

RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

(Pertaining to application for HUD Imminent Threat Grant funding for emergency well construction near Miner Flat)

- WHEREAS, the Miner Flat well field is currently the primary source of drinking water for the entire Greater Whiteriver service area, including Canyon Day and Cedar Creek serving a population of over 10,000 persons; and
- WHEREAS, the Miner Flat well field has been producing water from the only significant groundwater source on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, the Coconino Aquifer; and
- WHEREAS, the only water-bearing portion of the Coconino Aquifer south of the Mogollon Rim in the central part of the Reservation is near Miner Flat and is geologically isolated by faults and ancient basalt deposits in the valley of the North Fork of the White River; and
- WHEREAS, this isolated aquifer area receives insufficient recharge and has no source of capture so all groundwater extraction by pumping wells constitutes unsustainable groundwater mining and has resulted in a rapid dewatering of the aquifer in the vicinity of the existing Miner Flat wells; and
- WHEREAS, since 2002, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, recognizing the impending water crisis if an alternate source of water is not developed, has aggressively sought and obtained approximately \$6.6 million in federal funding to develop a new surface water diversion and water treatment plant in order to use water from the North Fork of the White River as a reliable replacement drinking water supply for the Greater Whiteriver area and to minimize future reliance on the failing wells at Miner Flat; and
- **WHEREAS**, progress continues to be made toward the construction of this surface water system but completion is still expected to be more than 18 months from now; and
- WHEREAS, recent assessments of four poorly performing wells at Miner Flat revealed, for the first time, catastrophic structural damage to well infrastructure related to continuously diminishing water levels; and
- **WHEREAS**, I.H.S. and the Tribe's groundwater hydrology experts judge that at least some of these wells may be impossible to repair; and
- WHEREAS, replacement of the other wells is not desirable due to the already dire groundwater-level declines being observed in the vicinity of these wells; and

- WHEREAS, recent geological mapping and investigation by the Tribe's geology expert indicates that another unexploited portion of this isolated piece of Coconino Aquifer likely exists within a mile of the current Miner Flat well field, but on the east side of Highway 73, north of Robert's Ranch; and
- **WHEREAS**, I.H.S. and Tribal experts believe that developing one large well in an unexploited portion of the same limited aquifer may yield better results than attempting to rehabilitate or replace wells in an already impacted portion of the aquifer; and
- WHEREAS, this effort is recognized as an emergency stop-gap measure to maintain the Tribe's drinking water supply in a time of critical need and that while the surface water diversion and treatment plant are being constructed, the new well would continue to provide drinking water to the Tribe's service area between Miner Flat and Diamond Creek even after the surface water system is operational and is viewed as a critical part of the overall well-field system as it will facilitate selective blending of groundwater from various wells in order to mitigate known elevated levels in several of the existing wells; and
- WHEREAS, the U.S. Public Health Service-Indian Health Service (I.H.S.) has already committed approximately \$302,000 to this proposed effort and, before the new problems at the well field described above were discovered, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency granted over \$1.4 million to the Tribe to develop its surface water system and to build one additional well at Miner Flat for the purpose of arsenic mitigation, and has indicated that no additional funds will be made immediately available; and
- WHEREAS, the Tribe's economic situation is extremely tenuous after having to accept over \$1.2 million U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development loans for the development of its surface water system and cannot bear the burden of any additional loans, even for emergency water supply development; and
- WHEREAS, the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Imminent Threat Grant program provides grants up to \$425,000 for the mitigation of drinking water infrastructure problems that if unresolved or not addressed will have an imminent negative impact on public health or safety, a situation that currently exits on the Tribe's Reservation; and
- WHEREAS, I.H.S. has prepared a preliminary cost estimate for constructing a new well and extending all necessary infrastructure from the existing Miner Flat well field to the new well, and that cost is on the order of \$727,000 which could be fully met by the pooling of HUD Imminent Threat grant funds and I.H.S. funds already available.

Resolution No. <u>08-2006-266</u>

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby instructs the Director of Natural Resources Division, in coordination with the Tribal Hydrologist, Consulting Hydrologist, and the Tribe's water rights team, to submit an application to HUD for an Imminent Threat grant in the amount of \$425,000 to address the impending water emergency for the Greater Whiteriver service area.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairwoman, is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate the intent of this Resolution.

The foregoing resolution was on <u>August 9, 2006</u>, duly adopted by a vote of <u>ELEVEN</u> for and <u>ZERO</u> against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to the authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (b), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (q), (s), (t) and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Chairman of the Tribal Council

Secretary of the Tribal Council

No. <u>08-2006-266</u> . Dated this <u>9t</u>	day of August , 2006.
_ Ingen	Margaret Baha-Walker Vice-Chairwoman
Ronnie Lupe Tribal Chairman	Margar e! Baha-Walker Vice-Chairwoman
And Recons	Evengeline Cates
Arnold Beach, Sr.	Evangeline Gatewood
District I Council Member	District I Council Member
Victoria Brewer District II Council Member	Lafe Altaha District II Council Member
Alvin Declay District III Council Member	Kirk Massey, Sr. District III Council Member
Wayne Colelay, Jr. District IV Council Member	Reno Johnson, Sr. District IV Council member
Noland Clay District IV Council Member	
	ATTEST:
	Cyrelife. Harvey Cyndy R. Harvey Tribal Council Secretary