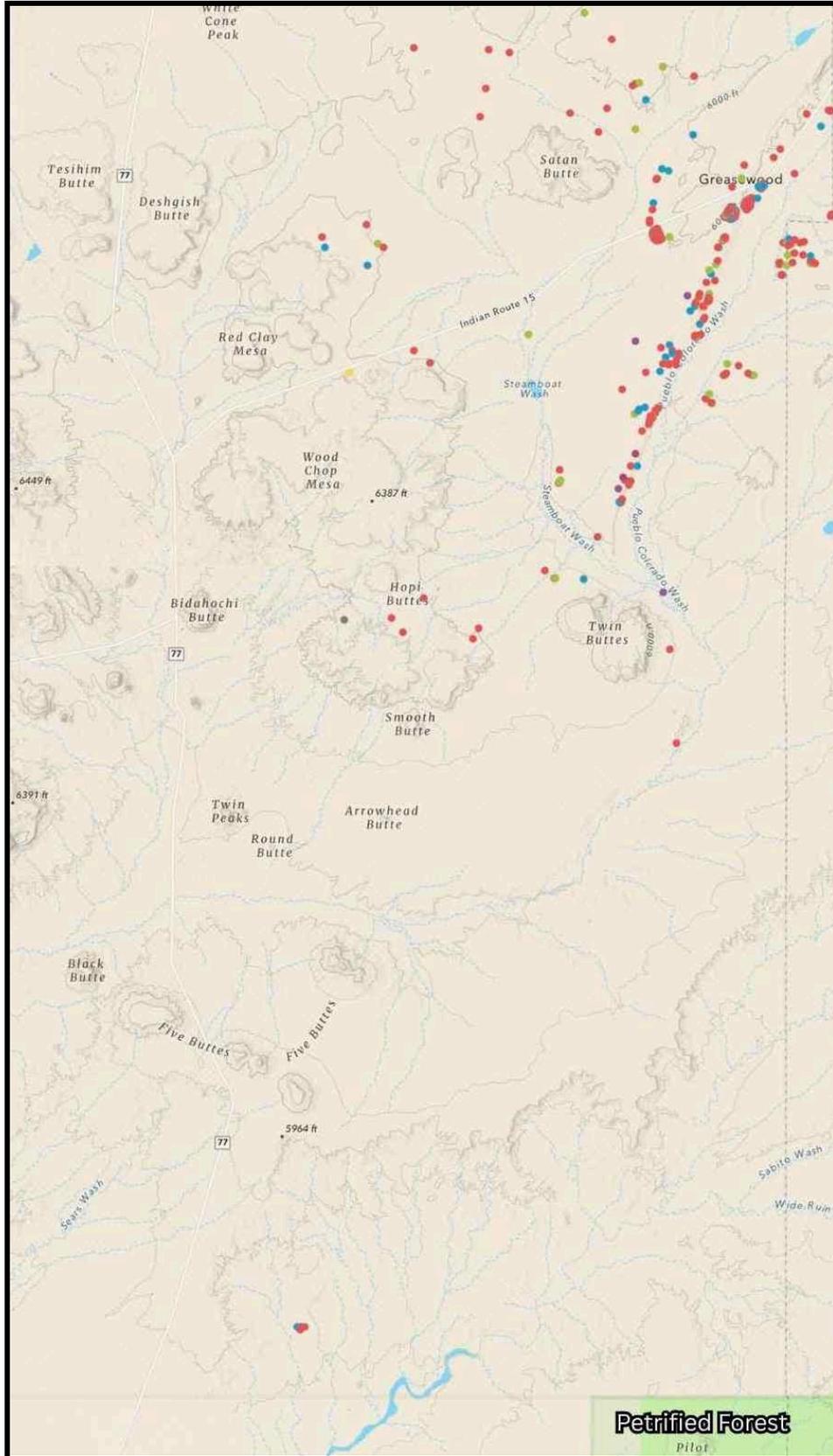
The Greasewood Springs Chapter currently has limited recreational infrastructure.

Recreational MATRIX		
Recreation Criteria	Value	Description
Existing Playgrounds	0	None
Existing Picnic Area	0	None
Existing Biking Trail	0	None
Existing Recreation Facility	0	None
Existing Basketball Court	0	None
Existing Walking & Hiking Trails	1	In chapter compound
Areas of Interest for Development	1	100 acre site
Officially Designated Recreational Sites	0	

Future Guidance:

- Conduct preliminary clearance by assessing Permit Holder cooperation.
- Perform Archeology Survey, Land Survey, and Environmental Surveys.
- Withdraw identified site from Office of General Land Department.
- Designate the site as a Recreational Zone in the Land Use Plan.





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SECTION 5 - COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

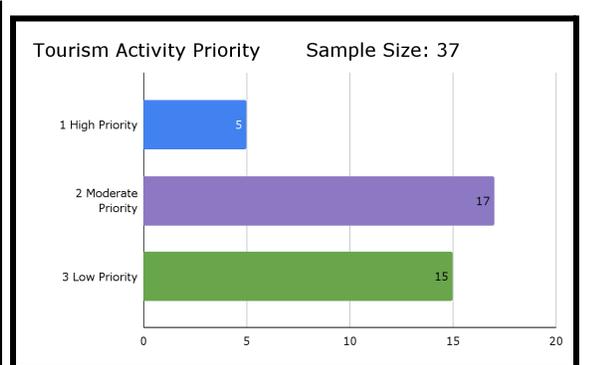
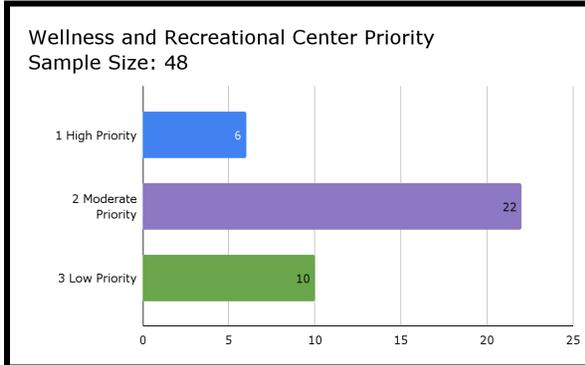
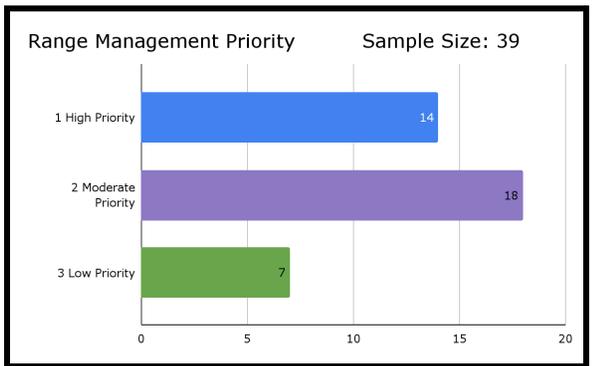
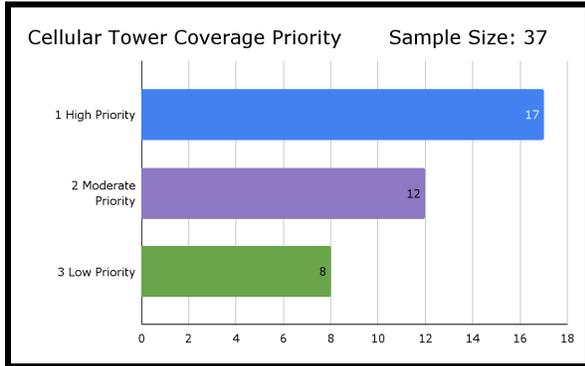
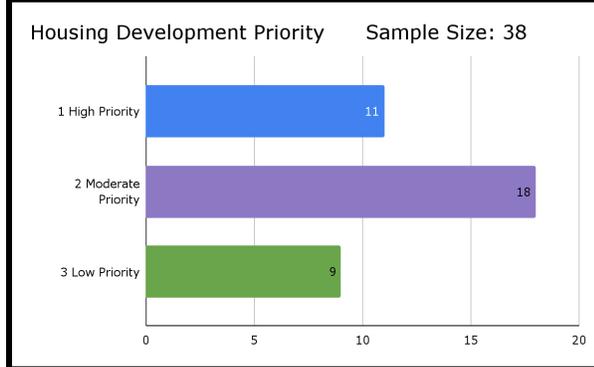
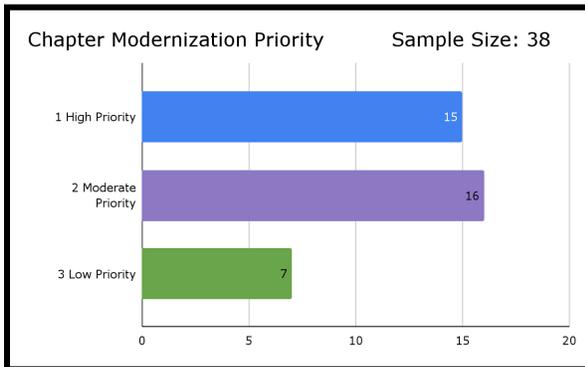
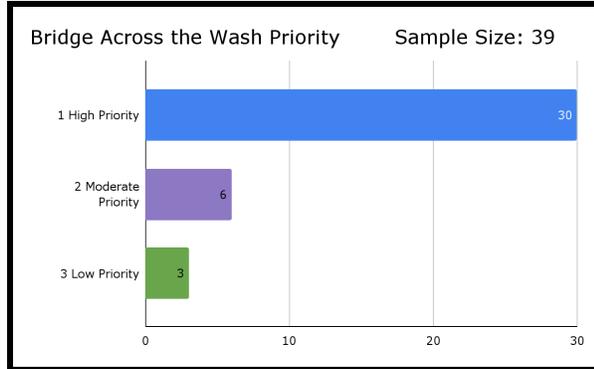
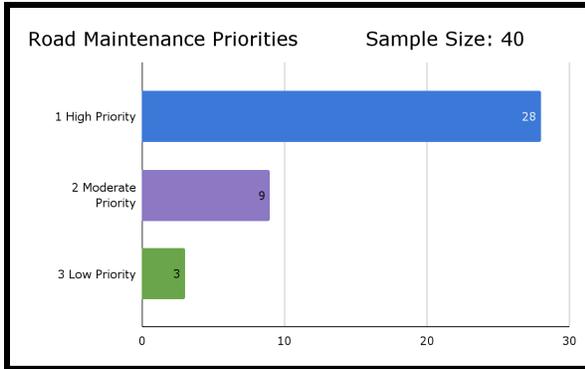
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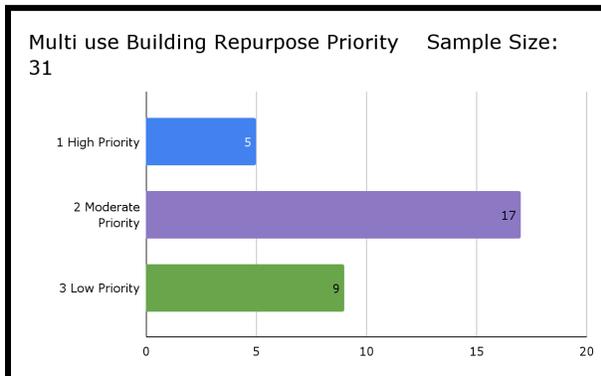
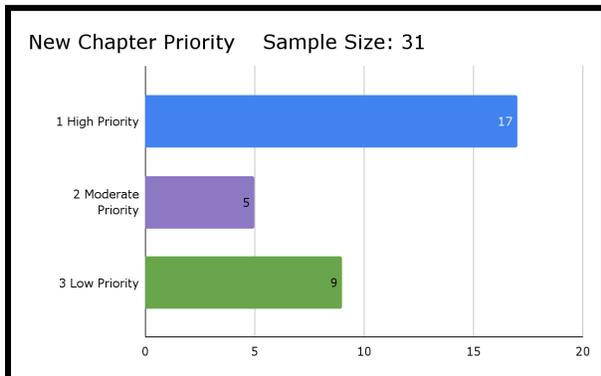
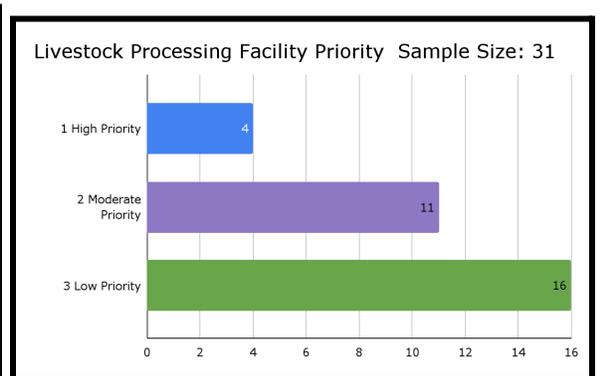
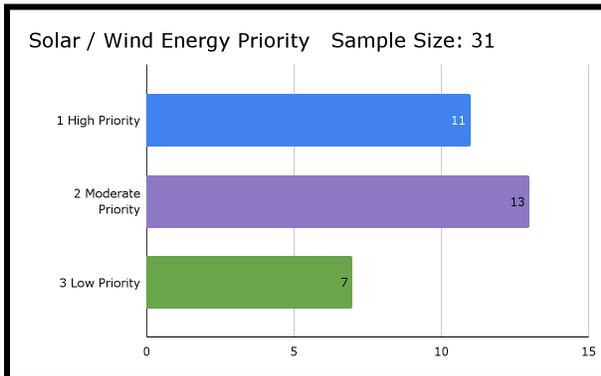
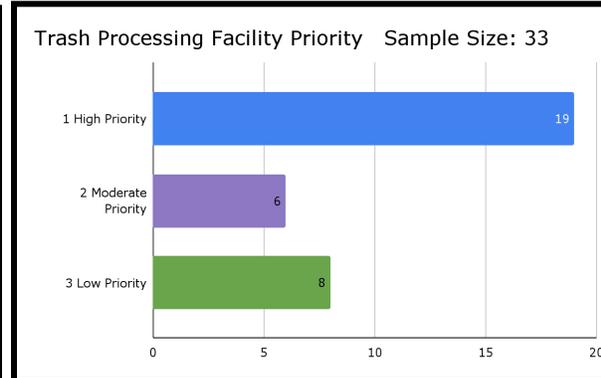
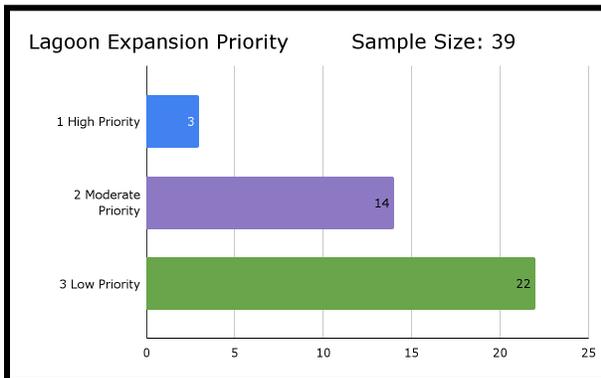
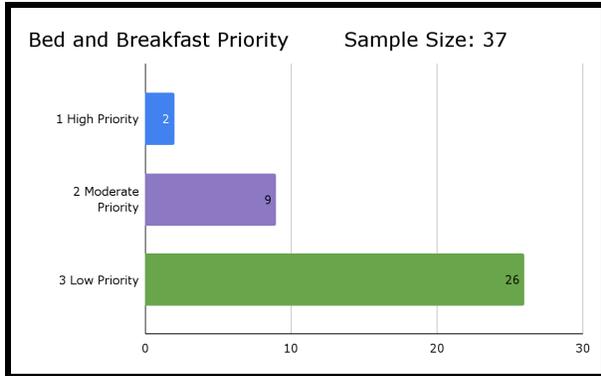
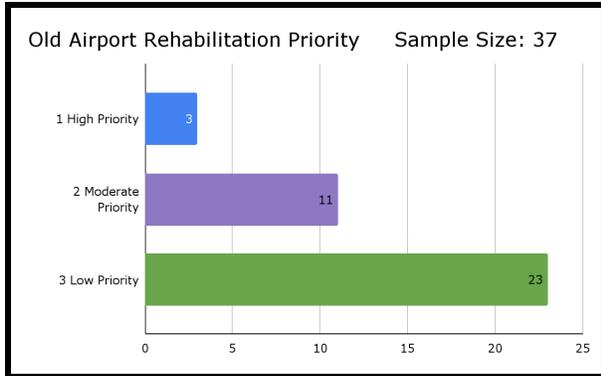
Section 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

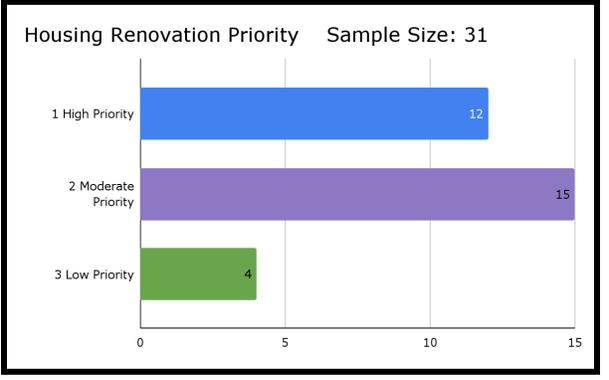
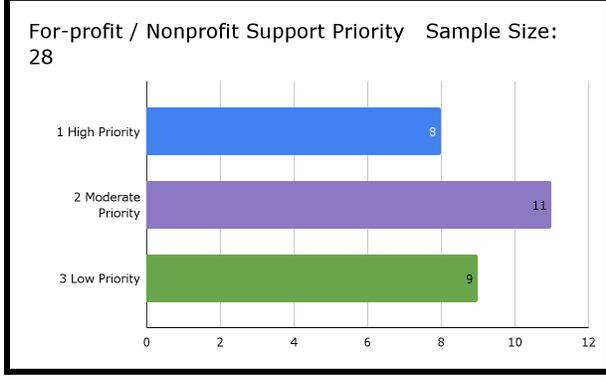
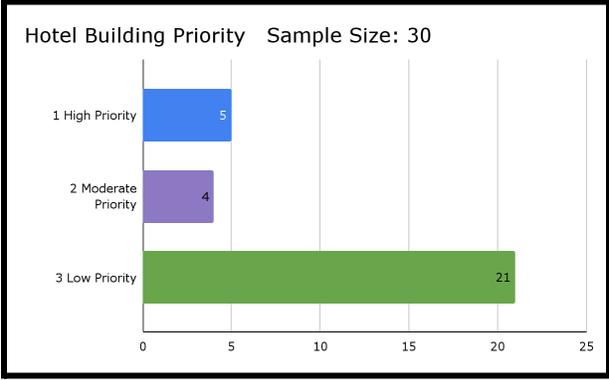
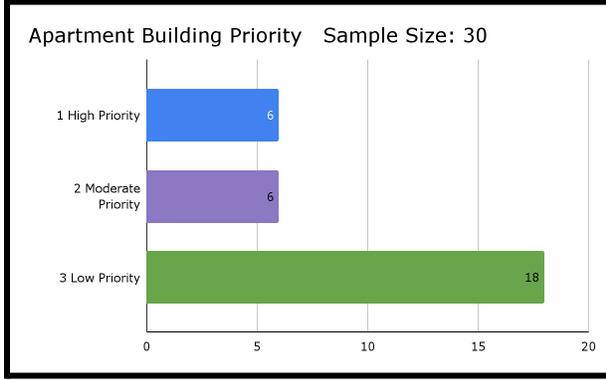
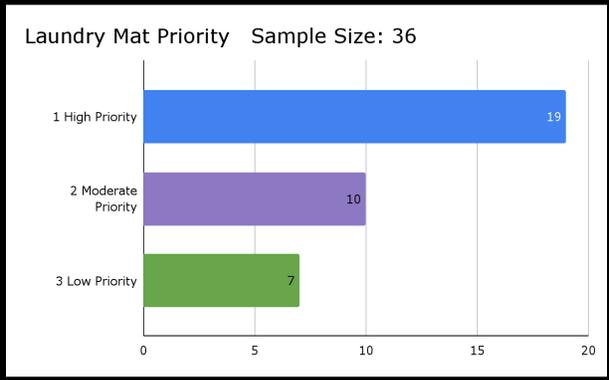
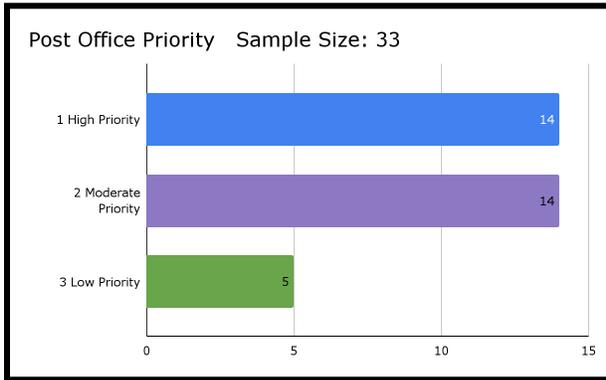
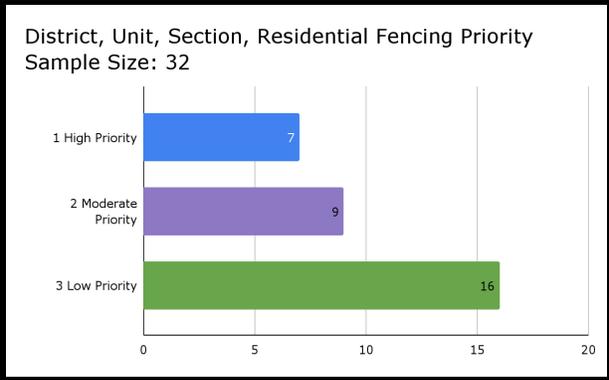
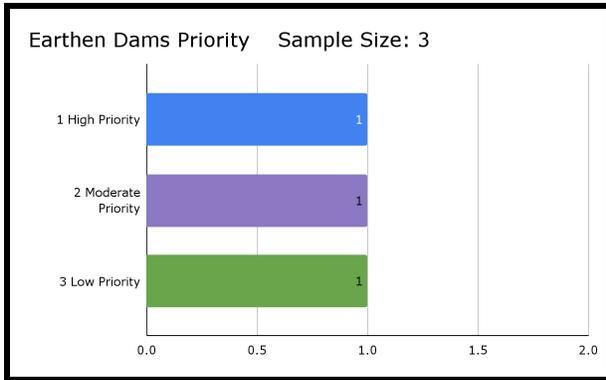
5.1 Community Needs Assessment

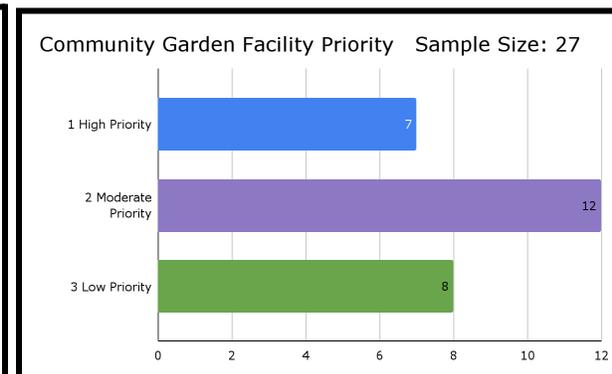
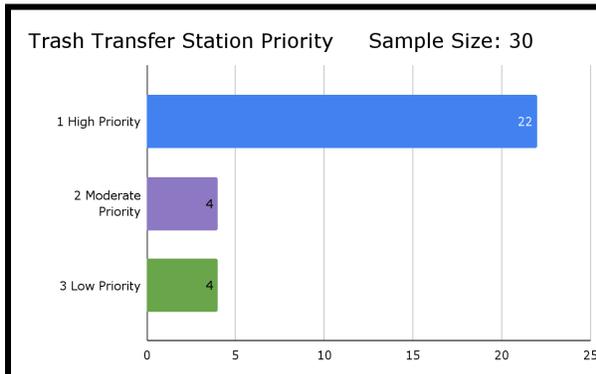
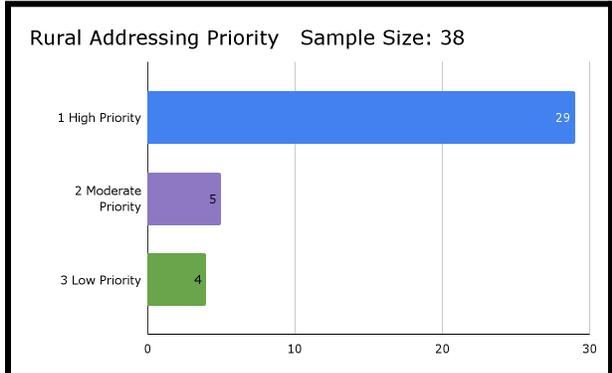
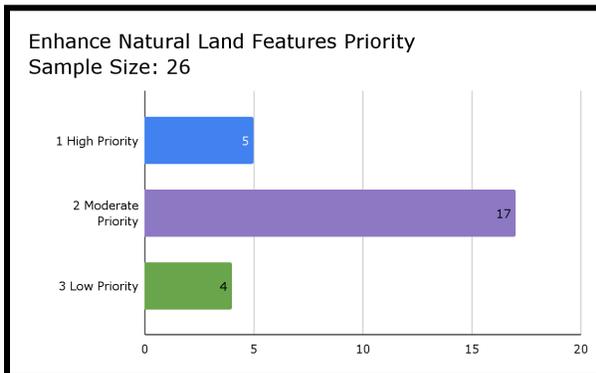
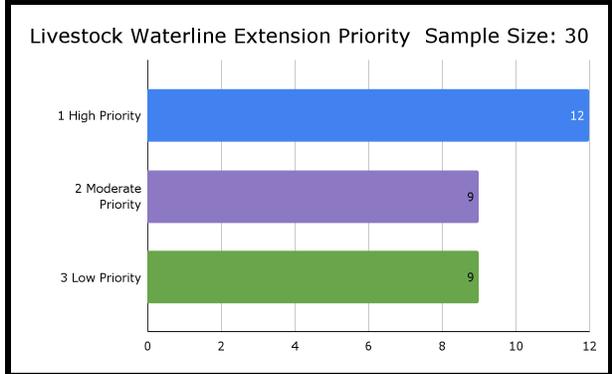
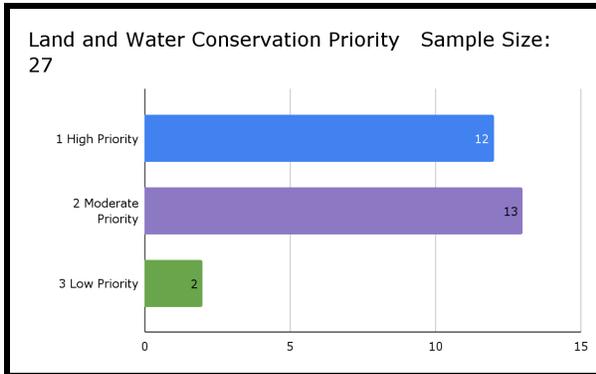
1. Have you completed this survey before? Yes No
2. Please rank the following list of Capital Improvement Projects (estimated more than \$50,000.00) as **(1)** Highest Priority, **(2)** Moderate Priority, or **(3)** Low to No Priority.
 - a. Road Maintenance, Route 15
 - b. Bridge Across the Wash
 - c. Waterline and Powerline Extension
 - d. Livestock Waterline Extension
 - e. Cellular Tower Coverage
 - f. Range Management
 - g. District, Unit, & Section Fencing
 - h. Livestock Processing Facility
 - i. New Chapter
 - j. Chapter Modernization
 - k. Bed and Breakfast facility
 - l. Housing Renovation
 - m. Housing Development
 - n. Lagoon Expansion
 - o. Wellness Center
 - p. Old Airport Rehabilitation
 - q. Tourism Activities
 - r. Multi Use Building Renovations
 - s. Solar / Wind Harvesting
 - t. Land and Water Conservation
 - u. Enhance Natural Land Features
 - v. Rural Addressing
 - w. Post Office
 - x. Laundromat
 - y. Apartment Building
 - z. Hotel Building
 - aa. For-profit & Nonprofit Support
 - bb. Trash Transfer Station
 - cc. Trash Processing Facility
 - dd. Community Garden Facility
 - ee. Other: _____
3. Rank the list of projects (less than \$50,000.00) as **(1)** high priority, **(2)** moderate priority, and **(3)** low to no priority.
 - a. Cemetery Expansion 1. Behind Existing 2. 1mi North of Chapter
 - b. Township establishment for 32 Acre site.
 - c. Chapter-Community Dashboard
 - d. Camping Ground & RV Park
 - e. Repurpose of Multi Use Building
 - f. Street Market Area
 - g. Land Acquisition
 - h. Navajo Language Classes
 - i. GS Emergency Response Team (GSERT)
 - j. Store Sign by the Road
 - k. Other: _____
4. Rank your community concerns. **(1)** High Concern, **(2)** Moderate Concern, and **(3)** Low to No Concern.
 - a. Highway and dirt road quality
 - b. Range Management
 - c. Daily Public Safety
 - d. Personal Health and Longevity
 - e. Jobs
 - f. Losing Navajo Language and Culture
 - g. Illegal Trash Dumping
 - h. Other: _____
5. What economic sector would you like the future of Greasewood to go into? **(1)** high priority, **(2)** moderate priority, **(3)** low to no priority.
 - a. Shopping, if so, which do you prefer. Choose one Franchise or local small business.
 - b. Commercial Sector (McDonalds, Burger King).
 - c. Ranching / Livestock / Meat Processing
 - d. Agriculture
 - e. Tourism (ie. RV Park, Bed & Breakfast)
 - f. Dine Nation as a Cultural Sector
 - g. Trade schools (ie, heavy equipment, nursing)
 - h. Energy (ie. solar/wind, biomass, battery, bio)
 - i. Food Service and Hospitality
 - j. Gambling (small casino)
 - k. Blue zones (Power 9®, 9 key lifestyle traits)

1. Are you a registered voter with the Greasewood Springs Chapter? Yes No
2. Are you one of the heads of the household? Yes No
3. What is the highest education level obtained in the household? _____
4. What is your typical employment status?
 NNation Employee Non-NNation Employee Business Operator
 Free lance (unemployed but doing side jobs) Unemployed Retired Just staying home
5. Which town are you likely to visit for monthly needs?
 Burnside Chinle Gallup Holbrook Flagstaff Other _____
6. Do you feel the current grazing permit systems meet community needs? Yes No
7. Should the Improvement Act of 2014 be made into law? That would delete the Grazing official and establish a Range Specialist and a Round Up Crew. Yes No
8. Would you consider raising a herd of Bison/Buffalo? Yes No Need More Info
9. Should the Chapter choose a different alternative form of government? Yes No
10. How fluent in speaking Navajo are you? None Okay Medicine Man Fluent
11. How do you feel about general tourism activities in Greasewood Springs?
 Support Oppose Need more information
12. How do you feel about tourism at Twin Buttes?
 Support Oppose Need more information

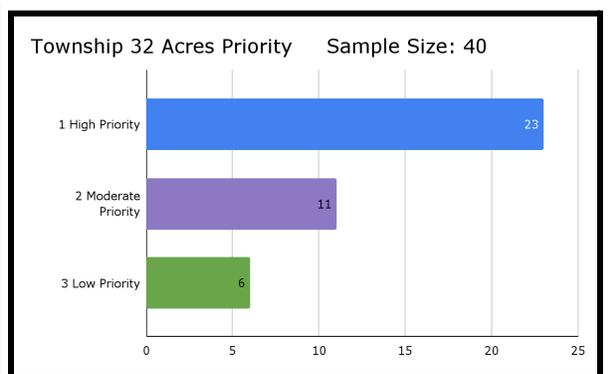
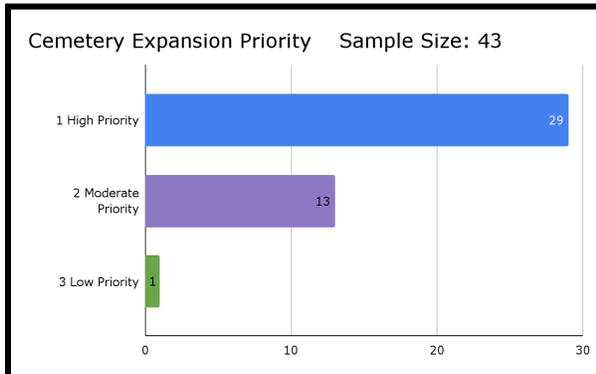


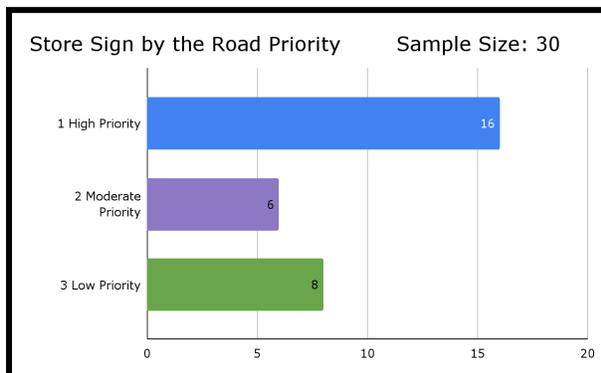
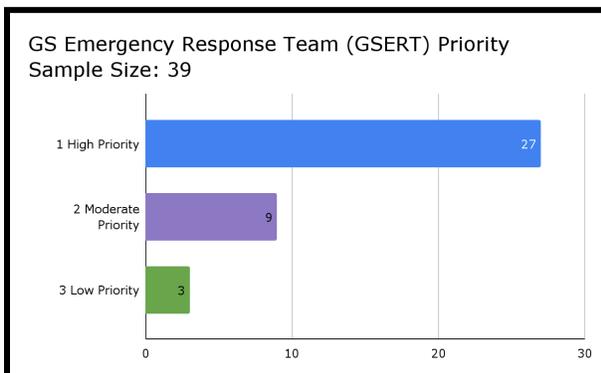
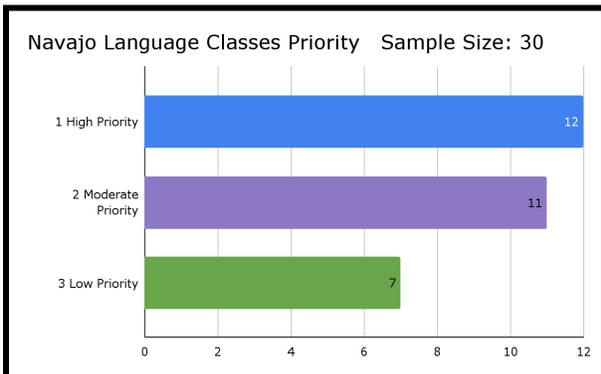
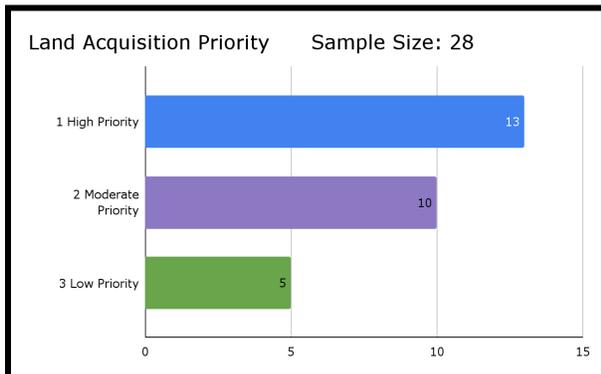
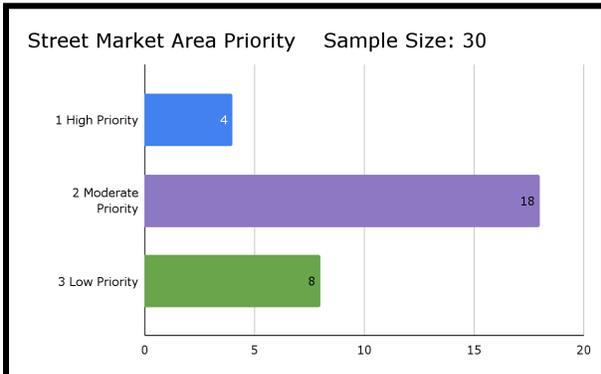
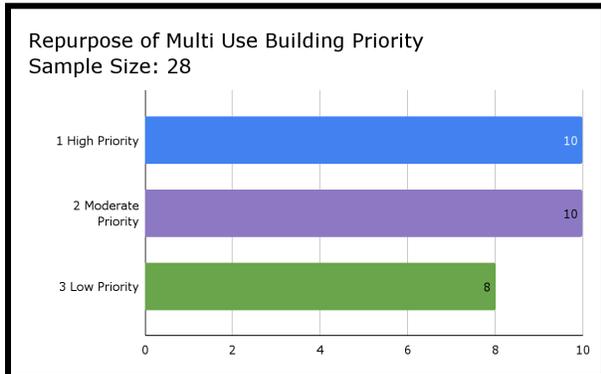
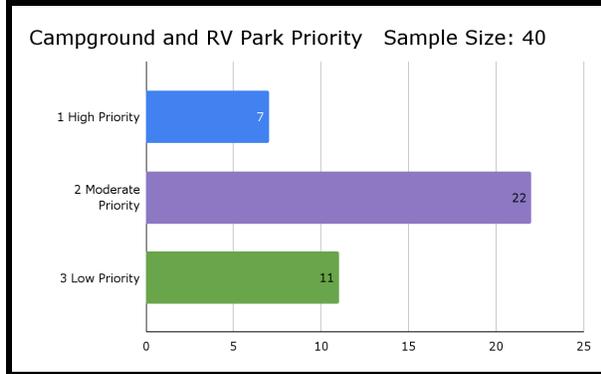
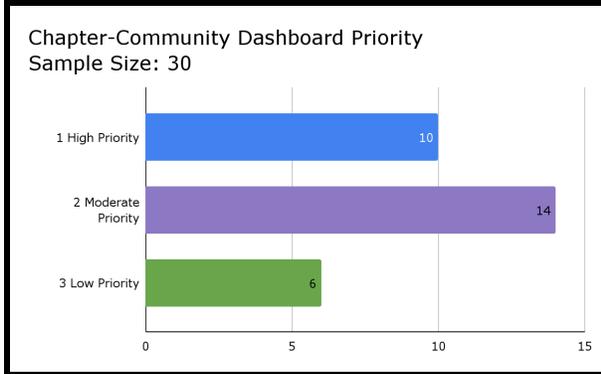




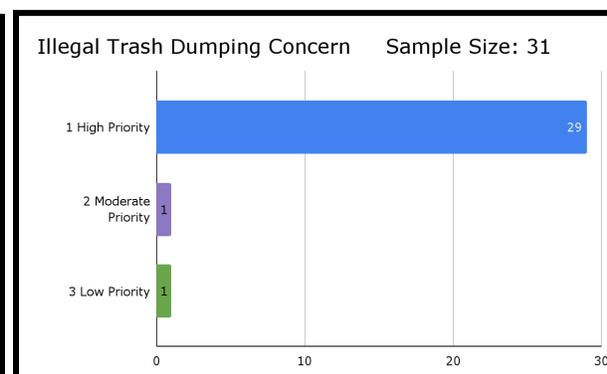
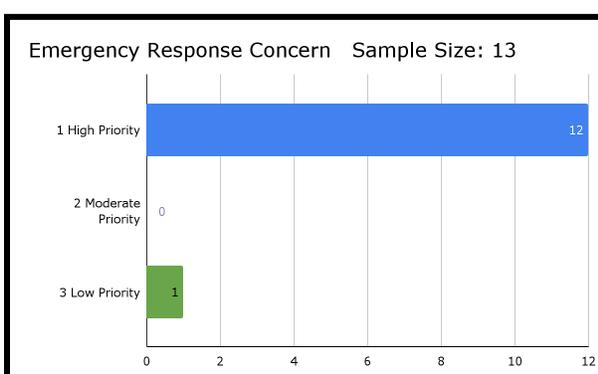
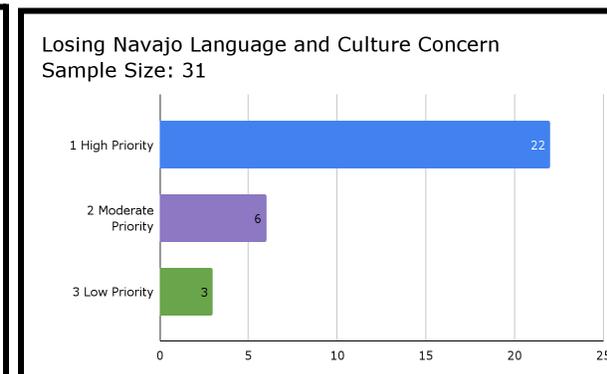
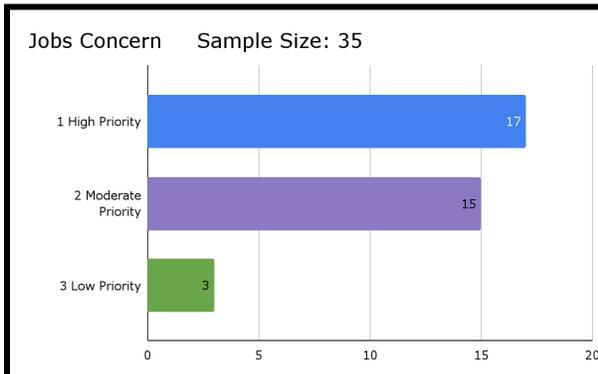
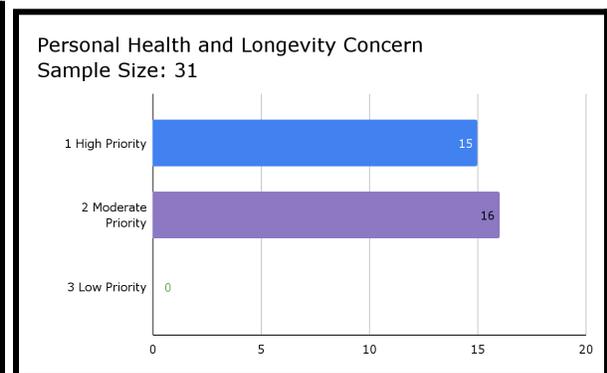
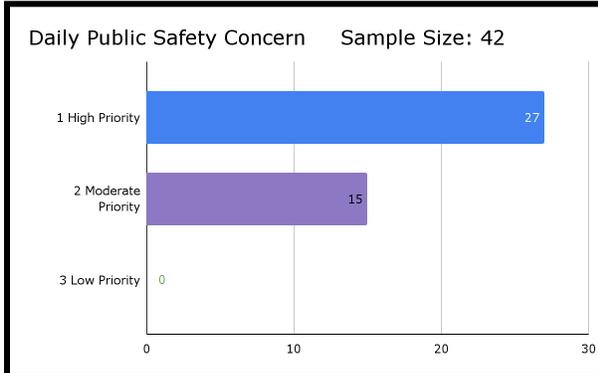
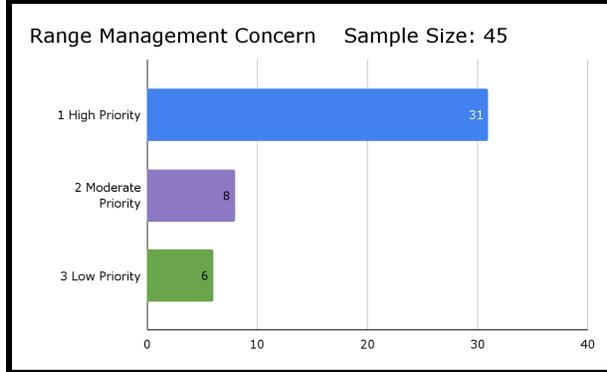
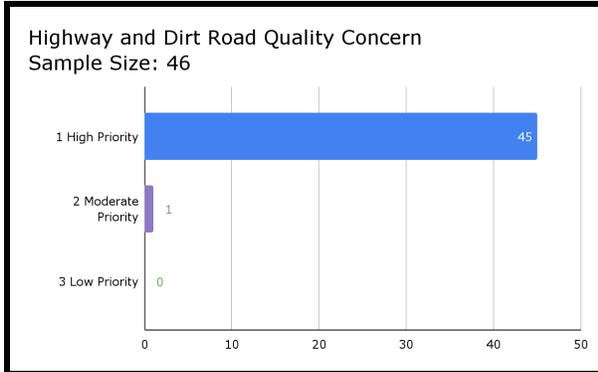


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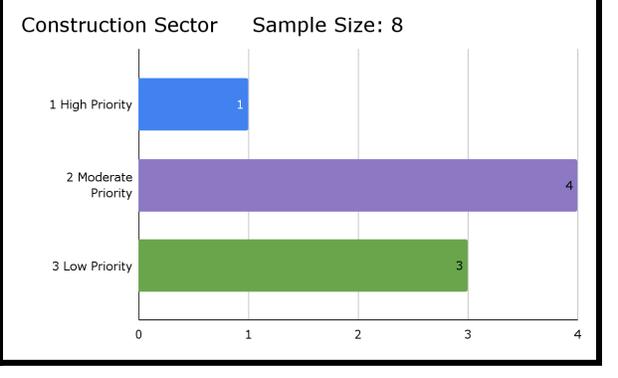
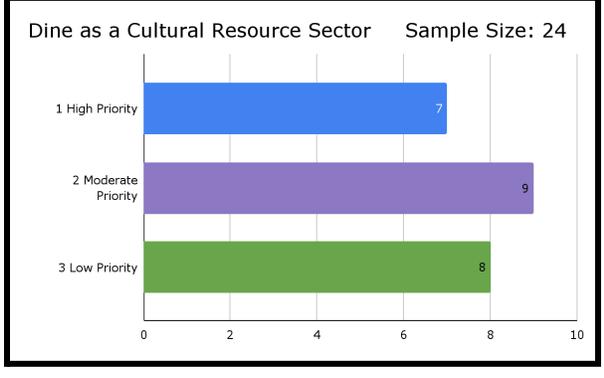
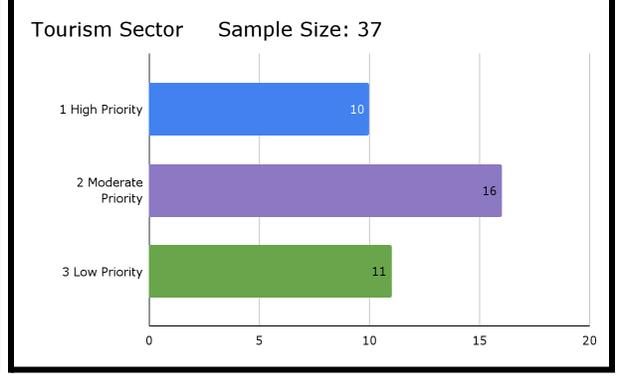
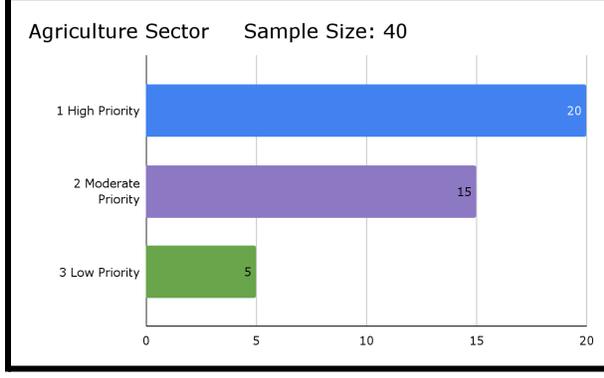
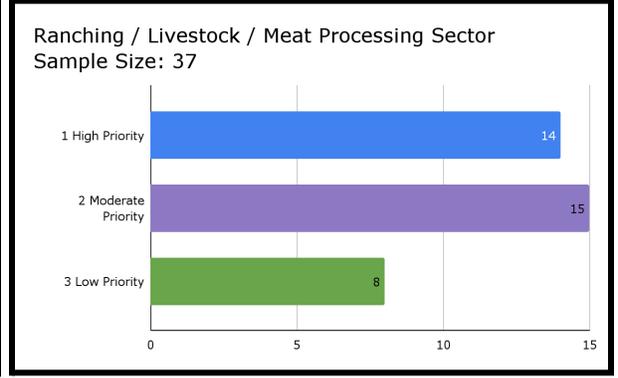
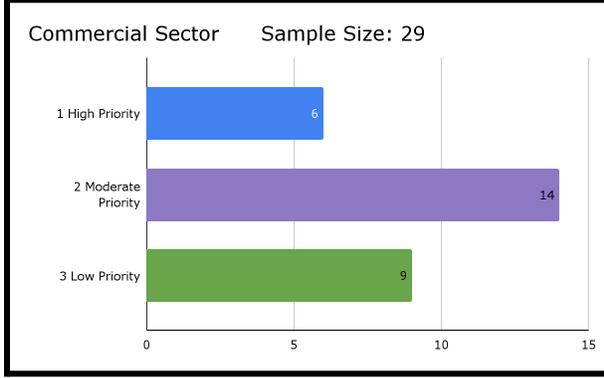
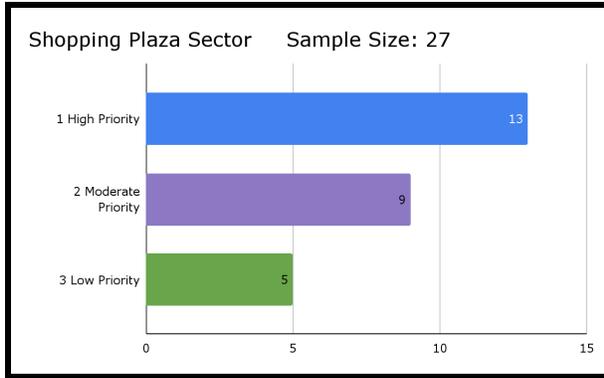


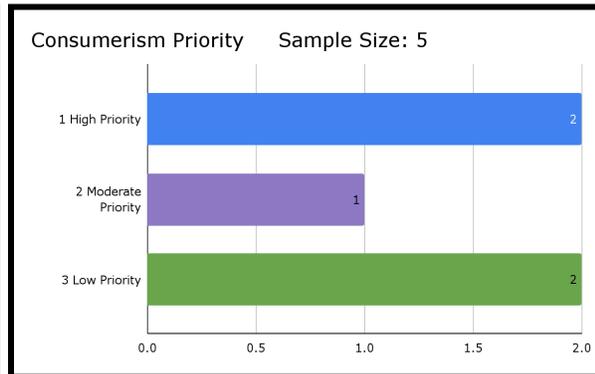
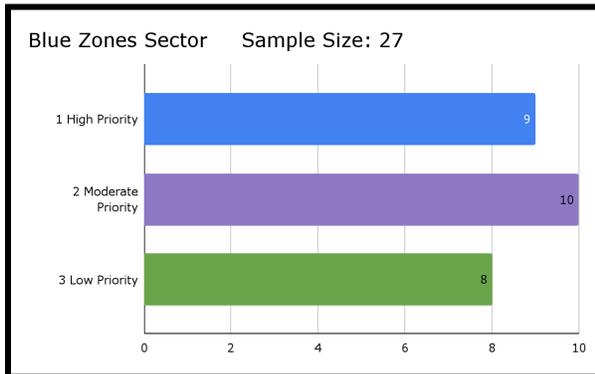
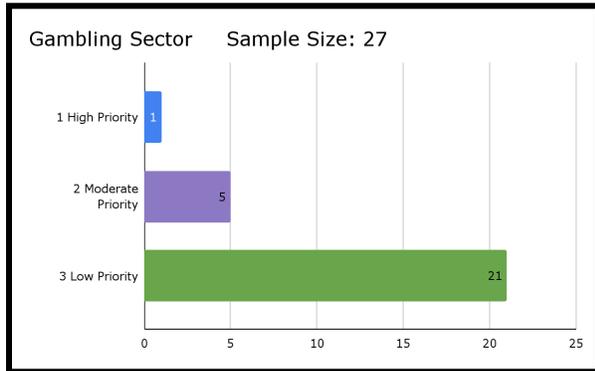
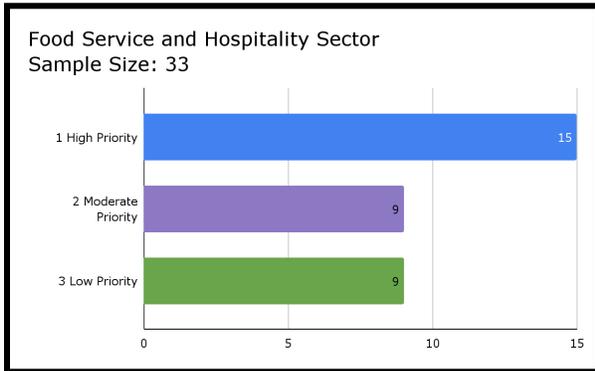
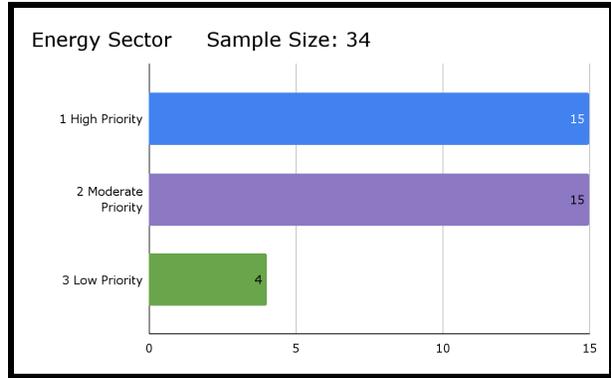
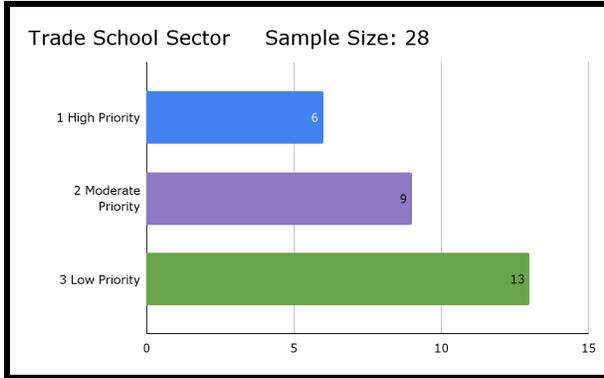


Community Concerns

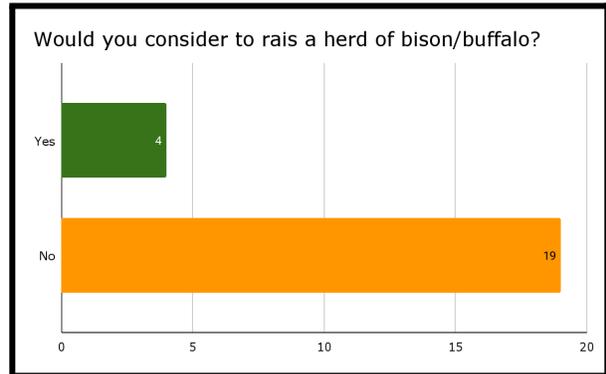
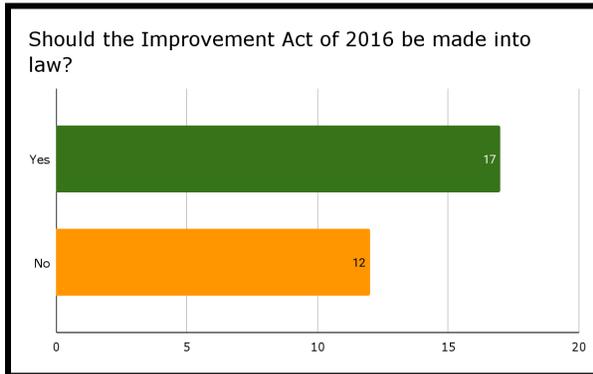
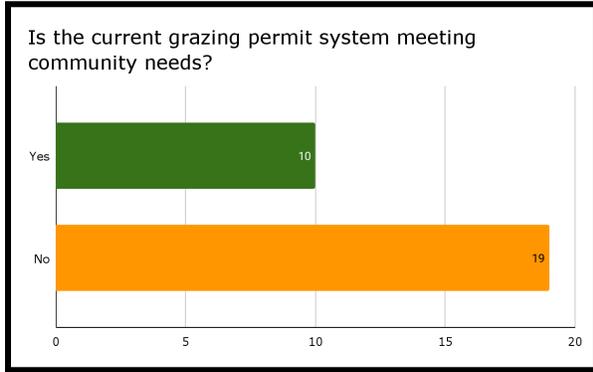


Economic Sector Greasewood to go into



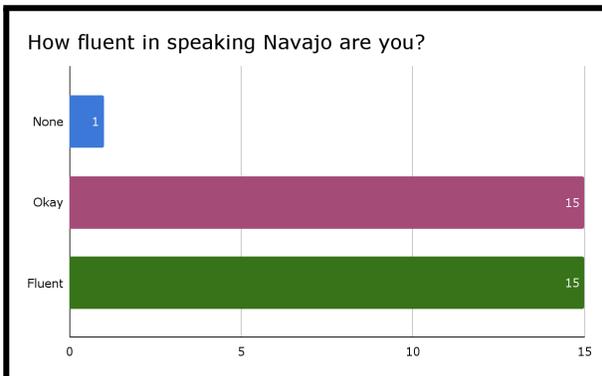
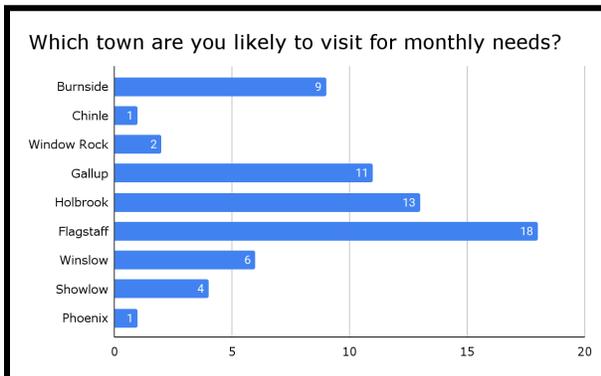
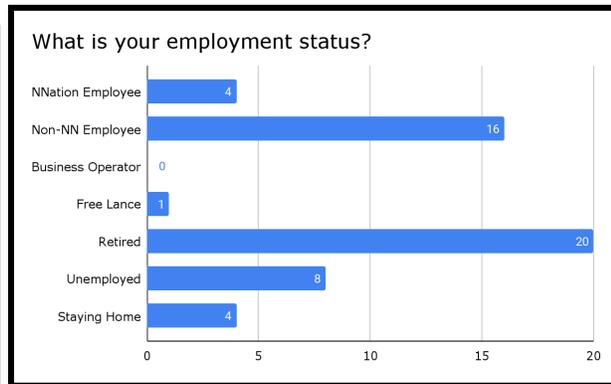
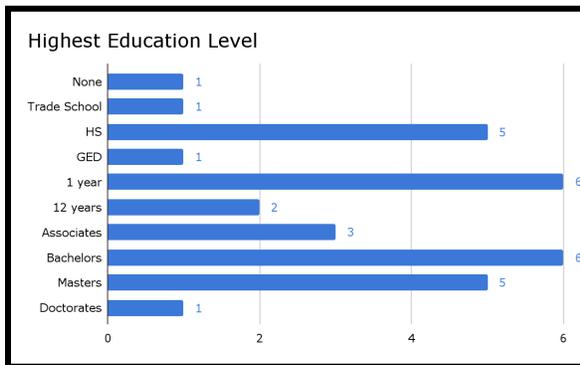
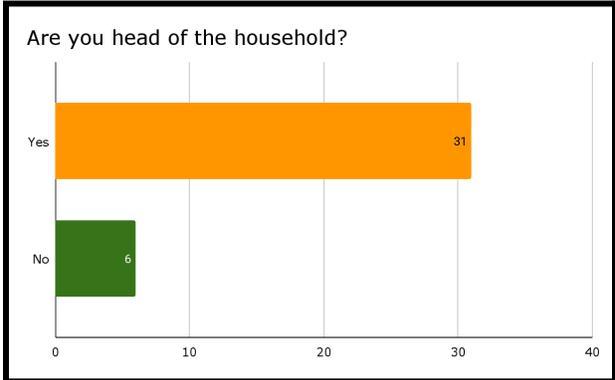
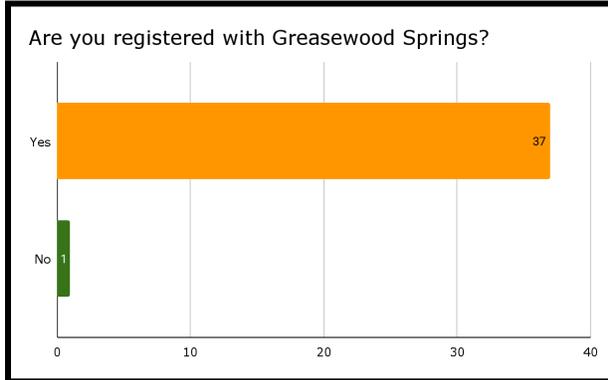


Survey Results for Range Management



Section 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

5.2 Demographics & Census



Section 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

5.3 Prominent Figures

Ronald Gishey Sr. – Chapter official and community leader

Ronald R. Gishey Sr. has served the Greasewood Springs Chapter in multiple leadership roles, including Chapter President in 1979, 1983, 1996, and 2008, as recorded in the Navajo Nation chapter officials archive. He also contributed to education in the community as a Greasewood Community School board member, noted in a 1997 U.S. House subcommittee hearing. His longstanding involvement reflects a dedication to local governance, education advocacy, and strengthening Greasewood Springs' connection to broader Navajo Nation initiatives.

Frank Gishey Sr. – Chapter President and grazing official

Frank Gishey Sr. served the Greasewood Springs community in several leadership roles, including as a Council Delegate, Chapter Official, and Grazing Official. He was also known as one of the founders of the Navajo Cattle Growers Association, showing his commitment to supporting local ranchers and agricultural development across the Navajo Nation. His work reflected dedication to improving community resources and strengthening livestock management practices within the region.



Natani Yazhi (No photo) – First Council Delegate for Greasewood Springs 1923

Natani Yazhi is remembered as one of the early Navajo Nation Council Delegates and the first to represent the Greasewood Springs area, serving among the initial group of leaders appointed to help establish formal tribal governance and representation for their communities. Over a 1000 sheep, first model T ford trucks transferring people to holbrook and back for essential supplies.

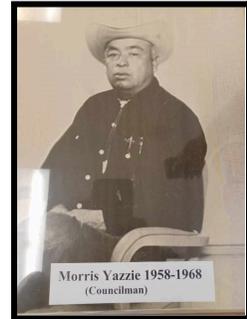
Julia Ba Joe — Weaver Diyogi tsoh 1932-1937

Julia Bah Joe was a master weaver from Greasewood Springs on the Navajo Nation, known for creating the monumental *DIYOGÍ TSOH – The Big Rug* with her daughters and community members. The rug, completed in the 1930s, is celebrated for its size, traditional materials, and intricate Navajo designs. Largest made of all natural materials.



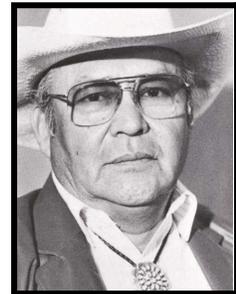
Keith Boyd Sr. – Rancher and founder of local rodeo traditions 1977. Keith Boyd was a rancher and cowboy from Greasewood Springs who helped establish local rodeo traditions. He is honored through the Keith J. Boyd Memorial Rodeo arena in Greasewood Springs, celebrating his contributions to Navajo ranching and rodeo culture.

Morris Yazzie – He was a longtime rancher known for maintaining a large herd of cattle. He was active in agriculture and people remember how he'd ask about the Chapter budget. First school board member of Greasewood Boarding School. Did a lot of work with the chapter.



Jerry Edgar Salabiye Sr. – A Navajo Code Talker who served in the U.S. Marine Corps, 2nd Division during World War II from 1944 to 1946. He was Todichiinii, born for Tsi'naajinii, and was originally from Greasewood Springs. After his military service, he dedicated himself to education, working as an elementary school teacher and continuing to serve his community through his commitment to teaching and preserving Navajo values.

David C. Sangster Sr – Navajo Nation Council Delegate (Two Terms 1987-1992) was a community leader from Lower Greasewood who served as a Navajo Tribal Council Delegate in the late 1980s and early 1990s, representing the Greasewood Springs area and contributing to local governance within the Navajo Nation.



Janet M. Yazzie - Dine Artist. Renowned for her vibrant contemporary portrayals of landscapes, night skies, and rich Navajo traditions. She actively participates in sharing art with the community, embodying a commitment to accessibility and culture enrichment through her work. Janet is known for a piece in the entrance of the Grand Canyon. Daughter of Jack and Julia Benally.

Sharaya Edgewater - Won the Miss Indian National Finals Rodeo INFR Pageant in 2022. Daughter of Samuel and Clarissa Edgewater. Comes from a well known rodeo family.



“Hall of Famers”

Keith Tsisnájíni	Served as Chapter President for Greasewood Springs and is regarded as having been involved in the early efforts or discussions supporting the initiative to establish the Greasewood Springs Community School.
Sam James	Served as Chapter President during the 1990s and as Pastor of the Full Gospel Church in Greasewood Springs, providing both community leadership and spiritual guidance to local residents.
Carl Kinlichinii	Served as Chapter President and was instrumental in initiating the establishment of a school in the Greasewood Springs community, helping to expand local educational opportunities for future generations. He was outspoken, a rancher.
Frank Gishey Jr.	A long-time community leader who has served the Greasewood Springs Chapter as both a Chapter Official and Grazing Official, contributing to local land management and chapter governance.
Kinlichiiini Begay	Recognized as the first Grazing Official for the Greasewood Springs community, contributing to the management and preservation of local rangelands and livestock resources.
Dereck Curley	The Chapter Manager of Greasewood Springs, a traditionalist and experienced horseman with a background in horse training and education from Durango, Colorado.
Omer Begay Jr.	A Council Delegate from Greasewood Springs, entrepreneur, and former school board member, actively involved in community leadership and local development.
Brother Paul	A bilingual leader fluent in Navajo and English, serving with the Church of the Rosary in Greasewood Springs for over 40 years, providing spiritual guidance and community support.
Edward Biah	A respected Traditional Practitioner and Medicine Man known for sharing cultural knowledge and providing healing within the Greasewood Springs community.
Albert Yazzie	A Traditional Practitioner and Medicine Man recognized for his healing practices and dedication to preserving Diné traditions in the Greasewood Springs community. Burton Yazzie is the son.
Joe Yazzie	A Traditional Practitioner and Medicine Man honored for his spiritual guidance and commitment to maintaining Navajo healing traditions in the Greasewood Springs community.

Dr. Leclare Gishey	A dedicated educator and principal with over 30 years of service to the Greasewood Springs community, contributing to local education and student achievement through leadership and commitment.
DeAnna Geishey	Served the Greasewood Springs community under the terms of Navajo Nation Presidents Jonathan Nez and Buu Nygren, contributing to local governance and community initiatives.
Charley Kanuho	Approved the development of the school and other sandstone buildings in Greasewood Springs, supporting community growth and infrastructure development. Attended kids at the dorm.
John Boyd Jr.	A world champion rodeo competitor from Greasewood Springs, recognized for his achievements in the sport and for bringing pride and inspiration to his community.
Marie Yazzie	The eldest elder of Greasewood Springs, living to 107 years, and recognized for her long-standing presence in the community.
Arnold Chee “Dan Arnold”	Known as the Voice of the Navajo Nation, serving as a broadcaster for KTNN and sharing news, culture, and community updates with listeners.
Jason Chee “JJ”	Son of Virginia Clark, serving as a DJ and on-air voice for KTNN, contributing to Navajo Nation broadcasting and community engagement. - Mike James dorm attendant.
Claudia Edgewater	A horsewoman and rodeo champion who also served as Director of Diné Education (DODE) under the Nygren Administration, contributing to education and community development within the Navajo Nation.

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SECTION 6 - LAND USE COMMITTEE (LUC)

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Section 6: LAND USE COMMITTEE (LUC)

6.1 Mission Vision Values

Mission

To make land available responsibly and honestly, supporting community and economic development while protecting cultural values and the natural environment for future generations.

Vision

A community where land is managed with balance—where development, preservation, and cultural identity work together to strengthen local economies, create opportunity, and safeguard the land for the generations to come.

Values

- Integrity – We uphold honesty, fairness, and transparency in all land use decisions.
- Stewardship – We protect and manage land as a shared and sacred resource.
- Balance – We seek harmony between development, preservation, and cultural values.
- Economic Growth – We promote responsible land use that supports local business, job creation, and self-sufficiency.
- Equity – We ensure equal access to land for all community members.
- Sustainability – We plan for today's needs while safeguarding tomorrow's resources.
- Respect – We honor the traditions, culture, and community ties that connect us to the mother earth and father sky.

Section 6: LAND USE COMMITTEE (LUC)

6.2 Public Participation

Public Participation To provide equitable opportunities for community members to discuss land availability, requests, and proposed development. These activities allow open dialogue, feedback, and recommendations for improving land use.

Activity 1

- **2x or more Public Hearings and 30 day Commit Periods for Land Withdrawals per year.** The Land Use Committee recognizes that community input is essential to responsible and transparent land management. Public hearings ensure that land use decisions reflect the shared needs, priorities, and values of the community.

Activity 2

- **Conduct Community Needs Assessment Surveys** as needed throughout the year. The Committee will conduct regular surveys to assess public opinion, identify land-related needs, and gather input on development priorities. Survey results will guide planning efforts and help the Committee maintain alignment with community expectations.

August Vision and Budget Alignment Meetings

Each August, the Land Use Committee will host a Vision Meeting with Officials and Staff to review long-term goals, development priorities, and community feedback. This meeting will help prepare recommendations and land-related proposals for the upcoming budget season in October, ensuring that community-driven projects are well-positioned for funding.

Data and Document Updates

To maintain relevance and accuracy, the Land Use Committee will update its Land Use Booklet and supporting data every five (5) years on an ongoing basis.

Public Participation Schedule	
Public Hearing and Comment Period #1 (for land withdrawal or land designation)	May
Vision Meeting	August
LUC Data and Updates	September
Public Hearing and Comment Period #2 (for land withdrawal or land designation)	November

Section 6: LAND USE COMMITTEE (LUC)

6.3 Plan of Operation

GREASEWOOD SPRINGS CHAPTER
LAND USE COMMITTEE
PLAN OF OPERATION 2025

RESOLUTION #GCS11-25-1469

I. ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Pursuant to Navajo Nation Local Governance Act, Title 26, the Greasewood Springs Chapter hereby establishes the Community Land Use Planning Committee (hereinafter ("CLUPC")) in accordance with the Section 101 B. & Section 2004, C. 1 and its Supporting Chapter Resolution GCS11-25-1469
- B. CLUPC will operate in accordance with Title 26, Section 101. A. to ensure accountability and operate under the Five Management System (FMS), Greasewood Springs Chapter Fiscal Policies and Procedures Manual. Pursuant to Greasewood Springs Chapter Resolutions# GSC-07-2010-0134.
- C. CLUPC will maintain records to ensure accountability and operate under the Greasewood Springs Chapter Records Management Policy and Procedures Manual, pursuant to Greasewood Springs Chapter Resolution #GSC-07-2010-0134.

II. PURPOSE

- A. Develop a Comprehensive Community Land Use Plan, using Title 26 NNC Section 101 as a referential guide.
- B. To work closely with the Chapter Officials and Administration to ensure communication of Land Use Planning and support all future development within the Greasewood Springs Community.

III. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LAND USE COMMITTEE (LUC)

- A. The CLUPC shall be composed of five (5) voting members of the Chapter.
- B. The Plan of Operation shall be duly approved by Chapter Resolution.

IV. MEMBERSHIP AND REMOVAL

- A. Chapter President shall recommend a candidate for the vacant position to the Chapter membership. A selection will be made by majority vote of the membership at a duly called Chapter regular meeting.

- B. The proposed member shall be a registered voter with Greasewood Springs Chapter.
- C. The applicant shall submit a letter of interest for the position.
- D. CLUPC members shall select and vote to designate a President, Vice-President and Secretary as officials of the Committee at the beginning of first meeting and within one month of vacancy filling.
- E. CLUPC officials are elected by the CLUPC membership to facilitate CLUPC meetings
- F. CLUPC members must participate in workshop, trainings and special meetings related to community land use planning
- G. The Greasewood Springs CLUPC members shall serve a term of one (1) year starting January of every year. Members must resubmit letters of interest and be reapproved by chapter resolution. Members filling in will finish the current year.
- H. Chapter officials can and are encouraged to serve as a member of the committee.
- I. CLUPC member removal or resignation:
 - a. CLUPC members are subject to removal at the discretion of the Chapter for failure to carry out duties and responsibilities. Chapter President, Vice President and Secretary must all sign a memo to initiate a removal.
 - b. Three (2) consecutive meeting absences is justification for a removal.
 - c. *The Greasewood Chapter shall advertise the vacant position

V. OFFICER DUTIES

- A. The CLUPC shall elect Officers from its membership, including a President, Vice-President and Secretary of the committee, every year or when a vacancy occurs, at a duly called meeting:
 - 1. The CLUPC President will preside and maintain order over duly called meetings and verify documents on behalf of the Greasewood Springs Chapter CLUPC.
 - 2. The CLUPC President may adjourn or postpone a meeting in the event of a lack of quorum; disorder at the meeting; unforeseen emergency. The President will provide notice to the membership as to the time and place of the next or continued meeting.
 - 3. CLUPC President may vote in case of a tie
 - 4. CLUPC President may call an emergency or special meeting
 - 5. CLUPC President shall ensure that the duties and responsibilities of the Vice-President and the Secretary are carried out in the best interest of the committee.
 - 6. CLUPC President shall carry out the decisions of the committee.
 - 7. CLUPC President will work closely with Council members, Chapter Elected Officials, committees and other concerned groups or agencies.
 - 8. All Officers will encourage and promote community participation in planning and development.

9. All Officers shall represent the CLUPC at the Chapter meetings.
10. In the absence of the President, the President may delegate the CLUPC Vice-President shall to assume the Duties and responsibilities of the President, for meeting purpose only, or as may be duly assigned. (i.e., Signature on claim forms, resolution and correspondence.)
11. The CLUPC Secretary shall post an Agenda 24 hours before the scheduled meeting. Public announcements through social media shall also be done.
12. The CLUPC Secretary shall take roll call, record all minutes of committee meetings and maintain all records and documentation of the CLUPC. The Secretary shall submit meeting minutes to the chapter within three (3)
13. A member of the CLUPC shall be present at the monthly Planning Meeting to give a report to the chapter officials and the community membership.
14. All members will work closely with the Chapter administration and Chapter Officials.
15. All CLUPC Officers, immediately upon resignation, removal or expiration of the term of office, shall turn over to the duly certified successor, all books, records, and property in his/her possession belonging to the CLUPC.

VI. MEETINGS, NOTICE REQUIREMENTS, COMPENSATION

- A. Meetings. The CLUPC shall hold a sufficient number of meetings to accomplish the overall purpose of the committee: In general, twelve (12) monthly meetings and four (4) special meetings per year and if necessary conduct work-sessions/trainings, to complete the annual CLUPC Plan.
- B. Three members of the Committee will constitute a quorum to conduct a meeting. The CLUPC shall hold their monthly meetings on the last Monday of each Month at Greasewood Springs Chapter commencing at 10:00 a.m.
- C. Meeting Notice. Agenda shall be posted 24 hours before the scheduled meeting.
- D. Compensation of the CLUPC Members. Contingent upon the availability of funds and the annual chapter budget, each CLUPC member participating in an official meeting may receive \$125.00 per meeting as stipend.
- E. Each member must fully attend the entire duration of the meeting agenda to receive a full stipend.
- F. A CLUPC meeting claim form signed only by the claimant shall be attached to each of the regularly scheduled CLUPC meeting minutes filed by the CLUPC Secretary with the Chapter administration.
- G. CLUPC members shall be paid in accordance with the approved fiscal year budget.
- H. No CLUPC Member shall be compensated for a CLUPC meeting unless he or she was in official attendance at that meeting.

VII. Committee agenda (as a referential guide)

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Reports / Work session
4. Announcements
5. Next meeting
6. Adjournment

VIII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The CLUPC shall request data and seek technical assistance when necessary for compilation of all available data from Navajo Nation DCD/Administrative Service Centers Department (ASC), federal, state and county governmental agencies; for inventorying and assessing natural, cultural and human resources, as well as infrastructure and other projects as needed by the community.

IX. CHAPTER OVERSIGHT

CLUPC shall work closely with the Greasewood Springs Chapter Officials and Greasewood Springs Chapter administration in accordance with Title 26, NNC. The CLUP Committee is a subcommittee of the Greasewood Springs Chapter and is recognized as such.

X. AMENDMENTS

The CLUPC Plan of Operation may be amended from time to time, as needed by the CLUPC and approved by a chapter resolution, at a duly called chapter meeting by a simple majority vote.



NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

KRIS O. BEECHER
ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL

JOANN B. JAYNE
ACTING DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

To: Derecky Curley, Chapter Manager
Greasewood Springs Chapter

From: Colleen Silversmith, Attorney Candidate
Navajo Nation Department of Justice, Chapter Unit

Date: February 13, 2026

Re: RFS# 25-6839, re: Legal review of Amended Land Use Plan for Greasewood Springs Chapter

To the extent possible, the Department of Justice (DOJ) reviewed the new Community Land Use Plan (CLUP) with the 2021 CLUP side-by-side and noted that the Chapter significantly changed its format and layout under the 2025 version. Legal review is based on Greasewood Springs Chapter (Chapter) submission of the version submitted. The finalized draft was requested of the Chapter, but as of this review, not submitted.

Greasewood Springs Chapter is a Local Governance Act (LGA) certified and need not submit any amendment drafts of its land use plan to the Resource and Development Committee (RDC). Only non-LGA certified chapters are required to submit their land use plans, including amendments to RDC for approval. To expedite recertification without RDC review, the Chapter should adhere to Title 26, Subsection 103(E)(1) by adopting an ordinance allowing the Chapter to amend its land use plan to meet the changing needs of the community. Adopting an ordinance to this effect would expedite this matter in the future.

Due to the urgency of finalizing the Chapter's Land Use Plan, an expedited review is complete and the DOJ provides the following recommendations:

- 1. The document has several typos throughout. For example, on page 3 the name of the Chapter Vice President is spelled incorrectly. In addition, "laundry mat" is contained on several pages and should be spelled "laundromat." Typos of the like should be corrected prior to finalization.

P.O. Box 2010 • Window Rock, Navajo Nation (AZ) 86515 • 928-871-7510 • Fax No. 928-871-7570

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- 2. There are blank pages throughout the document. It is not clear whether pages should be intentionally left blank or not. It would be helpful to omit or state, "Page left intentionally blank."
- 3. The page numbers do not correspond to the appropriate sections.
- 4. Maps found on pages 58 to 75 appear incomplete as they overlap, are cutoff, misligned on the page, and are not properly marked or identified.
- 5. Section 6 of the Contents page lists "Land Use Committee." Title 26 Subsection 2004(C)(1) authorizes a chapter to establish by chapter resolution a Community Based Land Use Plan Committee. However, the Chapter Manager confirmed by phone on Monday, February 12, that the Chapter no longer has a CLUP. Instead, the Chapter hired a consultant to amend the 2021 Land Use Plan.

According to Title 26 Subsection (C)(2), it states "[t]he CLUPC may hire a planner, subject to the availability of funds, to be responsible for preparing the community based land use plan. At a minimum, the planner shall exhibit leadership qualities and organizational abilities along with experience or education in the discipline of land planning." The Chapter is not incorrect for hiring a consultant to assist on amending its 2021 Land Use Plan. However, the Chapter did not follow the process under this subsection of Navajo law. In reading the proposed 2025 Land Use Plan, the Chapter does not provide an explanation for the absence of the CLUP committee, but purports to state that the CLUP committee meets every third (3rd) Sunday of the Month. See page 3.

Title 26 Subsection (C)(3) also provides that "[t]he planner shall work under the supervision of the CLUPC and with the community residents." If the Chapter rescinded its chapter resolution enacting the CLUP committee for whatever reason, it should state it where applicable in the 2025 Land Use Plan. Otherwise, the 2025 Land Use Plan is misleading (i.e., there is a CLUP and they meet every third Sunday of the Month).

- 6. The document format changed significantly and is difficult to read. For example, Section 6 appears to be listed on page 123 explaining the Chapter's Mission and Vision Values. This could appear at the beginning of the document to provide a foundation and introduction of the land use plan. This could also be applied to the Community Assessment section as the Land Use Plan relies upon the demographics and survey conducted to enact the amended 2025 Land Use Plan. Perhaps the Chapter may want to resort to some of its prior formatting and language found in the 2021 Land Use Plan (i.e., easier to read and flows).
- 7. Township is proposed on page 38 which is absent from the 2021 version. The Chapter does not provide significant insight nor detail in support of this type of

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local governance for the community. Under the 2025 Land Use Plan, it is merely mentioned with little to no support or explanation. The primary purpose of a land use plan is to set reasonable and attainable goals. Further, Title 26 does not allow a Chapter the option to become a township. This authority lies with the Navajo Nation Council and there is no evidence to suggest that the Council was approached with this proposal by the Chapter.

In comparison to the 2021 Land Use Plan, there are significant changes and a tremendous amount of data that DOJ cannot verify its accuracy but trusts that it is accurate. Moreover, DOJ takes no position on any of the maps provided depicting boundaries.

If there are any questions regarding this memorandum, please contact me at csilversmith@navajo-nsn.gov.