

Narrative History for Western Area Power Administration

This narrative history focuses on the time frame from July 1961 to the present and involves six grants of right-of-ways across Navajo lands. The right-of-ways were given for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical power lines. The right-of-way grants have not been modified. The term for all of these right-of-ways is perpetual. The Navajo Nation offers these right-of-ways for consideration by the Department of Interior because they shed light on historical rates granted by the Department of Interior, on behalf of its fiduciary, the Navajo Nation, in perpetuity.

On July 11, 1961 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a 230 kv transmission line known as the Colorado River Storage Project. The width of this right-of-way is 120 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$.47/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

On December 22, 1966 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a 230 kv transmission line from the Shiprock Station to the Arizona Public Service Company Plant. The width of this right-of-way is 125 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$1.59/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

On December 22, 1966 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a 230 kv transmission line from Shiprock to Curecanti. The width of this right-of-way is 125 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$1.59/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

On December 22, 1966 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a 230 kv transmission line from Glen Canyon to Shiprock. The width of this right-of-way is 125 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$.47/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

On March 30, 1967 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a 345 kv transmission line from Glen Canyon to Flagstaff. The width of this right-of-way is 150 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$1.92/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

On March 30, 1967 the Secretary of the Interior signed a grant for a right-of-way through Navajo lands to the Western Area Power Administration for a second 345 kv transmission line from Glen Canyon to Flagstaff. The width of this right-of-way is 150 feet. The one time consideration rate for this right-of-way was \$1.92/rod. The term of this right-of-way is perpetual.

There have been negotiations between the Navajo Nation and the Western Area Power Administration subsequent to 1967. These negotiations have not, however, resulted in any new right-of-way grants or any modifications to the above-referenced grants. The Navajo Nation believes that there have been no changes in existing right-of-way grants, or new right-of-way agreements reached, largely because of the untenable position the Nation finds itself in due to the past actions of the Department of Interior in agreeing to perpetual right-of-way grants.

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 230-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

Section 2. The sum of \$150.00 per mile affords the Navajo Tribe just compensation for the right hereby granted. The Bureau of Reclamation will also proceed in accordance with the terms set forth in the attached letters to the Tribe, dated June 21 and June 29, 1961, respectively, which terms have been agreed to between the Bureau of Reclamation and representatives of the Tribe and in consideration of which, together with the payment of \$150.00 per mile, the Tribe has consented to this grant of right-of-way.

Section 3. The 125-foot-wide strip of unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation over which the right-of-way is granted by Section 1 thereof, situated in Arizona and New Mexico, is generally located as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east line of Section Four (4), Township Forty (40) North, Range Nine (9) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, south approximately Eleven Hundred Sixty-five (1165) feet from the Northeast corner of said Section 4 and running thence easterly along numerous courses and distances across unsurveyed and unallotted lands approximately One Hundred Seventy-seven (177) miles to a point approximately four (4) miles northeasterly from Shiprock, New Mexico, as shown on Drawing No. 864-423-159 hereto attached.

The location and description of said right-of-way will be prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation on completion of the construction of said transmission line, and a copy thereof furnished to the Navajo Tribe.

DATED this 11 day of July, 1961.

/s/ STEWART L. UDALL
Secretary of the Interior

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June 21, 1961

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Mr. Paul Jones
Chairman Tribal Council
The Navajo Tribe
Window Rock, Arizona

Attention: Mr. Walter F. Wolf, Jr., Associate Attorney, The Navajo
Tribe, Window Rock, Arizona

Dear Mr. Jones:

This letter responds to your letter of June 9, 1961, concerning your proposal as to part of the understanding concerning right-of-way for the Glen Canyon-Shiprock transmission line and the discussions among your representatives and Bureau representatives in Window Rock, Arizona, on June 20, 1961. As explained in this meeting, the Secretary of the Interior has approved the area and basic criteria for marketing Colorado River Storage Project power. A copy of the Department's Information Release of May 18, 1960, pertaining to these points is enclosed.

We have had extensive discussions with representatives of Colorado River Basin Consumers Power, Inc., on behalf of some 150 preference customer groups in the 5-state area outlining the methods and procedures under which the attached criteria would be implemented and carried out. Two important aspects of this criteria which bear directly on the specific points raised in your letter are the delivery at specified delivery points and voltages, and the withdrawal of power from the Southern Division preference customers to meet requirements of those in the Northern Division.

In view of the policy established and the understandings among upper and lower basin groups as to the basis of marketing storage project power, we can comply only partially with the requests in your letter of June 9, 1961. The following outlines our position on the points specifically raised in your June 9th letter and confirms the discussions of June 20th with your representatives.

The Navajo Tribe will be treated, in matters related to the purchase of Colorado River Storage Project power, on the same basis as all other preference customers. If the Tribe applies for and receives an allotment of power, conditions of delivery will be essentially as follows:

1. (a) Points of delivery:

Page--The Tribe may take delivery at Page at either 138, 12.0 kv and/or 24.9 kv,

Kayenta--Bureau will not provide a point of delivery at Kayenta. However, the Bureau is willing to consider the possibility of a 230-kv tap if studies prove it would not be detrimental to the operation of the Bureau's system and provided the Navajo Tribe pays the cost of necessary facilities.

Shiprock--Bureau will provide 115-kv. Bureau will not object to delivery at 69-kv if accomplished by inter-connection to Arizona Public Service Company subplant through 69-kv facilities of Arizona Public Service Company. Navajo Tribe to make and bear cost of any necessary arrangements with Arizona Public Service Company.

(b) Market Area Classifications:

Any power allotted to the Navajo Tribe for use to Arizona

3. The Bureau will not make a long-time allotment to any preference customers. The Navajo Tribe will be given opportunity to apply for power and, under the same conditions applying to any other preference customer, will be considered for an initial allotment of power based on 1967 net requirements, defined as total requirements, less retained resources including power available under existing contracts. Contract rate or rates of delivery will be based on maximum 1967 net requirements and appropriate contract rates of delivery will be established for the years 1964, 1965, and 1966.

The Bureau reserves the right to rescind initial allotments if, within one year from the date of such allotment, the allottee has not entered into a contract to take and/or pay for his allotment of power from and after the time specified in such contract.

The Tribe will later be considered for an allotment of power based on 1970 net requirements, and for any further allotments which may be made.

We trust the above information will assist you in arriving at an early decision regarding the requested right-of-way.

Very truly yours,

Regional Director

- Copy to: General Superintendent, Navajo Agency,
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Window Rock, Arizona
- Blind copy to: Commissioner, Washington, D. C.
- Assistant Commissioner & Chief Engr., Denver, Colorado
- Project Construction Engineer, Page, Arizona
- Chief, Transmission System Office, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Field Solicitor's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Reclamation
Washington 25, D. C.

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June 29, 1961

Air Mail

Mr. Paul Jones
Chairman, Navajo Tribe
Navajo Tribal Council
Window Rock, Arizona

Dear Mr. Jones:

As a result of discussions in this office on June 29 among representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, and the Navajo Tribe, we are advising you further with respect to the matters related to the purchase of Colorado River Storage Project power covered in the letter of June 21, 1961, to you from the Regional Director, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The following conditions of delivery will apply to power allotted to the Tribe:

1. Points of Delivery

Glen Canyon Switchyard. The Tribe may take delivery at Glen Canyon switchyard at either 138, 12 kv and/or 24.9 kv.

Kayenta. The Bureau will not provide a point of delivery at Kayenta. The Bureau will, at the time a delivery point at Kayenta is desired, grant permission to the tribe to tap the Bureau's 230-kv line if such a tap will not interfere or be detrimental to the operation of the Bureau's transmission system. The Navajo tribe will pay all costs for providing such a tap. The Bureau will construct its transmission line to permit the installation of a substation at a location in the general vicinity of Kayenta to be agreed upon between the Bureau and the Tribe.

Shiprock. The Bureau will at its expense make delivery at 69 kv in the event an interconnection between the Bureau's system and the system of the Arizona Public Service Company is not made.

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If the two systems are interconnected, deliveries at 69 kv will be taken by the Tribe through the facilities of the Arizona Public Service Company, the Navajo Tribe to bear cost of any necessary arrangements with the Company.

2. The Bureau will enter into negotiations of an agreement with the Tribe to permit the exchange of steam energy at Shiprock for hydro energy at Glen Canyon and/or Kayenta. The terms and conditions of this agreement will be as mutually agreed to by the Bureau and the Tribe.
3. The Bureau will make an allotment to the Tribe for its use in the Southern Division, subject to the criteria applicable to all customers at time of allotment, but the allotment will not be less than 2,500 kilowatts in the summer season or 1,000 kilowatts in the winter season.

Except as modified herein, the conditions set out in the June 21 letter are to remain applicable.

Sincerely yours,

N. B. Bennett, Jr.
Acting Commissioner

NBBennett:hsp

CC: Code 105
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Regional Director, Salt Lake City, Utah

Exhibit

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Received

DEC 20 1994

SHIPROCK SUBSTATION-ARIZONA PUBLIC
SERVICE COMPANY PLANT TRANSMISSION LINE

Project Review
Division of Resources

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 230-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

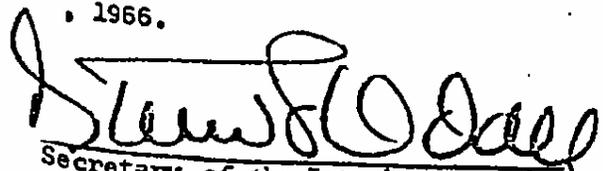
Section 2. The sum of \$510.00 per mile affords the Navajo Tribe just compensation for the right hereby granted.

Section 3. The 125-foot-wide right-of-way granted by Section 1 hereof over partially-unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, situated in San Juan County, New Mexico, is described as follows:

A strip of land 125 feet wide being 62 1/2 feet on each side of the following described centerline:

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation, being a point in the center of the San Juan River 9,273.9 feet south and 2,488.9 feet west of the north quarter corner of Section 36, Township 30 North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence South 29°29' West 723.3 feet; thence South 9°18' West 1,133.9 feet; thence South 0°51' West 12,774.2 feet; thence South 11°27' West 9,254.7 feet; thence South 18°30' East 450.0 feet; thence North 71°42' East 1264.9 feet; thence North 54°31' East 885.1 feet; thence North 58°03' East 584.1 feet to a point in Section 35, Township 29 North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, 277.4 feet South and 199.3 feet East of the northwest corner of said Section 36.

DATED this 22 day of December, 1966.


Secretary of the Interior

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

SHIPROCK-CURECANTI TRANSMISSION LINE

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 230-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

Section 2. The sum of \$510.00 per mile affords the Navajo Tribe just compensation for the right hereby granted.

Section 3. The 125-foot-wide right-of-way granted by Section 1 hereof over partially-unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, situated in San Juan County, New Mexico, is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation 52.3 feet northerly from the Southeast corner of Section 17, Township 30 North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence North $86^{\circ}37'$ West 6,008.6 feet to a point 403.2 feet northerly from the Southeast corner of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence North $86^{\circ}37'$ West 5,060.4 feet to a point 632.2 feet northerly from the Southeast corner of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $86^{\circ}37'$ West 5,291.1 feet to a point 4,331.9 feet southerly from the Northeast corner of Section 14, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $86^{\circ}37'$ West 5,301.7 feet to a point 966.7 feet northerly from the Southeast corner of Section 15, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $86^{\circ}37'$ West 1,518.3 feet; thence North $56^{\circ}37'$ West 5,697.9 feet; thence North $53^{\circ}42'$ West 1,144.0 feet; thence North $52^{\circ}45'$ West 206.5 feet to a point 3,209.3 feet easterly from the Southwest corner of Section 9, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $52^{\circ}45'$ West 4,032.3 feet to a point 2,829.1 feet southerly from the Northeast corner of Section 8; Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $52^{\circ}45'$ West 4,715.7 feet to a point 1,531.1 feet easterly from the Southwest corner of Section 5, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $52^{\circ}45'$ West 1,947.1 feet to a point 1,179.4 feet northerly from the Southeast corner of Section 6, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North $52^{\circ}45'$ West 4,709.8 feet; thence North $22^{\circ}48'$ West 1,174.3 feet to a point 1,004.0 feet easterly from the Northwest corner of

Section 6, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence continuing North 22°43' West 39,190.6 feet; thence North 13°47' West 12,591.6 feet; thence North 7°59' East 5,838.4 feet to a point 2,886.5 feet easterly from Mile Post Number 313, being a point on the northerly boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation and also the Colorado-New Mexico State line.

DATED this 22 day of December, 1966.

Stewart L. Udall,

Secretary of the Interior

207

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

GLEN CANYON-SHIPROCK TRANSMISSION LINE EXTENSION

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 230-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements 207.
within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined
on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

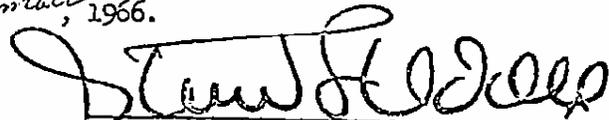
Section 2. The sum of \$150.00 per mile affords the Navajo Tribe
just compensation for the right hereby granted.

Section 3. The 125-foot-wide right-of-way granted by Section 1
hereof over partially-unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior
boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, situated in San Juan County,
New Mexico, is described as follows:

A strip of land 125 feet wide being $62\frac{1}{2}$ feet on each side of the
following described centerline:

Beginning at a point 934.0 feet North and 1,556.8 feet West of the
Southeast corner of Section 15, Township 30 North, Range 17 West,
New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence South $86^{\circ}37'$ East 1,559.5
feet to a point 842.0 feet northerly from the Southwest corner of
Section 14, Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal
Meridian; thence continuing South $86^{\circ}37'$ East 5,300.2 feet to a
point 4,457.0 feet Southerly from the Northwest corner of Section 13,
Township 30 North, Range 17 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian;
thence continuing South $86^{\circ}37'$ East 5,293.7 feet to a point 507.0
feet Northerly from the Southwest corner of Section 18, Township
30 North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence
continuing South $86^{\circ}37'$ East 5,080.8 feet to a point 278.0 feet
Northerly from the Southwest corner of Section 17, Township 30
North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian; thence
continuing South $86^{\circ}37'$ East 6,012.0 feet to a point 73.0 feet
Southerly from the Southeast corner of Section 17, Township 30
North, Range 16 West, New Mexico Principal Meridian, said point
also being on the East boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation.

DATED this 22 day of December, 1966.


Secretary of the Interior

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

GLEN CANYON-FLAGSTAFF TRANSMISSION LINE NO. 1

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 345-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred fifty (150) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

Obligation
Signature
Date 7/1/52

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

Section 2. The sum of \$615 per mile affords the Navajos and such other Indians as may have interests in the land just compensation for the right hereby granted. Such compensation shall be paid to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and held by him for credit or distribution to the Indian groups having interests in the land as such interests shall appear.

Section 3. The 150-foot-wide right-of-way granted by Section 1 hercof, over partially-unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, situated in Coconino County, Arizona, is described as follows:

A strip of land 150 feet wide being 75 feet on each side of the following-described centerline:

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation 981.2 feet westerly from the southeast corner of Section 12, Township 40 North, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian; thence South $17^{\circ}13'$ East 2,678.0 feet; thence South $16^{\circ}04'$ East 3,429.8 feet; thence South $17^{\circ}12'$ East 13,418.8 feet; thence South $27^{\circ}09'$ East 5,314.9 feet; thence South $1^{\circ}44'$ West 67,124.9 feet; thence South $0^{\circ}23'$ West 53,808.8 feet; thence South $4^{\circ}50'$ East 32,419.1 feet; thence South $3^{\circ}42'$ East 29,908.6 feet; thence South $17^{\circ}02'$ West 18,337.9 feet; thence South $6^{\circ}07'$ East 66,448.2 feet; thence South $5^{\circ}12'$ West 17,480.7 feet; thence South $0^{\circ}33'$ West 5,197.5 feet; thence South $1^{\circ}05'$ East 10,432.2 feet; thence South $0^{\circ}30'$ East 32,565.9 feet; thence South $32^{\circ}02'$ West 4,008.0 feet; thence South $0^{\circ}29'$ East 5,483.0 feet to a point on the north line of Section 29, Township 29 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 345.0 feet easterly from the north quarter corner of said Section 29; thence continuing South $0^{\circ}29'$ East 5,292.1 feet to a point on the south line of said Section 29, 508.9 feet easterly from the south quarter corner of said Section 29; thence continuing South $0^{\circ}29'$ East 5,277.0 feet to a point on the south line of Section 32, Township 29 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 437.8 feet easterly from the south quarter corner of said Section 32; thence continuing South $0^{\circ}29'$ East 5,336.9 feet to a point on the south line of Section 5, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 818.4 feet westerly from the southeast corner of said Section 5; thence continuing South $0^{\circ}29'$ East 360.2 feet; thence South $25^{\circ}03'$ West 5,428.3 feet to a point on the south line of Section 8, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 494.7 feet westerly from the south

quarter corner of said Section 8; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,034.6 feet to a point on the west line of Section 17, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 705.2 feet northerly from the southwest corner of said Section 17; thence continuing South 25°03' West 779.0 feet to a point on the south line of Section 18, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 352.4 feet westerly from the southeast corner of said Section 18; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,613.3 feet to a point on the south line of Section 19, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 2,331.9 feet easterly from the southwest corner of said Section 19; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,515.6 feet to a point on the west line of Section 30, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 258.8 feet northerly from the southwest corner of said Section 30; thence continuing South 25°03' West 285.3 feet to a point on the south line of Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 8 East, G&SRM, 120.6 feet easterly from the southeast corner of said Section 25; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,201.7 feet; thence South 20°16' West 600.6 feet to a point on the south line of Section 36, Township 28 North, Range 8 East, G&SRM, said point also being on the south boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation 2,524.3 feet westerly from the southeast corner of said Section 36.

DATED this 30th day of March, 1967.


Secretary of the Interior

GRANT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1948 (62 STAT. 17)
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ACTING THROUGH THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OLEN CANYON-FLAGSTAFF TRANSMISSION LINE NO. 2

Section 1. Pursuant to the Act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17) for the purposes of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Storage Project, including electrical transmission and distribution facilities, there is hereby granted to the United States of America, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, a perpetual right-of-way to construct, reconstruct, operate, inspect and maintain a 345-kv steel-tower electrical transmission line with structures and facilities used or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of said transmission line, over lands within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation one hundred fifty (150) feet in width, described in Section 3 hereof, and no mining operation or drilling of any well within the right-of-way will be conducted without the prior consent of the Bureau of Reclamation, provided that:

1. Any changes or shifts in the location of the right-of-way will be ^{982.5} subject to the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe;
2. Soil deterioration or erosion hazards created in the operation and maintenance of said transmission line will be corrected in accordance with the usual practice followed for such work on the Navajo Indian Reservation;
3. The Bureau of Reclamation will promptly notify the Navajo Tribe of the discovery of fossils or artifacts made during the construction of said transmission line;

Obligation
Signature
Date

[Handwritten signature]
7/10/57

4. Individual owners will be compensated for any improvements within the right-of-way. Such compensation shall be determined on the basis of standard Government appraisal procedures.

Section 2. The sum of \$615 per mile affords the Navajos and such other Indians as may have interests in the land just compensation for the right hereby granted. Such compensation shall be paid to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and held by him for credit or distribution to the Indian groups having interests in the land as such interests shall appear.

Section 3. The 150-foot-wide right-of-way granted by Section 1 hereof, over partially-unsurveyed and unallotted land within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, situated in Coconino County, Arizona, is described as follows:

A strip of land 150 feet wide, being 75.0 feet on each side of the following-described centerline:

Beginning at a point on the North line of the Navajo Indian Reservation, said point being on the South line of Section 12, Township 40 North, Range 8 East, G&SRM, 469.8 feet Easterly from the Southwest corner of said Section 12; thence South 00°55' East 105,888.6 feet; thence South 07°03' East 96,944.2 feet; thence South 01°21' East 4,016.6 feet; thence South 26°51' West 7,454.4 feet; thence South 09°43' West 10,424.8 feet; thence South 06°07' East 67,296.9 feet; thence South 05°12' West 17,423.0 feet; thence South 02°06' West 5,316.2 feet; thence South 01°52' East 10,363.9 feet; thence South 00°30' East 18,696.4 feet; thence South 03°32' West 12,318.0 feet; thence South 31°49' West 2,825.0 feet; thence South 03°53' West 2,571.5 feet; thence South 01°36' East 5,463.5 feet to a point on the North line of Section 29, Township 29 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 121.6 feet Westerly from the North quarter corner of said Section 29; thence continuing South 1°36' East 5,299.7 feet to a point on the South line of said Section 29, 146.0 feet Easterly from the South quarter corner of said Section 29; thence continuing South 1°36' East 5,269.6 feet to a point on the South line of Section 32, Township 29 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 177.0 feet Easterly from the South quarter corner of said Section 32; thence continuing South 1°36' East 5,342.7 feet to a point on the South line of Section 5, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 973.6 feet Westerly from the Southeast corner of said Section 5; thence continuing South 1°36' East 323.8 feet; thence South 25°03' West 5,459.0 feet to a point on the South line of Section 8, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 660.1 feet Westerly from the South

quarter corner of said Section 8; thence continuing South 25°03' West 4,645.0 feet to a point on the West line of Section 17; Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 1,056.8 feet Northerly from the Southwest corner of said Section 17; thence continuing South 25°03' West 1,167.2 feet to a point on the South line of Section 18, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 488.2 feet Westerly from the Southeast corner of said Section 18; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,853.2 feet to a point on the South line of Section 19, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 2,157.4 feet Easterly from the Southwest corner of said Section 19; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,125.7 feet to a point on the West line of Section 30, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, G&SRM, 614.0 feet Northerly from the Southwest corner of said Section 30; thence South 25°03' West 677.2 feet to a point on the South line of Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 8 East, G&SRM, 285.1 feet Westerly from the Southeast corner of said Section 25; thence continuing South 25°03' West 5,137.4 feet; thence South 20°18' West 661.7 feet to a point on the South line of Section 36, Township 28 North, Range 6 East, 2,684.1 feet Westerly from the Southeast corner of said Section 36, said point also being a point on the South boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation.

DATED this 17th day of March, 1967.


Secretary of the Interior