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Navajo Area Office
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

March 6, 1969

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Department of The Interior
Washington 25, D. C. 20242

Dear Mr. Bennett:

In investigation of reports and oral interviews with Navajo and Hopi people, the following information and maps were developed.

The present day usage by both Hopis and Navajos in the farm areas are as follows:

1. Allotments below the Moencopi Village were established in 1911 as shown on attached farm maps 1 and 2.
2. There are tracts called Murphy allotments. These were surveyed by Murphy but on which no known trust patents were issued. Hopis have used these since their survey.
3. Pasture Canyon land located between the Tuba-Kayenta and Tuba-Window Rock Highways is used by Hopis. There are a few cultivated fields of approximately one acre each with some fruit trees while the rest is pasture land.
4. In the area above Pasture Canyon Reservoir there are sixteen acres being farmed by the Hopis. Above these there are sixteen acres farmed by the Navajos.

Present day grazing patterns of the Navajo and Hopis in the Moencopi Plateau are greatly intermixed. Due to the weather, water availability and forage the grazing patterns change.

There are two main boundaries mentioned in most reports. One is the western edge of Moencopi Plateau and the other is up the Moencopi Wash. How far along the rim and how far up the Wash, varied with the report. Example: Superintendent Walker's letter of February 5, 1930, states as follows:

	Hopi stock owners	SMYL	AC/SU 4L Total money
1937	51	3346	38.6
1967	53	1645	
1968	53	1814	53.4

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"The Hopis were to graze that section of the reservation out of the Moencopi Wash as far as their stock would naturally graze from the village. The western edge of the mesa on that side was agreed upon as the western boundary, but since the Hopis' Reservation lies to the east, it was not deemed necessary to consider that side of the range since they were informed that they might graze at will on that side."

It appears the key to this statement is: "As far as their stock would naturally graze from the village." Also, in most reports the main livestock mentioned were sheep which would tend to limit the distance grazed.

At the present time, the area south of the Moencopi Village is almost entirely Hopi used. The boundaries of this area are: Starting at the village and running up the Moencopi Wash to Round Rock; thence, south to the lower edge of the Moencopi Plateau; thence, west along the lower edge of the Plateau, a distance of approximately 11 miles; thence, north to the Moencopi Wash; thence, up the Wash to the point of beginning.

On top of the mesa there are three groups of Hopis. The first group of 14 which also uses the area near the Wash is composed mostly of Lower Village people. Their area is shown in blue on the attached range map No. 1. The second group is composed of nine families. They are mostly Upper Village people and their area is shown on the map in green. The third group composed of three Hopis is shown in red. There are also three Hopis who occasionally graze south of the Ram Pasture and east toward the 1882 executive order boundary.

From the early 1930's to late 1950's there were Three Hopis who grazed west of the Moencopi Plateau rim. Two of these were married to Navajo women and the wife's families used this area and let them graze. They have sold their permits and no longer graze in that area.

The past grazing pattern is shown on attached range map 2. This map was prepared with information given by Frank Goldtooth of Tuba City. His entire statement is recorded on three tapes. A translation of these tapes (attachment 1) was made by Messrs. Jonathan Hemstreet and Robert Begay who are familiar with the area.

Conclusions of findings based on report information is as follows:

1. Where any Hopi is grazing the present combined acreage is 131,000 acres.

2. The Page report of 1937 totals 72,900 acres. This is used jointly by Navajo and Hopi stockmen at present.
3. At the present time 58,100 acres grazed outside the Page report area is in joint use by Navajo and Hopi stockmen.
4. Inside the Page report area, 34,355 acres of grazing is used by Navajo stockmen.
5. For farm land, the 1911 allotted lands and the Murphy Tracts are Hopi. The allotments on the west are Navajo.
6. Water rights of 200 acre feet from the Pasture Canyon Reservoir is recognized for the Navajo and Hopi allotted lands below the Moencopi Village as shown on farm maps No. 1 and 2.
7. Total acreages in reports are as follows:

(a)	Hagerman Report (1930)	-	35,200	
(b)	Superintendent Walker's Report	(1930)		
	(1)	Maximum interpretation	246,500	
	(2)	Minimum interpretation	36,000	(estimated)
(c)	Hutton Report (1930)	-	110,000	
(d)	Miller Report (1937)	-	200,000	
(e)	O'Neal - Hohnani (1937)	-	118,200	
(f)	Page Report (1937)	-	72,900	

This office, after thorough study and review, concludes that an area of approximately 54,809 acres be designated for Hopi. Our conclusions show approximately 44,569 acres included and 10,240 acres outside the Page report. This area is shown in blue on Range map 4. It is intended that this area include all of the Hopi allotments, the Murphy allotments, the present Hopi Village site and the valley which lay between the Window Rock Highway and Kayenta Highway. All reports studied show this area to be predominately Hopi use.

Sincerely yours,

Area Director

Enclosures

1. Attachment 1 Goldtooth's Statement
2. Attachment 2 Walker's Letter
3. Attachment 3 Page Report & Map
4. Farm Map 1
5. Farm Map 2
6. Range Map 1

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- 7. Range Map 2
- 8. Range Map 3
- 9. Range Map 4

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