



Red Rocks Reporter

JULY 2013

In This Issue

- Extreme Weather Challenges 1
- Irrigation Rotation 2
- Fireworks Banned 2
- Electric Cooperative Election 2
- Forest Closures 3
- Public Works Updates 3
- Tribal Council Report 3
- State Tribal Summit 4
- Play Ball! 6
- Employability Skills Training 6
- Cycling Our Way to Better Health 6
- Summer Fun Run/Walks 7
- Walking/Exercise Program 7
- MoGro 7
- Wings of America Camp 7
- Forest Fires and Your Health 8
- School Physicals 9
- Welcome Mat 9
- Quality Care for Tribal Staff 9
- Teen Conference 9
- Women's Support Group 9
- Keeping Children Safer 10
- Children DIE in Hot Cars 10
- Don't Be Scammed 11
- Healthcare Marketplace Update 11
- Jemez Warriors Take
Championship 12
- Following the Healing Ways 12
- Summer Fun at the Library 12
- Head Start News 13
- Youth Speaker Series 13
- Applause 13
- Renewing Landscape in the
Jemez Mountains 14
- Early Farmers of Jemez Cave 15
- Grant to Study Wildlife Habitat 15
- Seat Belt Safety 16
- Speeders Beware! 16
- Voting Rights 16

EXTREME CONDITIONS CHALLENGE COMMUNITY

“We are in a time of extreme weather conditions,” says Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr. “We are seeing severe challenges to our natural resources because of ongoing extreme drought conditions that are stressing our forests and wildlife, depleting our waters, and creating conditions that create devastating wild fires.” The US Forest Service reports that moisture levels in the trees are at the lowest levels ever seen, increasing the potential for more wildfires throughout the summer. *This administration asks everyone to include requests for moisture in their thoughts and prayers.*

Thompson Ridge Fire

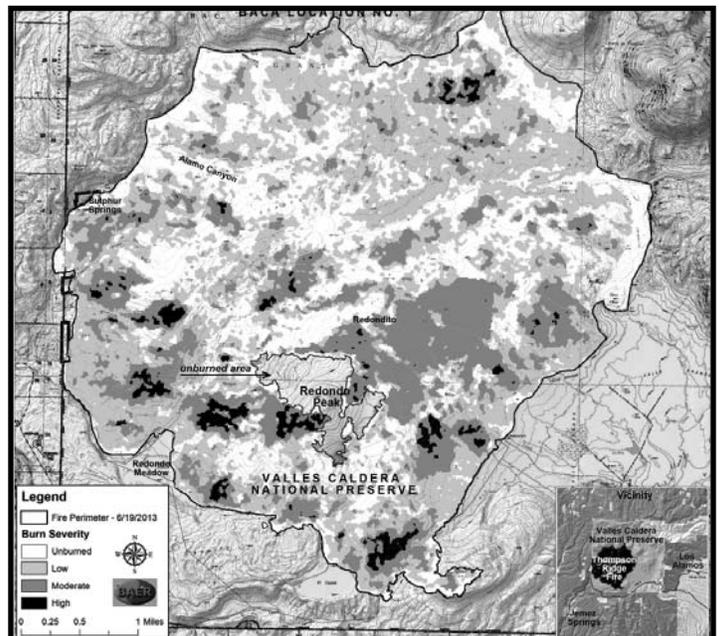
The Thompson Ridge fire started May 31 by a downed power line. At press time, the fire had burned nearly 24,000 acres, primarily on the Valles Caldera National Preserve, and was 95 percent contained. A Type 4 response team had taken over fire management efforts.

The fire threatened numerous significant cultural sites on and around Redondo Peak. The US Forest Service Incident Command team, firefighters and other personnel maintained close contact with tribal officials throughout the event. “They were extremely considerate of our concerns, thoughts, recommendations and issues,” Governor Toya says. The fire response strategy included as much protection as possible for cultural sites. Tribal personnel responded immediately with mediation efforts to protect significant areas.

The Burn Area Emergency Response (BAER) assessment team produced the burn severity map that shows that approximately 74% of the 23,965 acres within the Thompson Ridge fire perimeter are either unburned or received a low-severity burn, 23% sustained a burn of a moderate severity, and approximately 3% burned at high severity. You can find more information at the Thompson Ridge Post-Fire Response InciWeb site at <http://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/maps/3430/>. Remediation efforts will focus on restoring and rehabilitating burned areas as determined by the research teams.

“Fire is a powerful force of nature,” Gov. Toya reminds us. “It does its own thing, goes its own way. We are facing challenges we’ve never seen before.”

Jemez Pueblo Livestock Association cattle grazing on the VCNP were located in the far northeast corner of the preserve that was not affected by this fire.



Thompson Fire Burn Area



2013 TRIBAL GOVERNORS

Vincent A. Toya, Sr.
Governor

Juan Toya
First Lt. Governor

John Galvan
Second Lt. Governor

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Joe Cajero

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TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR

Anthony Armijo, Interim

Red Rocks Reporter

July 2013 Edition

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Red Rocks Reporter is distributed to box holders in the 87024 Zip Code. If you want to receive this newsletter and do not have an 87024 P.O. Box, please contact the editorial office at (575) 834-3174; fax: (575) 834-7517; or erica.kane@jemezpuueblo.us.

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FROM THE GOVERNORS

Community Notices

IRRIGATION ROTATIONS

Tribal members are reminded that a 1996 agreement between the Pueblo of Jemez and other water users along the Jemez River remains in effect. **A strict water rotation schedule will be enforced.**

Non-Jemez water users are permitted use of the water *one day per week only*, from 8:30 a.m. Mondays to 8:30 a.m. Tuesdays. **Jemez water users may use the water at any other time, from 8:30 a.m. on Tuesdays until 8:30 a.m. Mondays. Please note this rotation schedule is mandatory so our community honors the agreement we signed.**

Community members are urged to use our precious waters thoughtfully and respectfully. Do not use drinking water for car washing, gardens or unnecessary cleaning (like washing windows.) We can expect further drops in water levels as well as adverse effects from the Thompson Fire.

FIREWORKS BANNED

Any and all fireworks are BANNED on Pueblo of Jemez lands until further notice. This ban also includes field burning, smoking and campfires.

With the extreme drought conditions, fireworks pose an extremely dangerous hazard to the community. A stray spark landing on a roof could destroy a home as well as neighboring homes before the blaze can be controlled.

Law Enforcement teams will patrol to enforce this ban. No exceptions!

JEMEZ MOUNTAINS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE GOVERNING BOARD, DISTRICT 1

The Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative will hold an election for the District 1 position on the Governing Board on Monday, July 22. Voting will be conducted at the Village of Jemez Springs Conference Room, located on the plaza in Jemez Springs, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tribal Council has nominated and endorsed Michael Toledo, Jr. for this position. Richard Ramsey is also running for this position.

Several critical issues will go before the board including past-due, current and future rights of way payments to the Pueblo of Jemez; compensation for damages caused by the Los Conchas Fire of 2011 to Jemez lands; and possible future claims with regard to the recent Thompson Fire. These issues are extremely important to our community now and in years to come," says Gov. Toya. "It is essential that our needs and concerns be represented on this Governing Board."

Jemez tribal leadership urges all eligible tribal members to vote in this election.

Eligibility

Only the person whose name appears on the monthly bill is eligible to vote, one vote per household. Bring an electric bill and identification when you vote to confirm your eligibility.

You must be a "member" of the Cooperative. Membership is a one-time cost of \$5.00 and is usually paid when service is initiated. The deadline for applying for membership to vote in this election was May 31, 2013; membership applications are approved at monthly board meetings and subsequent applications will not be considered until the July board meeting after the election.

Watch for further information on transportation options. We need as many tribal members as possible to participate in this important election on Monday, July 22, so we have a voice in critical decisions that affect our community.

FROM THE GOVERNORS

Forest Closures

The following activities are prohibited on all National Forest System lands within the Santa Fe National Forest and Valles Caldera National Preserve in the following New Mexico counties: Rio Arriba, Los Alamos, Sandoval, Santa Fe, San Miguel, and Mora. Prohibitions:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, charcoal, coal, or wood stove.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Using an Explosive.
4. Discharging a firearm, air rifle or gas gun.
5. Operating a chainsaw or any other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine.
6. Using an acetylene or other torch with open flame.
7. Operating or using any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained, and in effective working order.
8. Possessing or using a motor vehicle off National Forest System roads, except when parking in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the roadway or when parking overnight in Forest Service developed campgrounds and trailheads.
9. Violating any state laws and sections of the Forest Conservation Act concerning burning, or fires.

Only people with a Forest Service letter or permit specifically authorizing the prohibited activity and federal, state or local officers, or members of an organized firefighting force in the performance of an official duty are exempt from this order.

The restricted area includes all National Forest system lands, roads and trails within the Santa Fe National Forest and Valles Caldera National Preserve within in the designated counties with certain exceptions (contact the Forest Service.)

This Order remains in effect until Dec.31, 2013, or until rescinded.

Violation of these regulations is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor, by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization, or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months or both.

PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC WORKS UPDATES

Submitted by Mike Silva, Public Works Department Director

Consumer Confidence Report

The 2012 Consumer Confidence Report is available showing the results of testing for the Pueblo of Jemez Community Water System (PWS ID #06300110) during 2012. This report is posted on the Pueblo of Jemez web site under the Public Works Department and in the Governor's office, Senior Center, Community Resource Center, Civic Center and Convenience Store. If you want your own copy, come to the Public Works office; reports are free.

We can all be pleased and proud that our drinking water is safe and recently won awards for the Best Large Water System in New Mexico from the New Mexico Rural Water Association.

Special thanks to the team of Robert Bajek, Utility Manager and Best Tribal Operator of the Year, Merlin Gachupin, Todd Loretto and Vincent Madalena, Utility Technicians and Level I Water Operators. Thanks also to Utility Board Members Paul Chinana (Chair), Stefanie Pecos-Duarte (Vice Chair), Tamara Sandia (Secretary), John Gachupin, Gwen Galvan, Joseph Romero and Fred Toya. Vincent Toya, Jr. provides excellent support to the Board.

Construction Update

The Toledo Sewer Project is scheduled for completion in July with all new lines and service connections completed. Saigan Construction was awarded the bid for the main line extension and installation of the manholes. Our own crews will install the service lines and crush the septic tanks.

Saigan Construction successfully bid for the long-awaited Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project. Water and sewer lines will be extended to the Buffalo Hills area, sewer lines will be extended in the Shendo Sewer Main Extension, and sewer lines will be rehabilitated along Highway 4. The project also includes Arrowhead sewer main re-alignment, sewer main rehab on Jemez River Road and Southern Street, clearing and grubbing lagoon berms, and installing solar panels to operate new flow meters at Lagoon 1.

Sewer line rehabilitation will include new manholes to be installed along the way. This project is expected to last about 90 days and start in late July. Construction plans and maps are available at the Public Works office.

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Tribal Council Report

The Tribal Council Report is published at the direction of the Governors to keep the community well informed. Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr., First Lt. Governor Juan Toya and Second Lt. Governor John Galvan proposed the following resolutions which were approved by the Tribal Council:

June 5, 2013

Approved submission of a Social And Economic Development Strategies grant application to the United States Administration for Native Americans to pursue operating and managing a regional food hub in conjunction with other designated pueblos of the Southern Pueblos Agency and committed to an in-kind match of up to \$20,000.

Authorized the Pueblo of Jemez Department of Education to apply for a three year Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Administration for Native Americans Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance Grant to support the continued development and goals of the Jemez Language Program.

FROM THE GOVERNORS

New Mexico State-Tribal Leaders Summit

The annual State-Tribal Leaders Summit was held June 21, with a pre-summit session the previous day. The summit brought leaders from all 22 New Mexico tribes to discuss critical issues with New Mexico state officials, Cabinet Secretaries and Governor Susana Martinez. Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr. was selected to present the tribes' perspectives on education issues. Also under discussion at the Summit were the tribes' concerns about health, water rights and natural resources, and infrastructure and economic development.

Governor Toya's presentation included important observations and recommendations from the tribes to state officials and is excerpted here to inform the community about critical issues in education.

GOVERNOR TOYA'S REMARKS

The education of our people is very important. Education can lead to a better life, economic prosperity, and to the increased well-being of our families and communities.

As tribal leaders, we must remind governments at all levels about their responsibility and duty to provide quality, culturally based education for our Indian students. Effective, meaningful government-to-government relationships are critical to bring real change. We cannot invest in economic development if we don't invest in education. To build a strong economy, our state needs an educated, innovative and entrepreneurial workforce.

The importance of a strong, powerful partnership between the state and the tribes, nations and pueblos, especially in the area of Indian education, cannot be overstated. We all benefit from purposeful, meaningful collaboration regarding educational policies and initiatives, on-going consultation on shared priorities, and development of a system of compliance and follow-up.

The tribes and the state of New Mexico have the responsibility to foster a strong sense of Indian identity through cultural, Native language-based education that meets national and international standards.

One purpose of the Indian Education Act (IEA) is to ensure equitable, culturally relevant learning environments, educational opportunities, and instructional materials for American Indian students. Tribes have experienced an inequity in how funds have been distributed to them and the schools serving their students. A mechanism must be established to ensure that funds are equitably distributed to meet tribal needs, annual appropriations are increased, and unused funds are invested. We must use this Act to strengthen Native American language programs and innovative community-based models of education, and stop earmarking IEA funds to non-native organizations. Legislation must add sanctions and penalties for public school districts that do not comply with the Indian Education Act.

As long as New Mexico chooses to equalize federal funds, it has a tremendous responsibility to educate our students. The Public Education Department and the Indian Education Division (IED) must develop a consistent, coordinated method of communication with tribes. A repeated concern is the expenditure and accountability of public funds; tribes want to be consulted on how IEA funds are appropriated and utilized.

Recommendations From the Tribes

Tribal leaders offered a number of recommendations:

- Examine the feasibility of transferring the IED and legislative appropriations to the Indian Affairs Department, and require tribal and agency input in the study.

- Direct more funding toward services and programs that directly address Indian education needs.
- Consider changes to the state's equalization formula to allocate a greater amount of Impact Aid funds to school districts with high Indian student populations. Such funding considerations could address the long-standing achievement gap, Indian Education Act goals, and critical issues like proficiency, drop-out rates and graduation rates.
- Reframe how the formula is applied and decrease the 75% equalized by the state by a certain percentage each year, until the state becomes un-equalized.
- In the interim, implement a system to ensure school districts comply with the signed Indian Policies and Procedures and be held accountable for expenditures and for non-compliance.
- Educate all key stakeholders about Title VIII Impact Aid Funding and its allocation.

Collaboration between tribal communities, local education agencies, school districts and school boards that serve large Indian student populations is key to ensuring that the best education is provided to Native children. We must work together to make sure our schools and communities are not burdened with unfunded mandates, but rather make sound investments to support students, teachers, parents and communities. We must rethink how we fund education and revisit the multiple funding streams and allocations that can support schools and teachers, and train an educated workforce. Governor Martinez, please take the time to understand the contributions tribes could make in partnership with the state.

As we invest in education, we must be aware not only of developing educated students but also dynamic teachers. We need teachers from our own communities who understand the situations, challenges and opportunities available to our students. We must develop and invest in teacher and administrator training, certification and degree programs that reflect and respond to the schools and programs developed in our communities. We must also offer competitive compensation packages to retain skilled, innovative and dynamic teachers in our community schools.

Tribes strongly support the retention and revitalization of our Native languages in our schools through community-based, multi-cultural and multi-lingual education models. New Mexico is not an English-only state, nor will we allow it to become one. The state must recognize and honor that the language of instruction within the public school system should not and will not be based solely

New Mexico State-Tribal Leaders Summit, *Continued*

in the English language. The Public Education Department must actively engage with tribal communities who desire to teach in their home languages, and support the development of assessments and evaluations which will reflect the language of instruction of the respective school and community. English language literacy is important, but international research supports, and I firmly believe, that students who are grounded and rooted in their home languages, culture and traditional teachings are more likely to do better in the classroom, perform better academically, and acquire other languages more easily, than their counterparts who do not have a supported, multi-cultural and multi-lingual education.

Addressing Challenges

Create school choice: The state can provide assistance to tribes interested in establishing charter schools and educational models unique to their communities or educational alternatives. For Native students and Native economies, the state could be a powerful partner by providing resources that support Native schools and charter schools on tribal lands. In addition, funds can be invested to support local research in the educational models, strategies and practices to be developed by tribes, ensuring researched-based practices are developed and implemented.

Funding: Establish a permanent endowment for Indian Education by investing 10% annually of the gaming revenues paid to the state through tribal compacts.

Defining Success: As tribes take ownership over the education of our children and communities, we must define success for ourselves. What do we consider a successful Jemez student? Is it the same as how the state defines success, or the federal government or another tribe? Our children are all not the same; they bring different strengths and gifts to the collective. So why should we solely focus their success based on a standardized evaluation model? We need to recognize the strengths of our students and build their learning around their strengths. How can we be more creative and innovative in truly identifying and measuring the knowledge, expertise and the unique gifts each student brings and what we define as success within our respective tribal communities?

It will take all of us working together to support our students' learning, achievement and success, including state leadership, Public Education Department, Indian Education Division, local school districts, community schools, tribal leaders and tribal departments of education. We must ensure that the data we collect and share will be in the best interest of students, local schools and the respective leaderships. We must establish the processes, parameters and indicators to effectively exchange critical student data and information to meet the needs of our students and ensure their successful transition into college and career opportunities.

As leaders, we have a responsibility to ensure our students

are independent and well prepared to transition to the next level. Their education is part of that mission. We must work with higher education institutions to make higher education available at a reasonable cost, develop partnerships and strategies to support our students through their college careers, and invest in training programs to make our students employable and marketable. The state lottery is a great opportunity, but let's extend the same opportunities to students attending tribal colleges and universities within the state. Senate Memorial 96, introduced by Senator Bennie Shendo, Jr., calls for a task force to study the creation of a Higher Education Scholarship for American Indian students. Why has there been no movement on this memorial?

Conclusions

As we move forward, it is crucial that we support and recognize the progressive work of our tribal education departments, who are making great strides to ensure they meet tribal, state and federal standards, and are working to define their own educational standards and determine their educational future. This progress and quality of work should ensure that our tribal education departments be considered equivalent to the New Mexico Public Education Department.

Tribal education departments are central to providing different educational opportunities, services and programs to all tribal members. Unique partnerships and collaborations with higher education institutions, community schools and organizations, state and federal agencies enable tribal education departments to access a multitude of services within the educational arena.

So we ask that the State of New Mexico, support and endorse the Tribal Education Director's National Assembly's Recommendations for the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the National Tribal Priorities for Indian Education as identified by the National Congress of American Indians and the National Indian Education Association, especially, authorizing tribal education agencies to perform state education agency functions, thus fully recognizing the status of tribal education agencies as formal components of tribal governments. This is supported by the NM Indian Education Act.

As tribes and tribal education departments, we have a responsibility to hold the federal and state governments, public school districts and schools that serve our students accountable for ensuring that our students are prepared for college or careers.

Last, I ask the state to provide a written report to the tribes on what was accomplished from the strategies and goals identified at the 2012 State-Tribal Summit that were to have been accomplished this past year, 2012-13.

On behalf of the 22 tribes, nations and pueblos in New Mexico, I thank you for the opportunity to share the collective thoughts, challenges, recommendations and actions as presented to me by the tribal leaders present here today.

SENIOR CENTER

Play Ball!

The Pueblo of Jemez Senior Program is seeking any interested elders to compete in the Senior Olympic Softball Tournament. The Softball Tournament will be held Sept. 13 - 15, 2013. Interested senior citizens who will be age 50 and over by Dec. 31, 2013 may contact Vernida Chosa at (575) 834-9168 or (575) 834-3102 for more information.

Remember: "You don't stop playing because you grow old, you grow old because you stop playing"

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Employability Skills Training

Learn How To Get and Keep a Job!

Jemez Vocational Rehabilitation Program (JVR) will host the next Employability Skills Training session from August 5-9, 2013 at the CRC. Classes are held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Lunch is provided.

Classes explore self-assessments, successful resumes and cover letters, interview techniques, career changes, financial management, conflict resolution, attitude, confidentiality, roadblocks to employment, keeping your job and other issues. The training also covers how to find job resources, legal issues, child care and transportation, and other details critical to successful employment. The session concludes with mock interviews and feedback for participants to help them polish their presentation skills.

Guest speakers will talk about expectations from the employers' perspective so participants gain a better understanding of what employers look for in job candidates. Participants also create professional portfolios to use in their job-seeking activities, plus participants receive incentives and certificates of completion. This course is free but registration is limited. To register, contact the JVR office at (575) 834-0012.

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PUBLIC HEALTH

Cycling Our Way to Better Health

By Cornell F. Magdalena, Health Advocate

Healthy Bodies, Healthy Minds (HBHM) Walatowa Bike Club has been riding for several weeks with 30 students who are just awesome to be around. This program is designed specifically for overweight or obese children to support them in becoming more physically active.

Bike Club students have been riding the back roads for miles at a time from Monday through Wednesday. Thursdays are swimming days at the Rio Rancho Aquatic Center and on Fridays the kids join the Community Wellness Summer Recreation Program for field trips. The Public Health Programs staff provide healthy snacks, plenty of water and frequent breaks. The group also participated in the Wings of America Running and Fitness camp at the Walatowa Youth Center on June 17 and 18. (See article on page 7.) Gorman Romero, Vernon Tosa, Alva Gachupin, Tenisha Gachupin, Cornell Magdalena, and other Public Health employees staff the HBHM Bike Club.

"We want to keep our students exercising, learning to be role models, and making new friends. We are having a great summer with exercise, healthy snacks, and loads of fun," Cornell says. "We look forward to having a great time throughout the summer with our HBHM Bike Club."



PUBLIC HEALTH

Individual & Family Walking/Exercise Program



MoGro in Jemez!

JEMEZ SENIOR CENTER PARKING LOT
TUESDAYS, 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

Groceries, fresh fruits & vegetables, quality meats, and more!

Save money, eat healthy and live better! Check new selections this month and meet the MOGRO staff.

Customer Comments:

"I come here to buy fresh fruits and vegetables for my grandkids," Pueblo of Jemez resident.

"It's great to have MoGro here. I buy more because I can save on gas money going into town," Jemez Springs resident.

"MoGro has a great selection of meat products at reasonable prices, especially mutton," San Ysidro resident.

"I asked for a product they didn't carry and they had it the following week. And it cost less than what I pay in town!" tribal employee.

Everyone welcome! Create a team or join as an individual. Get the whole family involved! Whether you are an elite athlete or just getting back on the fitness wagon, join the program to get:

- ★ Weekly incentives
 - ★ Nutrition information.
 - ★ Personal trainer consultation
 - ★ Stress reduction techniques.
- Pre-measurements required (time and dates to be announced.)
Weekly exercise groups, stress reduction, nutrition logs, healthy recipes and more! Bonus points available for volunteering and exercise. First, second, and third prize winners;
T-shirts for all who complete eight weeks!

Graduation celebration at the Fun/Run Walk in October!
You must sign up to join. To register, call the Public Health Programs at (575) 834-7207. The deadline is August 23, 2013.

SUMMER FUN RUN/WALKS

All Public Health FITT Fun Run/Walks for June and July have been cancelled and are scheduled to resume in August. Watch for notices of future events.

WINGS OF AMERICA CAMP

By Cornell F. Magdalena, Health Advocate

The Community Wellness Program hosted a two-day running and fitness camp with Wings of America at the Walatowa Youth Center. The timing was perfect for students in the Summer Recreation Program and the Healthy Bodies, Healthy Minds Bike Club.

Wings of America's Running and Fitness camps are designed to promote healthy lifestyle choices in Native youth across the country. Focusing on running, fitness and nutrition education, Wings of America offers summer camps to provide safe, fun activities in culturally appropriate environments.

"It's important to have a running and fitness camp for the Pueblo of Jemez so our youth and community can stay active and fit," says Estevan Sando, Community Wellness Program. "The Wings program uses running and fitness as catalysts to empower Native youth to take pride in themselves and their cultural identities."

Since Jemez is well-known for its long running tradition, this was an ideal site to host the camp. "Jemez has its own unique character," says Wings lead facilitator Andrew "Ozzy" Yazzie. He enjoys working with kids and working with Native communities hits home for him. "We promote running and how to live healthy lifestyles while having fun with the kids," Ozzy says.

"It was great to see a lot of smiles on the kids' faces," adds Cornell Magdalena. "The facilitators were awesome and are role models to our Native youth. The kids learned about exercise and proper ways to warm up. They also walked and ran east of the Youth Center, and played games involving interaction with community members, students, staff and facilitators."

After being in Jemez, Ozzy says he appreciates the community more because the kids had a great time and he enjoys helping reservations change for the better. "Everyone involved with Wings has a heart to see Natives succeed and do well in anything," Ozzy says. Barbara Abeita, Trevor Merhege, Marcus Martinez and Troy Madalena were also on the facilitator team.

Thank you to Wings of America for coming to Jemez!



(Left to right) Barbara Abeita, Marcus Martinez, lead facilitator Andrew "Ozzy" Yazzie and Trevor Merhege with Wings camp participants. Facilitator Troy Madalena is not pictured. Photo by Cornell Magdalena.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH

Forest Fires and Your Health

Smoke from the Thompson, Jaroso and Tres Lagunas wildfires temporarily affected the air quality in Jemez Pueblo and surrounding areas. Wildfire smoke can cause problems for people with respiratory and cardiac disease as well as the very young and elderly. Smoke from forest and grass fires contains particles that can irritate eyes, throat and lungs. These can be bothersome, especially to those with compromised lungs. However, for most healthy people, low amounts of wildfire smoke are more unpleasant than a health risk.

During a wildfire, the American Lung Association urges those with respiratory problems and also those with chronic heart disease to monitor their breathing and exposure to airborne matter. If problems develop, visit the Jemez Health Clinic immediately.

Smoke can worsen symptoms for those who have respiratory conditions, such as asthma, allergies and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Symptoms may include:

- ▶ Difficulty breathing normally
- ▶ Cough with or without mucus
- ▶ Chest discomfort
- ▶ Wheezing and shortness of breath
- ▶ Seasonal allergies and increased pollen sensitivity made worse by smoke
- ▶ Light-headedness
- ▶ Dizziness

Particulate-laden smoke can also worsen cardiac disease. Inhaled particles trigger the release of chemical messengers into the blood that may increase the risk of blood clots, angina episodes, heart attacks and strokes. People with chronic cardiac conditions are more susceptible to chest pain, heart attacks, cardiac arrhythmias, acute congestive heart failure or stroke.

Even people without lung or cardiac disease may have symptoms if the smoke is thick enough.

General Recommendations

- ▶ People living close to fire-stricken areas should remain indoors and avoid inhaling smoke, ashes and particulate matter. Ordinary dust masks, designed to filter out large particles, will not help as they still allow the more dangerous smaller particles to pass through. Special, more expensive dust masks with true HEPA filters will filter out the damaging fine particles but are difficult for people with lung disease to use. Consult your health care provider before using a mask, especially if you have a lung disease.
- ▶ If you live in or near the area, avoid exercising outdoors, especially if you smell smoke or notice eye or throat irritation.
- ▶ Take extra precautions for children, who are more susceptible to smoke because their respiratory systems are still developing and they breathe in more air (and consequently more pollution) per pound of body mass than adults.
- ▶ When driving in smoky areas, keep windows and vents closed. Air conditioning should only be operated in the "recirculate" setting.

People with respiratory problems and chronic heart disease should:

- ▶ Stay inside as much as possible, with doors, windows and fireplace dampers shut, preferably with clean air circulating through air conditioners and/or air cleaners. Use air conditioners on the recirculation setting so outside air will not be moved into the room.
- ▶ Asthma patients can follow the asthma action plan developed with their providers. Use your peak flow meter if prescribed. Do not hesitate to take your medication, and use the full spectrum of medications your doctor has prescribed.
- ▶ If outdoor trips in smoky areas are necessary, breathe through a damp cloth to help filter out particles in the air.
- ▶ People with asthma should check with their providers about any changes in medication that may be needed to cope with the smoky conditions.
- ▶ People using oxygen should not adjust their levels of intake before consulting a physician. (Call your provider BEFORE you take any action.)

If symptoms are not relieved by the usual medicines, get medical attention. If you develop a persistent cough or difficult or painful breathing, call your provider. Symptoms can appear as late as 24 to 48 hours after exposure and smoke can remain in areas for many days after the fires have ended.

If you experience symptoms, or if you have any concerns or questions, please contact the clinic.

If wildfire smoke is triggering mild symptoms, doctors recommend:

- ▶ Take medications as prescribed, and use a rescue inhaler if one has been prescribed. Do not take more medication, or take it more often than prescribed.
- ▶ If you are near areas where smoke or particulates are significant, or the smoke is making you sick, consider leaving the area until the air is clear again.
- ▶ Stay indoors as much as possible, and close windows if you can.
- ▶ Limit or eliminate outdoor exercise until the air clears.

If you need more medication or experience increased symptoms, please contact the clinic.

Clean-up Activities

Residents and volunteers should use caution during any clean-up process that involves ashes and other particulates:

- ▶ People with lung or heart problems should avoid clean-up activities and areas where dust or soot are present.
- ▶ Thoroughly wet dusty and soot area prior to clean-up to reduce the amount of particulates becoming air-borne.
- ▶ Wear an appropriate dust mask during clean-up.
- ▶ If exposure to asbestos or other hazardous materials is suspected, do not disturb the area. Dust masks do not protect against asbestos.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Attention Parents! School Physicals Start Now!

SATURDAY AND EVENING HOURS FOR SCHOOL PHYSICALS

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY!

Thursday, July 11 6 - 8 p.m.

Saturday, July 13 8 a.m. - noon

Tuesday, July 16 6 - 8 p.m.

Saturday, July 27 8 a.m. - noon

Thursday, August 8 6 - 8 p.m.

Exams will include vision and immunizations.

PARENTS MUST BE PRESENT AT THE EXAM; OTHER CAREGIVERS OR SIBLINGS CANNOT BRING CHILDREN.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT. Call the Jemez Health Clinic to schedule an appointment at (575) 834-7413.

BRING WITH YOU: The most recent immunization record AND COMPLETED School Physical Exam Form. Schools will distribute forms, or pick them up at the Jemez Clinic lobby. **Forms MUST be completed before the appointment.**

Welcome Mat



The JHHS Billing Office welcomes two new Accounts Receivable Specialists with extensive health care billing experience. *Starlith Thurman* worked at the New Mexico Cancer Center and other health care organizations. "I'm here to broaden my base knowledge in billing and be a part of producing a more efficient and profitable billing department," Star says.

Val Miller comes from Infectious Disease and Internal Medicine, PC, a private physicians' group. "I love Jemez and I'm so happy to have the opportunity to get to know the community better," she says.



Jenn Lopez, RN, has joined the Clinic to provide nursing care. After some years traveling and working with documentary films, Jenn followed in her mother's footsteps to become a nurse.



Clockwise from top left: Starlith Thurman, Val Miller and Jenn Lopez.

Quality Care for Tribal Employees

Tribal employees are reminded that the Jemez Health Clinic and Dental Clinic now see tribal employees who are covered under the Pueblo of Jemez health insurance plan, whether or not they are tribal members. Come in for your annual physical exams, if you get sick or if you need care for an injury. Patients are seen on a walk-in, first come, first served basis except in emergencies. Optometry care is available and you can get your prescriptions filled at the pharmacy too!

JHHS is accredited by the prestigious Association for the Accreditation of Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC,) and is recognized as a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC.)

SOCIAL SERVICES

Women's Support Group

Thursdays evenings 6 - 8 p.m.

Social Services Building
Conference Room

If you have questions, contact
Carol Vigil at 834-7117.

WALATOWA TEENS STRIVING FOR A FUTURE WITHOUT VIOLENCE, DRUGS & ALCOHOL

FIRST ANNUAL WALATOWA TEEN CONFERENCE

Tuesday, July 23 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Walatowa Youth Center

For all youth ages 12-18 years old.

Lunch and snacks will be provided. Incentives and door prizes!

Explore important issues: bullying, cyberbullying & sexting, drugs & alcohol use, LGBT awareness, peer pressure, puberty, self-care, dating and teen pregnancy.

For more information, contact Farrell J. Shortman, BSW,
Outreach Specialist, Jemez Social Services at (575) 834-3111.

INJURY PREVENTION

KEEPING CHILDREN SAFER ON JEMEZ ROADS

Submitted by Marlon Gachupin, Public Safety Technician, Injury Prevention Program

Crashes are VIOLENT EVENTS! When a car, truck or van suddenly stops in a crash, everyone and everything inside keeps moving. Child safety seats and seat belts help manage that energy so our bodies are not damaged when they absorb the impact.

Rear-Facing Child Safety Seat: Young children have heavy heads and small, flexible bodies. Facing the back of a car, truck or van in a rear-facing child safety seat is safer than facing the front. The child safety seat supports the child's head and neck and spreads crash energy across the entire back. *All children must face the rear until they are at least two years old.* Children between the ages of 1 and 2 are five times less likely to be injured in a crash when they face the rear compared to forward facing. ALL children should stay in rear-facing seats as long as possible, up to the weight and height limit of the rear-facing seat. Most convertible models can be used until the child is up to 30 or 40 pounds.

Forward-Facing Child Safety Seat: As children grow, they still need extra protection. The straps on a forward-facing child safety seat adjust to fit small children and spread crash energy across the strongest parts of the child's body: the shoulders, chest and hips. Children should ride in forward-facing child safety seats with harnesses until they reach the weight or height limits of the seat. Most models can be used for children up to 40 pounds, but some go to 60 pounds or more.

Booster Seat: Older children aren't fully protected by seat belts that don't fit correctly. The belts must be on the strong, bony parts of a child, not on the soft belly or neck. They should never be behind a child's back or under an arm. A booster seat raises the child and guides the lap and shoulder belts so they fit the child correctly. It helps prevent injuries and makes the child comfortable. Children should ride in booster seats until the vehicle seat belts fit correctly. Booster seats must be used with both lap and shoulder belts. Booster seats cannot be used with a lap belt alone.

Seat Belt: Children who have outgrown child safety seats and booster seats should use the vehicle's lap and shoulder belts. The seat belt contacts the stronger areas of a child's body and spreads crash energy over a wide area. To see if the belt fits correctly, have the child sit all the way back on the seat and buckle the belt. The child's knees should bend naturally over the seat edge, the lap belt should stay snug across the upper thighs or hip bones, and the shoulder belt should stay against the chest and shoulder. If the seat belt sits across the soft belly or neck, it does not fit correctly and the child should continue to ride in a booster seat.

Save Your Kids! Children DIE in Hot Cars

Every year, more children die or suffer permanent brain damage from being left in hot cars. KidsAndCars.org, a national nonprofit child safety organization working to prevent injuries and deaths of children in and around motor vehicles, reports more than 500 children have died in these preventable tragedies since they started tracking the information in 1998.

Even the most careful parents can overlook a sleeping baby in a car. Anyone who has ever forgotten a pot burning on the stove can see how easy it is to have a dangerous memory lapse.

To prevent heat stroke deaths, KidsAndCars.org and the Jemez Injury Prevention Program recommend the following safety tips. Tape them to your dashboard if you transport a young child.

- Put your purse, briefcase, employee badge, cell phone, etc. in the back seat so you must open the door when leaving the vehicle.
- Make sure every child is correctly restrained in the back seat.
- Use a reminder like a stuffed animal and keep it in the front seat when your baby is in the back seat.
- Ask your babysitter or child-care provider to call you within 10 minutes if your child hasn't arrived on time.
- Focus on driving. Do not use your cell phone or text while driving.
- Always check the back seat every time you park your vehicle.

Watch for children left alone in vehicles! Call 911. If the child seems hot or sick, get him or her out as quickly as possible.

Did You Know?

At press time, 15 children had already died in 2013 after being left in vehicles.

A child's body heats up 3 to 5 times faster than an adult's.

An infant can die in as little as 15 minutes, even on a mild 75 degree day.

Even with the windows partially down, the temperature inside a parked car can reach 125 degrees in just minutes. Leaving the windows opened slightly does **not** significantly slow the heating process or decrease the maximum temperature attained.

Note to pet owners: Leave your dogs at home in hot weather! Dogs can get heat stroke and die quickly in hot cars.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Don't Be SCAMMED!

Submitted by Lisa Maves, Medical Social Work

Criminals who plot to defraud the government and steal money from the American people have a new target: people with diabetes.

Although the exact method may vary, the scheme usually involves someone calling you, pretending to be from the government, a diabetes association, or even Medicare. The caller offers "free" diabetic supplies, such as glucose meters, diabetic test strips or lancets. The caller may also offer other supplies such as heating pads, lift seats, foot orthotics or joint braces, in exchange for the beneficiaries' Medicare or financial information, or confirmation of this type of personal information. In addition, you may receive items in the mail that you did not order.

The call is a scam. If you receive such a call, the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General (OIG) recommends the following:

1. Protect Your Medicare and Other Personal Information

Do not provide your Medicare number or other personal information. Be suspicious of anyone who offers "free" items or services and then asks for your Medicare or financial information.

These calls are **not** coming from Medicare, diabetes associations, or other similar organizations. While the caller says the items are "free," *the items are still billed to Medicare.* Once your Medicare information is in the hands of a dishonest person or supplier, you are susceptible to further scams. Alert others about this scheme, and remind them not to provide strangers Medicare numbers or other personal information.

2. Report the Call to Law Enforcement

Report the call to the OIG Hotline at 1-800-HHS-TIPS or online at <http://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/report-fraud/>. As part of your report, provide the name of the company that called you, the company's telephone number and address if you have it, and a summary of your conversation with the caller.

3. Check Your Medicare Summary Notices and Bills

Check your Medicare Summary Notice and other medical information to see if you were charged for items you did not order or did not receive. Also check for items that were billed multiple times, such as glucose meters, diabetes test strips and lancets, and other supplies. Report any irregular activity to your health care provider and the OIG Hotline at 1-800-HHS-TIPS or online at <http://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/report-fraud/>.

4. You are under no obligation to accept items you did not order. Refuse the delivery and/or return to the sender. Keep a record of the sender's name and the date you returned the item to help OIG catch any future illegal billing.

The OIG fights fraud in government programs. As part of this effort, the OIG relies on alert citizens to help them catch those who steal from American taxpayers.

If you are not sure whether an offer is legitimate but you are interested, feel free to talk with the Medical Social Work Department at the Jemez Clinic. Call or come in to see Thelma Shendo or Lisa Maves.

Watch Out for Our Kids!

School is out and children are playing outside. Slow down and be extra cautious.

- Make sure that children under the age of 12 have adult supervision at all times.**
- Know where your children are or are going at all times.**
- Enroll your child in summer school, the Community Wellness Summer Recreation Program, Library events or other activities to keep them active, busy and safe.**

KEEP OUR CHILDREN SAFE!

Healthcare Marketplace Update

Starting in October more Americans will be able to enroll in health care coverage through the

The Healthcare Marketplace. It is still too early to enroll, but the federal web site is partially up and ready for you to access and explore. If you do not have internet access, the Pueblo of Jemez Community Library has computers and assistance available.

Visit the Health Insurance Marketplace at www.HealthCare.gov or call **1-800-318-2596** for more information. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, call **1-855-889-4325**.





Jemez Valley Warriors Take Class 1A Championship

The Jemez Valley Warriors won their first state title in 11 years with a decisive 6 – 3 victory over the top-seeded Capitan Tigers. This was the Warriors' first year competing as a Class 1A team. The *Albuquerque Journal* described the victory as "a tremendous post-season run."

First Lt. Governor Juan Toya, families and fans honored the team at a celebration at the CRC on June 22. The team includes Quinn Padilla (*not pictured*) and (*back row, from left*) Javier Guzman Jr, Jalen Gachupin, Trevor Armijo, Noel Fragua, Pilar Gachupin, Garrin Vigil;



(*front row, from left*) Mylo Romero, Kordell Madalena, Kalen Vigil, Matthew Castillo, Darian Sando, Russell Gachupin and Coach Callaway.

Mylo, Javier, Pilar and Russell are students at Walatowa High Charter School.

Following the Healing Ways

A FREE workshop on careers in health!
Friday, July 19 10 a.m. – 9 p.m.
University of New Mexico North Campus

This free workshop will give Native middle and high school youth a look at health careers. Learn how to take vital signs, work in teams to solve patient cases, learn about health and volunteer opportunities, and hear from health professionals, traditional healers, pharmacists, nurses, psychologists and physicians.

This event is being held in conjunction with the All City SWAG (Students With A Goal) Music Showcase, and the day will close with students presenting their views on health and healing through art, poetry, etc., at the Showcase. *Meals and door prizes will be provided for all.*

To reserve a place or get more information, contact Anthony Fleg at afleg@salud.unm.edu or at (505) 340-5658 by Thursday, July 11, 2013.

COMMUNITY LIBRARY

Summer Fun at the Library

Dig into Reading

Through July 12 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Ages 5 and older
 Monday through Wednesday: Arts & Crafts with Story Time
 Monday through Thursday: Reading Clubs
 Thursday: Towa Days
 Friday: Movie or Wii with Healthy Snacks

Jemez Library & Jemez Monument Cultural Program

July 15 - 19 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

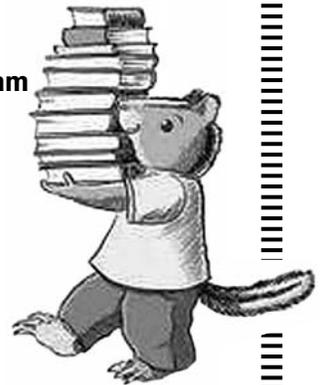
Santa Fe Museum Field Trip

July 26, 2013
 Open to 30 participants, ages 9 to 13
 Sign up at the Library

Santa Fe Opera Adventure

July 16: leave the library at 5:30 p.m. by charter bus.
 Age 10 and older.

Call the Library at (575) 834-9171 for more information.



EDUCATION

WALATOWA HEAD START NEWS

Submitted by Lana Toya, Early Childhood Education Manager

While the Walatowa Head Start (WHS) program is not in session during the summer, the management team is busy planning for the 2013-2014 school year. A couple of important program changes will affect Head Start children and families.

Language Immersion Program

As reported in the January issue of the *Red Rocks Reporter*, Tribal Council passed a resolution approving the conversion of the Walatowa Head Start Program to a full Language Immersion Program, giving WHS permission to provide comprehensive early childhood education through our Jemez language and culture with support from the Office of Head Start in Washington, DC. This resolution reflects the efforts supported by the Pueblo of Jemez Department of Education and Tribal Council to maintain and improve fluency levels among our young Head Start aged children. A report released in March 2013 revealed that, based on an enrollment of 68 children, 27 children understood Towa, but preferred to speak English; 27 children spoke and understood Towa; and 13 children did not speak nor understand Towa.

WHS is committed to make Jemez language and culture part of daily instruction, activities and lessons. However, the cooperation and commitment of families are crucial. The family engagement

opportunities WHS usually provides will be *required* as part of the Language Immersion Program. For example, monthly activities to stimulate parent and child interaction must be conducted in Towa. Monthly Parent Center Committee and Policy Council meetings will be conducted as much as possible in Towa. Parents and grandparents are encouraged to make the commitment to make language and culture a priority in their homes. Head Start families will be encouraged to seek an alternative program should the WHS Language Immersion Program not fit their needs.

We request the community's support of our efforts to maintain the Jemez language by speaking as much as possible in Towa when visiting the classrooms. We welcome you to share your knowledge of Jemez language and culture. If you have any suggestions, please speak with the Early Childhood Program Manager.

Sequestration

Sequestration, which began March 1, 2013, has forced funding cuts to federal programs across the nation. These cuts have hit home. Unfortunately, WHS received a five percent cut to base operations. Changes to the program will be implemented this summer and will last through December 2013.

WHS will maintain its federally funded

enrollment of 68 children. However, reductions to staff schedules and hours of operation will be implemented. Effective June 14 through Dec. 31, 2013, WHS will close every other Friday, and all staff will work a 72-hour work schedule every pay period. Summer closure dates will be posted throughout the community; fall closure dates will be posted in August.

We ask for your support as WHS continues to be a place for the entire family. The important Fatherhood Initiative Program – designed for fathers and father figures, like grandfathers and uncles – will continue monthly. The Parent Center and Policy Council meetings will also continue.

Parent involvement will be more crucial than ever, as the education of children through federally funded programs such as Head Start will continue to operate under uncertain economic conditions.

I encourage you to write letters and voice your opinions to our legislators and congressmen and fight for Early Childhood Programs, especially Head Start across the nation. I invite everyone to be part of our local Walatowa Head Start program; it is the academic foundation of our future Governors and Governor's wives.

If you have questions or concerns, please stop by or call (575) 834-7366. Thank you for your support of our Walatowa Head Start Program.

Due to the sequestration and reduced funding, Walatowa Head Start will have new hours of operation through the summer. Offices will be closed on the following Fridays: July 12, July 26, August 9 and August 23. Office hours will remain from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. when the program is open. Thank you for your understanding.

Summer Speaker Series

WEDNESDAYS 11 - 11:45 A.M.

Open to youth ages 8-18. Presentations will include:

July 10	What is Bullying?	CRC
July 17	Healthy Lifestyles	Towa Board Room, Clinic
July 24	Substance Abuse	CRC

No registration required. All interested youth are welcome. If you have questions, contact the Jemez Education Department at (575) 834-9102.

The Summer Speaker Series is sponsored by the Education Department, JHHS Public Health and Behavioral Health Programs.

Applause



Recent Walatowa High Charter School graduate Erwin Jensen Fragua received the Regents Success Scholarship which covers tuition and fees from New Mexico State University. He will attend NMSU starting in the fall semester. Jensen is the son of Erwin and Melinda Fragua.

Erwin completed 27 college credit hours while attending Walatowa High Charter School from the Institute of American Indian Arts and Central New Mexico College. "I want to thank Walatowa Charter High School for giving me the opportunities to further my education," he says.

NEWS YOU CAN USE

Renewing Landscape in the Southwest Jemez Mountains

Submitted by Phyllis Ashmead, Partnership Coordinator, Southwest Jemez Mountains Landscape Restoration Project, Santa Fe National Forest

Those living in northern New Mexico during the Las Conchas fire will never forget when fire exploded in the southern Jemez Mountains, roaring through canyons and flaming out across the mesas. The fire started on June 26, 2011, near the Las Conchas Trailhead when winds toppled an aspen tree on to a power line on private land. Sparks from the power line, fueled by tinder dry grass, burst into flame. The rest is history.

In the first 13 hours, driven by strong and unpredictable winds, the fire burned over 43,782 acres at a rate of about one acre per second. Wildlife that couldn't run, fly, or burrow deep enough perished in the flames. At the time, the Las Conchas fire became the largest wildfire in New Mexico history, burning a total of 156,590 acres, destroying 63 residences and 44 outbuildings. Suppression costs alone had a price tag of over \$48 million.

In some areas, where the fire burned at high severity, authorities say it will be centuries before trees grow back, if ever. While summer monsoons following the fire brought much needed moisture, they also brought flash floods and landslides to burn-scarred areas. In addition to wildlife habitat, the fire and flooding had a huge effect on property, livelihoods and drinking water, including impact to Santa Clara Pueblo, Cochiti Pueblo and Cochiti Lake and the

historic Dixon apple orchard.

Today, as the danger of uncharacteristically severe wildfires loom large across the state, the Santa Fe National Forest, together with the Valles Caldera National Preserve and the Jemez Pueblo, are proactively planning a landscape level restoration project on 210,000 acres west of the Las Conchas burn area. This includes 86,000 acres on the preserve, 110,000 acres on the national forest, and 14,000 acres on Jemez Pueblo, state and private lands. The goal is a landscape that is less susceptible to large-scale disturbances like the Las Conchas fire. Over time, the project will have far reaching benefits to the people and wildlife whose lives and livelihoods depend on a more resilient landscape. This ambitious endeavor is called the Southwest Jemez Mountains Collaborative Landscape Restoration Project (SJMCLRP.)

Why is the project needed?

Most of these lands consist of historically fire-dependent forest ecosystems where fire has been excluded for over a century. As a result of fire exclusion and the extended drought, the now over-crowded forests in the Southwest Jemez Mountains are at high risk of uncharacteristically severe fires. A fire like the Las Conchas could cause serious damage to water, wildlife habitat and other natural and cultural resources, as well as many communities within the area.

Recently, the Thompson Ridge Fire has served as a sober reminder of the wildfire risks in the Jemez Mountains. (See page 1.) Fire suppression teams

worked closely with the Jemez Pueblo to protect cultural sites in the fire's path.

Proposal

The Southwest Jemez Mountains Landscape Restoration project proposes to reduce the potential of uncharacteristically severe and intense wildfires while promoting the low intensity, frequent surface fires that were once common across this landscape. To accomplish this, forests will be thinned, creating stands that have a mosaic of grassy openings and shrubs and groups of trees consisting of various sizes and ages. This will allow forests to grow into old-growth ponderosa pine and mixed conifer stands. The Forest Service is engaging industry to help with thinning and, in turn, this will provide jobs in the local community.

The project will encourage growth of native perennial grasses, shrubs and wildflowers in the understory that can carry low-intensity fire across the landscape and will reduce the amount of live and dead fuels available to wildfire. Activities identified in the proposal will improve aquatic and land-dwelling wildlife habitat. In addition to restoration activities, the project will also remove fuels around archaeology sites, providing for their sustainability over time.

Cultural Resource Benefits

The SJMCLRP area encompasses land sacred to the Jemez Pueblo whose ancestors lived here for centuries. The aim is to create a more resilient landscape to wildfire. Low intensity fires will burn quickly and at lower temperatures, minimizing damage to cultural materials and mortality to the live trees growing up through the site. Even prior to implementation, Jemez Ranger District staff have been working on fuel reduction projects at archeology sites.

Benefits to People, Forests and Wildlife

Activities restoring ecological and economic health in the Jemez Mountains will focus on what the land needs, on the goals we share and the outcomes we want for generations to come. It means short term sacrifices for long term benefits. When people see logs coming down the road after



The Arch site before (above) and after (at right) clearing.



Continued on page 15

NEWS YOU CAN USE

The Early Farmers of Jemez Cave

By Matthew J. Barbour, Site Manager, Jemez Historic Site

When people think of humans living in caves, they may think of ancient hunters killing mammoths and discovering fire. While this is not a misconception, it's not necessarily the only time people lived in such quarters. Throughout history, people have lived in caves. A cave is an ideal home in many ways: it provides protection from the elements, pests and predators (including other humans), can be easily heated, and provides a cool environment in summer.

Perhaps the most important of these caves in Sandoval County is Jemez Cave. However, unlike Sandia Cave to the east, it was not occupied by the Paleo-Indian hunters of great antiquity, but rather early farmers. Protection from pests and the dry cool environment of the cave made it ideal for seed storage. Archaeologist Richard Ford viewed Jemez Cave as one of the Southwest's earliest agricultural sites, suggesting it may have been occupied as early as the late Archaic or early Developmental Period (ca. AD 600.)

During this "pre-ceramic" period, people would have grown corn and pumpkins along the nearby Jemez River, stored food and other perishables in yucca-woven baskets, wore cotton clothes, and wrapped themselves in turkey feather blankets. Such a lifestyle was far removed from the Clovis Period hunters and gatherers of 10,000 years before. These farmers were the immediate forefathers of the Jemez People and possibly already spoke the Towa language.

Occupation of the Jemez cave did not end during this "pre-ceramic" period. Rather the cave continued to be occupied intermittently over the course of the next 1,000 years. Archaeologists studying the cave find traces of the origins of pottery within the Jemez area starting with Santa Fe Black-on-white all the way to late

style Jemez Black-on-white produced in the area after the coming of the Spanish in the sixteenth century. Even after the forcible removal of the Jemez people to the current Pueblo of Walatowa, the cave continued to be occupied by shepherds who drove their flocks into the mountains during the summer and by members of the community for which it served a ceremonial purpose.

The attributes which made the site ideal for ancient farmers also created an environment which was a benefit to modern day archaeologists. The steady temperature and protection from pests preserved many of the perishables left behind. Some of the most intact examples of turkey feather blankets and yucca cordage were recovered from Jemez Cave in the 1930s. These materials have provided the basis for archaeologists and anthropologists to understand and replicate past Puebloan culture.

Many have seen the materials of Jemez Cave in museum exhibits throughout the US, including Jemez Historic Site; not the actual artifacts, but construction of these items that are often direct replicas. The weaving patterns and specific feathers utilized in the artifacts mirror items made by the early farmers of Jemez Cave 1,400 years ago. Overall, the importance of Jemez Cave and the materials found within add to our understanding of the past and highlight the rich cultural heritage of the Jemez area as a whole.



A turkey feather blanket on the loom. Photo by Matthew Barbour.

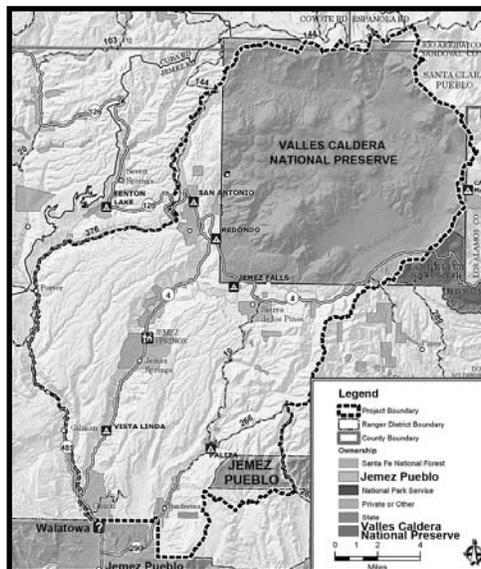
Renewing the Jemez Mountains Landscape, *continued*

forest thinning, or smoke from prescribed fire, or find their favorite campsite is temporarily closed for rehabilitation, they will know why. The ultimate reward is a landscape legacy for generations to come.

Get Involved!

The Valles Caldera National Preserve and the Santa Fe National Forest have separate environmental documents, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses, and schedules in which the public can participate. A Restoration Festival is planned for Oct. 11-13, 2013. We invite Jemez Pueblo to partner with us for this event

For more information or to schedule a presentation, contact Phyllis Ashmead at (505) 438-5431 or by e-mail to pashmead@fs.fed.us.



NATURAL RESOURCES

Grant to Study Wildlife Habitat

The US Fish & Wildlife Services awarded \$200,000 to the Pueblo of Jemez for the Mule Deer and Elk: Habitat and Movements in Rapidly Changing Forests project. This project will enable the Pueblo to further understand the seasonal movements of the deer and elk herds, identify sensitive areas which will be critical to protect, and increase understanding of the population size.



PUEBLO of JEMEZ

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Page 16

July 2013

Pueblo of Jemez Red Rocks Reporter

FROM THE GOVERNORS

Seat Belt Safety

Jemez Tribal Code requires that all drivers and passengers wear seat belts whenever a vehicle is in motion. This includes properly restraining all children in approved car or booster seats. (See page 10.)

There are no seatbelts in the beds of pick-up trucks. Riding in the back of pick-up trucks is extremely dangerous. We have seen the tragic results of an accident involving such a passenger. Both riders and drivers will be ticketed!

Rowdy behavior when driving around the community in the beds of pick-up trucks will not be tolerated. "This kind of activity has never been part of our traditional ways," Gov. Toya says.

Speeders Beware!

Jemez Law Enforcement officers are increasing patrols to protect our community and especially our children from speeding vehicles. New speed limit signs have been installed on Day School Road (15 m.p.h.; 10 m.p.h when children are present.

Officers will be monitoring our back roads as well as Highway 4 and issuing citations for anyone breaking our traffic laws.

PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY! BUCKLE UP AND SLOW DOWN!

Voting Rights

If you are 18 years old and or will be turning 18 before the 2014 primary election, please register today!

Jemez Mountain Electric Cooperative, Inc.

The election of one trustee from District 1 will be held July 22, 2013 at the Jemez Springs Village Governing Body Conference Room adjacent to the library. The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. The board member will serve a four-year term. (See page 2.)

VOTE: IT COUNTS!