- **Waiting Lists for New Housing**

Fourteen percent of survey respondents reported that they are on waiting lists for new housing.

Grazing and Agriculture

- Grazing

Forty-four percent of those surveyed grazed livestock. Among those respondents, 64% hauled water. When asked for their opinions on the condition of their rangeland, 81% reported that it was fair to good.

Exhibit 10: *Livestock Grazing*

Do you graze livestock?	Yes	No		
	44%	56%		
Do you haul water for your livestock?	Yes	No	Avg. Gals/Mo.	
(among those that graze)	64%	36%	39	
What is the condition of the range that you use for livestock?	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
(among those that graze)	8	14	38	4
	13%	22%	59%	6%

- **Transportation**

Eighty percent of those who responded to this question said they had their own vehicles on which they relied for transportation. One percent carpooled. Nineteen percent used some alternative means of transportation.

- **Use of the Chapter House**

The majority of people living in the Chapter (88%) visit the Chapter House at least monthly, while 12% do not visit the Chapter House. Many people use the Chapter House for a variety of reasons, the most common of which are voting, attending chapter meetings, for water, and to attend social events.

Exhibit 11: *Use of the Chapter House*

Do you go to the Chapter House?	**Yes**	**No**
	88%	12%
Among those who said yes, how often do they go?	**Daily**	**Weekly**
	3%	4%
	Monthly	**No Answer**
	91%	2%
Why do you go to the chapter house? *(can be more than one answer)*		
Chapter Meetings		20%
Vote		20%
Other		18%
For Water		11%
Social Events		9%
Project Planning		6%
Senior Programs		5%
Health Clinic		5%
Social Services		2%
Veterans Group		2%
Youth Programs		1%
Thrift Store		1%
To use a Computer		1%

- **Familiarity with LGA and the Land Use Process**

A good percentage of survey respondents were familiar with the LGA and the planning process. Thirty-two percent were familiar with the LGA and 52% with the planning process.

- **Environmental Concerns within the Churchrock Chapter**

Sixty-five percent of the respondents who answered this question, stated that they have concerns about environmental issues within the Churchrock Chapter. Health issues (22%) and mining issues (22%) were the main concerns of respondents followed closely by water pollution (21%) and air pollution (21%). Noise pollution and other environmental concerns comprised the remaining 13% of responses. Respondents could check more than one response, which may account for the relatively equal distribution among the various concerns.

Exhibit 12: *Environmental Concerns*

Do you have concerns about any environmental issues in your chapter?	**Yes**	**No**
	65%	35%

What issues concern you?

Water Pollution	**Health Issues**	**Mining Contamination**
21%	22%	22%
Air Pollution	**Noise Pollution**	**Other**
21%	9%	4%

Open-Ended Questions

The people who responded to the survey were asked a number of open-ended questions, that is, questions in which they were not prompted for specific responses, but were encouraged to come up with their own ideas.

- **What do you like best about Churchrock Chapter?**

The first question was to ask people what they liked best about the Chapter and living there. The chart below summarizes the responses. Many people did not respond to this question.

Exhibit 13: *What People Like Most About the Chapter*

What People Like Most	Percent
Peace and Quiet	43%
No Complaints	11%
Police Protection	3%
People Help Each Other	3%
Family	3%

- **Family Needs**

Survey respondents were asked what they felt their families needed. Needs were many and varied, as stated below:

Exhibit 14: *Family Needs*

Family Needs	Percent
New or Better Roads	52%
Telephones	41%
Water	37%
House	29%
Home Improvements	26%
Electricity	22%
Firewood	16%
Septic/Sewer	14%
Coal	14%
Solid Waste/Trash Service	11%
Jobs	7%
A bridge	7%
Land	5%
Job Training	4%
Fire Services	4%
School Bus	4%
Health Services	4%
Food	3%
Police Services	3%

- **Community Needs**

Survey participants were asked for their opinions on what is needed to improve the Churchrock community. Their responses are presented below:

Exhibit 15: *Community Needs*

Community Needs	Percent
Road Improvements	44%
Trash Dump Sites	18%
Home Improvements	18%
Running Water	17%
Wood for Fuel	16%
Fire Protection	16%
Coal	15%
Telephone	13%
Livestock/Agricultural Assistance	11%
Electricity	10%
Sewer System	10%
Housing	8%
Bridge	8%
Police	7%
Transportation	7%
Job Training	6%
Jobs	6%
School Bus	5%
Store	5%
Land	5%
Emergency Services	5%
Water Tanks	4%
Education	4%
Community Services	3%
Road Signs	3%
Laundromat	3%
Home Site Lease	3%
Teen Summer Programs	2%
Gas Station	2%
Windmill Repair	2%
Ranger	2%
Health Services	2%
Irrigation	2%
Senior Center	2%
Recreation	2%
Road Maintenance Equipment	2%
Food	2%

1.10 Chapter Planning Goals

Using the information gathered in the visioning exercises and community survey, the following were identified by the CLUP Committee as desirable goals for the Churchrock Chapter. Policies, as outlined in Section E of this document, have been developed to attain these goals.

A. *Grazing and Agriculture*

- Ensure there is adequate land for grazing and agriculture.
- Identify and set aside suitable lands.
- Ensure land becomes, and remains, healthy and productive.

B. *Environment*

- Make Churchrock a healthy, clean place for people to live.

C. *Natural Resources*

- Protect existing resources and ensure for future use.
- Mitigate impacts and manage resources wisely.

D. *Economic Development/Tourism*

- Create business and industry in the Chapter.
- Keep money in the Churchrock community.
- Provide needed businesses, goods, and services (two-way)
- Develop cooperative business associations between Churchrock community members, and with others beyond the Chapter.
- Create jobs in the Chapter.
- Develop tourism, which has a good potential for success due to the Chapter's location.

E. *Services: Health, Education, Safety, Recreation, etc.*

- Create educational opportunities for people of all ages.
- Provide health care, recreation services, adequate police and fire protection.
- Provide services that improve the quality of life.
- Provide services for elderly, veterans, and so on.

F. *Infrastructure*

- Ensure that there is quality, safe housing with all services provided.
- Provide basic utilities of water, sewer, gas, power, and telephone to the entire community.
- Provide all-weather roads throughout the community.
- Improve access to the community by building an I-40 interchange and widening the frontage road.

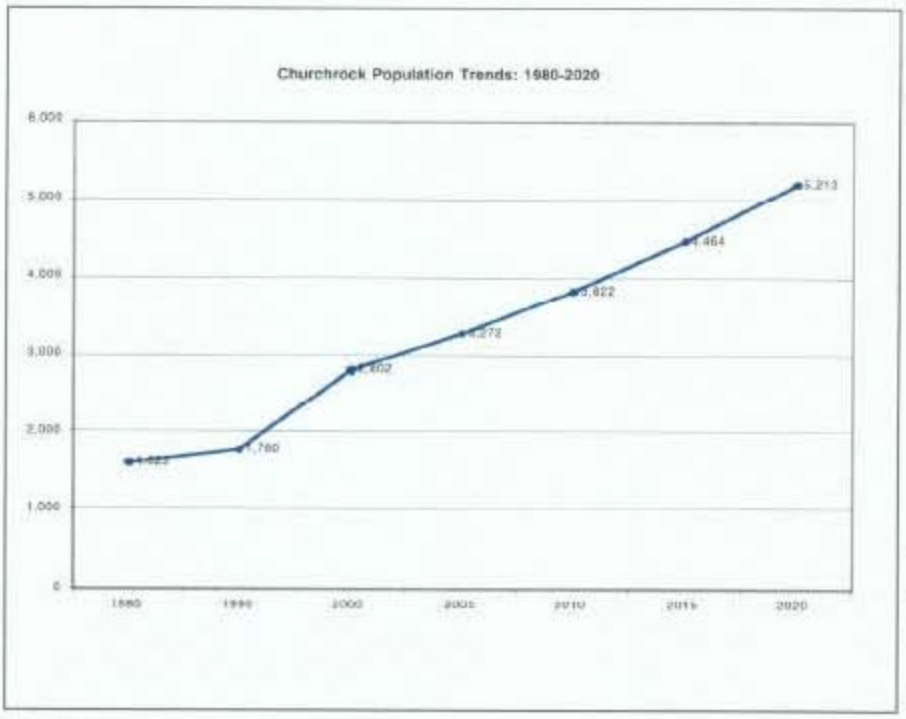
G. *Governance*

- Develop a township or other municipal form of local government.

2.0 Community Socio-economic Trends

This section describes population, demographic and economic trends in the Churchrock community. Future housing and other community needs are determined by these factors.

Exhibit 16: Population

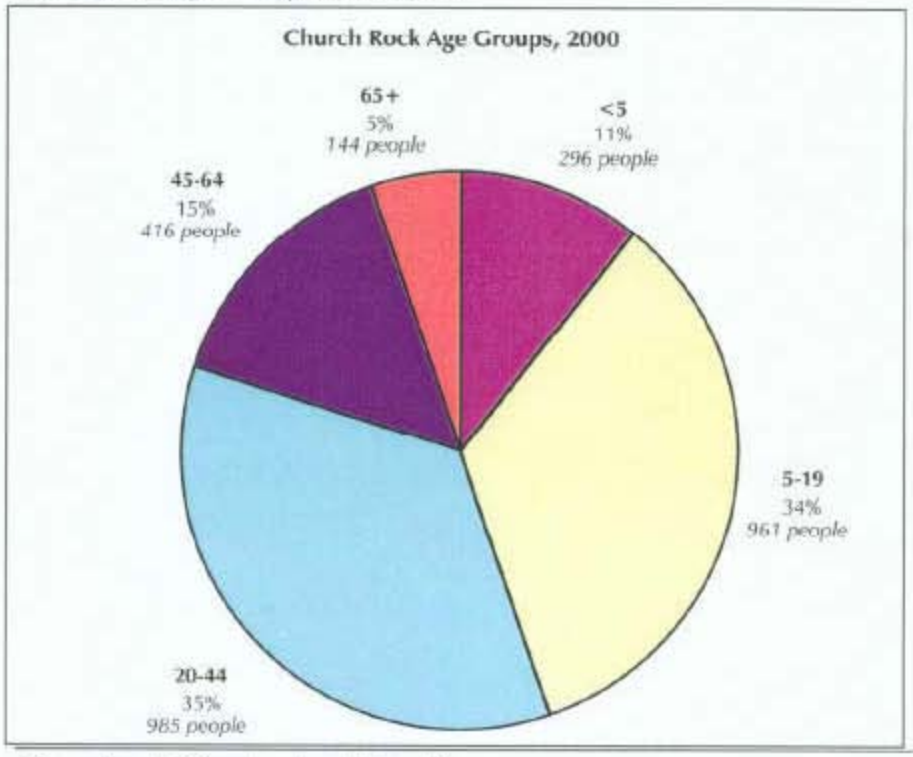


2.1 Population Trends

Churchrock community had a population of 1,780 persons in 1990 (U.S. Census). Since that time, the Chapter has been growing at a steady rate. According to the 2000 census the population of Churchrock Chapter was 2,802 people.

If the current growth rate continues, projections are that the Chapter will grow to 3,822 in 2010 and 5,213 by 2020.

Exhibit 17: Age Group Distribution



2.2 Demographic Characteristics

The 2000 U.S. Census also found that 34% of the Churchrock population are near school-aged, 5 to

19. Another 35% are ages 20 to 44. About 15% of the population are in the 45 to 64 age group. Churchrock's senior population (age 65+) comprises about 5% of the total. A household survey conducted by ARC found forty-one percent of the household members within the surveyed households were under the age of 20. Forty-eight percent were between the ages of 20 and 64, while the remaining 11% were 65 and older.

2.3 Employment and Income

The Navajo unemployment rate on the reservation is 58%, while the unemployment rate for the U.S. is approximately 5%. The unemployment rate in 1997 for the Eastern Agency of the Navajo Nation was 67.9% and 9% for McKinley County. (Navajo Nation Economic Development, 1997 and Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Only 49% of Reservation income is derived from wages and salaries. Forty-two percent is derived from social security, retirement, interest/dividends and other. (Navajo Nation Transportation Plan, 1998)

Among the Chapter members surveyed by ARC, an unemployment rate of 35% was reported. The 2000 Census data on employment is not available at this time. The majority of employed respondents worked in places other than those listed in the survey, followed by a large percentage of respondents reporting Gallup as their place of employment.

Major employers in the Churchrock area are:

- Meridian Oil Company
- Rehoboth Christian School
- Hamilton Construction Co.
- Navajo Nation
- Indian Plaza
- Churchrock Elementary School
- Red Rock State Park
- Head Start
- Thompson's Store
- Thriftway
- Churchrock Mine

Income is also generated by livestock grazing, jewelry making, silversmithing, sewing, stone carving, wood carving, and weaving.

Seventy-six percent of respondents to ARC's survey reported an annual household income of fifteen thousand dollars or less. Only three percent of respondents reported a household income of thirty thousand dollars or more.

2.4 Leakage of Income and Revenue

Leakage of Navajo Nation income and revenue outside the reservation is a serious problem. Only about 24% to 30% of personal income is spent on the reservation.

2.5 Education Levels

For the Navajo Nation in 1990, 43.5% of people over age 25 had a high school diploma and 5.5% had graduated from college. In comparison, 31% of the respondents (the household member who answered the questions) in the ARC survey had a high school diploma, GED, or higher education. Of these, 4% had college degrees including Associates, 3%, and Bachelors, 1%. A high percentage of respondents, 65%, had some college or other types of training including military training, technical schooling, and certificates.

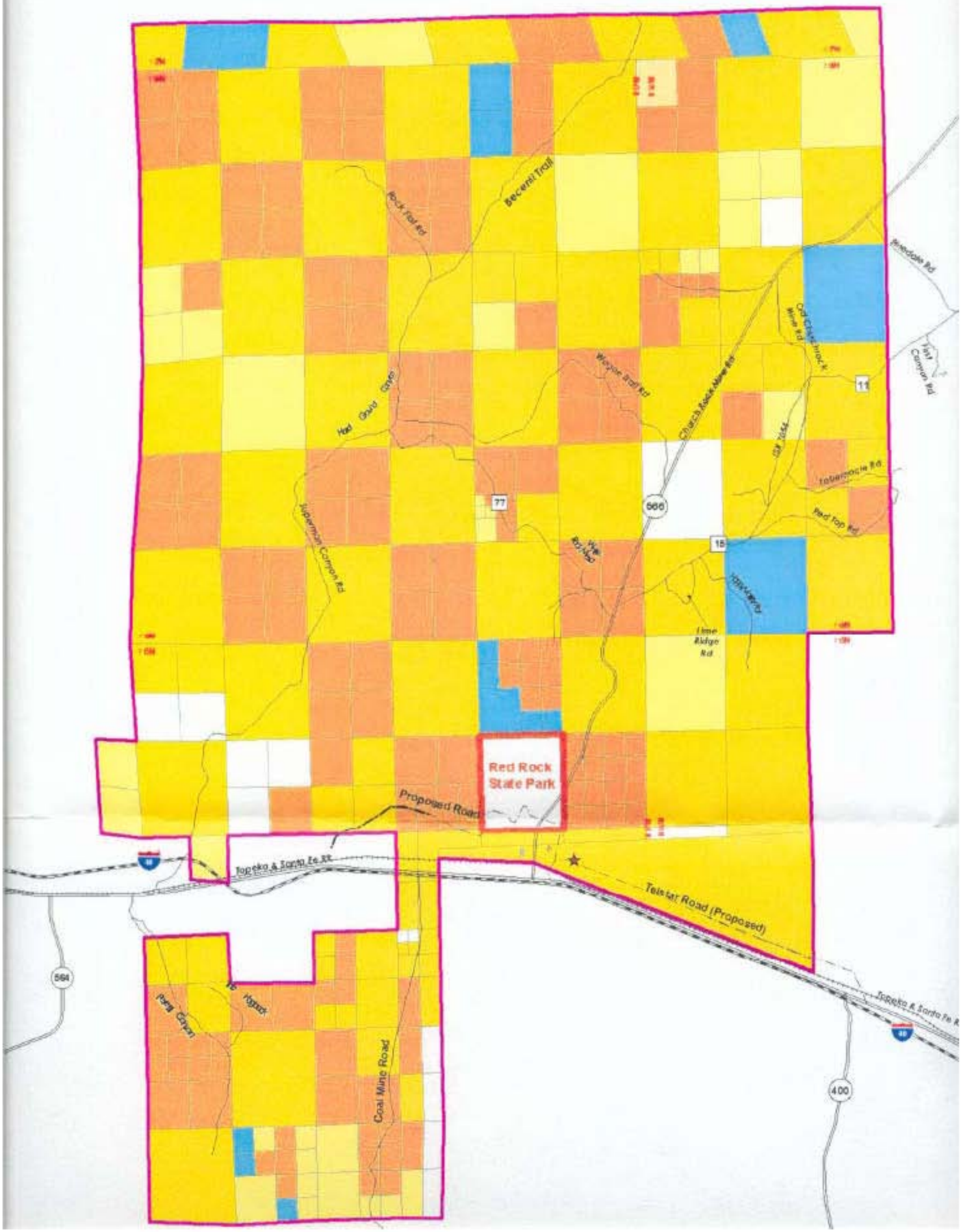
3.0 Land Status

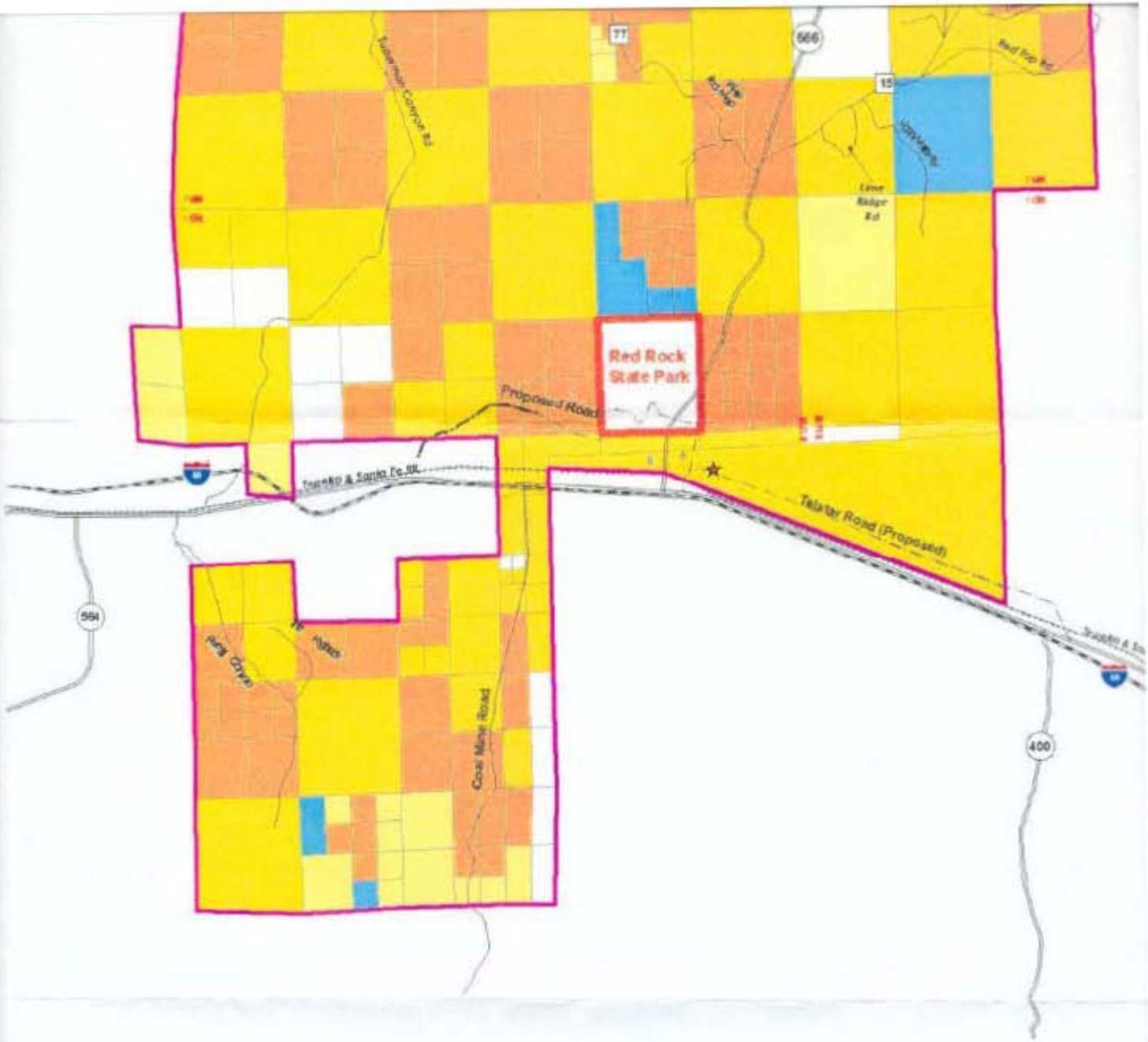
Treaties with the United States government established the Navajo Indian Reservation as a homeland for the Navajo people. As the population grew, additional tracts of land were added by Executive Order, land exchanges, and the purchase of fee lands. The Navajo Reservation is divided into five agencies and 18 grazing management units.

The total Chapter area is approximately 57,827 acres (Exhibit 18)

- Trust: 30,504.91 acres, 52%
- Fee: 124 acres, 2%
- Indian Allotted: 15,317.56 acres, 26%
- BLM: 5,862.68 acres, 10%
- Private 3492.1 acres, 6%

hibit 18: Land Status





Churchrock Chapter Boundary

★ Chapter House

Land Status

- BLM
- INDIAN ALLOTMENT
- NAVAJO TRIBAL FEE
- NAVAJO TRIBAL TRUST
- PRIVATE
- STATE

Churchrock Chapte
Land Status

1 0 1 Miles

- State: 2486 acres, 4%
- Status unknown: 40 acres, less than 1%

About 37 sections consist of rugged mountain ranges, canyons, and highlands including the Red Rocks, Hogbacks, White Cliffs, Cliff Dweller Canyon, White Rock Mesa and Canyon, Hard Ground Canyon, Nose Rock Mesa, and Ram Mesa. They are not suitable for community or industrial development. Tourist development may be a possibility in these areas.

4.0 Housing

This section describes existing housing, housing needs, and proposed housing in the Chapter. housing needs for the Chapter. Existing and proposed housing uses are shown in Exhibits 24 and 25.

Existing Housing and Planned Housing

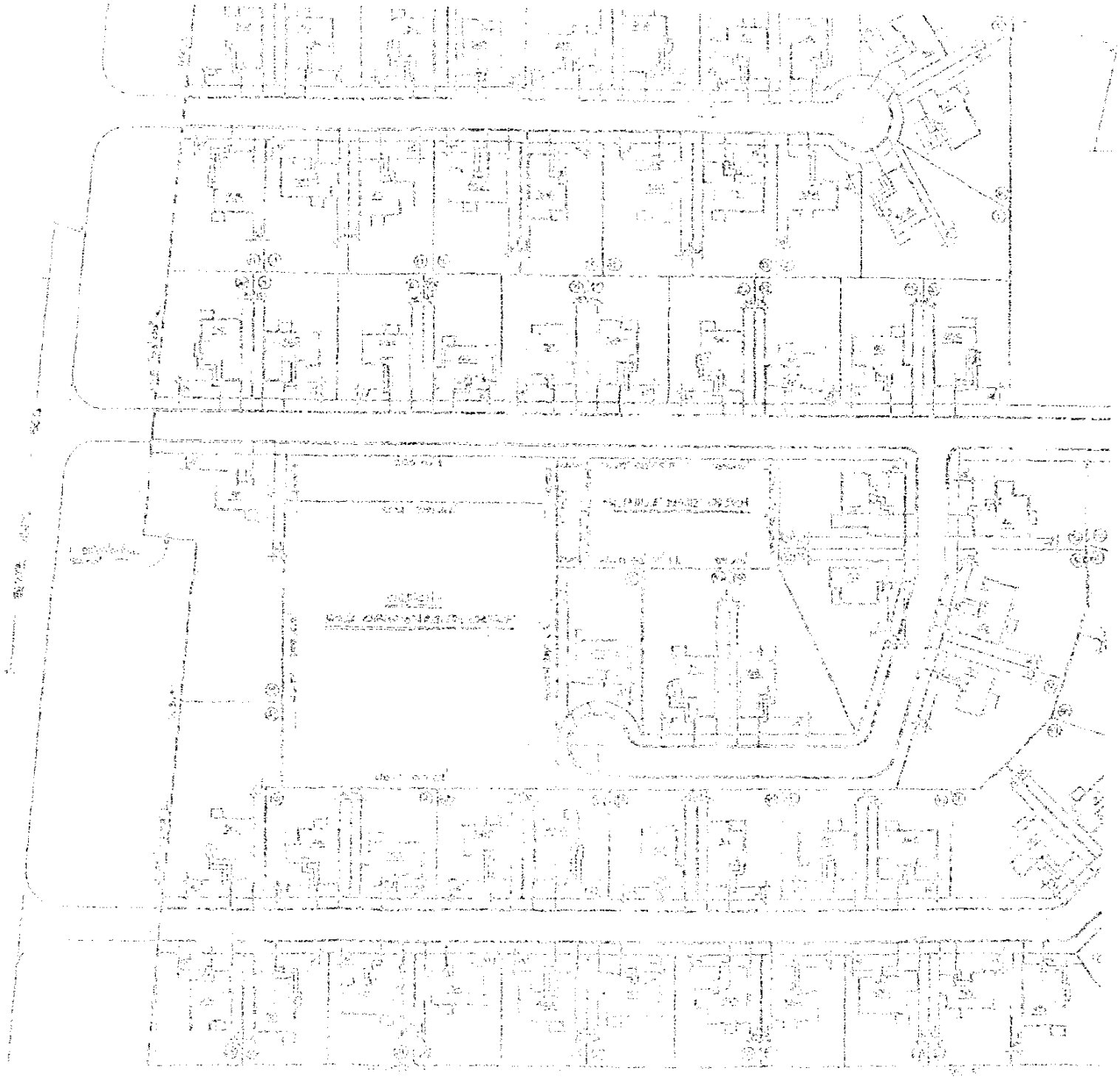
Churchrock people tend to live in clustered homes on the ridges or upper valleys in family groups. The Churchrock Chapter also has five housing subdivisions: one on Global Road, the NHA Subdivision west of State Road 566 and immediately northwest of the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad, the old Indian Village east of State Road 566 constructed for Fort Wingate Depot employees during World War II, which has been mostly replaced by the Churchrock Estates subdivision being built by Fort Defiance Housing Corporation, the Sundance Subdivision south of I-40, and the Coalmine Subdivision south of the Sundance Subdivision. While some homes have electricity, running water, and indoor plumbing, many do not and are substandard. Exhibit 18 is the count of housing units reported in the 2000 Census.

Exhibit 19: *Churchrock Housing Units, 2000*

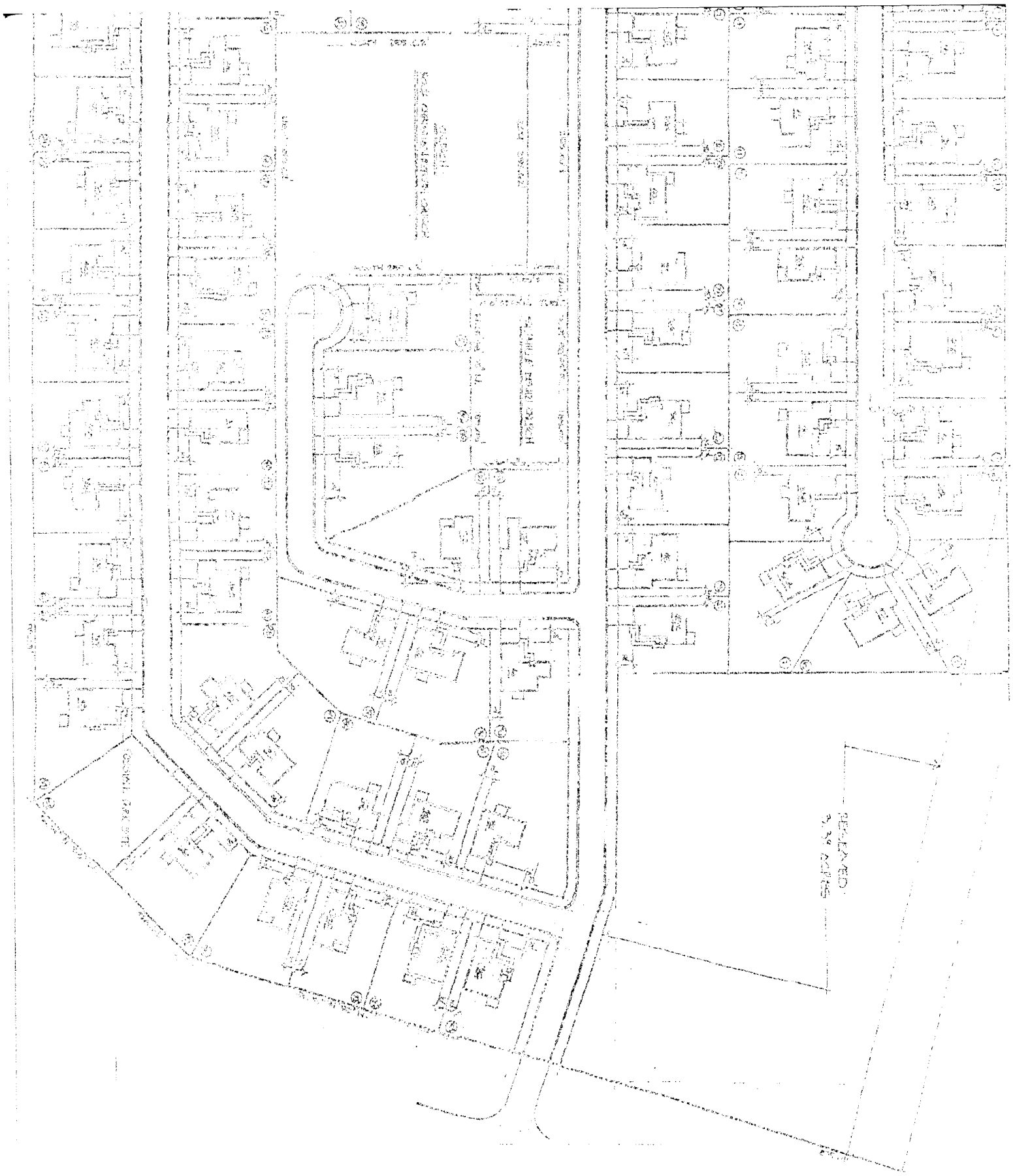
Churchrock Housing Units, 2000

Total	Occupied	Vacant	Seasonal
1020	725	212	83

The reported number of housing units has increased from 421 in 1990, a 42% increase
Source: U.S. Census 2000



Churchrock Chapter Land Use Plan



The Southwest Indian Foundation is working with the Chapter to build low-cost homes ($6,000 each) in Churchrock. U.S. Air Force Cadets are designing and building the homes as part of their studies. A non-profit organization, Twilight Dawn, has been contracted by the Navajo Nation to coordinate another rent-to-own housing program.

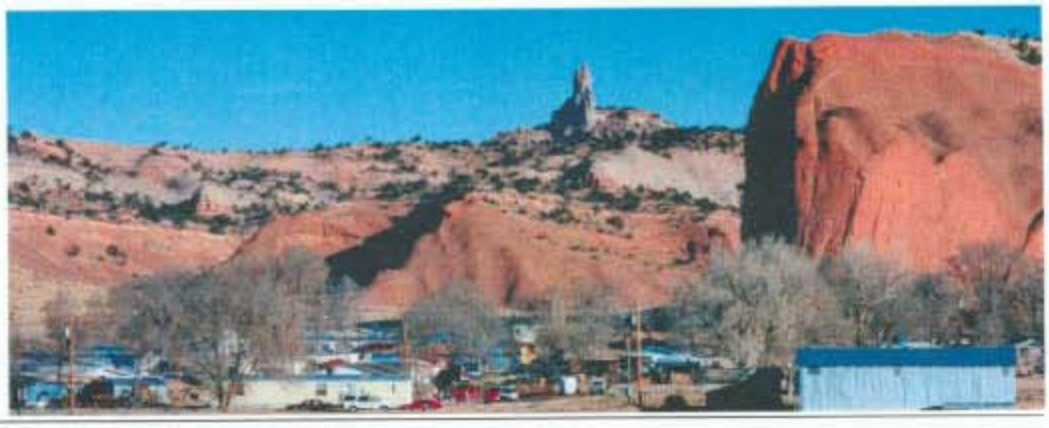
The Fort Defiance Housing Corporation is planning a subdivision, which they are calling Springstead, on a section of private land within the Chapter. The Springstead Subdivision has the potential for 1000 homes, a commercial area, and a school. While anyone may purchase a home there, Churchrock Chapter members will be given first preference.

Various types of loan programs will be available to potential buyers, some of which will be based on qualification by income. Some high end housing as well as rent-to-own housing may be built. Homes will be on 1/4 acre lots. Costs of the homes are estimated to be between $140,000 and $150,000.

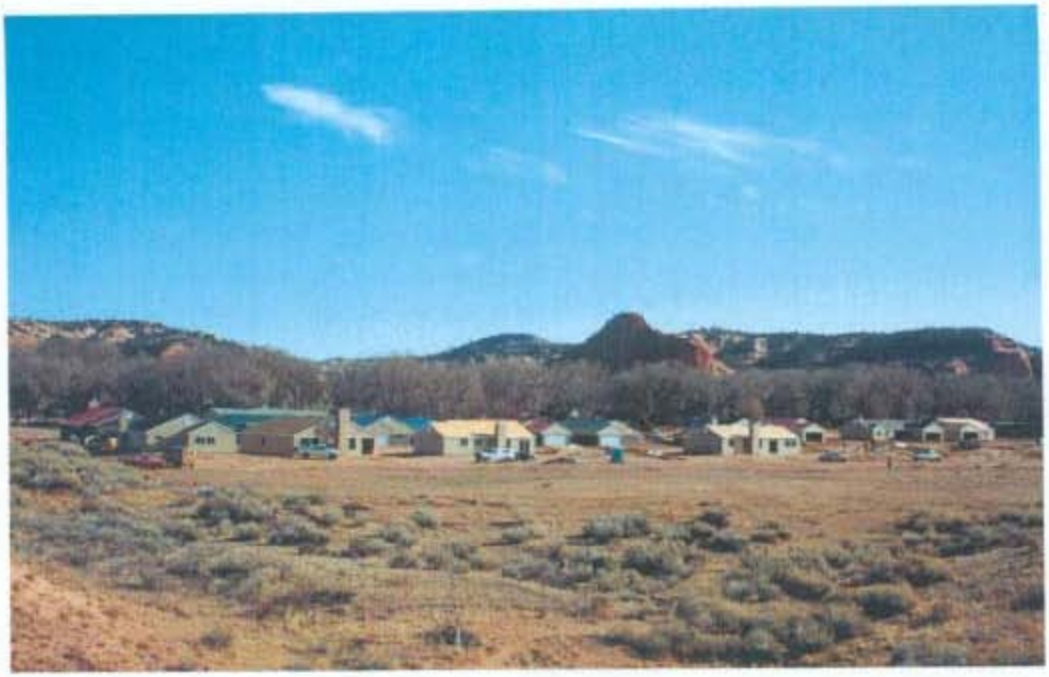
Housing Needs

It is estimated that about 50 families need to be relocated from the Old Indian Village for health and safety reasons. The Fort Defiance Housing Authority was authorized to demolish the old structures and build a new subdivision. It plans to provide a right of first refusal to the people who are being displaced. Between sixty and seventy housing units are to being built on the site of the old Indian Village in the new Churchrock Estates subdivision.

Old Indian Village



New housing in Churchrock Estates under construction



In addition, 26 families have applied for scattered housing homesites to NHA, and 5 families have applied for housing assistance to the Southwest Indian Foundation.
As of June, 2001 there are 55 housing requests, 75 homesite lease requests (the Churchrock Chapter has put a freeze on any new leases, but the Navajo Nation is still issuing permits), 35 or so requests for surveys.

Proposed Housing
The Navajo Housing Authority has offered to build 20 more homes for individual ownership and 15 rental units within Churchrock. There appear to be six vacant lots in the Coalmine Subdivision. According to the Navajo Land Administration, another housing addition may be located west of SR 566 on Tribal land known as Brownsville.

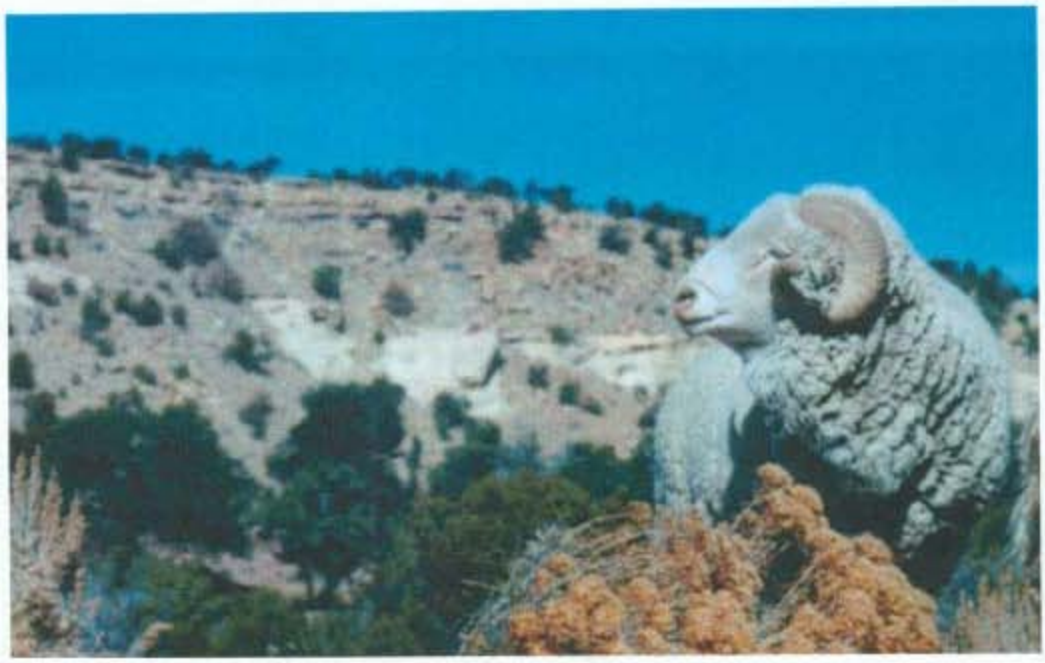
5.0 Natural Resources, Grazing and Agriculture

Existing
The Churchrock Chapter is in the Eastern Navajo Agency in Grazing Management District 16. There are a few fenced

range management units in Churchrock, but most of the land is in open range for livestock. The hillsides and valleys are generally overgrazed and the range is in fair to poor condition. According to the results of the survey conducted by ARC, forty-four percent of those surveyed grazed livestock. Among those respondents, 64% hauled water.

Some families raise food and livestock feed for their own use. There are 44 family farms, which are often located in the bottomlands. Major interstate utility lines that run though the valleys also make it difficult to continue agriculture in the lowland areas.

Churchrock Sheep

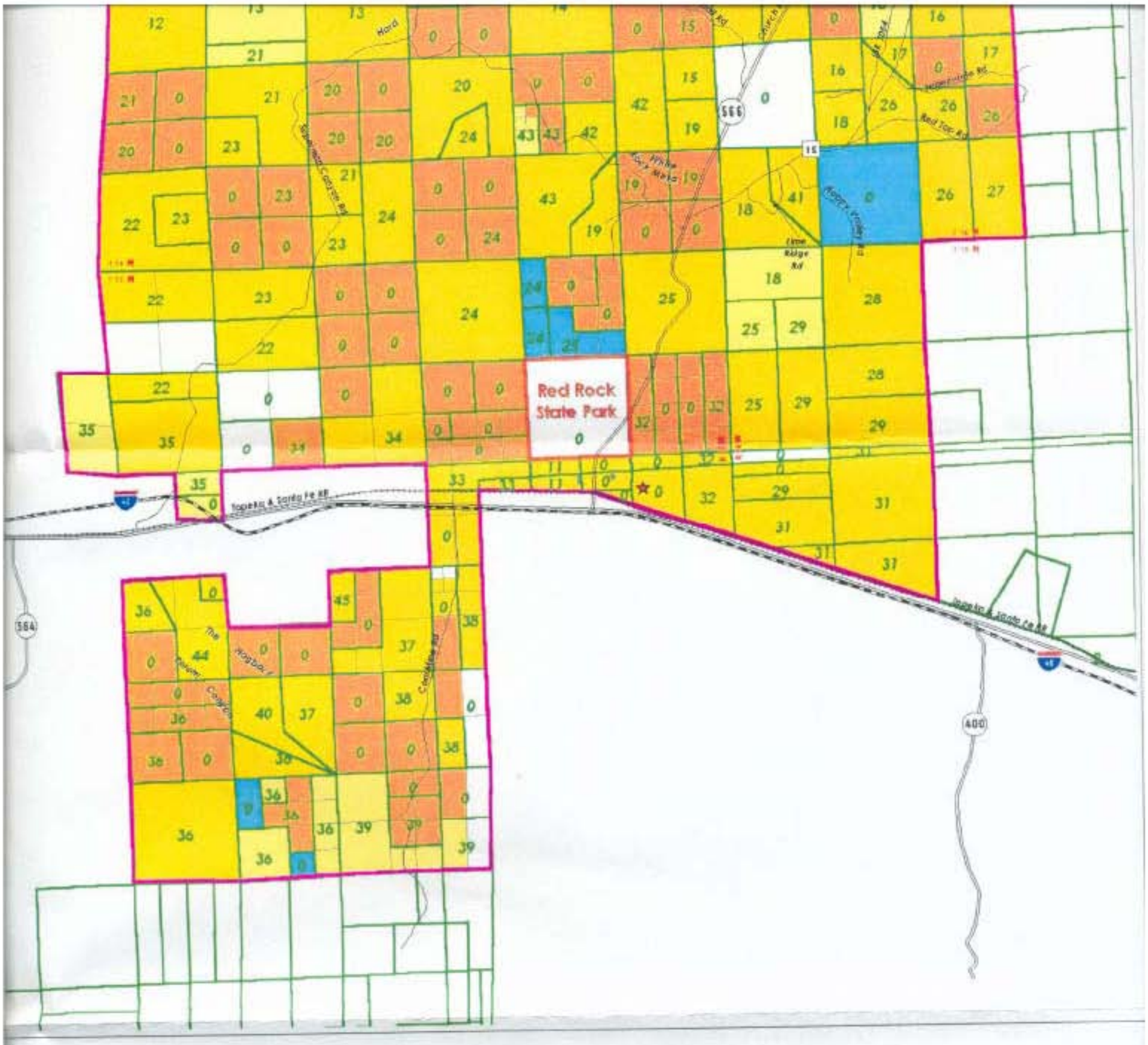


Proposed

Grazing and agriculture problems that need to be addressed include overgrazing, water and wind erosion, reduced income potential from farming and ranching, loss of wildlife habitat, environmental pollution of air and water quality, illegal dumping, toxic and hazardous wastes, and pollution of streambeds and open waters.

A need exists for a professional natural resources inventory of the Chapter. There is a need for a range and grazing management plan for the Chapter, especially in Peretti Canyon, Superman Canyon, Hard Ground Canyon, and up the valley east of Nose Rock and White Mesa along the

hibit 21: Livestock Grazing



Chapter Boundary

Chapter House

Grazing Areas

Land Status

- BLM
- INDIAN ALLOTMENT
- NAVAJO TRIBAL FEE
- NAVAJO TRIBAL TRUST
- PRIVATE
- STATE
- UNKNOWN

Churchrock Grazing ID Numbers

NORTH

1 0 1 Miles

north fork of the Puerco River and it's tributaries to Ram Mesa. This planning should include land restoration, revised stocking rates of numbers of livestock, water development, and conservation of land and resources.

In the past, crops including corn and alfalfa were grown in Churchrock. Farming is disappearing from the Chapter due to the lack of water and poor soils for agricultural use. Churchrock is in a semi-arid climate with limited raintall and periodic droughts. The only reliable source of water for agricultural use, in terms of both quality and quantity, is purchase from Gallup. Organizations that used to provide water for agricultural use have changed their policies to limit allocations to domestic use only or have stopped providing water altogether.

The Chapter has a number of windmills; however, almost all of them are out of order. It is difficult to keep them operating due to vandalism. A windmill near the Church Rock mine is currently functioning but may be pumping contaminated water. A windmill near the Sundance subdivision is functioning but not drawing water. Windmill 16T-606 is under the Crownpoint Operations and Maintenance Substation. The Vanderwagen Substation is responsible for the following windmills: 16T-510, 16T-534, 16T-336, 16T-608, 16T-559, and 16K-340.

The Chapter would like to see educational programs that teach good agricultural practices and methods of generating income from agriculture.

6.0 Commercial and Industrial Development

This section describes existing, needed, and proposed business uses, and possibilities for tourism development, in the Chapter.

Existing Business Uses

Existing business uses within the Chapter are as follows:

Red Rock State Park
Convenience Stores (2)

Indian Market
Industrial Park
Inter-Tribal Ceremonial
Outlaw Trading Post

Commercial and Industrial Development Needs
The Chapter needs facilities for various programs and businesses. The welfare-to-work program, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), needs an office to provide clients of the Chapter with services. A solar electric company would like to put in a plant in the Chapter. The Navajo Nation Department of Economic Development would like to locate an economic development corporation within the Chapter. The lack of space is preventing these and others from locating in Churchrock. One possibility the Chapter would like to explore is possibly using some of the buildings at Fort Wingate for office and training needs.

Proposed Commercial and Industrial Development
In a Business Development Plan developed in 1989 by Bohannan-Huston and Associates, Albuquerque, New Mexico, it was recommended that an Arts and Crafts Outlet, Light Industrial Offices, Warehouse and a Commercial Area, and an IHS Clinic would be built in the Churchrock Industrial Park. Applications for these projects were incompatible with the purpose of the withdrawn area.

Because of Churchrock Chapter's close proximity to I-40, the Santa Fe Railroad, and Red Rock State Park, it appears that some of the projects are still feasible. There is a need to reconsider them and find alternative sites if necessary.

The Chapter proposed that a freeway interchange be established on Interstate-40 near Churchrock. The project has been delayed by a dispute over sovereignty between the Navajo Nation and the State of New Mexico.

The Indian Market has some potential as a flea market, but needs to be relocated due to traffic congestion, lack of parking, and problems with traffic control and safety.

Due to its close proximity to Gallup, I-40, and Red Rock State Park, the Chapter could encourage a motel, restaurant,

and conference center to locate in Churchrock.
The Fort Defiance Housing Authority is considering building a mini-mall along SR 566 in its plans for the Springstead subdivision. The Authority would like to acquire the lease for the Mustang gas station presently located in the area.

There have been recent discussions with the Rehoboth-Red Mesa Foundation about the possibility of joint ventures, especially commercial development, between the Foundation and the Churchrock Chapter. The Foundation's mission is to create revenue to sustain the activities of the Rehoboth Christian School, located on the western boundary of the Chapter. Possibilities include the creation of tourism facilities such as open space along the Hogback (a rock ridge running on both parties land) with trails, an arts and crafts center, and some type of lodging facilities. Other commercial ventures are being explored as well.

6.4 Tourism

The Navajo Nation Department of Tourism would like to establish an office in Churchrock, but there is no facility available that is affordable. The following are tourist destinations located in or near the Chapter:

- Red Rock State Park
  This state park, with elevations from 6600 to 7000 feet and encompassing 640 acres, has a large campground, convention center, concessions, museum, restaurant, amphitheater, and an 8,000-seat outdoor arena. The park also contains the historic Outlaw Trading Post, built in 1888. Two major annual events are held at the Park: the Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial and the Red Rock Balloon Rally. Facilities for tourists en route to the park could capture additional revenue for the Chapter.

- Gallup
  The nearby City of Gallup has more than 100 trading posts, shops, and galleries, making the city an important center for authentic Native American art. The city has a new Gallup Cultural Center, housing the Ceremonial Gallery, Storyteller Museum, Kiva Cinema, and Visitor Center. Located next door, Churchrock is in a prime location to capture some of the area's tourist dollars.

Possibilities for tourism-related development in the Chapter include a restaurant, motel, and a market center as described below.

- Market Center
  The Navajo Nation Division of Economic Development, in association with the Tourism Department of the Navajo Nation, is developing Vendor/Market Centers throughout the Navajo Nation. Facilities that can be developed and operated in these centers include:
  - A Museum/Souvenir Shop/Information Center
  - Administrative Offices
  - Food Concession Area and Court
  - Arts and Crafts Vending Booths
  - Outdoor Amphitheater

  The Churchrock Chapter is actively exploring this program.

- Zuni Mountains
  The Zuni Mountains run southeast to northwest, and the Continental Divide runs along their spine. There are several areas developed for recreation in the Zuni Mountains south of the Churchrock Chapter. These include the McGaffey Campground and Picnic Area eight miles south of Fort Wingate and Quaking Aspen Campground located six miles south of Fort Wingate. There may be opportunities for the Chapter to tap into tourism revenues as people travel into the mountains.

- Route 66
  The Churchrock Chapter is located along Historic Route 66, which has been designated a National Scenic Byway. This designation creates opportunities for funding of development projects related to revealing the history of Route 66 and the areas through which it travels.

7.0 Community Facilities

7.1 Chapter House

Existing

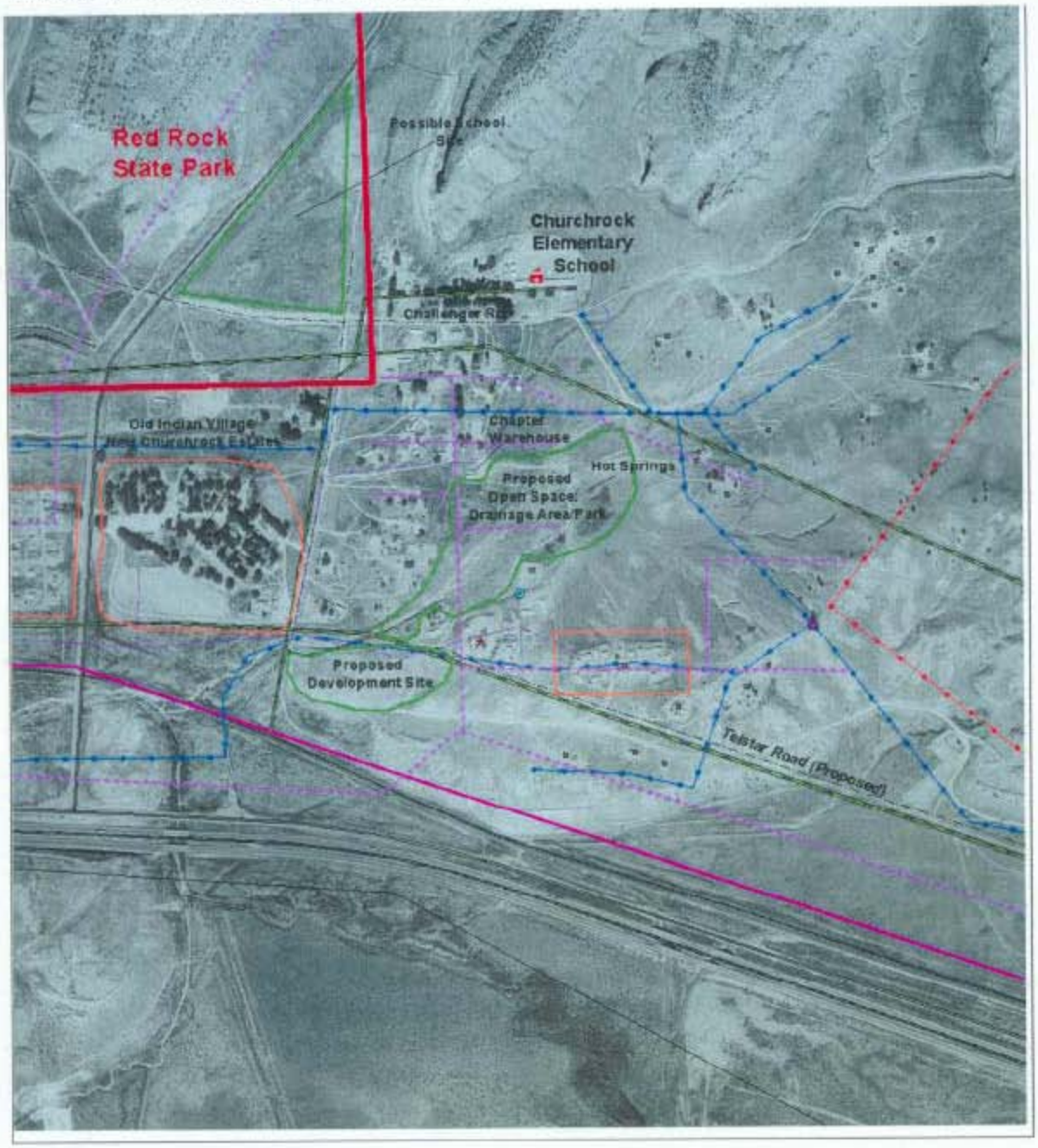
The Chapter House was built in 1960. It is located about six miles east of the Gallup City limits overlooking the junction of Old U.S. 66 and New Mexico Road 566. The Chapter administration, Community Health Representative, the Adult

In-Home Care Worker, and the Senior Citizen Center are located in the Chapter House at the southern end of the compound. Other services provided at the Chapter House include:

- Helping people in working with the Navajo Nation and McKinley County with housing assistance, home repairs, water line extensions, power line extensions, and road improvements
- Helping people with paper work in obtaining homesite leases
- Providing facilities for the IHS nutrition counselor
- Helping people in obtaining assistance through various programs including Social Security
- Working with the Southwest Indian Foundation to obtain housing
- Providing Public Employment Program (PEP) - 10 day work programs
- Conducting a food distribution program
- Providing a polling place for elections
- Conducting Chapter meetings
- Providing an adult education program
- Providing space for Social Services - a Gallup worker comes every week or so
- Providing space for behavioral health services
- Housing and providing computers to the public with a Technology Development Lab
- Providing meeting space for Dine Legal Services

According to the survey conducted by ARC, the majority of respondents living in the Chapter (88%) visit the Chapter House. Of those who do go to the Chapter House, 98% go there at least monthly. Many people use the Chapter House for a variety of reasons, the most common of which are voting, attending chapter meetings, for water, and to attend social events.

Exhibit 22: Churchrock Chapter House Area



Legend:
- Chapter Boundary
- Existing Development
- Proposed Development
- Houses
- Chapter House

Utilities
- Electric Line
- Water Line
- Gas Line
- Sewer Line
- Telephone Line
- Storage Tank
- Well

Churchrock Chapter House Area

500 0 500 Feet

Churchrock Chapter House

Proposed

During the summer of 2001, the Chapter House was repainted inside, which improved the appearance of the building. However, there is a need for major repairs and renovation to the aging building. The Chapter is in the process of applying to the Navajo Nation's Abandoned Mines Land Trust Fund community projects program for a grant for renovation and expansion of the building. Renovation will include replacing lights, flooring, plumbing, and the heating and cooling system.

There are tentative plans to expand the building in the front to accommodate more office space and a possible library facility. There is land south of the Chapter House as well as the old Head Start facility east of the Chapter House that may also be used for future office space for Chapter use.

7.2 Public Safety

Existing

The Chapter has a growing population of its own and receives many visitors annually to Red Rock State Park. The 1989 Business Development Plan identified law enforcement and a fire station as community needs, confirmed during the land use plannng process. Churchrock has a police substation located one mile

northeast of Thompson's Store on Solar Road. There are three officers assigned to the Chapter. Fire protection is currently provided by the City of Gallup Fire Department.

Needs

With the increase of domestic violence and numerous events at Red Rock State Park, emergency medical services and a peace-maker court should also be considered along with a detention center and fire station.

There are no fire hydrants in the Chapter. While there are no proposals to install fire hydrants, the Chapter is interested in exploring the possibility of installing flush-out valves along the water lines for fire protection.

Proposed

The Chapter is trying to set up a combination police/fire/emergency services center under joint administration with McKinley County. The County is willing to fund the center when a site is chosen. A site may be located at the Springstead housing subdivision or possibly south of Red Rock State Park.

7.3 Education

Existing

Educational facilities include:

- Church Rock Head Start Centers
- Church Rock Academy (Grades K-5), Public
- Gallup High School (Grades 10-12), Public, Gallup
- John F. Kennedy Middle School (Grades 6-7), Public, Gallup
- Rehoboth Christian School (Grades K-12), Private, Gallup
- Wingate Elementary School (Grades K-8) BIA, Fort Wingate
- Wingate High School (Grades 9-12) BIA, Fort Wingate

Higher educational facilities nearby include:

- University of New Mexico-Gallup Campus, Gallup

Needs

Children at Churchrock Academy have had difficulties performing at grade-level. It is essential that first-rate Head

Start-Child Care Programs be developed in the Chapter. These programs need to work with public school kindergartens to close the education gap before children start first grade. The Child Care Program will assure that the children receive proper nutrition and health care, as well as provide health care for new mothers, and additional employment in the community.

The modified mobile home units for the current Head Start Program need to be replaced There is not enough playground equipment for the Head Start programs.

Due to growing enrollments and declining student performance, there is a need for a larger elementary school that can provide the space and services needed to improve academic achievement. A possible site for a replacement school for the elementary grades and a headstart facility is located east of Highway 566; however, the land is included in the boundary of Red Rock State Park and is presently unavailable for development. A land exchange, purchase, or other arrangements are necessary before this site can be utilized.

Churchrock Academy was formerly known as Churchrock Elementary School. The name signifies a new program begun at the beginning of the 2002-2003 school year. As previously mentioned, due to poor student performance, changes in the administration and in curriculum have been made. A significant change is a new school year that now runs for ten months instead of nine as before. This allows for time off to be given to students who perform well, and time for teachers to work with students who need further attention.

Proposed

The Bureau of Indian Affairs anticipates that a full replacement school for the elementary grades at Fort Wingate will be constructed, beginning in 2002 . The replacement school should be completed in middle to late 2004. A planning study is being finalized for replacement of the Wingate High School, and is pending approval by the BIA.

John F. Kennedy Middle School in Gallup has plans to add 8th grade in the 2004-05 school year.

7.4 Health Care

Existing

The nearest Indian Health Service (IHS) hospital is the Gallup Indian Medical Center. Dental services are provided at the Fort Wingate Dental Clinic at Fort Wingate. There are reports that both facilities are suffering from inadequate funding, inadequate professional staff, and obsolete equipment. In light of continuing reductions in funding, a growing population, and a proposed takeover of the care system by the Navajo Nation, Navajo clients may need to buy health insurance to pay for a portion of the medical costs.

Proposed

A small health clinic is desired by the Chapter for pre-natal care, small emergencies, and other medical needs.

7.5 Community Centers

Existing

The Senior Citizen Center is located in the Chapter House. The kitchen for food preparation for the senior citizens is located on the southside of the building. The senior citizens eat in the main auditorium. It is difficult to keep non-kitchen personnel out of the kitchen, which compromises health regulations and security for food supplies. There are no conference rooms for small group meetings or individual interviews.

Arts, crafts, and other activities are conducted in the stage area of the Chapter House.

Proposed

The senior citizens would like to have their own center, which would have classrooms, specialty areas, conference rooms, and offices. A three-acre site for a new senior center is being set aside on land presently located in old Indian Village.

7.6 Recreational/Open Space

Existing

There is no recreation center in the Chapter. Some open space is preserved in the Chapter within Red Rock State Park.

Proposed

The community would like to see a recreational area developed at Sundance for youth activities. The San Juan Baptist Association is proposing to build a new church and youth center in the Sundance area on land that was initially proposed for a new Head Start facility. The Chapter also needs a community center to serve youth with programs.

North of Challenger Road lies an area that may be suitable for use as a recreation area, particularly soccer fields. An area proposed as open space lies directly north of the Chapter House. It currently drains much of the surrounding area when it rains. While building here is not feasible due to flooding, the community would like to see it developed as a park that could be used when the area is not wet. There is also a natural hot springs in this area that may be available for development as a tourist attraction.

There are large tracts of land within the Churchrock Chapter that have been identified by Navajo Nation Fish and Wildlife Service as Zone 1: Highly Sensitive/No Development (see Section D, 2.2). These areas tend be unsuitable to development due to the rough terrain of rugged cliffs and mesas. Designation of these areas as open space will not only protect the wildlife in the Chapter, it may create low-impact recreational opportunities such as hiking and hunting for Chapter members and tourists.

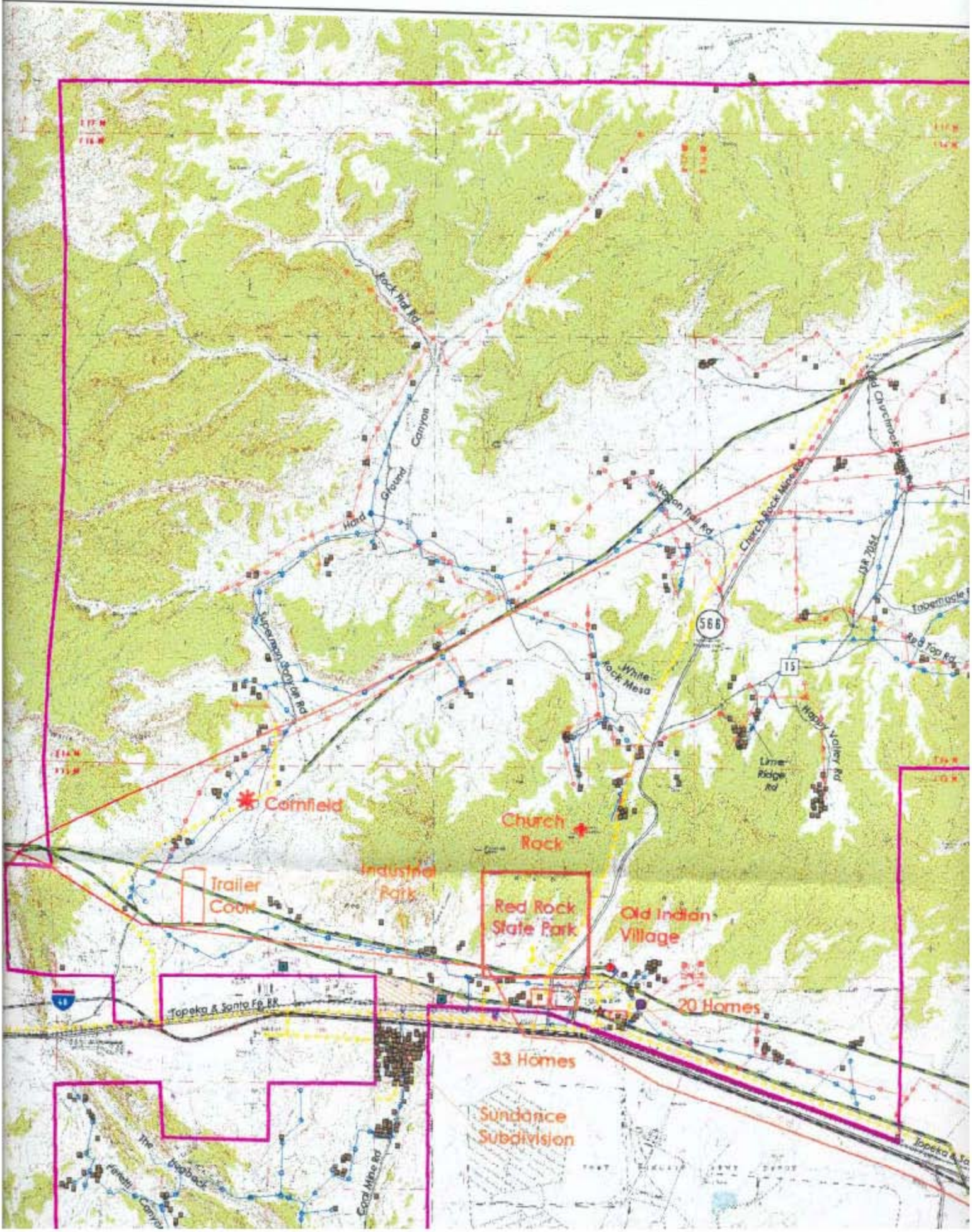
7.7 Other Community Uses

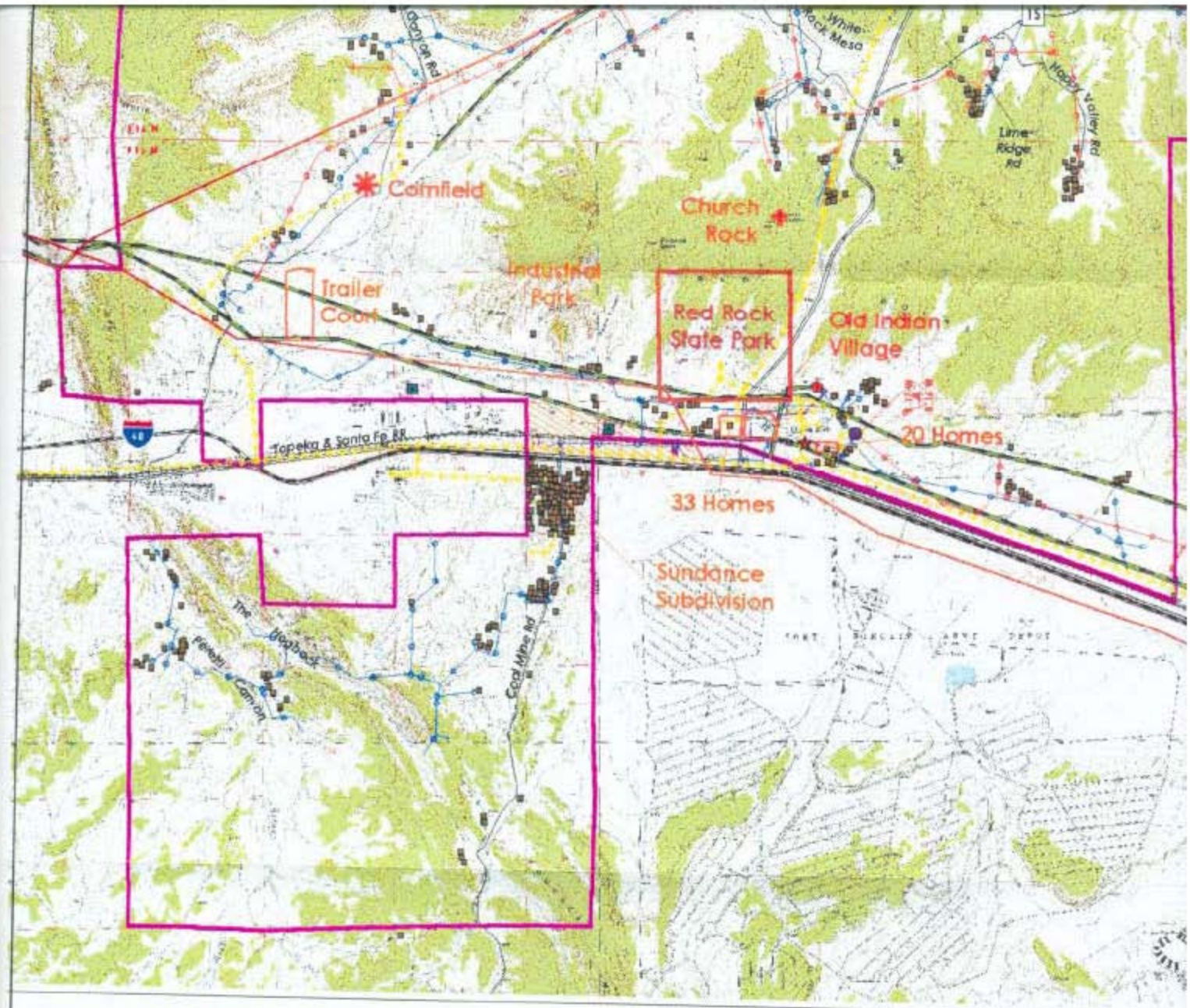
The Chapter is holding discussions with the Fort Defiance Housing Corporation about the possibility of developing a multi-purpose facility at Springstead. This facility might include the public safety facility mentioned in Section 7.2 as well as the proposed recreational facility mentioned in Section 7.6.

Exhibit: 23: Summary of Community and Land Use Projects

	Location	Existing Uses	Acreage	Proposed Uses	Withdrawn
1	Chapter House Compound	Chapter House	1.6 acres	More office space with attached library	Yes
2	Area north of Chapter	Drainage area Hot Springs	20 acres	Drainage/Park/Open space Tourism	yes
3	Site 1	Grazing	158 acres	Housing	BLM
4	Site 2	Grazing	150 acres	Future Housing, scattered or clustered	BLM
5	Site 3: Springstead	Grazing	626 acres	Housing	Private
6	Area south of Chapter House	Vacant land	7 acres	Office building	no
7	Red Rock State Park (eastern)	Vacant land east of Park area	16 acres	Elementary School Headstart Facility	New Mexico State Land
8	Area south of Red Rock State Park	Vacant land	5 acres	Fire station	no

Exhibit 24: Existing Land Use





Legend:

- Chapter Boundary
- Chapter House
- Existing Developments
- Homes
- Lagoons
- Tanks
- Schools

Utilities:

- Pipeline
- Electric Lines
- Water Lines
- Telephone
- Sewer
- 400 KV Powerline

Churchrock

Existing Land Use

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Churchrock Chapter Land Use Plan
Final - 11/02

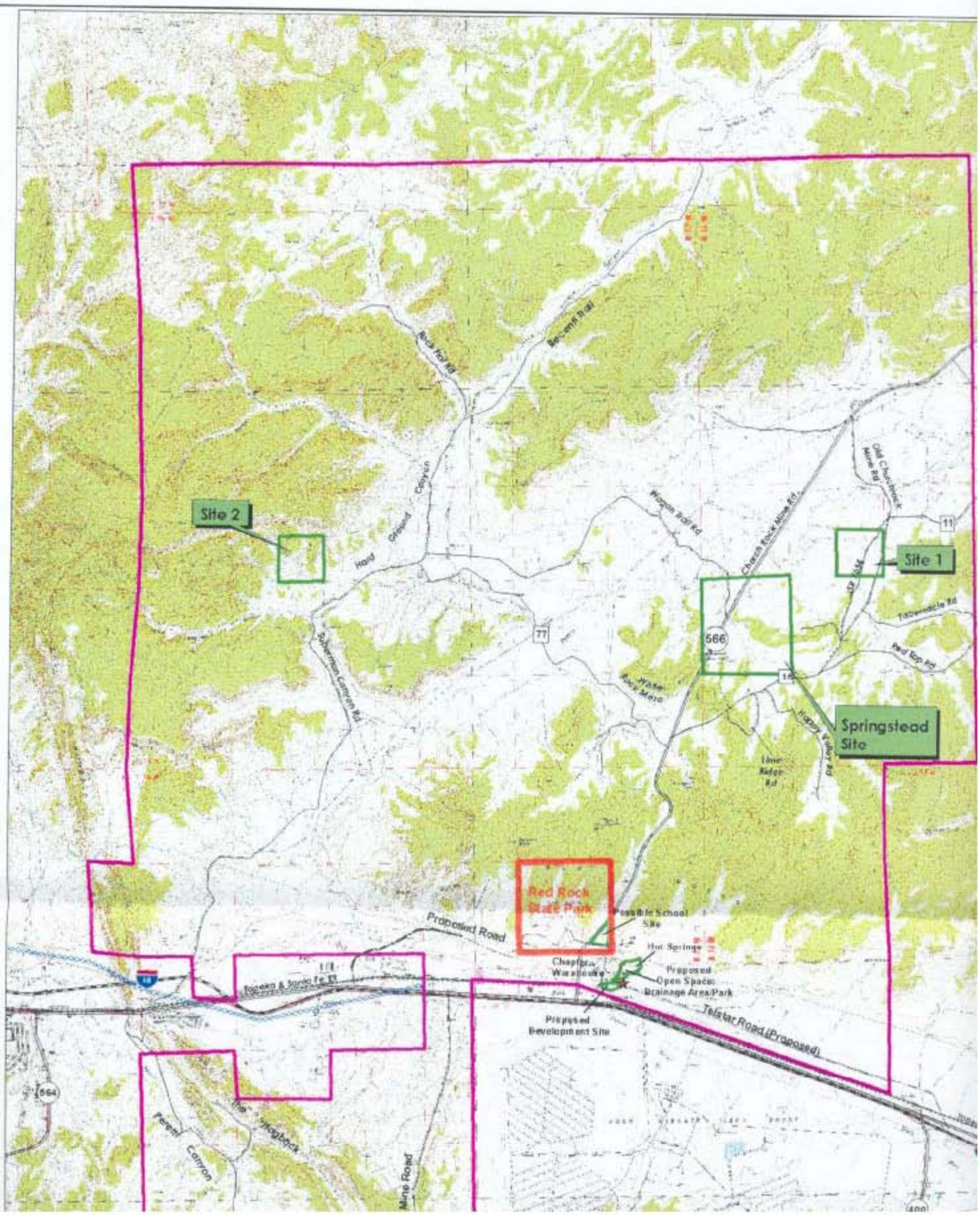



Exhibit 25: Proposed Land Use