Pecos Pueblo, or as it is said in Towa P’æ kilâ which translates to “the place above the water,” is a very special place for the Pecos descendants currently living at Jemez Pueblo. On August 2, 1838 (Diego Pecos,) the last remnants of a once great and powerful nation arrived at Jemez Pueblo to humbly request acceptance amongst their kin. They were greeted in the plaza by the Cacique (Chief), the War Chief, the War Captains, the Jemez Governor and the Jemez People. The P’æ kish or Pecos People numbered 21 individuals (Joe Sando.)

Only after a long session with the Jemez leaders were the P’æ kish accepted by their kin to live in Jemez Pueblo. Our oral traditions tell that the P’æ kish were part of the Hemish or Jemez People during the time of the great migration (Paul Tosa.) They traveled with the main group of the Hemish among the northern and northwestern mountain ranges, broad valleys and mesa country in the southwestern United States. The P’æ kish clan branched away from the Hemish and took an eastern route, eventually stopping in Tóók’o P’ææwâamu (Corn Cob River Valley) or the Pecos River Valley where they built villages.

Some time in the mid 15th century, all the P’æ kish consolidated into one big village on a low, narrow ridge above Wæhæ P›ææwâamu (Squash River Valley) or Glorietta Creek. They lived there as a great and powerful nation for less than a hundred years. In the spring of 1541, the Spanish Exploration led by Coronado de Vargas came upon the great village of P’æ kilâ.

The Spanish described it as the largest of the Pueblos, well-fortified and having a great number of very healthy people. Since Pecos Pueblo was on the western edge of the Great Plains and on the easternmost periphery of the pueblo world, it was a great center for trade. Pueblo goods such as corn, beans, squash, obsidian and pottery were exchanged for buffalo meat and hides between the P’æ kish and the Plains Apaches.

Continued on page 2
Honoring Our Ancestors, Continued

The encounter with the Spanish was the beginning of the decline for Pecos Pueblo. The once large and powerful Pueblo faced many hardships that we can only imagine, and over three generations lost 75 percent of its population. Pecos Pueblo suffered great losses from attacks from the Comanches. The most devastating of all was the smallpox epidemic that swept through Pecos Pueblo. According to our elders, the source of water from which the P’æ kish drank was contaminated and caused sickness. Through all these hardships, the P’æ kish were split into two factions: the traditional P’æ kish who had nothing to do with the Spanish because of the hardships they had imposed on the people, and the P’ækish, who were pro-Spanish. North village was occupied by the traditionalists and South village held the pro-Spanish. The two factions collided and could not effectively work together. Our elders say that this was the final demise for the P’æ kish.

On August 2, the day the P’æ kish arrived in Jemez Pueblo, we commemorate their legacy by celebrating the Feast Day of Persingula, Our Lady of the Angels, who was the patron saint for Pecos Pueblo. After a Catholic mass is celebrated in the Pueblo Church, a procession including the statue of Persingula along with San Diego, Our Lady of Guadalupe and St. Kateri go to the historic plaza and are placed in an arbor set up by the Fiscales. We may witness the Pecos Bull and the Horse, who escort the procession of holy icons to the place of honor. Then the traditional harvest dances begin, with both Pumpkin and Turquoise Moieties taking turns throughout the day.

It is a special day for all tribal members whose names are Persingula. Families celebrate in their homes by welcoming guests, friends and family to a meal of old and modern Pueblo foods. The feast day is also celebrated at P’æ kilâ on the first Sunday following the Pecos Feast Day at Jemez. If that Sunday falls on August 2, the Feast Day is celebrated at both places.

On Feast Day at Pecos, the day begins with a procession from St. Antony’s Church in the town of Pecos with a large painting of Our Lady of the Angels to Pecos Pueblo (approximately three miles.) A Catholic mass is celebrated in the ruins of the historic Persingula Church in the Pueblo. After mass, guests and visitors are enjoy treats baked in the outside horno at the Pueblo. Guests and visitors can witness traditional dances performed by Pecos descendants living at Jemez Pueblo. In all, it is a special day of celebration at Pecos Pueblo.

P’æ kilâ or Pecos Pueblo has never been forgotten by the descendants of the P’æ kish or Pecos People living at Jemez Pueblo. As the early rays of the morning sun reach the house tops, the people are greeting the sun with corn meal in their hands, calling upon the spirits of our Pecos Ancestors. When songs are sung at the feast day dances in the plaza on August 2 to celebrate Pecos Feast Day, the spirits of our Pecos ancestors who reside at Pecos Pueblo are called upon to bring blessings to our people and to all peoples in the world, that we may all live in harmony as brothers and sisters under one Creator.
From the Governors, Continued

School Safety Notice

Schools are in session and drivers must be especially careful on the roads when school buses are present. Jemez police officers are patrolling Highway 4 as well as roads within the community and issuing tickets, so slow down and buckle up at all times!

All Pueblo Council of Governors

The Jemez Governors attended the All Pueblo Council of Governors at the Santa Claran Hotel and Casino on July 18 to discuss various issues shared by the tribes.

Bernalillo Public Schools Meeting

Governor David M. Toledo and Second Lt. Governor Elston Yepa met with Bernalillo Public School representatives on behalf of students who attend Bernalillo schools.

Editor’s Note: The Red Rocks Reporter has been renamed The Walatowan with a new masthead. Your comments about the change are welcome.
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Taking Back Our Community:
Methamphetamine in Jemez Pueblo

The Behavioral Health Program hosted a forum about methamphetamine use in our community on Wednesday, July 10 at the Walatowa Youth Center. The Cloud Eagle singers accompanied the Walatowa Veterans Association Color Guard to open the program. Governor David M. Toledo offered the opening prayer and welcomed the participants.

“All tribal members are our children,” Gov. Toledo said. “We do what we can to make things better. Everyone is so valuable.”

At a recent intertribal conference, the Governors came home thinking that other tribes had problems. “It was a shock to learn that we have the same issues here,” he shared. “We started getting calls, learning from tribal sheriffs, hearing from community members. It’s here. It’s not coming. It’s here now. We knew we had to do something.”

The conference was a result of collaboration between tribal leadership and officials, the Behavioral Health Program, Jemez Social Services Program, Jemez Police Department, Jemez Clinic staff, and other committed individuals.

“Parents must be teachers,” Gov. Toledo advised. He stressed the power of prayer in daily life. “Every one of us makes a difference — to our community, to our families, to our children.” Thanking the Cloud Eagle Drum Group for the healing songs for this event, he asked “How much healing do we all need? There are issues in every household. Life is challenging, yes. But even more so, life is beautiful.”

First Lt. Governor John Galvan thanked the participants for joining the forum and noted that both young and older tribal members were attending.

“We need to know the impact meth is having on our tribal members. The reality hit us hard. It takes all of us face this and heal,” he said.

Second Lt. Governor Elston Yepa acknowledged that taking time from busy schedules to learn about meth was a gift to the community. “Addiction is one of the most important issues we face: meth, opioids, alcohol. It is taking a toll on our children and our adults,” he said.

“The Take Back Our Community meth conference was a healing day for many of us,” observed Lena Gachupin, Behavioral Health Program Manager. “It’s a start for the community to bring awareness and attention about the dangers of meth and other drugs and alcohol. Let’s empower ourselves to take a stand and do what we can to address substance abuse problems. We are grateful to the Governors for their attention and support in bringing us together on this special day.”

“At the end of the day, I’ve been doing this work for over 20 years,” Lena said. “Meth use is an epidemic in Indian Country,” she added. “We need to address the core problem, crack down on dealers and bring the community together. It takes a community to find solutions.”

Lena offered a tribute to the late Frank LaMere, who had originally been scheduled to lead the presentation. She honored him as a powerful voice for Native Americans, an activist and advocate for human and civil rights for children and others who do not have a voice. He fought the liquor stores outside the Sioux Pine Ridge nation in White Clay, NB, for 20 years before a court order finally closed them. “He would go anywhere people needed help.”

A video presentation by Steven Mora was a very graphic and moving documentary on the toll of meth. In 2015, 3.2% of community youth had used meth, and 71% knew an adult who used meth, cocaine or other drugs; the numbers have only gone up since then. The film expressed deep concerns: “What have we become? Why do that to our people? … Meth is not who we are. We can take back our community together.”

Beaver North Cloud, Social Services Prevention Coordinator, noted that “We are here today because we feel the pain that drugs and alcohol bring to our families. We have the resiliency of our ancestors. Honor that. The people who are affected are our loved ones. We must approach them with passion and compassion.”

Guest Speaker

Brian Serna, LPCC, LADAC, is a behavioral health therapist and substance abuse counselor in Santa Fe. “Meth is not a problem only for Jemez Pueblo,” he said. “It’s a huge problem, a global problem. Jemez was insulated for a long time, but it’s here now.”

What is Methamphetamine?

Methamphetamine is a man-made substance first developed in Germany in 1882. It became widely used in World War II to keep soldiers awake and alert without enough food or sleep. In 1940, the German Army shipped 35 million amphetamine tablets to troops between April and July and all countries used the drug to some degree during WWII.

In the US and across the world, amphetamines were widely marketed to doctors who prescribed them to housewives and others trying to lose weight: the drug decreased appetite and lifted the dieters’ moods. Today, Adderall and some other drugs used to treat Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) are primarily amphetamine derivatives.
Taking Back Our Community, Continued

What Does Meth Do?

People start using meth to enjoy its short term positive effects: euphoria, a "high," an energy rush, increased alertness, increased energy, decreased fatigue, and decreased appetite.

However, even short-term use can have negative effects such as nausea, dizziness, diarrhea, headache, nervousness, aggressiveness, increased blood pressure, tremors and shaking, insomnia and cardiac arrhythmias.

Long-term use can result in dependence/addiction, excessive weight loss due to malnutrition, anxiety, insomnia/sleep deprivation, hallucinations, paranoia, uncontrolled rage/violence, cardiac arrhythmias and stroke.

Other side effects include psychotic and/or manic symptoms, aggression, elevated blood pressure, tachycardia and palpitations, long term suppression of growth, seizures and visual disturbances (blurred vision.)

In an overdose, the user may experience high fever/hyperthermia, convulsions, rapid heart rate, cardiac arrhythmias, high blood pressure, stroke, coma and death due to hyperthermia, shock, stroke, or heart failure.

There are generally three use patterns: casual episodic abuse, long-term use and intense use that results in a "crash:" the user may sleep for two or three days, awaken ravenous, crave the drug, and suffer anhedonia, which is the inability to feel peace or pleasure.

Why Do People Use?

“Some people can take a hit or have a drink and walk away. But people who become addicted to drugs or alcohol share a common physiological pattern,” Dr. Serna explained. “Every addict is a survivor of some type of trauma. Long-term trauma as a child literally changes the brain structure. The addictive part gets stronger and more powerful. This is not a weakness. This is a neurological adaptation that helps people survive. But this part of the brain becomes a beacon for addiction.”

For people who carry a propensity for addiction, short term use will eventually catch up with them.

Meth Takes Its Toll

New Mexico’s drug overdose (OD) deaths is about double than the US population. Since 2008, the rate of amphetamine OD deaths nationally has more than tripled. In New Mexico, however, the amphetamine OD death rate more than quadrupled, from 1.5 to 6.3 per 100,000. Perhaps not coincidentally, the television series Breaking Bad portraying a NM chemist turned meth cook millionaire aired in 2008; meth cooking became “normalized” on TV.

Meth in Indian Country

Methamphetamine is an American problem, infiltrating and devastating our communities throughout the United States. Unfortunately, however, this drug has disproportionately devastated Native American Tribal communities. Mexican drug cartels been purposefully targeted rural Native American reservations, both for the sale of meth and as distribution hubs (over 70% of Meth is now estimated to be smuggled from Mexico.) Some of the reasons drug cartels have targeted Native communities are the complex nature of criminal jurisdiction on Indian reservations, and because Tribal governmental police forces have been historically under funded and understaffed.

Native Americans now experience the highest meth usage rates of any ethnic group in the nation. In studies of “past year methamphetamine use,” Native communities have the highest use rates: 1.7% for American Indians/Alaskan Natives and 2.2% for Native Hawaiians. This rate is substantially higher than other ethnicities. On reservations and in rural Native communities, meth abuse rates have been seen as high as 30%. In May 2006, the White Mountain Apache Tribe in Arizona testified to the Senate Indian Affairs Committee that 30% of their tribal employees recently tested positive for meth use.

Continued on page 6.
**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH**

**Taking Back Our Community, Continued**

**HOW METH AFFECTS THE BODY**

**BRAIN**
- Addiction and Withdrawal
- Stroke
- Anxiety, depression, confusion, mood disorders, paranoia, insomnia.
- Violent/suicidal thoughts and actions

**EYES**
- Visual hallucinations
- Dilated pupils

**MOUTH AND TEETH**
- “Meth mouth:” Teeth rapidly decay and fall out.

**FACE AND SKIN**
- Scratches and sores from obsessively scratching skin to get rid of imagined “bugs;” the sensation is caused by the body trying to excrete toxic elements in the drug.
- Skin picking: Meth addicts often obsessively pick at their skin because they feel like there are bugs under the skin. The sensation is caused by toxic chemicals the body is trying to expel through the skin. Hair pulling is also a sign. These habits are also a way for people to try to soothe and calm themselves.

**HEART**
- Heart attack
- Death
- Irregular heart beat and failure

**STOMACH**
- Nausea and vomiting
- Malnutrition
- Weight loss
- Anorexia
- Loss of appetite

**REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**
- Infertility
- Menstrual problems
- Impotence

**LUNGS**
- Fluid in lungs and shortness of breath

**LIVER**
- Damage and possible failure

**INTESTINES**
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting

**MUSCLES**
- Spasms

**ARMS AND HANDS**
- Sores and infections from injections or obsessively scratching skin to get rid of imagined bugs.

**Signs and Symptoms of Drug Abuse**
(What should I watch out for?)
- Frequent mood changes
- Changes in groups of friends
- Frequently late or missed work/school days
- Unexplained disappearances for long periods of time
- Avoiding eye contact
- Decreased performance at work/school.
- Borrowing money or having extra cash.
- **Skin picking:** Meth addicts often obsessively pick at their skin because they feel like there are bugs under the skin. The sensation is caused by toxic chemicals the body is trying to expel through the skin. Hair pulling is also a sign. These habits are also a way for people to try to soothe and calm themselves.

- **Weight loss:** Because meth is an appetite suppressant, users often lose excessive amounts of weight.
- **Sleeplessness:** Users are overstimulated so they cannot sleep, often staying awake for days at a time. Prolonged lack of sleep can lead to hallucinations, violent behavior and psychosis, even death.

“If someone is acting strange, look in their eyes. The eyes will tell,” Bruce explained. “Stoned people have red eyes; opiates, tranquilizers and alcohol make pupils smaller because they are central nervous system depressants. People on meth have dilated eyes. In fact, optometrists use a type of amphetamine to dilate eyes for exams.”

**Do People Recover? What Can Communities and Families Do?**

“People do recover from methamphetamine addiction,” Bruce asserted. “It can be done. The detox process can
Taking Back Our Community, Cont.

be very rough, and many addicts need to go through the quitting process a number of times before they are finally clean and sober.”

The withdrawal process can last months, even more than a year. “The meth addict in detox is in really rough shape. If they start to look better, they’re probably using again,” he warned.

When approaching a person who needs help, remember that denial is normal. Have confidence in your ability to see the problem. Let them know that you know, that you care, that you are worried about them. Don’t try to argue, don’t judge. Drugs work because they manipulate blood and brain chemistry. Remember that people use drugs for a lot of reasons, have some understanding and compassion but don’t expect a “miracle” conversation.

“Be kind, be persistent, protect yourself:”

“Finally, Don’t be afraid to get law enforcement/courts involved,” Brian advised. “The criminal justice system has put more people into treatment than any other method.”

After the lunch break, tribal members shared their experiences with addiction and recovery. Conference participants also shared suggestions and ideas about treatment.

“A meth presentation in 2016 had 153 participants,” Lena observed. “This conference saw 230 participants, which speaks loudly to the importance of asking ourselves what action do we take as a community. We asked for solutions from the audience and received many recommendations, from prevention efforts for all starting from Head Start. Other recommendations included forming a task force, having our own inpatient treatment program, and starting a neighborhood watch committee. It is not just the addicted or alcoholic with the problem; it’s a family system problem that involves the community. It starts in the home, as most clients will share in their stories.”

“The Behavioral Health Program will always do our best to help anyone who walks through our doors, but also know we all have a part in this, from loving and nurturing our children to teaching them a healthy way of life,” Lena added. “We can all be leaders: as one person stated stop asking and take action.” A follow-up event is planned for the fall. Be safe and be aware.

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Tribal Council Report

Pueblo of Jemez departments, programs and tribal administration submitted the following resolutions for Tribal Council approval.

July 19, 2019


TC-28. Authorized the inclusion of proposed Transportation Facility Route No. 6, NM 4 Pedestrian Trail, on the Pueblo of Jemez National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory, and approved the Bureau of Indian Affairs to accept Route No. 6 as official status in the Road Inventory Field Data System.

The PoJ completed its 2017 National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory (NTTFI) update, 2018 Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) update, 2018 Transportation Safety Plan (TSP), and 2019-2023 Tribal Transportation Improvement Program (TTIP). Jemez leadership, community members, and other stakeholders were involved in the development of these documents, and identified the construction of pedestrian facilities along NM 4 through the Pueblo as a priority to address major pedestrian safety issues. The PoJ worked with the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) to complete a Road Safety Audit of the NM 4 highway, which identified the lack of dedicated pedestrian facilities along the NM 4 as a major safety issue. The proposed Route No.6 construction project is included in the State of New Mexico’s Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

The PoJ received NMDOT Fiscal Year 2020-2023 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) and Recreational Trail Program (RTP) grant funds to conduct preliminary engineering, right-of-way, and construction activities and committed $800,350 of its Fiscal Year 2020-2023 Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) funds for the required matching funds.

The Planning & Development and Transportation Department held a public hearing in accordance with 25 CFR, 170.439, to discuss the proposed facility route to accept and record public comments.

The PoJ will perform a cultural resource survey of the proposed route to identify and protect cultural resource sites; and conduct an environmental assessment to identify potential impacts to natural resources, and will implement natural resources mitigation if needed. The PoJ will execute an intergovernmental maintenance agreement with NMDOT to document maintenance responsibilities for crosswalk facilities within the NMDOT’s NM 4 easement. Route No.6 will be open to the public once it is officially added to the Pueblo’s NTTFI and constructed.
Making Medical Appointments at JHHS
Submitted by Catherine O. Taylor, MD, Interim Medical Director

JHHS is committed to the health care of all community members and our goal is to see every patient on the day they want or need to be seen. This goal is not always attainable. JHHS is currently understaffed and still has a shortage of exam rooms. Providers’ schedules are often full before each day begins. Even with these shortcomings, they see close to 80% of patients who call in either the same or the following day. In order to do this, it takes a team effort on the part of nursing staff, customer service specialists and providers.

What To Do When You Need An Appointment

Call the Clinic at (575) 834-7413 or directly to Patient Reception at (575) 834-3022. They will need the name of the patient, date of birth, and reason for the visit. It is also very important that they have an accurate phone number so they can contact you. If the problem is a medical issue that you feel must be scheduled right away, let them know. If you are told the schedule is full, then please insist on being put on the wait- or walk-in list. Once on that list, the excellent nursing staff will take over with triaging.

Triage

When a patient is triaged, the nurses use their education and experience to prioritize patients as to who should be seen first. This decision is based on the seriousness of the issue. They consider elders and children as top priorities; if they are sick or injured, the staff wants to see them on the same day if possible.

Things like sports physicals or medication refills have a lower priority for being seen on the same day of the request. If you are not on the wait-list, they cannot do this. **Please put your name on the wait-list.** Do not give up on getting an appointment that day. Then be prepared to stay by the phone so when you are called, you can come in. Patients on the list are put into spots when other patients either do not show or cancel, and into other spots where they can fit an extra person into the schedule. This may mean you may have to wait a little longer to get into an exam room. It also means you may not be seen by your primary care or preferred provider, but by a provider who is available at that time.

JHHS staff looks forward to being your Patient Centered Medical Home, which includes being available for same- or next-day appointments when you are sick or injured. **Please ask to be put on the wait-list and stay by your phone so they can contact you with updated information about when you can be scheduled.** JHHS is committed to being available and ready to assist all community members and patients through appointment scheduling for non-emergencies, through the process for same-day and walk-in appointments managed by the nursing staff, and through continuous care given by providers and all JHHS staff.

Scheduling Appointments

For all of your appointment scheduling needs, call (575) 834-3022. This includes Audiology, Podiatry, Optometry, OB/GYN, ultrasound, pediatrics and medical check-ups. For Behavioral Health call (575) 834-7258. The after-hours advice line is available when the Clinic is closed; call (505) 309-2937 or dial the main Clinic number at (575) 834-7413.

Please do not hesitate to leave a message with your call-back number. If you have any questions or concerns about scheduling appointments, please contact Monica Marthell, Practice Manager, at (575) 834-3182.

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**JEMEZ HEALTH CLINIC HOURS**

| Mon. Wed., Fri.: 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. | Tuesday: 7:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| Thursday: 9:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. | Saturday: 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. |

**TO SPEAK TO A PROVIDER OR MAKE AN APPOINTMENT**

**NORMAL OFFICE HOURS:**
Call 575-834-7413

**AFTER-HOURS MEDICAL ADVICE LINE:**
Call 575-834-3026

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**MammoVan**

Thursday, August 22  8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Save the Dates!  October 23-24
See your provider for a referral.
HOME MAINTENANCE TIPS

Why is home maintenance important?
It saves money!

No matter how big or small your home is, it can be overwhelming at times, making it easy to let maintenance slip to the bottom of the priority list. Making maintenance a top priority can mean money saved or money spent. Bills, chores, paperwork, homework, LIFE! are just some examples of why we can forget about home maintenance.

What are your priorities?
It is important to understand the potential impact of postponing a repair; this will help you determine your priorities as unexpected issues arise. Any damage that presents a potential threat to you and your family’s health, safety and environment should be repaired immediately.

Maintenance schedules can be broken down work around your schedule.

Monthly
- Inspect and possibly change HVAC filters.
- Clean range hood filters.
- Inspect your fire extinguishers.
- Check for any signs of breeze coming in from the seals of the windows and doors.

Quarterly
- Test smoke/carbon dioxide detectors.
- Run water and flush toilets in unused spaces.
- Check faucets and shower heads.

Biannually
- Water heater pressure relief valve to prevent mineral corrosion buildup.
- Give your house a deep clean.
- Replace batteries in smoke/carbon dioxide detectors.

Annually – Summer (Organize by seasons)
- Check grout in bathrooms, kitchen, etc. and repair as needed.
- Inspect plumbing for leaks and clean aerators on faucets.
- Clean window wells of debris.
- Check and clean dryer vent.
- Chimney sweep.

Preparation for the unexpected.
Here are some things you can do to prepare.
- Prepare and establish a savings account to use as a maintenance reserve fund.
- Prioritize your maintenance repairs in order of importance or cost.
- Create (and follow!) a home maintenance calendar of monthly, quarterly, biannual and annual tasks. Include schedule of filter changes, cleaning checklist, walk through, pest control, etc.

Housekeeping for a Healthy Home
No house in the world can keep itself clean, sanitary and safe. We have to do our part to maintain healthy living areas.

Viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi are microscopic entities that can cause illnesses and infection. You can prevent illnesses like a cold, the flu, etc. by using simple, basic and extremely inexpensive methods, such as washing your hands.

Sinks (kitchen and bathroom, U-bends, toilets, sponges and dishcloths are some of the areas where standing water accumulates; these are perfect places for germs to grow.

What is the Difference between Cleaning and Disinfecting?

Cleaning removes dirt and grime from a surface area of an object. Cleaning is usually performed using soap solutions and this process removes most of the top layer of germs that may be present on surfaces. Cleaning helps lower your risk of spreading infections.

Disinfecting kills the germs on the surface of an object. Products like disinfectant wipes and disinfectant sprays can kill up to 99% of bacteria living on a surface. By disinfecting, you lower the risk of spreading infections dramatically.

When using any cleaning products, always follow the directions on the product label. Some can be toxic.

For more information, contact the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Department at (575) 834-0305.

FINANCIAL LITERACY PROGRAM
Saturday, August 10
8 a.m. to 12 noon
Community Resource Center (CRC)
Planning & Development/Transportation Updates

Submitted by Sheri Bozic, Director

The Planning & Development and Transportation Department (PDTD) is working on numerous improvement projects for the Pueblo. Below are the project status updates. If you have questions, please contact Sheri Bozic, Director, or Amanda Rubio, Transportation Project Manager, at (575) 834-0096.

New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) Grant-funded Projects

**NM 4 Multi-Use Pedestrian Trail**

The project entails planning, design, and construction of a 1.8-mile multi-use pedestrian trail between mileposts 4 and 6 along NM Highway 4 (Pueblo Place Housing Subdivision to Bear Head Canyon Road). This project will facilitate safe pedestrian passage between many of the community services and residences located along NM 4. (See map at right.)

An additional community meeting will be held to share information about the trail. If you have questions, please contact the department at (575) 834-0096.

**NM4 Bypass**

The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) has programmed $3 million to complete the planning and design for the NM 4 Bypass project. The Pueblo will work closely with the NMDOT to complete this very important project, so the Pueblo can apply for construction funding.

Tribal Transportation Program Funded Projects

**Tribal Administration Complex Parking Lots/Sheep Springs Way (South Entrance off NM 4)**

The project entails design and construction of the Tribal Administration and JHHS parking lots, and grading, drainage and pavement improvements on Sheep Springs Way. The preliminary engineering activities are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

**Fitness Center Parking Lot/Bear Head Canyon Rd.**

The project entails design and construction of a new parking lot at the Fitness Center and grading, drainage, and pavement improvements on Bear Head Canyon Road. The preliminary engineering activities are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

**Owl Springs Way Bridge Replacement Design**

The project entails design for a new bridge over the Jemez River. The new bridge will have two driving lanes and will include pedestrian walkways. Once the design is complete, the POJ will seek additional funding to construct the replacement bridge. The Transportation Department is having an art contest for the bridge design. The winning artist will have their design included on the new bridge. See the announcement below.

**Pedestrian Trails and Bikeways Plan**

A pedestrian trails and bikeways plan will be developed for the Pueblo. This plan, once completed, will assist the Pueblo in seeking funds to design and construct new pedestrian pathways and make improvements to existing trails throughout the Pueblo. Community input will be sought in the development of the plan.

Road Maintenance

The road maintenance crew continues to work diligently to improve Jemez roads throughout the Pueblo. The crew is also in the process of conducting a Pueblo-wide assessment of needed road repairs. They are assessing the condition of cattle guards, right-of-way fencing, culverts, guardrails, signs, safety markers, pavement, speed humps, washboard and potholed areas, and other structures. When the assessment is completed they will prioritize the work, and focus first on projects that impact safety and bus routes. For questions regarding road maintenance, please contact Vincent Toya, Heavy Equipment Supervisor/Operator, at (505) 505-5336.
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT/TRANSPORTATION

OWL SPRINGS BRIDGE DESIGN CONTEST

The current bridge over the Jemez River located west of the community on Owl Springs Way, was constructed in 1962 and must be replaced due to structural deficiencies. The Pueblo is working with an engineering firm to design a new bridge, and would like to include local artwork that is a simple, geometric pattern, repeatable, and culturally significant to the Pueblo of Jemez.

Please submit your drawing with your name and description of your artwork for the bridge replacement project. The winner’s artwork will be displayed on the new bridge for all to enjoy.

Drawings are due by August 16, 2019. The Winner will be announced on August 30. Contact Yolanda Harrison for more information at (575) 834-0096.

Capital Outlay Grant-funded Projects

Head Start Center Project
The project entails planning, design, and construction of a new Head Start Center. The Request for Proposals to plan and design the project were published in July, and proposals are due August 15, 2019.

Fiber Optic Project
Fiber optic cable will be installed in the existing conduit throughout the Pueblo.

Multi-purpose Facility at San Diego Charter School
The project entails planning and conceptual design for a multi-purpose facility for the San Diego Riverside Charter School. The facility will have a gymnasium, kitchen, and cafeteria. The Request for Proposals to plan and design the project were published in July, and proposals are due August 15, 2019.

Pueblo of Jemez Job Opportunities

Apply online at www.jemezpueblo.org.
For more information, contact the Human Resources Department at (575) 834-7359.

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<th></th>
<th>Full Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Optometry Tech</td>
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<td>Supervisory Public Health Nurse</td>
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<td>Medical Billing Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Operations Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batter’s Intervention Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Therapist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Psychologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Technology Security Officer</td>
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<td>Project Hope Coordinator</td>
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<td>Temporary Full Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pueblo of Jemez GL Accountants (2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Supervisor</td>
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<td>Full-Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation Project Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer Station Operator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Part-Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy Equipment Operator</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For more information, contact the Human Resources Department at (575) 834-7359.
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Project H.O.P.E. For Youth Begins In August

Submitted by Rebecca Holland, JVR Program Manager

On Monday, July 1, the Pueblo of Jemez Vocational Rehabilitation Program (JVR) contracted with the New Mexico Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) to implement a pilot internship project (H.O.P.E. for Youth) that will help to prepare students with disabilities for integrated, competitively-paid work. H.O.P.E. stands for Hands On Preparation and Experience. This project will be life changing for many juniors and seniors with disabilities who need to learn employment skills before they graduate from high school.

To see if the fall pilot project might be successful, DVR contracted during June with JVR to place 10 students with disabilities into summer work experience. The students were placed in a variety of tribal programs and businesses. These students worked approximately 30 hours per week and earned $10 per hour. Students participating in the program came from the following Pueblos: Jemez, Zia, Cochiti, Santa Domingo and Santa Ana. They were placed at the following work sites: Pueblo of Jemez IT Department, Pueblo of Jemez Welcome Center, Jemez Springs Bath House, Pueblo of Jemez Community Library, Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, Pueblo of Zia Natural Resources Department, Pueblo of Zia Education Department, Cochiti Senior Center, and Cochiti Language Nest.

Two specific pre-employment services were taught at the work sites each week of the summer work training program until all of the pre-employment services were delivered. This included job exploration counseling, work-based learning experiences, workplace readiness training, instruction in self-advocacy, and information on college or post-secondary training options. The Jemez VR Job Coach/Job Developer and VR Counselor delivered the services to the students and traced their progress. The students worked a total of 941.5 hours and earned $9,415.00 during the month. (See attached photos of work assignments.)

One specific success story for the training program involved the placement of a female student at the Jemez Springs Bath House. This student wants to become a massage therapist after she graduates from high school next year and was able to work with the massage therapists at the Bath House to learn different aspects of the field. This experience has created even more passion for this student who is excited to graduate from high school and begin her training in massage therapy.

Since the June project was so successful, DVR moved forward to fund Project H.O.P.E. for Youth. This Project will work with 15 students with disabilities from area high schools (Jemez Valley, Walatowa High Charter and Bernalillo) and place them into work assignments for one year. The students will learn three specific jobs during the pilot project and earn $10 per hour. They will work approximately 12-15 hours a week and will learn employability skills to improve their ability to gain and keep employment after high school graduation.

Any high school junior or senior...
Social Services

Project H.O.P.E. For Youth, Continued

On July 12, at the University of Wisconsin Law School in Madison WI, a class of more than 30 students from Indian Country received their certification as Tribal Legal Advocates. In that class, six students were from New Mexico, and two came from Jemez Pueblo Social Services.

The program is part of the National Tribal Trial College, which is part of the Southwest Center for Law and Policy. The class offers legal training regarding domestic and sexual violence, stalking, abuse of persons with disabilities, federal firearms violations and elder abuse. The six-month online class includes one week of in person training at Madison. As part of the class, students learn to argue civil matters in Tribal Court, as well as how to file court documents.

With a disability is eligible to apply for Project H.O.P.E. for Youth. It is important that students wanting to apply talk to their teachers or principals at their high schools about this opportunity so Project H.O.P.E. can work closely with the schools. Each student who applies will go through an assessment and interview process. If chosen, both the students and the parents will need to be committed to Project H.O.P.E. through June 2020. Students can self-refer for the Project or teachers, parents or service providers can refer students. Yolanda Toya is the Project H.O.P.E. Coordinator and is currently accepting referrals.

This Project is an exciting and incredible opportunity for juniors and seniors with disabilities and the JVR hopes that many will apply. If the interest is high enough and the outcome is as positive, the JVR will seek permanent funding for the Project.

For information about Project H.O.P.E. for Youth, please contact the JVR office at (575) 834-0012 or email Yolanda Toya at yolanda.toya@jemezpueblo.us

Danielle, Ezekial and Evander at their job sites.

New Tribal Legal Advocates at Social Services

On July 12, at the University of Wisconsin Law School in Madison WI, a class of more than 30 students from Indian Country received their certification as Tribal Legal Advocates. In that class, six students were from New Mexico, and two came from Jemez Pueblo Social Services.

The program is part of the National Tribal Trial College, which is part of the Southwest Center for Law and Policy. The class offers legal training regarding domestic and sexual violence, stalking, abuse of persons with disabilities, federal firearms violations and elder abuse. The six-month online class includes one week of in person training at Madison. As part of the class, students learn to argue civil matters in Tribal Court, as well as how to file court documents.

From Left to Right: Honor Fisher, Victim Services Coordinator, Pueblo of Jemez Social Services; Brittany García, Legal Advocate, Pueblo of Zuni; Carol Vigil, Family Advocate, Jemez Social Services; Patrick Romero, Adult/Juvenile Probation Officer, Taos Pueblo; Raylyne Lujan, Victim Advocate, Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council; James D. Diamond, Dean of Academic Affairs, National Tribal Trial College; Monica Coriz, Victim Advocate, Santo Domingo Pueblo.
HONORING ABENICIO TOYA
Submitted by Chris Toya

Abenicio Juan Diego Toya was honored by the United States Forest Service (USFS), Jemez Ranger District, for his sacrifice and service to wildland firefighting on Sunday, July 21 in the courtyard of the Walatowa Welcome Center.

Abenicio Toya, an older brother to Angela Greer (Toya) by 11 years, was a Jemez tribal member who had signed up with the Jemez Wildland Firefighting Crew (Jemez Eagles) when he was only 14 years old to fight a fire north of Sulfur Springs on today’s Valles Caldera National Preserve. While on the fire, the crew decided to sleep overnight in an area the fire had already gone through. That evening, while the crew was asleep, a big ponderosa tree whose roots were still burning, fell on Abenicio. He was killed instantly. It was Memorial Day weekend, June 2, 1946.

Abenicio was only 14 years old when he died. According to the USFS, Abenicio is the youngest firefighter ever to be killed in a wildland forest fire.

Pete Taylor, acting District Ranger for the Jemez Ranger District, presented a bronze statue of a firefighter in full gear to Angela Greer. The five other Jemez tribal members who were members of the Jemez Eagles who also sacrificed their lives while fighting wildland fires were also mentioned and honored. They are: Allen Baca, Anthony (Pony) Pecos, Benjamin Waquie, Andrew Waquie and Franky Toledo.

Present at the honor ceremony were Governor David M. Toledo, Assistant Fiscale Leonard Magdalena, and the nieces and nephews of Abenicio Toya and relatives. Kimberly Gachupin represented the USFS and made this award ceremony a reality. John Armijo and Chris Toya also attended the ceremony.

Assistant Fiscale Leonard Magdalena, Pete Taylor, Angela Greer, Governor David Toledo, John Armijo and Kimberly Gachupin at the honoring ceremony for Abenicio Toya.

Save the Date!

JVR Job College Fair
Wednesday, August 20 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Call (575) 834-0012 or email to Yolanda.Toya@jemezpueblo.us

VOTERS' INFORMATION: PLEASE REGISTER TODAY

If you are 18 years and older or if you will turn 18 before the next elections. You may also update your voter registration if you changed your name, address or other information on your registration form.

Vote in the upcoming Jemez Valley Public School, School Board Election scheduled for Tuesday Nov. 5, 2019.

Exercise your right to vote; your vote counts.

If you have any questions or need further information please contact the Sandoval County Native American Voting Rights office at (505) 934-8826 or stop by the satellite election office located at the Jemez Civic Center week days between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Open Enrollment For Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program School Year 2019-2020

For Children Ages 3-5 Years Old

Enrollment applications are available at the Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program (WHSLIP). Applications must be completed at the WHSLIP and it is important to bring your child's documents at this time.

Please bring the following documents:

- Birth Certificate
- Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB)
- Income Verification (Pay stub, W-2, 2018 Tax Return, 1040 Tax Statement, Declaration of Income. If you are self-employed or claiming no income, please pick up a form at WHSLIP)
- Public Assistance (TANF or SSI) benefit letter
- Updated Immunization Records

If you have any questions about the program or enrollment requirements, please contact Danielle Sando, Family Services Coordinator at (575) 834-7366.

Notice to Parents

Parents/guardians of new and returning students must attend the mandatory parent orientation on Tuesday, August 13, 2019 at 6 p.m. at the CRC Building.

Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program's first day of school is Monday, August 19, 2019.

We are excited and happy to see our returning and new students, as well as our Head Start families!

Open Enrollment for San Diego Riverside Charter School 2019-2020 School Year

HOME OF THE MUSTANGS!

For Students Grades K-8
First Day of School is Monday, August 12

Language Immersion Program K-3  Art Curriculum  Cross Country  Basketball

Heritage: Our school is dedicated to the preservation of Towa language, culture, and identity.
Honor: Our students learn to respect relationships, embrace education, and inspire others.
Dignity: Our community supports each other with social/emotional learning and cultural sensitivity.

Open enrollment continues through August. Applications are available at the SDRC office. Enroll now! Please bring:

- Birth Certificate
- Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB)
- Social Security Card
- Updated immunization records
- Transcripts from previous school
- Complete application packet

If you have any questions about SDRCS school or enrollment requirements, please call (575) 834-7419.

The school address is 504 Mission Road, Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024.

“A Family of Learners, the Heart and Future of Walatowa”
Public Release For Free And Reduced-Price Meals
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program
School Year 2019-20

San Diego Riverside Charter School plays a vital role in children's health by providing free and reduced price meals to students in need. The following US Department of Agriculture Programs are offered: National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program.

Local school officials have adopted the following family size income criteria for determining eligibility for free and reduced price meals and will offer meals to students that qualify according to the standards below:

Children from families whose income is at or below the levels shown are eligible for free or reduced-price meals.

Application forms, with a letter to households, are being distributed to all homes. To apply for free or reduced-price meals, households must fill out the application and return it to the school. Only one application per household is needed.

Additional copies are available at the office in each school. The information provided on the application will be used to determine eligibility and may be verified at any time during the school year by school or other program officials.

For school officials to determine eligibility, households must provide the following information listed on the application: the names of everyone in the household, the amount of income each household member currently receives, where it came from, and how often income is received; the signature of an adult household member and the last four digits of that adult's social security number. If the adult signing the application does not have a social security number, check the "I do not have a social security number" box. For a child who is a member of a SNAP household or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) assistance unit, or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), the household need provide only the child's name, the SNAP, TANF, or FDPIR case number, and printed name and signature of an adult member on the application. An adult in the household with a case number may also qualify students also living in the household.

Public School Districts receive student data matched with the NMPED Department data and automatically qualify children receiving SNAP & TANF. No application is required. All children living in the household and attending the school are eligible for free or reduced-price meals. If a child was not listed on the eligibility notice, contact the school or district office.

Children certified as homeless by the school McKinney-Vento homeless liaison, designated as migrant by the school migrant coordinator, and children in Head Start classrooms may be eligible for free meals. Contact the school or district office if more information is needed.

Households that do not want their children to participate in the free meal program should notify the children's school.

Foster children, under the legal responsibility of a foster care agency or court are eligible for free meals. An application may be submitted. The foster child may be included as a member of the foster family if the foster family chooses to also apply for benefits for other children in the family. If you have questions about applying for foster children, contact the school or district office.

Children residing in households participating in Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) may be eligible for free or reduced price meals and may complete a meal application.

Under the provisions of the free and reduced-price policy, the designated approving official(s) will review applications and determine eligibility. Parents or guardians dissatisfied with the ruling of the official may wish to discuss the decision with the approving official on an informal basis. Parents wishing to make a formal appeal may make a request, either orally or in writing, to the fair hearing official, John Rodarte, SDRC Principal, for a hearing on the decision.

The information provided by households is confidential. Meal benefits from the previous school year apply for the first 30 school days of the new school year or until a new application is submitted. After this time, children must pay full price for meals.

You may apply for meal benefits if you become unemployed or your economic situation changes at any time during the school year. Contact the school or district office if assistance is needed with application materials in different languages.

Non-discrimination Statement: In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, religious creed, disability, age, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the Agency (State or local) where they applied for benefits. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.
Welcome Mat

As the new principal at San Diego Riverside Charter School, John Rodarte brings 20 years of education excellence working with learning communities throughout New Mexico. John has worked with Native American communities in Picuris, Rowe, and Albuquerque. John brings a demonstrated history of closing achievement gaps among at-promise student populations and driving school improvement initiatives.

John is a 1993 graduate of the University of Notre Dame and a member of the Fighting Irish. He completed a Masters Degree in Education Leadership from the University of New Mexico in 2016. Raised in Northern New Mexico, John is dedicated to the empowerment of youth and the preservation of traditional culture and communities through education.

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### National School Lunch/Breakfast Program Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th><strong>FREE</strong></th>
<th><strong>REDUCED PRICE</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual 1</td>
<td>Monthly 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16,237</td>
<td>1,354</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>21,983</td>
<td>1,832</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27,729</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>50,713</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>56,459</td>
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<td>For each additional family member, add:</td>
<td>5,746</td>
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### National School Lunch/Breakfast Program Guidelines

- **FREE**
  - Annual 1: 16,237
  - Monthly 2: 1,354
  - Twice Per Month 3: 677
  - Every Two Weeks 4: 625
  - Weekly 5: 313
- **REDUCED PRICE**
  - Annual 1: 23,107
  - Monthly 2: 1,926
  - Twice Per Month 3: 963
  - Every Two Weeks 4: 889
  - Weekly 5: 445
**JCDC News**

**Walatowa Timber Industries**
The Weather is warm! Come by and see our products for your Summer Projects!
(575) 834-0204 www.walatowatimberindustries.com

**Pueblo Adobe**
HPA Blocks: Fully Stabilized Blocks
4" x 10" x 14" Average Weight 40 lbs.
60 ct. per pallet
Call for more information: (575) 834-7235

**Walatowa Child Care**
On behalf of the Walatowa Childcare and JCDC Board, we want to send a special Thank You to all those who attended our Father’s Day barbecue. This event had a great turnout and we truly appreciate the time spent at our facility with your children. We hope for many more successful events to come and thank you for your continued support.

**Board of Directors**
JCDC monthly board meetings are open to the public. If you have interest in attending or becoming a member of the board, please e-mail jcdc@jemezpueblo.com for more information.

**Welcome Center**
JCDC is interested in acquiring quotes/bids from local seamstresses within the community to create a traditionally styled uniform to be worn by JCDC staff. Please contact Alexandra Fragua at (575) 834-7235 or at alexandra@functionalearth.com. Classes coming soon for Traditional Arts and Crafts. Contact the Welcome Center at (575) 834-7235 for more information. Remember to like us on Facebook and follow us on Instagram @JemezWelcomeCenter

**NEW HOURS AT THE PUEBLO OF JEMEZ WELCOME CENTER**
The Welcome Center will be closed Mondays and Tuesdays.

**Welcome Center Hours**
Monday: Closed Tuesday: Closed
Wednesday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Thursday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sunday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

**Winter Hours**
Monday: Closed Tuesday: Closed
Wednesday: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Thursday: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sunday: 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.

**LAST LAUGH**

How does a penguin build its house? Igloos it together

I couldn’t figure out why the baseball kept getting larger. Then it hit me.
## PUEBLO OF JEMEZ TRIBAL PROGRAMS DIRECTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIBAL PROGRAMS</th>
<th>Directors/Managers</th>
<th>PHONE NUMBER (575)</th>
<th>FAX NUMBER (575)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governor’s Office 4471 Highway 4</strong></td>
<td>Governor, David M. Toledo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tribal Administrator</strong></td>
<td>Benny Shendo, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assistant Tribal Administrator</strong></td>
<td>Tim Armijo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contracts and Grants Officer</strong></td>
<td>Jeri Loretto</td>
<td>834-7359</td>
<td>834-7331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information Technology</strong></td>
<td>Wilson Barrow, Director</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Records Management/Notary Public</strong></td>
<td>Yvonne Chinana</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Human Resources</strong></td>
<td>Joshlin Martinez, Director</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Finance Department</strong></td>
<td>Miki Huntley, Director</td>
<td>834-9141</td>
<td>834-7331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Department</strong></td>
<td>Kevin Shendo, Director</td>
<td>834-9102</td>
<td>834-7900</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Early Childhood (Head Start)</strong></td>
<td>Lana Garcia, Manager</td>
<td>834-7366</td>
<td>834-0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library</strong></td>
<td>Maureen Wacondo, Interim Librarian</td>
<td>834-9171</td>
<td>834-9173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition &amp; Creative Learning Center</strong></td>
<td>Janet Waquie, Nutrition Coordinator</td>
<td>834-0378</td>
<td>834-7900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Medical Service</strong></td>
<td>David Ryan, Director</td>
<td>834-7628</td>
<td>834-7576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Human Services</strong></td>
<td>Melissa Stone, Interim Director</td>
<td>834-7413</td>
<td>834-7517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Behavioral Health</strong></td>
<td>Lena Gachupin, Manager</td>
<td>834-7258</td>
<td>834-9507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Wellness (Fitness Center)</strong></td>
<td>Charles Sandia, Manager</td>
<td>834-7059</td>
<td>834-7577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dental Clinic</strong></td>
<td>Robert Quintano</td>
<td>834-7288</td>
<td>834-0080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enrollment/Census</strong></td>
<td>Matilda Shendo, Manager</td>
<td>834-0056</td>
<td>834-0136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JHHS Transportation &amp; Injury Prevention</strong></td>
<td>Martha Vigil, Manager</td>
<td>834-1001</td>
<td>834-0017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jemez Vocational Rehabilitation (JVR)</strong></td>
<td>Rebecca Holland, Manager</td>
<td>834-0012</td>
<td>834-0812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical Social Work</strong></td>
<td>Jason Tolkaz</td>
<td>834-7413</td>
<td>834-3084</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Optometry</strong></td>
<td>Robert Gracey, Optometrist</td>
<td>834-7413</td>
<td>834-3081</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pharmacy</strong></td>
<td>John Hahn, Pharmacist</td>
<td>834-0130</td>
<td>834-3199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Health (CHR Program, Diabetes)</strong></td>
<td>Kristyn Yepa, Manager</td>
<td>834-7207</td>
<td>834-7119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Senior Citizens</strong></td>
<td>Freddie Sabaquie, Jr., Manager</td>
<td>834-9168</td>
<td>834-0238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Services</strong></td>
<td>Henrietta Gachupin, Manager</td>
<td>834-7117</td>
<td>834-7103</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Services</strong></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>834-0123</td>
<td>834-7841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing Department</strong></td>
<td>Greta Armijo, Director</td>
<td>834-0305</td>
<td>834-1105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law Enforcement/ Sandoval County Dispatcher</strong></td>
<td>Emil Radosevich, Chief of Police</td>
<td>834-0468/1-800-898-2876</td>
<td>834-0470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural Resources Department (NRD)</strong></td>
<td>Paul Clarke, Director</td>
<td>834-7696</td>
<td>834-7697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GIS/Realty</strong></td>
<td>Thurman J. Loretto, GIS/Realty Officer</td>
<td>834-1205</td>
<td>834-7331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning &amp; Development/Transportation &amp; Roads</strong></td>
<td>Sheri Bozic, Director</td>
<td>834-0094</td>
<td>834-0099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Works</strong></td>
<td>Tod Loretto, Interim Director</td>
<td>834-7942</td>
<td>834-2882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer Station</strong></td>
<td>Frank Armijo / Paul Toledo</td>
<td>834-0244</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tribal Court</strong></td>
<td>Aaron Choneska, Court Administrator</td>
<td>834-7369/1881</td>
<td>834-9317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voting Rights Office</strong></td>
<td>Peter Madalena</td>
<td>505-934-8826</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jemez Day School: 834-7304  Jemez Valley Elementary School: 834-7393  Jemez Valley High School: 834-7392
San Diego Riverside School: 834-7419  Walatowa High Charter School: 834-0443  Santa Fe Indian School HS: 989-6330
Parish: 834-7300  Post Office: 834-7374  Dave’s Burger 834-0655
Jemez Community Development Corporation: 834-7235  C-Store: 834-7530  Child Care: 834-7678  Walatowa Timber Industries: 834-0204
JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE PRESENTS

16th Annual Pueblo Independence Day

In commemoration of the 1680 Pueblo Revolt

Sunday, August 11    7 a.m. – 5 p.m.

On August 10 and 11, 1680, the Pueblo People of New Mexico, aided by some Apache and Navajo allies, launched a successful rebellion against Spanish colonization.

The commemoration will begin with a pilgrimage run from Jemez Pueblo plaza to Jemez Historic Site. Participating in this run is a way to pay tribute to the Ancestors and show appreciation for the sacrifices they made. Their brave resistance helped preserve the Pueblo way of life: our culture, our languages and our right to one day reclaim our aboriginal lands.

Free Admission

For more information, call (575) 829-3530.

7 a.m. Run begins at the Jemez Pueblo plaza. The general public is welcome.
10 a.m. Invocation and Welcome
10:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Traditional Native dances, authentic Native food and Native arts & crafts.
5 p.m. Site closes

Located at 18160 State Hwy 4
Jemez Springs (575) 829-3530
nmhistoricsites.org