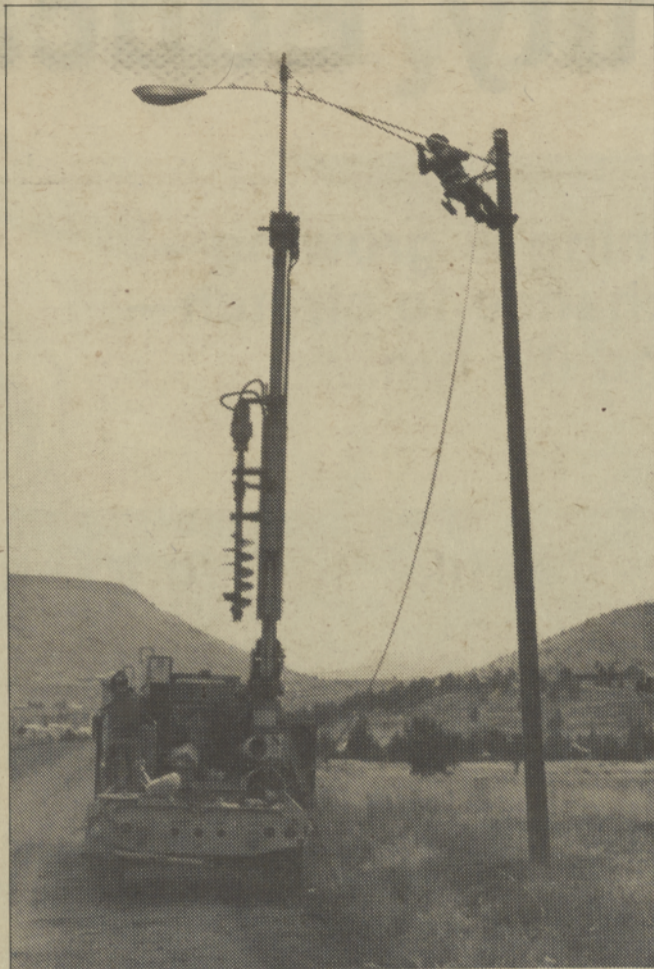


Lights improve Warm Springs streets Indian News Notes

by Vince Lovett



Pacific Power & Light lineman stretches to remove ties of support from newly installed light. Recent growth in residential area construction in Warm Springs necessitated installation of 97 new street lights.

Nearly 100 new street lights will brighten the winter nights in Warm Springs this month. Ron Fox, Pacific Power & Light manager in Madras, said 97 new lamps are now being installed in several central areas.

"For the most part, these are brand new lamps in housing areas that have seen rapid development," said Fox. "Only 13 lights are being removed and replaced by the new ones. Most of the additional lighting is in Greeley Heights, an area of new single-family residences, the Tenino apartment complexes and in the Warm Springs mobile home park.

The largest and strongest lights have already been installed along the main turnoff points along Highway 26 to upgrade intersection lighting. Additional lamps around the administration building will improve visibility in another heavily traveled area.

All the new lights are high pressure sodium lamps which light the streets more effectively, according to Fox. The lights give off a soft yellow glow instead of the harsher white light of the mercury vapor lamps.

PP & L crews expect to complete the project by the end of the month at a cost of more than \$174,000.

COLVILLE TRIBES GET BILLION DOLLAR DEAL FOR MOLYBDENUM MINING:

The Colville Confederated Tribes of Washington have obtained a joint venture lease agreement with AMAX, Inc., that is expected to bring the Colvilles income of \$1 billion over 43 years. It is thought to be the largest mineral lease from an American Indian Tribe on record.

The agreement must still approved by the AMAX board, but the company has already spent about \$50 million on exploration and have reportedly fund reserves of 900 million tons of low grade moly ore. The Colvilles have already received advances of \$17 million, according to a report in **Business Week**.

That report says that the tribe will receive \$1 million annually for the next five years, while the company recoups its \$500 million investment and then will receive about \$50 million annually in a 50-50 split with the company. AMAX also has agreed to give preference to tribal members for the 600 potential jobs, involving a \$12 million annual payroll.

In 1976 the tribe rejected an offer from a company that had been doing explorations on the reservation since 1974. After considering nine other proposals they selected AMAX. The project manager for AMAX said, "It takes a sophisticated tribe to negotiate a deal like this, but the Colvilles are right there. They check everything." Donald A. Aubertin is the tribal geologist.

CRITFC favors wilderness as way to protect fish

Salem—February 19 at a congressional hearing in Salem Kathryn Brigham, Spokeswoman for the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC), testified in favor of wilderness as the best way to protect anadromous fish. The hearing was on Congressman Weaver's (D.-OR) proposed bill, H.R. 1511, which gives wilderness designation to Oregon's roadless areas. Two CRITFC member tribes, the Warm Springs and Umatilla, are located in Oregon and they want to see salmon and steelhead habitat protected in the state's national forestland.

Ms. Brigham said the Indian people depend upon the salmon and steelhead resource of the Columbia basin. "Our way of life depends upon it," she said. "The decline of these fish runs is therefore our greatest concern."

In her testimony she explained that although the tribes recognize the value of timber for commercial purposes and the need for balance among all forest values, they lean toward wilderness over timber harvest because "when timber production has been the management objective, fish production has suffered." She

listed the harmful environmental changes caused by timber harvest: "the addition of pesticides and other toxins to the watershed, devegetation which diminishes the soil's water storage capacity and reduces stream flows in the critical summer months, and siltation which decreases food production and fills in spawning gravel."

The Oregon-based tribes and the Nez Perce and Yakima Tribes, all represented at the hearing by Ms. Brigham, having fishing rights at tributary locations the Columbia River basin as well as on segments of the mainstem of the Columbia. Along with reserved fishing rights, explained Ms. Brigham, the tribes' treaties with the United States preserved hunting and gathering rights—traditional activities they now pursue on national forest lands. "Our religion and our subsistence are entwined with hunting and food-gathering, as they are with salmon and steelhead fishing."

"Protection of our treaty rights therefore cannot be separated from protection of our natural resources—resources that we share with the people of Oregon and the nation," she concluded.

Energy demands pose critical challenge

Rep. Denny Smith has been appointed to serve on the House Interior Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Environment and on the Subcommittee on Insular Affairs.

"If there's one area in which Oregonians have excelled, it is in the development of alternative energy sources. Geothermal, solar, alcohol fuels and small hydro projects have all resulted from Oregonians who realize the need to meet tomorrow's energy needs today. As a member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, I will direct my ability toward turning the government's involvement more from new agencies, studies and reports, to actually helping individuals and communities develop new resources," Smith said.

"One of the critical challenges we face as a nation is the development of adequate energy sources to meet our energy demands. The government has in the past failed to keep up with the people on this issue, but now, I think things will change with the new administration," Smith said.

"This position is especially important to the 2nd District. Oregon has nine percent of the geothermal potential of the United States. That means we have geothermal energy equivalent to an electric power plant that produces 2,031 megawatts for 30 years," Smith said.

"While this enormous resource is being used in Klamath, Lake and Malheur counties, these and several other areas of the state have not been able to realize the full

potential of this energy," Smith said.

On issues related to the development, Smith emphasized the need to provide local leadership in determining the management of lands and waters.

"Oregon's record of protecting our air, beaches, cleaning up our rivers and managing our lands is a proud one. What better example can you find of how important logical, effective, local control is?" Smith said.

Environmental regulations that affect farming, businesses and individuals must be considered and reviewed in context of their costs and benefits, their effects on jobs and their actual impact on the environment, Smith commented.

The Subcommittee on Insular Affairs oversees such U.S. possessions as Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

TOE NESS

There was this guy who just got a physical and he asked the doctor, "How do I stand?" The doctor said, "That's what puzzles me!" YIKES

SS SS SS SS

A guy was awakened about four in the morning by a phone call, and a lady's voice said that his barking dog was keeping her awake. So the next morning at 4 a.m. he phoned her and said, "I'm sorry lady, I don't have dog." YIKES

SS SS SS SS

CONFUCIUS SAY: "Cannot change wife of 40 for two twenties!" YIKES

SS SS SS SS

There was this guy who said that his wife wasn't very smart. The second time she got pregnant she thought they had to get married again. YIKES

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