

**Journal #6002      from sdc      1.22.25**

*Greater sage-grouse*

*Nevada awarded \$416M to expand high-speed internet access*

*Trump will launch a war with California over water*

*Trump Invokes Authoritarian Powers on Day One to Gut Environmental Protections*

*29-member Potter Valley Tribe embarks on ambitious wildfire resilience project*

*The Forgotten Drink That Caffeinated North America for Centuries*

*HUD Announces \$150 Million Investment Toward Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities*

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*The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs*

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*Powerful Images: Portrayals of Native America*

*NARF: Know that together, as we have so many times before, we will make progress*

*Indian Country can help solve rural America's decline*

*Film as Art*

*ONAP Job Opportunities*

*Melissa Ann-Vasquez Scott*

*Gerald Lee*



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Greater sage-grouse in Northern Nevada. (Tim Torell/Nevada Department of Wildlife)

<https://truthout.org/articles/even-leonard-peltier-s-prosecutor-calls-for-clemency/>

• **Nevada awarded \$416M to expand high-speed internet access.** Now that the funding has been approved, state officials can negotiate with internet service providers to install the necessary infrastructure and move forward with connectivity. ([Read more here](#))

**Commentary: Trump will launch a war with California over water. The first battles have already begun**

Columnist Tom Philp writes, “Donald Trump’s second presidency will restart a fight with California over water, and the first battles have already begun. We will no longer fight over what our best science is telling us. We are beginning to avoid science altogether, one endangered fish at a time. Consider that the administrations of Joe Biden and Gavin Newsom have done better than Trump in his first presidency at producing more water out of our two big projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in certain circumstances. Yet more water for San Joaquin Valley Republicans is no longer enough. Suddenly more water is sign of “mismanagement.” This feels different. This feels dangerous. ...” [Read more from the Sacramento Bee.](#)

**Commentary: Trump issues executive order to divert more Delta water to big agribusiness, Southern California**

“Yesterday President Donald Trump issued an executive order entitled, “Putting People over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism to Provide Water to Southern California,” repeating many of the falsehoods about California water and the Delta smelt that he stated in a post on Truth Social earlier this month. ... This memo amounts to an outright attack on recreational and commercial fishing communities, California Tribes, conservationists, Delta communities and businesses fighting for the restoration of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. It repeats the canard of “putting people over fish” that corporate agribusiness has been pushing for many years, completely denying the fact that the California recreational and commercial fishing industry, Delta farms and Delta businesses desperately need the water for their livelihoods. The order also denies the crucial role that the Sacramento River, its tributaries and the Delta play in the culture and livelihood of California Indian Tribes. ...” [Read more from the Daily Kos.](#)

**[Trump Invokes Authoritarian Powers on Day One to Gut Environmental Protections](#)**  
from the Center for Biological Diversity

**29-member Potter Valley Tribe embarks on ambitious wildfire resilience project**

“Wildfire poses a persistent and growing threat to California, worsened by climate change, urban sprawl, and inadequate forest management. For Tribal communities, the impact of wildfires can be especially devastating, affecting cultural resources, natural ecosystems, and the safety of their people. Recognizing these challenges, California has introduced Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grants to support and empower Tribal communities in building wildfire resilience. The grants are a key step toward addressing the vulnerabilities of Tribal communities while honoring traditional land management practices. California, by investing in these grants, not only is protecting its natural and cultural heritage but also is empowering Tribal nations to lead the way in wildfire resilience. ...” [Read more from the Mendocino Voice.](#)

## **Biden-Harris Administration announces new Colorado River environmental funding totaling over \$388.3 million**

“The Bureau of Reclamation today announced initial selections under the Upper Colorado River Basin Environmental Program for a \$388.3 million investment from President Biden’s Investing in America agenda to improve wildlife and aquatic habitats, ecological stability and resilience against drought. The funding supports 42 projects in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, as well as Tribal initiatives that will provide environmental benefits or the restoration of ecosystem and natural habitats. To view a full list of projects, visit Reclamation’s website. Individualized criteria for some projects are included in the descriptions at the link. Additionally, Reclamation announced approximately \$100 Million funding opportunity for the companion program in the Lower Basin, which seeks to fund projects that provide environmental benefits in Arizona, Nevada, and California. ...” [Read more from the Bureau of Reclamation.](#)

## **HUD Announces \$150 Million Investment Toward Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities**

Today, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced \$150 million in funding for new affordable and innovative housing in Tribal communities through the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Competitive Grant program. This funding will be awarded to thirty-two grantees across 16 states and will result in the construction or acquisition of approximately 412 housing units and the rehabilitation of 123 housing units. A total of 535 units will be assisted to benefit Native families.

“Working with our Tribal partners and investing financial resources for the construction of new, affordable housing is a priority for this Administration,” said **HUD Agency Head, The Honorable Adrienne Todman**. “This funding is critical to the future of housing across Indian Country, especially for Tribal families who need them most.”

“There continues to be a substantial housing need in Native Communities where Tribes face complex issues and unique challenges to constructing new affordable housing, said **Principal Deputy Secretary for Public and Indian Housing Richard Monocchio**. “Indian Housing Block Grant funding is an important resource to help Tribes provide housing solutions that best serve their communities. “This additional IHBG Competitive funding provides a rare opportunity to fund strong and viable affordable housing projects in Indian Country.”

The IHBG program is the primary means by which the Federal Government fulfills its trust responsibilities to provide adequate housing to Native Americans and is the single largest source of Indian housing assistance. IHBG Competitive funds play a crucial role in bolstering vibrant American Indian and Alaska Native communities. These funds are designated for various purposes, such as new construction, rehabilitation, and infrastructure to support affordable housing within Indian reservations and similar areas. View the list of awardees [here](#).

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## **Nevada Museum of Art**

Through a diverse and engaging series of programs, the Nevada Museum of Art offers countless ways to engage students with art, while offering professional development opportunities for educators. Whether you bring students on a school tour or join an Educator Evening with colleagues - foster your curiosity and ignite your love of learning.

The Museum offers free unlimited admission to all public high school students in Nevada and to all current UNR and TMCC students. To receive free student admission, students must show a current Student ID at the Admissions + Membership Desk.

Bring your students to explore the Museum, where inquiry-based and interdisciplinary approaches help to make meaningful connections. Every school tour is aligned with National Core Arts Standards and Nevada Academic Content Standards.

We invite you to utilize our collections materials and resources in your ELA, social studies, math, and science lessons.

Attention middle and high school art teachers: if you've got a student with a creative calling, encourage them to submit to the Scholastic Art Awards. More than \$,000 in scholarship funds are distributed at the Awards Ceremony, and students receive Gold Key awards to on to compete at a national level. ([www.nevadaart.org/ScholasticArtAwards](http://www.nevadaart.org/ScholasticArtAwards))

**Educator Evenings:** Its a mash up of visual art and education to explore how you can integrate the Museum's art collections into your teaching practice in a way that aligns with Nevada Academic Standards. ([www.nevadaart.org/EducatorEvenings](http://www.nevadaart.org/EducatorEvenings))

**Art+Environment:** Help shape the next generation of design thinkers and creative problem solvers. Use the Museum's Art + Environment resources to engage students in addressing the challenges of our time. ([www.nevadaart.org/art/the-center](http://www.nevadaart.org/art/the-center))

Free memberships are available for Nevada's k-11 educators. Repeated visits and engagement with the Museum's programs enable educators to develop a deeper knowledge of art practices and interdisciplinary learning. ([www.nevadaart.org/EducatorMembership](http://www.nevadaart.org/EducatorMembership))

The Museum School offers art classes on a year-round schedule to foster creativity for people of all ages, skills, and technical abilities. The Museum School is a great place to continue your education in the arts or start exploring any interest you have. Nevada-based scholarships and state-approved professional development hours are available. ([nevadaart.org/MuseumSchool](http://nevadaart.org/MuseumSchool))

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**A Guide to California's Tribes and Indigenous Peoples**

“The Golden State has always been home to different cultures. Evidence shows that the earliest human occupation in the state dates back 19 thousand years. From the seafaring Chumash and the agricultural Yuma to the nomadic Modoc, there were over 500 Native American tribes in California, each with their own ways of life.” <https://www.california.com/californian-tribes-regional-guide-golden-state-indigenous-peoples/>

**[A Tribal Directory of the California Region](#)**

California Tribes Today. California has the largest population of Native Americans out of any state in the United States, with 723,000 identifying an "American Indian or Alaska Native" tribe as a component of their race (14% of the nation-wide total). This population grew by 15% between 2000 and 2010, much less than the nation-wide growth rate ...

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**[The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs](#)** has jurisdiction to study the unique problems of American Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native peoples and to propose legislation to alleviate these difficulties. These issues include, but are not limited to, Indian education, economic development, land management, trust responsibilities, health care, and claims against

the United States. Additionally, all legislation proposed by Members of the Senate that specifically pertains to American Indians, Native Hawaiians, or Alaska Natives is under the jurisdiction of the Committee. (source) \_\_\_\_\_

[Links http://www.indian.senate.gov/](http://www.indian.senate.gov/)

**The membership of this committee is not yet available.**

**Bills**    **There are 2 bills referred to this committee:**

- [S. 107: A bill to amend the Lumbee Act of 1956.](#)  
Sponsor: Sen. Thom Tillis [R-NC]  
Status: Introduced
- [S. 105: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to complete all actions necessary for certain land to be held in restricted fee status by the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes.](#)  
Sponsor: Sen. Mike Rounds [R-SD]  
Status: Introduced

### **Westerman Announces House Subcommittee Chairs**

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 9, 2025 | Committee Press Office (202-225-2761)

Today, House Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) announced the subcommittee chairs for the 119th Congress.

#### **Full Committee Vice Chairman Rob Wittman (R-Va.)**

*"As a lifelong outdoorsman, conservationist, and former marine scientist, I am deeply honored to serve as vice chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee and use my leadership role to advocate for a cleaner, safer, and healthier Chesapeake Bay. America – and particularly Virginia – is home to an abundance of natural resources that we have a responsibility to properly steward for future generations. I look forward to serving alongside my friend Chairman Westerman, who has done a phenomenal job leading our committee, and I thank him for putting his trust in me."*

#### **Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources Chairman Pete Stauber (R-Minn.)**

*"With President Trump at our nation's helm and a unified Congress ready to work, I know we can finally undo the damage committed by the Biden Administration and unleash our nation's vast energy and mineral resources. I am incredibly grateful to lead the Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee at this pivotal time in American history, and I thank Chairman Westerman for entrusting me with this incredible platform."*

#### **Subcommittee on Federal Lands Chairman Tom Tiffany (R-Wis.)**

*"I'm honored to be returning as the Chairman of the Federal Lands Subcommittee. We have a fantastic opportunity to build off the great work we accomplished the past two years, and with the new landscape of D.C., there is a real opportunity for us to get our initiatives over the finish line and into statute. The Federal Lands Subcommittee will continue to advocate for better forest management, increased local control, and common-sense policies that protect public access*

*while defending the multiple use heritage that adds value for people and conserves our natural resources."*

**Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs Chairman Jeff Hurd (R-Colo.)**

*"I am honored to serve as Chairman of the Indian and Insular Affairs subcommittee, and to build upon the great work of past chairwoman Rep Hageman. This chairmanship will give the people of the Third District, Colorado and the west a voice on issues that are pivotal to our country. I thank Chairman Westerman for this opportunity to serve at a higher level."*

**Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations Chairman Paul Gosar (R-Ariz.)**

*"I am honored to be appointed by Chairman Westerman to once again serve as Chair of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations and also serve on the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. I look forward to working with every member of this committee to protect our natural heritage, manage our resources and advance conservative conservation policies while ensuring transparency and accountability within the federal government."*

**Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries Chairwoman Harriet Hageman (R-Wyo.)**

*"I am honored to serve as Chair of the Water, Wildlife and Fisheries Subcommittee and as a member of Energy and Mineral Resources. I spent my legal career protecting Wyoming's industries from federal overreach and promoting local autonomy in resource management, and as a member of the Natural Resources Committee, I look forward to working with my colleagues to empower local expertise, reduce burdensome regulations, and deliver real solutions for hardworking Americans."*

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*This January 20 we recognize Martin Luther King Day. It is a day on which many in the United States remember and honor Dr. King's work and the long and ongoing fight for civil rights and social justice that he helped foster.*

*I wanted to take this opportunity to assure you, our supporters and colleagues, that we at the Native American Rights Fund will stay strong and committed in the ongoing fight for justice. In the spirit of Martin Luther King, we will not back down in the face of hate. We will not crumple under the pressure of injustice. The fight for Native rights, for Tribal sovereignty, and for a more just nation continues.*

*When they threaten to take away our national monuments and sacred places, we will be there to stop them. When they try to disenfranchise Native voters, we will be there to amplify the Native voice. When corporate greed endangers our homelands and waters, we will not back down. We will continue to be at attention as long as it takes to ensure that justice is served. We remember our past to protect our future. We fight for our sacred lands. We fight for our sustained cultures. We fight for our people and our Tribal Nations.*

*This is a long fight, but we are committed. With your support and the support of people like you, we have been representing Tribal Nations and Native people for more than fifty years. We do not always win, but we never give up because losing is not an option. We are the last line of defense for Native rights. We will not back down in holding governments accountable. We will not back down in protecting Native lands, culture, and people.*

*Know that together, as we have so many times before, we will make progress.*

*In unity and with commitment,  
John E. Echohawk, Executive Director, Native American Rights Fund*

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**Powerful Images: Portrayals of Native America, a 144-page collection of five essays and lovingly reproduced color photographs**     <https://www.hcn.org/issues/issue-142/picturing-native-american-culture/>  
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## **Indian Country can help solve rural America's decline**

Tribal homelands have an edge for luring tourist dollars and retaining communities.

[Patrice H. Kunes](#) April 22, 2019

*This article was originally published by [Indian Country Today](#) and is republished here with permission.*

Recently, Paul Krugman shared his thoughts about the [decline of rural America](#): “There are powerful forces behind the relative and in some cases absolute economic decline of rural America — and the truth is that nobody knows how to reverse those forces.” One place in America’s heartland – Indian Country – shows surprising progress in tempering that decline and may offer a positive part of the solution for rural America.

What’s different about Indian Country? In short, tribal sovereignty, land and culture. By Indian Country, I mean the 573 self-governing Native American and Alaska Native communities and reservations that span more than 60 million mostly rural acres throughout the United States.

And by progress, I mean that Indian Country is a distinctively important component of the U.S. economy. For example, collectively tribes comprise the 13 largest employers in the United States, with tribal casinos and other reservation businesses employing more than 700,000 employees (Stevens 2019), providing decent benefits and job training opportunities, and making significant contributions to regional and local economies.



*Mooney Falls, located inside the Havasupai Indian Reservation, are accessible by acquiring a permit from the tribe. [Sakeeb Sabakka/CC via Flickr](#)*

Fueled in large part by tribal government gaming, incomes of American Indians on reservations are increasing. Indeed, they realized a 48% increase in real per capita income from 1990 to 2018 (from \$9,650 to \$14,355) compared to a 9% increase for all Americans. During this time, casino revenue showed a marked increase from barely a billion in 1990 to \$32.5 billion in 2018. Most of the revenue is spent away from the casino, demonstrating the significant spillover effect of reservation economies in supporting the local workforce and generating tax revenue.

Importantly, for households previously in poverty, per capita payments from casino revenues have had significant positive impacts. For example, there's some evidence that these payments have increased high school graduation rates by almost 40%, years of education by age 21 by over a year, decreased arrest rates, and children are more likely to vote as adults (Akee 2019). In addition, people living in counties with tribal government casinos have decreased rates of smoking, heavy drinking and obesity (Wolfe et al 2012).

Indian Country as a whole is growing. According to the U.S. Census, there are more than five million American Indians and Alaska Natives, making up almost 2% of the population (2.9 million identify as solely American Indian or Alaska Native, and another 2.3 million identified as multiracial). The Native population rose by 1.1 million, or 26.7%, between the 2000 and 2010 census. That's much faster than the general population growth of 9.7%. While an important part of this population trends toward urban centers, Native people move freely and frequently from homelands to urban areas and back again; so do their ideas. Urban centers like Minneapolis–Saint Paul serve as cross-tribal hubs of innovation, creativity and connection for all of Indian Country and the Native population.

To be sure, Native Americans and Alaska Natives on reservations and villages continue to face some of the most severe socio-economic statistics of any race or ethnicity. About 25% of Native Americans on reservations lived in households with incomes below the federal poverty level, compared with 16.4% of Americans living in non-metropolitan areas overall.

Aside from the severe underfunding of federal trust obligations and the gap-filling casino revenue, most tribes lack an adequate independent revenue source to support their communities. The curtailed uptake on economic development is due in large part to the land, which is tied up in bureaucratic oversight and its potential not readily accessible. Casinos, by the way, were an innovative solution to impediments to using trust land productively; tribes seized upon a terrific economic opportunity to exercise self-governance and generate revenue.

While economies are growing in Indian Country, there is an obvious need for more substantial growth to catch up to even the rural average and to diversify firms and industries. The trick will be once again thwarting the long arm of history of Indian Country, the quixotic and often inconsistent political drivers that operate at the expense of Native communities and impede economic development.

Here is where Indian Country potential becomes part of the rural coalition – Indian Country can be a positive part of the solution (or at least mitigation) for rural America. Why? First, reservations are inherent homelands for American Indians, creating intergenerational ties to the land and thus a rooted population that can help temper the general depopulation trend. Second, reservations have important economic strengths to offer rural America, including the ability to attract tourist dollars (from casinos but also amenities and culture), agriculture and natural resources (minerals, forests, water), and unique access to federal funding sources (e.g., Indian Health Service facilities, which could become rural health anchor institutions, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development housing loans, and a slew of United States Department of Agriculture rural utility and community facilities programs).



Many tribes from east to west are making a difference in their rural communities. For example, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation in northwest Montana, governing over one million acres, have established a community bank, created several successful tech-related businesses, and have assumed ownership of [Séliš Ksanka Ql'ispé](#) Dam (formerly known as Kerr Dam), the regional hydroelectric power plant. The White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation in Arizona, with a land area of 2,627 square miles and a population of 12,429 people, operates a world-class wildlife program and professionally manages a vast forest system.

From Traverse City, Michigan to Kinder, Louisiana, Kyle, South Dakota and Neah Bay, Washington, tribes are a significant part of the economic geography of rural America, and they have opportunities to become even more important force going forward.

*Patrice H. Kunesh is the director of the Center for Indian Country Development at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis and is of Standing Rock Lakota descent. Email High Country News at [editor@hcn.org](mailto:editor@hcn.org) or submit a [letter to the editor](#).*

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*From [delanceyplace.com](http://delanceyplace.com)*

**Today's selection--from *The Hollywood Brand* by Peter Catapano.** The MoMA and Iris Barry redefine traditional museum art.

“In November 1935, five years after its founding, the Museum of Modern Art in New York announced the opening of its Film Library ‘to render possible for the first time a considered study of the film as art.’ This announcement by Iris Barry, the curator of the Film Library, overstated the case in suggesting that MoMA was the first establishment to provide institutional support for the study of ‘film as art,’ & we saw in Chapter 4, the University of Southern California, with the help of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, had begun offering classes in both production and criticism/history prior to the creation of its Cinema Department in 1932. Other universities and museums had also begun including the motion picture in their programs more than a decade before MoMA. Stanley Kauffinan cited a course taught by Victor O. Freeburg at Columbia University's School of Journalism that used Vachel Lindsay's *The Art of the Moving Picture* as one of the first college film classes. However, while MoMA may not have been the first, its unique position as a museum dedicated to modern art, coupled with its high international profile, raised the status of film to its greatest prominence thus far. More importantly, MoMA not only took for granted the importance of film as art but argued for its unique status as ‘the only new art-form of modern times.’ Thus, the motion picture was perceived as a welcome and necessary addition to the young museum's remit. MoMA's roles as film archive, research center, and film ‘gallery’ expanded the horizons of film culture for scholars and cinephiles alike.

“Creating aesthetic value in the twentieth century at MoMA imbued film with an appearance of sacredness previously reserved only for objects of high art. By collecting and prominently displaying products of the culture industry in close proximity to works of unquestioned artistic status from traditional media like painting and sculpture, MoMA created a new kind of museum space that blurred the traditional distinction between high and low culture.”

## **ONAP Vacancy Announcement - Native Hawaiian Program Specialist, Honolulu, HI**

**Application Deadline:** Jan. 24, 2025

### **25-HUD-418- Open to the Public**

As a Native Hawaiian Program Specialist, you will:

- Serve as the primary point of contact between the ONAP and NHHBG recipient(s) and mortgage lenders that participate in the Section 184A program.
- Respond to requests and inquiries, both written and oral, from NHHBG and Section 184A program participants, HUD, other government officials, and the public on a variety of matters related to Native Hawaiians, the NHHBG and Section 184A programs, and other HUD housing programs.
- Meet with the state of Hawaii's Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) personnel and occasionally the Hawaiian Homes Commission, to address any aspect of the NHHBG and Section 184A programs.
- Interpret and implement policies, program standards, procedures, and guidelines for use by program participants in response to the unique problems and issues related to Hawaiian Home Lands and the NHHBG and Section 184A programs.

## **Grants Evaluation Specialist, GS-9/11/12, Locations, Chicago, IL; Phoenix, AZ and Albuquerque, NM**

**Application Deadline:** Jan. 29, 2025

### **Application Link(s)**

25-HUD-674-(MP – Internal to Gov) <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/828278400>

25-HUD-675-P(DEU – Open to Public) <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/828278700>

## **Grants Evaluation Specialist, GS-9/11/12, Locations, Denver, CO; Oklahoma City, OK and Seattle, WA - FTE-7854**

**Application Deadline:** Jan. 30, 2025

### **Application Links:**

25-HUD-579-(MP – Internal to Gov) <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/828641700>

25-HUD-580-P(DEU – Public) <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/%20828642300>

### **Job Description/Duties:**

As a **Grants Evaluation Specialist**, you will:

- Implement national policies, standards, procedures and guidelines with regard to the monitoring and evaluation of all applicable programs.
- Participate as individual or member of functional team to conduct targeted compliance assessments of specific TDHEs using diagnosis, problem analysis and resolution, and follow-up.
- Provide feedback to the Division Director regarding the effectiveness of current policies and procedures in meeting ONAP objectives and the unique concerns of assigned Indian communities.
- Monitor performance indicators and implements long-term proactive performance trending so that potential problems are identified and solutions developed before they reach the problem state.
- Represent Grants Evaluation Division in meetings with Federal, State and local groups or individuals, and other HOD offices with regard to the implementation of applicable programs.

*Sunrise*  
**08/02/1972**

*Sunset*  
**01/04/2025**



*Viewing on*  
**February 8th**  
**2025**  
**@9:00 a.m**

*Celebration of life*  
**@1:00 p.m**

*She will forever live on*  
*in our hearts*

**Melissa Ann Vasquez-Scott**

**2155 Kietzke Ln Reno Nv**  
**89502**

**1745 Sullivan Ln Sparks**  
**Nv 89431**

*In Loving Memory*

*of*

*Gerald Lee Tabby*

*Born*

*Friday, March 13, 1959*

*Schurz, Nevada*

*Entered Into Eternal Rest*

*Thursday, January 16, 2025*

*Globe, Arizona*

*V i s i t a t i o n*

*Saturday, January 25, 2025 6:00 A.M*

*Tabby Residence/White Mountain Ave*

*San Carlos, Arizona*

*Funeral Service*

*Saturday, January 25. 2025 = 10:00 A.M*