

# 1980—A year of promise for the decade

In an attempt to step up fire protection on the reservation, a full-time paid fire department was added to the tribes payroll in June 1980. Five firemen and one chief were hired. All fire protection had previously been done on a volunteer basis.

Warm Springs received a light dusting of ash, not with the May 18 eruption, but with a smaller one in mid-October. Some folks donned ash masks to avoid inhaling too much of the gritty air.

A major housing project was begun on the reservation in the spring of 1980. 20 homes were added to the Greeley Heights sub-division, eight senior citizen homes were being built in Simnasho, 30 two-bedroom apartments and 10 two-bedroom duplexes were added to the Tenino sub-division and the Dry Creek area was readied for the eventual construction of 20 homes.



**Tribal Power**—Work began on the hydroelectric project in the spring of 1980. The powerhouse is the first federally licensed power project owned by an Indian tribe.



**Fame** — Simnasho gained publicity when sponsors of the 2nd Annual Simnasho Mini-Marathon appeared on the morning talk show, A.M. Northwest.



**Traditional Fishing Site**—The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs purchased 888 acres at Shearar's Bridge for \$350,000. The site is a traditional fishing place still used by members of the Tribe.



**Ash Everywhere**—The eruption of Mt. St. Helens affected people in many parts of Oregon including those attending the Delta Park powwow in Portland. A bit of the ash eventually reached Warm Springs, also.



**Miss Warm Springs 1980**—Minnie Yahtin