



SANTO DOMINGO TRIBAL PROGRAMS NEWSLETTER

VOL. 1 NO. 7 | ISSUED MONTHLY | JULY 2023



Approved by Dr. Eugene L. Jacobs Date: 7/6/23 Approved by Stacy D. Linder Date: 7/6/23

EDITOR'S PAGE

Hello everyone,

We hope you are having a safe and fun summer. I'd like to thank everyone who has taken our newsletter survey; the results of the survey were shared with Tribal Programs so they are aware that the newsletter is an important resource for information. Your feedback on the look and feel of the newsletter is also helpful because as we continue to get more information the layout will continue to change. Our hope for the newsletter is that it will be similar to a newspaper filled with information from programs as well as contributions from you, our readers.

If you are interested in getting a printed newsletter delivered, scan the QR Code with your phone or visit the link. We are only printing limited copies to reduce our use of paper and to save on ink. However, we are aware some of our readers prefer to read a printed copy so we are providing this service to you.

Sign up to get your newsletter delivered to your home!

- Call: (505) 709-7392
- Sign up In-person at the IT Office
- Visit <https://forms.gle/LAzF244u18Snc9qcA>



Copies of the newsletter can also be pick up at the following locations.

Distribution locations:

- Santo Domingo Pueblo Library
- SD Community Center Lobby
- Daniel Store
- Electronic Version can be accessed at santodomingotribe.org/newsletter

There are exciting events that happened in the past month and there are plenty more to come. Take a look at what is in this month's newsletter!



Follow us on Facebook for updates
@SantoDomingoTribalPrograms



The Santo Domingo Tribal Programs Newsletter is a free newsletter published for the Santo Domingo Pueblo community. The purpose of the newsletter is to connect, celebrate, and bring awareness to community members. The Santo Domingo Tribal Programs Newsletter invites stories, photos, and information that would be of interest to our readers.

Newsletter information is provided by Santo Domingo Tribal Programs then approved by the Governor.

Goals for the newsletter:

- Share stories, articles, and events from Tribal Programs to increase community outreach
- Share opportunities for community members provided by Tribal Programs and outside organizations

Vision

Provide a space for community members to receive monthly information from Tribal Programs.

Your feedback is valuable.

To create a newsletter that everyone will enjoy, let us know how we can improve.



Human Resource Department

PO BOX 127 Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87052

Office: (505) 585-0111 **Fax:** (505) 715-4416 **Email:** HR@kewa-nsn.us

Check out open positions today!

Our work environment has:

- Friendly staff
- Supportive work environment
- Flexible work hours

We work hard together while honoring the traditions and work-life balance that allows each one of us to be the best versions of ourselves. We offer very generous benefits for full time staff:

- Personal Leave (up to 26 days per year)
- Paid holiday/cultural leave (up to 20+days/year)

- Excellent medical benefits with an employer contribution of up to 85%
- Up to 5% matching 401(k) in which you are immediately and fully vested
- Fully paid dental, Short Term Disability, Long Term Disability, and Life Insurance Policies
- Other amenities aimed at creating a solid work/life balance

Applicants are encouraged to download the Employment Application and return it to the Human Resources Department. Remember, the application may be just one part of a complete application packet! Read the job announcements carefully for full application details.

Visit

<https://santodomingopueblo.isolvedhire.com/internaljobs/>

Scan QR Code to apply online.



New foundations

Pueblo embarks on construction project to propel it into future



PHOTOS BY GABRIELA CAMPOS/THE NEW MEXICAN
From left, Eldon Crespin, Adrian Calabaza and Jesten Coriz install a solar panel at a project on Santa Domingo Pueblo last week. The construction of a solar panel array is part of a wider revitalization effort on the pueblo, which also includes the construction of new housing, a wastewater plant, a childhood center, a grocery store and a laundromat and the reopening of a long-closed manufacturing site.

By Robert Nott
rnott@sfnewmexican.com

THIS IS THE SIGHT OF THE ONCE-LIVED-IN HOUSE is jarring: Crumbling vigas, walls without plaster, dirt floors strewn with debris.

A baby stroller left behind, relatively untouched by decay, is the only sign of the family who had called this place home.

Many Santo Domingo Pueblo families have abandoned their traditional homes in this neighborhood, possibly driven out by mold, water damage and other severe maintenance needs in the aging structures. Some of those forced out of unsafe and unhealthy dwellings are now housed temporarily in trailers, with hopes of returning to rebuilt homes, said Herman Sanchez, a tribal administrator at Santo Domingo, also known as Kewa Pueblo, about 35 miles south of Santa Fe.

The pueblo, which already has begun constructing new housing for residents in recent years, has big goals of rebuilding dozens of traditional homes, overhauling a faulty wastewater treatment system and making other improvements to the community to ensure a higher quality of life for Santo Domingo people — that could lead to an economic boost and the return of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of pueblo members who have moved away.

“We’re trying to build a future for Santo Domingo,” Sanchez said. “Long after we’re gone, we want to leave her better than we



A home last week in the Santo Domingo Pueblo with a collapsed roof. This house will be destroyed, but the pueblo is working to rebuild or rehabilitate many other residences after many families abandoned their traditional homes.

found her.”

The undertaking is ambitious for the small pueblo, whose sole source of income is a gas station just off Interstate 25, about midway between Santa Fe and Albuquerque.

Mold — a byproduct of a wastewater system compromised by pipeline breaks and an overflow of the pueblo’s lagoons — has infil-

trated many of the traditional homes, often at the expense of residents’ health. About 55% of the pueblo’s more than 5,000 residents have been diagnosed with a respiratory illness, according to the Kewa Health Center.

“We have a serious health problem here,”

Please see story on Page A-6

Pueblo

Continued from Page A-1

Sanchez said.

If the pueblo can replace its broken wastewater system and offer improved housing options, it can begin developing programs to foster economic development, Sanchez said.

It plans to accomplish three significant projects on its way to becoming self-sufficient:

- ◆ Raise funds to build a \$64 million new wastewater treatment plant;
- ◆ Use its newly formed construction crew to demolish and rebuild more than 40 homes that are no longer inhabitable;
- ◆ Strengthen and expand a new broadband system to out-side entities in the region.

Traditional houses at Santo Domingo have two large rooms — one for gathering and one for sleeping — as well as a kitchen and a bathroom.

Seven to eight people live in each house, said Sanchez and Raymond Aguilar Jr., a tribal councilor.

A broader plan for the pueblo also includes breaking ground on a new early childhood center, constructing a solar panel array, bringing in a grocery store and laundromat, reopening a long-closed manufacturing plant and building additional rental units and houses.

The pueblo wants to make it possible for residents to stay in the community and succeed and to draw back 2,000 to 3,000 former residents.

Mix in expected population growth as new babies are born, and Sanchez estimates the pueblo will serve about 10,000 people by 2040.

Santo Domingo’s biggest challenge in achieving its many goals is the lack of access to large sums of money.

For now, the pueblo is putting together its wastewater plant budget by piecemeal, Sanchez said.

Along with funds from the tribal council, the pueblo has



TOP: A once nationally recognized trading post sits vacant last week on the Santo Domingo Pueblo. Officials hope the construction of new homes and infrastructure will bring an economic boost.

RIGHT: Herman Lovato explains the complications in replacing the clay pipes throughout Santo Domingo Pueblo in his office last week. Pipeline breaks have created a mold problem. By one estimate 55% of the residents have been diagnosed with a respiratory illness.



PHOTOS BY GABRIELA CAMPOS/THE NEW MEXICAN

received grants and allocations from the New Mexico Legislature, the state’s congressional delegation, the U.S. Economic Development Administration and the Tribal Infrastructure Fund of the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department.

It’s \$1 million here and \$1.5 million there — money that adds up over time, Sanchez said, but the process of making substantial changes still comes slowly.

“It can start a project, but you can’t really complete a project,” he said. “We can get a bunch of

these little pieces and put them together, then everything gets done in phases.”

The pueblo now has enough money — \$28 million — to build the wastewater plant but not enough to get it up and running and construct a small building nearby for administration.

Santo Domingo also has enough money to demolish and rebuild many of the 43 houses. Some, Sanchez said, are beyond saving or were left by residents who are not expected to return to the pueblo. They will be demolished.

Sanchez is always looking for ways to leverage federal and state grants, as well as money from other sources, to keep the pueblo moving forward.

Just as the pueblo builds its plan dollar by dollar, so does its construction crew rebuild the prioritized houses brick by brick, digging the foundation and laying the adobe by hand — a nod to the traditional way of building on the centuries-old pueblo, Sanchez said.

Construction manager Esquipula Calabaza Jr., who started mixing adobe and working on

construction projects with his father when he was 10, said it is empowering to rebuild the homes of pueblo members.

“It feels great to be helping my people,” he said in a recent interview at a home construction site. “My grandpa used to say, ‘Go out there and learn something, come back and help the people.’”

About seven years ago, the Santo Domingo Tribal Housing Authority raised \$10 million to build a 41-unit housing complex for low-income residents near a now-shuttered trading post and not far from the pueblo’s Rail Runner Express train station.

Meanwhile, the Tribal Housing Authority continues to build new houses and rental units on an 11.4-acre plot and plans to develop a new mobile-home park there as well, Executive Director Lorrie Chavez said.

“We want to build healthy homes to keep or bring them back to the pueblo with a variety of options,” she said, speaking of pueblo members who moved away.

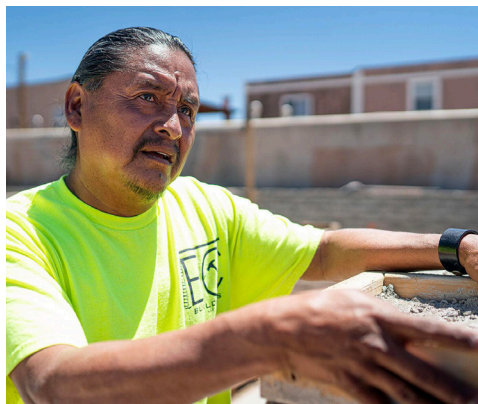
She said she couldn’t provide an estimated complete date for the project, which first needs final approval from the tribal council. That might happen this month. Then, she said, there’s the matter of permits and licenses, and offering leases and purchase deals to members.

The pueblo is using money from the federal American Rescue Plan Act to conduct an environmental review of the land designated for the mobile home park. Chavez said she expects that report “very soon.”

Santo Domingo is among several New Mexico pueblos — including Acoma, Laguna and Zuni — with housing construction projects in the works.

The reasons for these initiatives are obvious, Sanchez said.

“Once these infrastructures are put in, they can produce economic development for generations,” he said. “People can start providing for their own people. That’s really what the long game is — an opportunity to get revenue for themselves over the long run.”



Santo Domingo Pueblo
Community

Food Distribution




July 6, 2023

Starting @ 12:30 pm north side of Community Center.
No Vehicle? Call to make prior arrangements:
505-362-8520 or 505-465-2214

Drive Thru

- **Food boxes are prioritized for Tribal Members**
- **1 Box Per Family**
- **Multi-Families limited to 2 boxes per vehicle) Family member must be present.**

Sponsored By:



FREE CAR SEAT SAFETY CHECK EVENT

CHILD PASSENGER CAR SEAT CLINIC

FRIDAY, JULY 7
1:00 PM - 5:00 PM
AT SANTO DOMINGO KHOP GAZEBO

ONE-ON-ONE DEMONSTRATION EDUCATION AND DISCUSSION

Our Car Seat Clinics consist of a 45 minute hands-on training. Trained CPS Technicians inspecting your child passenger seats and teaching parents/caregivers how to transport children safely

MUST BE PRESENT:

- ✓ YOUR VEHICLE
- ✓ VEHICLE MANUAL
- ✓ CHILD
- ✓ CHILDS CAREGIVER

FOR QUESTIONS CONTACT SDHC CPS TECHS:

TASHINA NELSON
505-465-1171

LISA KEAR
505-328-5754

MICHAEL CALABAZA
505-218-1169

SPONSORED BY:



The Road Maintenance Program will be bringing in a striping company on the 3rd of July to stripe the area near the Feast vendor’s area. The Maintenance crew will be on site to direct traffic around the striping activities.

Governor Tenorio and Tribal Officials requested the placement of speed bumps along Tesuque Street near the Church, the Community Center, and the area where vendors set up during Feast Days. These have been placed. Some motorists coming from the village are driving around the ends of the speed bumps so they have a smoother ride and don’t have to slow down as much.

PLEASE DO NOT DRIVE AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SPEED BUMPS.



Going around the speed bumps creates an unsafe situation with pedestrians in the area as well as visitors to the church, community center, library, and tribal programs housed to the south of the community center building.



TRAFFIC SIGN VANDALISM

In order to bring down the number of car crashes here in Santo Domingo, we must consider all contributing factors including drivers, vehicles, and roadway infrastructure. We can also increase road safety through traffic signs. Stop signs, yield signs, and speed limits are beneficial in improving road safety. Several studies have been conducted that show road safety can be improved by placing these and other signs along our streets and roads. The effectiveness is reduced by vandalism. While it might be seen as harmless, abnormal looking signs can confuse drivers, or cause delayed reaction which can result in death or injury.

Additionally, these signs are very costly and waste of money for our community. Please encourage others not to damage signs like these so that will continue to help keep us safe on the road.

Speeding is risky business!

Speeding endangers not only the life of the speeder, but of all the people on the road around them, including children, pedestrians, bicyclists, and law enforcement officers. It is a problem we can all help to solve. Our maintenance technicians are working on our roads every day to ensure a safer and more comfortable traveling experience. Please help us keep our road workers safe! Slow down and obey all signs and flaggers when road workers are present. Plan ahead for your trip and stay safe!

‘Project Pictogram’ – The Fatal Four



1. INAPPROPRIATE SPEED



2. DRIVER DISTRACTIONS
Most commonly mobile phones



3. LACK OF SEAT BELT



4. ALCOHOL OR DRUG IMPAIRMENT



Greetings from the OVW Program



Fun things to do REZ STYLE:

- Go to the Chee-nah
- Eat an Ice Cup
- Camp on your porch
- Make marshmallow treats
- Eat outside (a dirty sandwich)
- Walk on the ditch
- Play war with your stick guns
- Play tag with your neighbors
- Play gah-yo with a basket and random items (small toys)
- Play marbles with the roundest rocks you can find
- Draw/play hopscotch in the sand
- Jump rope with the neighbors
- Play red rover with the neighbors

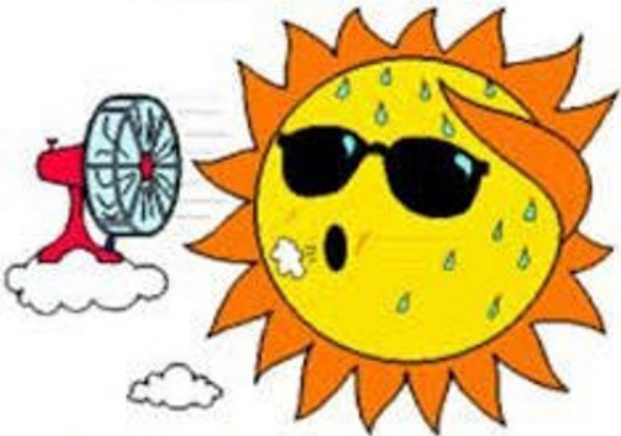


Remember to be safe and have fun.



KEEP SUN SAFE

Keep out of the sun when it is at its hottest (between 11am and 3pm) Try to cover up as much as possible.




Wear a hat Apply plenty of sunscreen, particularly with children as their skin is a lot more sensitive. Re-apply sunscreen every 1-2 hours Drink lots of fluids

Food Issuance and Certification Schedule

 Santo Domingo
WIC Program
Ph: 465-1321
Fax: 465-2688

July 2023

NOTE: SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	Happy 4 th of JULY  OFFICE CLOSED	5 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	6 Certification Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	7 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	8
9	10 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	11 Certification Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	12 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	13 Certification Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	14 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	15
16	17 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	18 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	19 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	20 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	21 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	22
23	24 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	25 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 PM Office closed	26 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	27 Issuance 8:30 –11:00 1:00 – 4:00	28 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	29
30	31 Issuance 8:30 –12:00 1:00 – 4:00	Daily walk-in pickup is from: 8:30 am – 12:00 pm and 1:00 - 4:30 pm The last delivery will be delivered at 4:00 pm.				



Direct Distribution cell 505-709-8657
WIC Program’s Information cell: 505-709-8643
BF Peer Counselor’s cell: 505-350-6639
WIC Nutritionist cell: 505-401-6472



The WIC program helps pregnant/breastfeeding/post-partum, women, infant and children up to age 5

Get nutritious food to grow, learn, and thrive.

Contact the WIC Program to schedule an appointment.
“WIC is an equal opportunity provider.”



WIC UPDATE

Hello participants and potential participants!

We are pleased to announce the new foods that have come into our office!

If you are interested in learning about WIC or want to enroll. Please feel free to contact the WIC Program at (505) 465-1321 or cell phone number: 505-709-8543 to schedule an appointment.

(Applicant does not have to be tribally enrolled)

All certifications are done in person.

- Frosted Mini Wheats
- Whole Wheat Hot Dog & Hamburger Buns
- Mandarins
- Pineapples
- Dragon Fruit
- Grapefruit
- Cherry Tomatoes
- Cherries
- Romaine Lettuce
- Mangoes
- Star Fruit
- Pears
- Plums
- Peaches
- Watermelon
- Blackberries
- Chuck wagon Corn
- Fajita Vegetables
- Asparagus Spears
- Yoplait (Strawberry & Vanilla)
- Breastfeeding Moms:
Pink Salmon & Sardines

& Much More!

“WIC is an equal opportunity provider.”



Mothers of all Generations

WIC Building
Friday July 7th, 2023,
6pm – 8pm

Join us for a night of casual conversation
about the history of laboring,
breastfeeding and post-partum of the past.

Everyone is encouraged to come!

* Dinner and refreshments will be served*

For more Information contact Talia Bailon at (505) 350-6639 or
Talia.Bailon@kewa-nsn.us

Congratulations, Kewa Child Care and Development!



Images: Alexander Becenti | @a1.moments

Santo Domingo Pueblo 2022 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

PWS ID# 063500120 Release Date: July 2023



Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year’s Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year’s water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to

lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Groundwater from the Rio Grande Alluvial aquifer is the primary source of drinking water for Santo Domingo Pueblo. A second well was drilled in 2013 and connected to one pumphouse for treatment and distribution. We disinfect with Sodium Hypochlorite also known as Chlorine. This process and procedure is done at the source, chlorine is injected at the pumphouse before it is stored at the I-25 storage tank which is about 95 ft. high. During this time, chlorine is held for a period for contact time to start breaking down pathogens and bacteria that are in the Distribution system. During this process the water is treated and prepared for your consumption as an abundance of clean, healthy, and safe drinking water.

Source water assessment and its availability

In 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act authorize a Source Water Assessment (SWA) program to determine the susceptibility of a public drinking water supply to contamination. The source of contaminants and the impact of susceptibility regulated by Safe Drinking Water Act are required to be inventoried. Our aquifer is considered highly susceptible to contamination because it is composed of unconsolidated sand and gravel, buried alluvial valleys and alluvial

terraces. The SWA report is available at the utility office for your review. Please contact us at 505-465-0055 for more information on the Source Water Assessment.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects

can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

For more information or

concerns about your water system, contact: Santo Domingo Tribal Utility Authority at 505-465-0055

Water Conservation Tips

Use Greywater: Any hot water that goes down the drain carries energy with it in the form of heat. That means 80% to 90% of the energy used to heat water in your home is wasted as it flows down the drain. Drain-water (or greywater) heat recovery systems solve this problem by capturing the energy and using it to preheat cold water entering the water heater or going to other water fixtures. This lets your water heater heat more water, and allows you to lower your water heater’s temperature. Such drain-water heat recovery systems cost between \$300 and \$500 and have a two-and-a-half to seven-year payback time. Greywater systems allow you to reuse up to 60% of your household water for purposes of irrigating your lawn and flushing toilets. If you build a new house, especially in an arid region, you might consider installing a greywater system, which may be custom designed and built, or purchased as a package. Check with your local building code agency to see if greywater systems are allowed in your area. Even if greywater is not currently allowed where you live, you can build a diverter system that will make it much easier—and cheaper—to install a full system in the future.

Fix Leaks: Fixing leaky faucets and plumbing joints can save up to 20 gallons per day for each leak, which is enough water to run a load of laundry and run the dish washer once each day (with ENERGY STAR qualified appliances). If you have leaks, use the Water Wiser® Drip Calculator to find out exactly how much water a leak wastes.

Guide to Home Water Efficiency: A water-efficient home helps you minimize

your water use, harness water for reuse, conserve energy, and save money. Why Water Efficiency? Improving water efficiency in the home can decrease your water usage and save you money. Water heating can account for nearly a quarter of the energy consumed in your home. Meanwhile, toilets can account for almost a third of an average home’s indoor water consumption. You can take steps to conserve water without sacrificing conveniences by fixing leaky toilets, installing low-flow showerheads, and reusing water.

Ways to Save Water and Energy (ENERGY STAR® Appliances): ENERGY STAR qualified appliances meet criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and use much less water than conventional appliances. Washing machines that meet ENERGY STAR criteria use 30% less water and consume half as much energy as conventional washers. A washing machine that does not qualify for an ENERGY STAR rating can use 17 more gallons of water with every load of laundry. This equates to the amount of water used in a typical shower. Dishwashers that qualify for the ENERGY STAR label use 18% less water and 10% less energy than conventional machines.

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair

and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.

- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They’re inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.

- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month’s water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine if a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and ensuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below, please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA’s Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community or visit the Watershed Information Network’s How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people “Dump No Waste - Drains to River” or “Protect Your Water.” Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Santo Domingo Tribal Utility Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA’s standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory

problems. We are continuously monitoring for this contaminant, please if you have any questions on our efforts. [Contact Kevin Montoya, Director of SDTUA 505-465-0055](mailto:Kevin.Montoya@sdta.org)

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional

value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
mg/L	mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Highest Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (mg/L)	4	4	1.56	0.21	1.56	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	No goal for the total	60	1.38	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	No goal for the total	80	7.46	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.7	NA	NA	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.015	NA	NA	2021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.57	NA	NA	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.7	NA	NA	2021	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Radioactive Contaminants								
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	3.41	NA	NA	2018	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	3.6	NA	NA	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Lead and Copper Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.12	2020	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3.8	2020	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

2022 Violations Table			
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	07/01/2022	07/31/2022	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. We sampled the following month and are back in compliance. Water samples came back with no issues and is clean and safe to drink. We have corrected in house procedures to continuously sample in compliance.



Santo Domingo Pueblo Tribal Utility Authority
15 Tesuque Street
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87052
Office 505-465-0055
Fax 505-465-0056

PUBLIC NOTICE

Greetings to all from Tribal Utilities,
With the feast day around the corner and celebrations happening through out the village we would like to remind the community to be mindful not to dispose food, cooking grease & oils down your household drains. We are seeing more grease build-up in the sewer system.

- DID YOU KNOW** most sanitary sewer backups occur between your home and the village sewer mains? You can help prevent a costly and unsanitary overflow by following a few simple steps:
- Scrape excess grease & pour oil into a container and dispose of it in the garbage.
 - Place food scraps in a waste container for disposal to the pigs or start a compost pile. Promote use of scraping ware prior to washing.
 - Use a wastebasket in the bathroom to dispose of solid wastes. Disposable diapers, personal wipes & personal hygiene products do not belong in the sewer system.

- DO NOT**
- Pour grease, fats or oils from cooking down the drain.
 - Use the toilet as a waste basket.
 - Use the sewer as a means of disposing food scraps.
- With your help we can keep our sewer system running clean & trouble free.

Thank you!

How to Dispose of Cooking Oil and Grease





SD ECLC is wishing you all a fun and safe summer. See below for some summer safety tips, along with a sweet and refreshing food experiment. Stay cool!



SUMMER SAFETY

- 1 Stay Hydrated.** Proper hydration is important, especially for young children, who cannot regulate their body temperatures like adults.
- 2 Take breaks,** from strenuous activity every 20 minutes. Watch out for overheating . Stay in the shade if possible on hot days.
- 3 Sun Protection.** Use sunscreen protection factor (SPF) of at least a 30, and reapply often. Children’s eyes need protection too, so if you’re wearing sunglasses your kids should be too.
- 4 Never leave your kids in the car.** A closed car will heat up very quickly, even when the outdoor temperature does not seem very hot. Always check the backseat when you reach your destination.



NOW TAKING APPLICATIONS
FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2023 -2024

Applications can be picked up for
Returning and New children
AT SD ECLC

If you have any questions, feel free to ask for
SD ECLC Family Services
465 - 2728



WATERMELON CAKE



Fresh and healthy, watermelon cake isn’t a cake at all!
Watermelon is cut into a cylinder and ‘iced’ with whipped topping. Garnish it up with fresh fruit, berries, or even slivered almonds.

“KEWA 988” is a project funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), by way of the Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTEC) under the Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board (AAIHB). KEWA 988/ Crisis Response Team (CRT) would address crisis situations and provide behavioral health services and resources via calls, chats, texts originating from Santo Domingo.

KEWA 988/CRT will improve integration and support of 988 crisis centers to ensure navigation and follow up care is provided to Kewa tribal members. It will facilitate collaborations with other tribal, state, health providers, law enforcement, and emergency first responders.

KEWA 988/CRT is needed to dismantle persistent barriers/disparities and fill the existing void in services by creating linkages between Kewa tribal programs and existing 988 crisis centers.

KEWA 988/CRT will ensure Kewa tribal members have equal access to culturally competent services that honor tribal customs and sovereignty.

To find out more information, please visit the Kewa Family Wellness Center during business hours or visit 988NM.org.

Do you or someone you know, need help now?
Call, Text, or Chat 988
Learn more at 988NM.org

Call, Text, or Message

988

For Mental Wellness

KEWA FAMILY WELLNESS CENTER

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Therapy & Counseling

Trauma informed clinicians provide culturally humble and sensitive support for individuals, couples, and families of all ages.

Counseling Groups

- Recovery Through Music
- Anger Management
- Women Supporting Women
- Community Reinforcement & Family Training

Peer Support

- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Life Skills Groups/Sessions

We are here to help!
Call and schedule an appointment today:
505-465-2733



On June 16th 2023 the office of Education & Employment and Training held a movie day for the kids of the community. The children had the opportunity to watch "The Super Mario Bro's Movie". Before the screening, the children discussed the many jobs and careers it takes to complete a film. They also learned that New Mexico itself is a hotspot for movie and TV filming, opening huge opportunities for people around our state but most importantly the people of our tribe. They discussed the Netflix series that is being filmed in the surrounding communities Pena Blanca and Cochiti Pueblo. It helped them realize that these amazing opportunities are at their fingertips. The kids were able to experience a movie theater type experience with a mini concession stand stocked with movie theater popcorn, drinks, and candy operated by parent volunteer Nadia



Tenorio. Drinks were donated by Juanita Quintana, Education Director Shana Coriz also donated pizza for the kids to enjoy. At the end of the screening, there was a drawing held and 1 lucky kiddo got to take home a copy of "The Super Mario Bro's Movie". This was a great activity for the kids in our community and we were happy to put it on. If anyone has any ideas or suggestions for an activity, please contact Gary Tenorio at 505-585-0109.



the reasoning behind it before we departed for Wonderwash in Bernalillo. Once at the laundromat, the kids grabbed a basket of their own and immediately started claiming washers. They were each handed a \$20 laundry card and began their lesson in doing laundry. They were taught how to fill the machine with laundry detergent and fabric softener and how to choose the correct water temperature so they wouldn't ruin their clothes. All the students caught on very quickly and had a plethora of questions as the day unfolded. They were instructed to keep track of the time left on their machines and to immediately remove their wet clothes to free up the machines and to begin drying the ones that needed it. The students were taught the importance of immediately folding their clothes as it also gave them the time to check that their clothes had dried properly and those that didn't were put back in the dryer. This was a great opportunity to teach some of our children an important life skill; one that they can utilize throughout their entire lives. This activity was a great success with help of the summer interns Dominica Garcia, Joseph Quintana, and Jerome Lovato. A huge thank you to Darreth Calabaza who helped run the event and shared her experience of doing laundry with the children. Keep an eye out for more upcoming life skill activities and if you have a suggestion for a class, please feel free to contact Gary Tenorio in the Education office at 505-585-0109.





Bicycle Maintenance Workshop

July 6th 2023

10AM-2PM

Ages 7 and up

Bring your worn down bikes in for a tune up. Learn to repair and maintain them. All tools and materials supplied by the Education office.

For more info and to RSVP contact the Education and Employment & Training Department @ 505-585-0109



BPS PARENT BINGO

PowerSchool Registration Event

SUNDAY, JULY 9TH, 2023

SANTO DOMINGO SCHOOL GYMNASIUM

9am - 11am **Early Registration**
11am **Doors Open for Bingo**
12pm-3pm **BINGO**

\$20 Bingo Packets Include:
1 - 6 on 10 card Packet
2 of each Special, and 2 Jackpots

BONUS *Each Parent Portal Account that registers ALL of their students will receive 1 free card for each Special Game and 1 free card for the Jackpot Game!

*Please Note that the free set of bingo cards will be provided per parent account and not per student registered.

Come to Register, Stay to Play!





Design your own shirt !!

Location @ Kewa Community Center

Thursday, July, 20th

10AM-12PM

Open to Ages 5-14

Hosted by SEIP Interns

For more information, call Darreth Calabaza with the Santo Domingo Education and Employment & Training Office at (505) 585-0109



2023 YOUTH NIGHT

Featuring Dvorak's: **Rusalka**

Tuesday, July 18, 2023

Time: 4:30pm - 12am

Open to ages: 6-18 (children 8 and younger must be accompanied by an adult)

RSVP by Tuesday, July 11, Limited to 30 participants

Dinner will be provided

ADMIT ONE

For more information, contact Tracy Garcia in the library at 505 -585-0108



Kids eat FREE this SUMMER

FREE Summer Meals Available to All Children and Teens, Ages 18 and under

No Paperwork Required • No Cost

OPEN SITE

Santo Domingo Pueblo Library
134 Tesuque St.
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87052

BREAKFAST & LUNCH PROVIDED

Monday - Thursday
June 12 - July 20, 2023
Pick-up time: 11:30am - 12:30pm

Friends, Fun & Free Food! with the Summer Food Program

Grab & GO Meals

Sponsored by Bernalillo Public Schools
For more information about Summer Meals, contact the Student Nutrition Services Department at 505-404-5710 or 505-404-5741 or by emailing rmorales@bernalillops.org and dtrujillo@bernalillops.org.

THIS INSTITUTION IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER.



IT'S THAT TIME AGAIN

DON'T WAIT!
SCHEDULE YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL & SPORTS PHYSICAL TODAY!

Pediatric Providers available
Dr. Strickland: Tuesday - Friday
Johannah Yazzie, PNP: Monday-Wednesday

If your child is not going to play sports, it is still encouraged to get their **Teen check-up and vaccinations**

TO SCHEDULE, PLEASE CALL:
505 465-3060



NOW OPEN

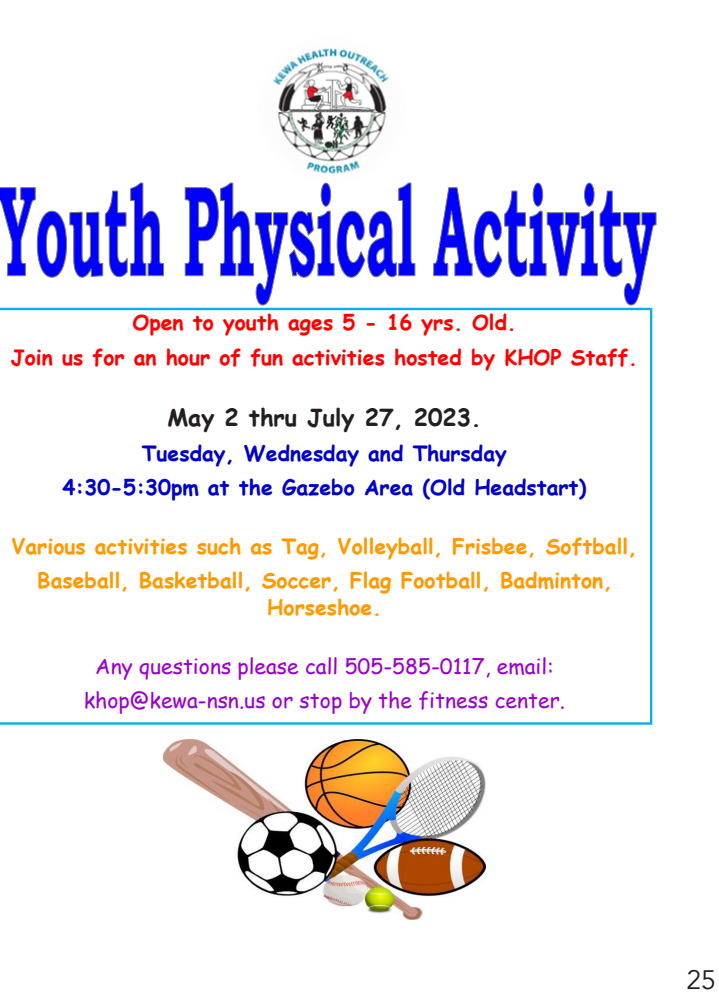
Santo Domingo Pueblo Library

Monday - Friday
1:00pm - 5:00pm
Saturday & Sunday Closed

EXPLORE THE LIBRARY

- BOOKS
- COMPUTER
- INTERNET
- GAMES
- MORE
- ACTIVITIES TO COME

If you have any questions, feel free to contact the library at (505) 585-0108.



Youth Physical Activity

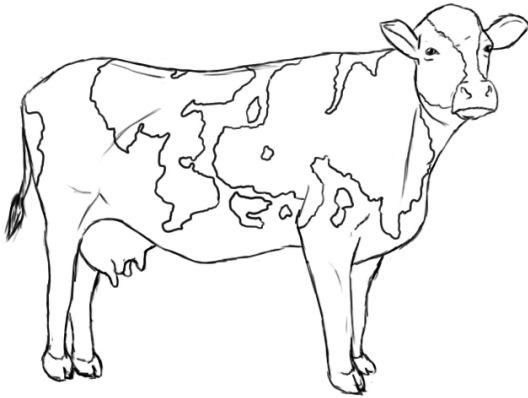
Open to youth ages 5 - 16 yrs. Old.
Join us for an hour of fun activities hosted by KHOP Staff.

May 2 thru July 27, 2023.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
4:30-5:30pm at the Gazebo Area (Old Headstart)

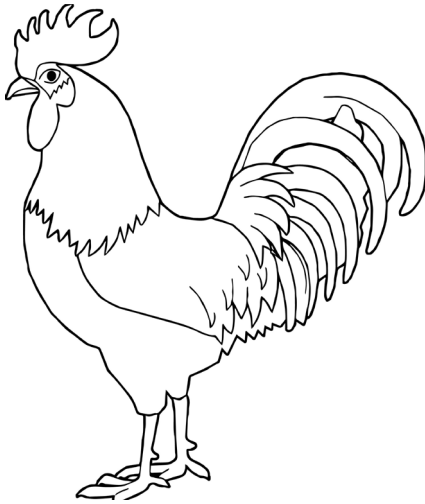
Various activities such as Tag, Volleyball, Frisbee, Softball, Baseball, Basketball, Soccer, Flag Football, Badminton, Horseshoe.

Any questions please call 505-585-0117, email: khop@kewa-nsn.us or stop by the fitness center.

FARM ANIMALS



O Z T U R K E Y S G Z M X Q G M E
 U T P Q O S S E N F V T S R N Z R
 R G P N Z W X O Z U B P I G S R D
 N L I H B O J O O J N C G P C K D
 Z K F L L C B I V M A T E S D E O
 A Z J M D T Z E G Q F G A D O G S
 K V R S W A C Z R W Z U E H Y H N
 S X I R O M R L M U Q D T Z S P I
 T L T E X I Z L A M B S R N K L E
 A Y S T R U S T A O G B G V R L A
 C T H S Y G E E S E A R V A U A W
 I L E A C H I C K E N S I Z G M U
 O R E O E C O H O R S E S N F A I
 A X P R G V R U P H J S O T L B W
 L Y E K N O D V Y K I J E H B D Z
 A K D Q R X C H U Z P J D U C K S
 T I U I A M S T I B B A R Q B N X



Donkey
 Lamb
 Rabbits
 Chickens

Llama
 Turkeys
 Sheep
 Cows

Geese
 Cats
 Goats
 Pigs

Ducks
 Dogs
 Roasters
 Horses

My favorite summer activity is _____

This summer I will _____

My summer goals _____

My summer bucketlist _____

My favorite summer memory _____

My favorite summer snack _____

