

# Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservatio

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NOVEMBER 29, 1991

## Coyote News In Brief

NWPPC members discuss salmon recovery

Power Planning Council members Tedd Hallock and Angus Duncan look over Warm Springs power facilities and talk to Tribal Council during recent visit.

Page 2

Students learn math through visual methods

Warm Springs Elementary teachers were among participants in a math workshop which will help students see math in a different way.

Page 3

Old parade photos published

Parades used to be a grand social activity as photos portray.

Page 5

Seniors voice future plans

Three MHS senior students talk about their high school days and plans for the future.

Page 6

Exercise caution in holiday purchases

Watch out for con-artists and mail-order items offered for sale. Budget your spending.

Page 7



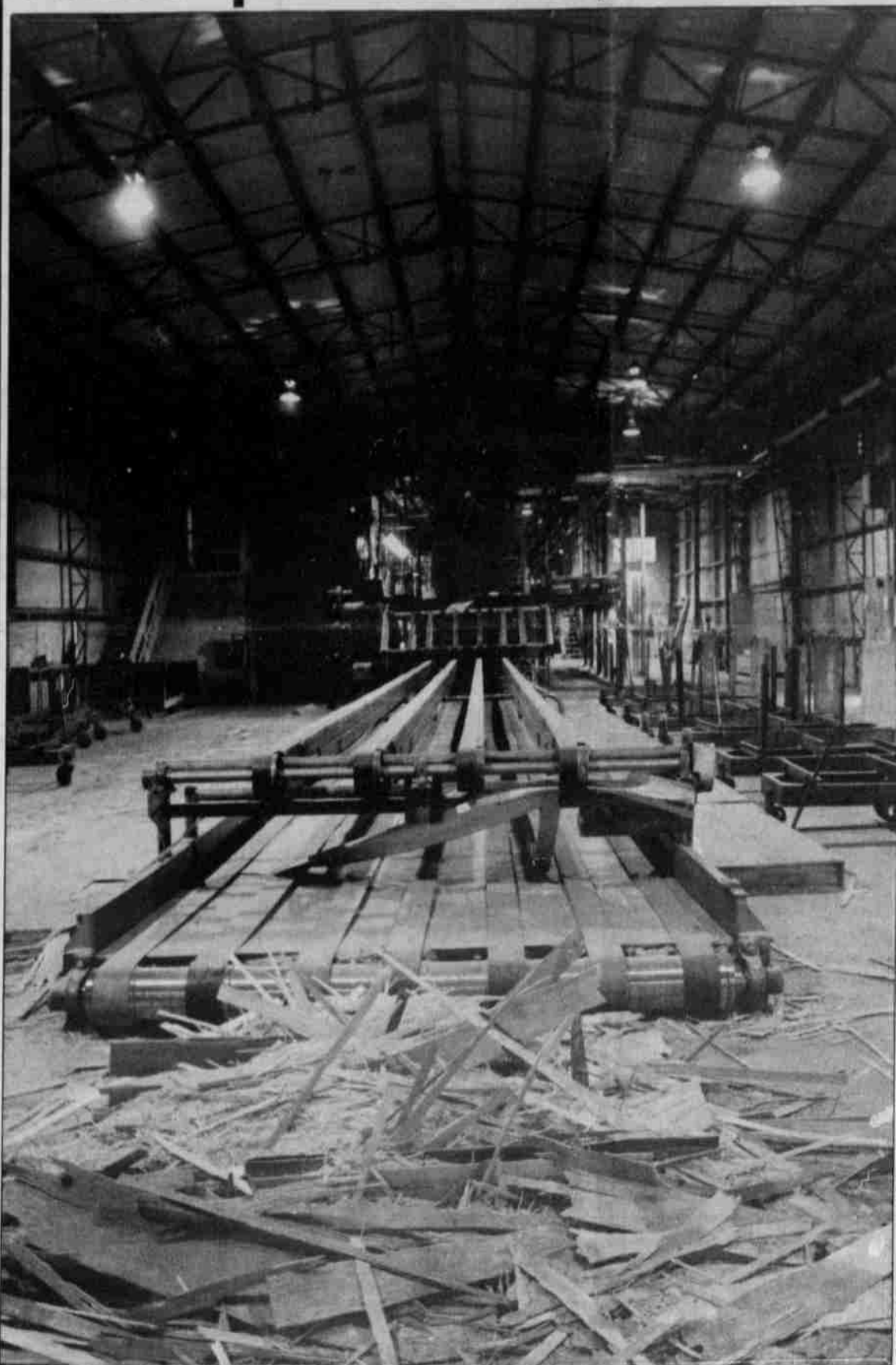
## Happy Thanksgiving

Deadline for the next issue of Spilyay Tymoo is December 6, 1991

### Weather

NOV.	HI	LO
8	50	45
9	56	39
10	58	37
11	62	41
12	60	52
13	54	38
14	51	32
15	49	25
16	54	27
17	52	44
18	54	35
19	60	41
20	54	45
21	48	33
22	45	22
23	44	30
24	45	38

## Veneer plant closes; consultants answer questions



The Warm Springs Forest Products Industries veneer plant closed Wednesday, November 20. A small crew has been retained to conduct necessary mothballing activities. The remaining veneer employees have been absorbed into other mill areas that are currently short handed.

At 1 p.m., Wednesday, November 20, the last of the veneer rolled off the lathe at Warm Springs Forest Products Industries. A handful of employees were retained at the veneer plant to "mothball" the operation. The other employees, most of whom are scheduled for layoff early next month, have been absorbed into mill operations where vacancies have occurred due to termination.

WSFPI employees received a three-page newsletter recently from acting general managers Clyde Hamstreet and Brent Stumbaugh. The newsletter answered some of the questions that arose at the November 6 employee meeting. Following are some of the questions and answers noted in the newsletter.

The consultants explained the value of the logs being used at the veneer plant and they compared the domestic and veneer plant prices paid for the logs. The logs going into the veneer plant were "camprun", which means that all large fir and white wood logs except for the very high quality export were made into plywood.

Approximately one million board feet of decked fir was sold in September. After trucking costs, WSPFI received \$388 per thousand board foot. Explaining the average price paid for Douglas fir logs for the first nine months of 1991 was \$244 per thousand, Hamstreet and Stumbaugh said that WSPFI incurred an operating loss of \$492,000 while peeling 12,997,000 board feet. If WSPFI would have been charged the additional \$144 per thousand, the "cumulative loss would have been \$2,360,000." The decision to close the plants was based on the \$388 figure, not the \$244 figure.

Fir logs that are not exportable and are too big for the small log mill will be sold on the domestic market until one of three things happen. The small log mill or the large pine mill could be modified to cut large fir profitably. This, say the consultants, "probably is impractical, given the current log length and the cost of conversion."

A high precision fir sawmill could be built to cut all fir logs into lumber and export lumber rather than logs. A complete resource inventory would be necessary to justify this type of endeavor. Another way to use large fir logs would be if the veneer market

would go up enough to peel veneer for a price equal to or greater than the logs could be sold for on the domestic market. However, the consultants are doubtful this will happen.

When asked why the decision was made to shut down the plant if the plywood plant could buy all the veneer it needs to run and make a profit besides providing employment, the consultants answered that "sometimes" it is cheaper to buy veneer on the outside than it is to peel WSPFI's own logs. In this situation it is smart to buy the veneer to lay up the plywood. However, the price of veneer, quite often, accelerates rapidly when the plywood market goes up, thus removing the profitability. Currently, veneer is cheap and so is plywood and it is "very hard to not lose money." The consultants do not believe the plant can make a profit if veneer was purchased.

The consultants assured employees that "upper level tribal politics" had nothing to do with their recommendation to close the plywood and veneer plants. Tribal Council, they said, was very concerned about the decision, especially about the impact the closure will have on the employees and the community.

Hamstreet and Stumbaugh believe the closure will save the Tribe millions. The loss of employment, too, will cost millions. "The important thing to accomplish is to create new opportunities and jobs that generate profits for the Tribe and not save old jobs that cost the Tribes... The assets of the Tribes must be redirected for long-term viability—the cost is in short-term jobs and the human distress it causes."



Stacks of veneer are awaiting the dryers and plywood layup.

### "Ideal agency" concept being considered

Bureau of Indian Affairs task force members have been meeting over the past several months to gather input from Indian tribes throughout the nation so that two "ideal" agency concepts can be formulated. The two agency concepts were not designed to fit any particular agency now existing in the field. Instead, tribes were asked to "pick and choose" from the choices the alternative that would best suit the needs of the particular tribe involved.

The two-agency concept stems from the draft conceptual organizational structure agreed upon by the task force members earlier this year. The proposals were presented to Interior secretary Manuel Lujan and

two congressional committees last April as a preliminary report. The design of the Bureau broke out the area offices as an "either/or" situation that would be determined by the tribes in each of the areas. Under the plan, tribes would select in place of the current BIA area office a representative of the Commissioner's office/regional manager or a technical assistance office. The other choice was the Commissioner's office/regional manager or the current setup of the BIA area office as it now exists. Under each of those configurations would be an "agency manager". From that concept came the two "ideal" agencies.

## Christmas Bazaar set

The Warm Springs Christmas Bazaar will celebrate its 16th annual event on Saturday, December 14, 1991 at the Warm Springs Community Center. The Bazaar will open to the public at 10 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. There is no admission to this yearly function. The Center is located along the Shitike Creek with plenty of parking space available.

The very first bazaar held at the Center was held in the Social Hall with about 10 people showing their crafts for sale. It has since grown to 85 plus vendors and now takes place

in the Community Center gym, the hallway, and the Social Hall. Vendors are local people from Central Oregon, and some come from the Portland, Oregon area, Washington State, and Canada.

Plan to spend time, viewing all the craft and art work that will be for sale. Featured during this event are articles that are appropriate for Christmas giving.

For more information, please call Carol Allison, at the Community Center at (503) 553-3243.

### Tax exempt financing could save thousands

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs recently announced their intent to issue a Bond Anticipation Note that would allow the Tribe to issue tax-exempt bonds to restructure the financing of the Warm Springs Forest Products Industries small log mill. A public hearing will be held Monday, December 2 at 10 a.m. in Conference Room 3 at the Administration Building at which the public is invited to provide written or oral comment on the issue.

According to a news release, the Tribes are "contemplating issuing the Note in a principal amount, of not to exceed \$15 million for the purpose of providing funds to finance or re-finance acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of certain improvements to the small log mill of Warm Springs Forest Products Industries."

Tribal attorney Dennis Karnopp stressed that this issuance of tax-exempt bonds is "not new borrowing," but a way to restructure the existing borrowing of the small log mill. The tax exempt status would save the tribe \$200,000 to \$300,000 per year.

Any questions on this issue can be directed to tribal CEO Ken Smith at 5553-3212.

## MOIHS seeks artifacts

The Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society will soon make its final purchase of the year. Artifacts purchased will become part of the museum's permanent exhibition. Deadline for submission is December 6. Artifacts must be in good or excellent condition and over 50 years old. Selection will be based on the MOIHS permanent exhibit display artifact search.

The following items are being sought for the Wasco Exhibit

1. Sallie Bag with 50 to 100 years of history with geometric/skeletal designs. Made of all natural materials.

2. Wooden Bowl with 50 to 100 years of history. Carved design

3. Bowl, Sheephorn with 50 to 100 years of history with carved design.

4. Spoon, Sheephorn with 50 to 100 years of history with carved design.

The following items are being sought for the Warm Springs Exhibit

1. Digging stick (Kupn) with 50 to 100 years of history made of wood or horn material.

2. Grease cup with 50 to 100 years of history. Made of sheephorn.

3. Mat needle with 50 to 100 years

of history made of wood.

4. Extra-small toy beaded baby board with 50 to 100 years of history.

The following items are needed for the Northern Paiute Exhibit

1. Rabbit blanket—woven, with 50 to 100+ years of history.

2. Basket—coiled made out of willow with 50 to 100+ years of history.

3. Winnowing basket—twined, with 50 to 100+ years of history.

4. Duck decoy—Reed-wrapped with 50 to 10+ years of history.

5. Burden basket—twined with 50 to 100+ years of history.

6. Sandles—tule—with 50 to 100+ years of history.

7. Water bottle/jug—twined/pitch/red clay with 50 to 100 years of history.

8. Rabbit net—made of natural materials with 50 to 100 years of history.

History forms must be completed for each item and can be obtained at the museum office at 2148 Kota Street in Warm Springs.

Any questions can be answered by calling 553-3331 or 553-3386.