

Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



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Coyote News In Brief

Hunting regulations presented

Regulations for reservation hunting, ceded areas and controlled hunts are given.

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Member creates functional art

Donny Scott puts tool to antlers and creates unusual but useful items using ancient carving technique.

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Poll favors Dukakis

Indian leaders polled by NCAI favor Dukakis over Bush and list treaty rights as first priority.

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4-H Challenge Camp set for August 2-5

Warm Springs 4-Hers will be treated to a real challenge at the High Lakes campground beginning next week.

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Accidents, crimes reported

Young Warm Springs residents were affected by accidents, and another was indicted on second degree murder charges.

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Deadline for the next issue of Spilyay is August 5, 1988

The Annual Huckleberry Feast will be held August 7, 1988 at He He Longhouse



Weather

July	Hi	Low
13	78	54
14	81	57
15	84	52
16	88	51
17	91	53
18	92	52
19	99	58
20	106!	60
21	98	65
22	92	62
23	91	56
24	100	58
25	98	61
26	100	62



Lucille Schuster and Pat Tanewasha watched over their charges outside Day Care Center. Early Childhood Education director Julie Mitchell informed Tribal Council that local childcare facilities are inadequate.

Early Childhood Education stresses need for new facility

As long as people keep having babies, there will be a need for childcare. And, that need is increasing as the years go by, says Early Childhood Education director Julie Mitchell.

According to her statistics, there are currently 201 reservation children served by the Head Start, Tribal Preschool, Child Development Center and Early Intervention programs that come under the umbrella

of Early Childhood. There are 48 currently on the waiting list for Head Start and another 64 children on the waiting list for the Child Development Center (Day Care). The majority of these children are under 36 months of age. One-hundred-thirty newborns are expected this year.

Thirty-nine teachers, assistant teachers and teachers' aides instruct children in 14 classrooms that are housed in four different buildings. Mitchell noted that the buildings are inadequate. Program improve-

ment is limited by a number of things, including building locations, poor plumbing, electrical and heating facilities, to name just a few. The Day Care rooms have hot and cold spots and, to help the Center meet federal standards, a dishwasher was needed but the installation was not possible because of outdated utilities.

The closure of the Community Center due to a gas leak at the tribal garage necessitated the suspension of Head Start classes until this

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Hospital adds doctors, rotation schedule for ER

Due to increased demands for emergency medical services at Mt. View Hospital in Madras, officials at the hospital and Indian Health Service have announced new arrangements for emergency coverage.

many changes including the need for construction of a new emergency services area and modification of physician staffing patterns," said hospital administrator Ron Barnes.

Mt. View will bill patients for emergency room service and will bill those patients who are not eligible for IHS contract health care but see an IHS physician on weekdays or a Spectrum physician on a weekend. Madras Medical will continue its current billing practices for care rendered to patients when treated by their own physician.

All area physicians are licensed family practitioners and are certified

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Ban placed on burning

Spring rains helped grow an excellent crop of wild grasses that have now dried to become a dangerous fire hazard. As we continue to experience a drought throughout the northwest, dry wildland fuels and weather dramatically increase the threat of wildfires. The Warm Springs' Greeley Heights fire on July 9th is an example of how quickly a fire can grow with intensity to threaten lives and homes.

Warm Springs Agency superin-

tendent has placed a ban on all open burning on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation. This supports actions by state, federal and county governments because of the increased fire danger. Exceptions are campfires in constructed pits at Dry Creek Campground and Trout Lake by Fire Management. Should you have questions regarding open burning, fire danger, or industrial precaution levels, call Fire Management at 553-1146.

Recommendations presented to Deschutes River Committee

Designated a scenic waterway in 1969, the lower 100 miles of the Deschutes River has been a popular destination for recreational enthusiasts from fishermen to rafters. The increased use over the last ten years, however, has caused great concern for those who wish to keep the river as close to its natural state as possible.

House Bill 3019 mandated the creation of a nine-member citizen's committee to collect information about the river and formulate a recreational management plan. The comprehensive plan is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1989.

The Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area Management Committee (DRMC) at a full committee meeting July 18-19 at Kah-Nee-Ta Resort accepted recommendations for discussion from its subcommittees. Although recommendations varied with each presentation the underlying theme

was to provide the greatest number of recreational opportunities to the greatest number of people.

Legislation creating the DMRC was preceded by a study by Oregon State University associate professor Bo Shelby indicating that many river users feel the river is overcrowded. Even with this documentation, committee members failed to make mention of this fact and most recommendations were focused on developing the river to accommodate the increasing number of users.

However, tribal public relations officer and DMRC Tribal Subcommittee chairman Rudy Clements expressed the feeling that further development of the river should not continue until standards for each river segment are developed including the optimum number of users and a full-scale plan formulated. Until that time, he explained, the Tribe could not consider offer-

ing full support.

Clements submitted a copy of Shelby's suggestion for developing a management plan for the Deschutes River and then presented recommendations from the Tribal Subcommittee.

He first explained some history relating to the rights of Indian people. "Historically," he read from his printed presentation, "Indian people have witnessed the loss of their rights through the gradual encroachment of non-Indians. This is as true today as it was in 1850."

In regards to the Deschutes River, Clements points out that through treaty the Tribes have "exclusive" fishing rights in the Deschutes River "and all the rights of a landowner to the middle channel of the Deschutes where it borders the reservation." He adds, "Those rights are not being directly challenged." And, Clements continues, "The tribes are willing to share the Deschutes River but there

Tribal members discuss hunting issues

"I'll bet there are guys hunting out there right now...It's getting worse not better."

Tribal member Wilson (Jazzy) Wewa, Sr. is one of many that relate stories of poachers. "They expect a few guys to abide by the law," he says, while poachers are taking deer.

A public meeting held July 18 to discuss 1988 reservation big game hunting regulations allowed time for comment on game and hunting related issues. Although Tribal Council already approved the regulations July 5, the meeting permitted a time for public comment.

The poaching problem could be minimized with more adequate game enforcement, participants agreed. Three game officers are not enough to patrol the entire reservation.

Tribal conservation officer Terry Luther pointed out that poaching is everyone's problem. "Everyone has a responsibility if you're going to improve things...It's up to them, it's up to us and it's up to you to deal with this poaching."

Tribal members also expressed concern about the failure of hunters in ceremonial hunts to care properly for meat. "Many hunters just shoot the deer. They don't know what to do with it," one tribal member commented. The animals are brought in dirty, without game bags, with hair still on.

Elders should choose hunters for ceremonial hunts, several meeting participants expressed. "They should have someone with experience."

It was suggested that larger animals be harvested and only a small number each day by people who know how to care for the meat. Elders should choose hunters for ceremonial hunts, several meeting participants expressed. "They should have someone with experience."

Also mentioned was the early date set to begin hunting season. Too often it's very dry in the middle of August making hunting difficult and creating fire danger. Care of the harvested animal is also more difficult when temperatures are high.

Luther reviewed hunting regulations for reservation lands and encouraged tribal members to apply for ceded area game tags that are available.

Reservation hunting regulations and requirements for ceded area hunting are printed in this issue. Also discussed are controlled hunt regulations and unit boundaries. Tags are available to tribal members.

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is a limit to how far they will go."

Beginning with the tribal subcommittee recommendations follow.

Tribal subcommittee

1. The first recommendation the Tribal Subcommittee makes is that a determination of the "optimum level of usage" for the river must be made. Until then, Clements states, "it is not possible to make intelligent determinations of whether or not more recreational facilities are needed or whether limited access is needed."

2. The Tribal Subcommittee feels there is a lack of quality law enforcement. Infringements can include trespass, illegal fishing, disturbance of archaeological sites, and disturbance of spawning beds.

Regulations should be uniform and commercial guides particularly should be subject to loss of permits

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