

Members rank priorities during annual budget workshops

Nearly 100 people participated in the four 1993 budget workshops held earlier this summer. A third of those participated in the August 3 youth workshop. Attendants were organized into small groups to review the priorities of 1991. They then re-ranked the priorities as they would have them for 1993. This year's priorities are very much like those of last year, with few revisions. They are:
Priorities for 1993 are:
1. Prevent abuse
2. Education
3. Jobs and training
4. Natural Resources
5. More funding
6. Communication
7. Accountability
8. Consultants
9. Law-making, planning and budgeting
10. Private Business
11. Enrollment policies
The priorities for 1992 were:
1. Prevent abuse
2. Jobs and training
3. Education
4. Private business
4a. Accountability
6. Natural resources
7. Communications
7a. Land for tribal member use
9. Early intervention
10. Consultants
10a. More funding
10b. After care
10c. Law making
10d. Enrollment policies
Following are the explanations for the priorities:
1. Prevent Abuse: Wage "total war" on drug and alcohol abuse. In-

crease knowledge and education to protect children from abuse and neglect; involve and use concerned family and community resources.
Suggestions to complete these objectives included: Enhance and implement an early intervention program; provide positive tribal member role models to help reduce drop-out rate.; Have a local temporary "safe house"; Export or exclude drug dealers and other law violators; after-care to include "transitional" homes for children; Use dogs for drug enforcement; reduce "Rainbow" hours/or close it (most problems on the weekends); Sobriety checks on Highway 26; Develop plan for various recreation activities for all youth (invite parents and adults to support); Nursing home/semi-independent home; drug testing/we lose good employees/what can be done to help the 20 percent; build tavern to keep people off the highway.
Total Votes: 125
2. Education: Proactive education office to support academic achievement from kindergarten to college. Increase specialized pre-school guidance. Obtain career and academic counselors. More Indian school teachers.
Supporting suggestions: Need high school and college with standards higher than state (include cultural and teacher curriculums) Need action plan for tribal schools; Review 509-J policies—"pushing" kids through without adequate education and services (students are on their own); Need more concerned teachers in Madras and more counselors; Need incentives to stay in school.

Total Votes: 62
3. Jobs and Training: Stronger career planning. Eliminate "deadend" education and training. Include job placement with training and recruitment; place in appropriate jobs. Give direction to persons toward training for existing jobs. Limit training dollars to long-term employees (3-5 year agreements). Create tribal member successor program for all jobs.
Supporting suggestions: Tribal member "skills bank" and resource list to assist unemployed; include tribal member women as priority in affirmative action plan (above MITs); Evening childcare during night functions/training, etc.
Total Votes: 56
4. Natural Resources: Strengthen and centralize resource protection and enhancement. Educate community to protect/preserve natural resources. Tribal management instead of BIA.
Supporting suggestions: Protect wilderness; develop land for tribal member use.
Total Votes: 41
5. More Funding: Seek more federal dollars for programs. Seek more non-tribal revenues.
Support suggestion: Tax non-tribal member employees.
Total Votes: 40
6. Communications: Improve communication with community/within organization.

Total Votes: 25
7. Accountability: Stronger employee, program and organizational accountability.
Support suggestion: Need process to determine results (4 goals—activities to accomplish objectives—results) Both positive and negative.
Total Votes: 19
8. Consultants: Reduce outside consultants. Increase tribal member consultants.
Total Votes: 20
9. Implement community-based law making, planning and budgeting: Tribal member involvement. Assert sovereignty, don't adopt state laws.
Supporting suggestion: Equal law enforcement
Total Votes: 19
10. Private Business: Reduce obstacles for starting private businesses. Provide business counseling. Seek entrepreneurs as advisers. Support and enhance private business and cottage industry, including marketing and advertising assistance.
Supporting suggestion: Fair stumpage prices for tribal loggers.
Total Votes: 11
11. Update enrollment policies.
Total Votes: 10
12. Reduce CEO and general manager budgets by three percent.
Total Votes: 1

Old days--

Also included in Agent Smith's Reports is encouragement towards the allotment of Indian lands on the Reservation to individual Indians. Efforts to allot lands in the 1880's were stalled because of the boundary dispute on the north end of the Reservation. It was not until 1894 that plans were allotted on the Warm Springs Reservation.

Warm Springs April 3\* 2

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the nature and progress of the work under my charge, during the month ending March 31\* 1882.

Indians and their locations and pursuits

During the month the Indians have all scattered out to their different farms or pieces of land, from their winter camping places, with the exception of those who have permanent homes and dwelling houses. Much new land is being fenced in and broken up, and greater interest manifested in building up future homes, than ever before. A much larger acreage will be sown than in former years.

Indian Census

This work is nearly completed. The population enumeration was much of it taken early in the month, but the traveling was so bad that the farms could not well be visited until the last ten days hence the delay in forwarding schedules as fast as the population was taken. The Indians were readily seen at their winter camps, while their farms were some of them 10 to 20 miles away. I shall forward the papers at an early day.

The Physicians Report

This shows 108 cases treated with 88 recovered, 3 died, and 17 remaining. There has been an unusual amount of sickness, and more critical cases than for a long time previous. One of the deaths was a young man sent home from the Indian Training School at Forest Grove. He died March 29\* of consumption, which he contracted while at that school. All was done for him there and here that could be done, but without avail.

The Day and Boarding School

This has been quite well attended, though towards the latter part of the month there was a falling off; owing to spring work demanding some of the larger scholars. No on roll 64 Average attendance 48 18/23. A weeks vacation will be given.

Warm Springs Industrial School

This school made some gain in numbers. The scholars made very gratifying progress, and for a new school must be considered very good. Though allowed an assistant teacher in Circular No 74 June 10\* 1881, I have not thought but to engage one until there was particular need for such services. That time has now come and I believe and I hope the descriptive list and nomination of Mrs N.J. McCoy which I filled out the 1\* inst, will be favorably acted upon. She has given considerable gratuitous service in the way of showing the Indian women how to cut, fit and make garments and make bread etc, and also assisted in the School where the Indust. Teacher (her husband) was absent instructing the Indians in plowing etc. and also performing some necessary out door work in the way of improvements around the buildings. Nena Pat the head man of the Warm Springs is taking an active interest in the school. It is hard to get these Indians to give up entirely a belief in their Indian doctors.

Many of the Wascoes, have given assurance that they have abandoned this superstitious notion, but the Warm Springs nearly, if not all, still cling to it. Pat wishes me to say to you that he wants the Government to prohibit their doctors from killing their children, but to make them well when they get sick, so that they can have plenty of children to go to school. Of course it is a foolish idea and useless for me to mention it, but I do so at his urgent request. It only shows how much they need instruction and the light that Divine truth affords, to eradicate this inbred thought.

The Saw and Grist Mills.

Owing to snow and freezing weather the saw mill was not run. Since the snow has begun to melt [sic] the ground has been too soft near the saw mill to haul in saw logs. The Sawyer has devoted the entire month to the taking of the Indian census. The Grist mill has been steadily run by the laborer for the Piutes.

The Apprentices

These have been kept as busy as possible in the shops.

The Policemen etc

have rendered good service and been prompt in their duties. A number of persons were arrested and brought before the Indian Council. Early in the month I organized a sub council among the Warm Springs where cases belonging to that tribe will hereafter be tried.

Apportionment of lands.

I hope some action will soon be taken to give all the Indians their lands in severalty. It will save much trouble in the future to settle the question soon.

Employees.

The clerk has performed all the necessary office work and assisted the lawyer in taking the census. The Blacksmith put in his whole time in his shop making repairs. The millers time was given to repairs in wagon shop, and the Supt of Farming looked after the farming interests of the Agency, and hauled school and office wood, and will now put in Department crops.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs Washington D.C.

Very Respectfully Your Obed Servt 17\* Indian Agent

Salmon strategy vote planned

The Northwest Power Planning Council plans to vote on a comprehensive strategy to rebuild Columbia River Basin salmon runs September 9 in Boise, Idaho. The Council began developing the strategy last year and planned to vote on it this week in Portland. Because the plan is so complex, council members decided to take more time to review it and discuss key issues. "This difficult job," said Council Chairman Ted Hallock of Oregon. "Our decision will affect people and communities throughout the Northwest. It takes time to develop consensus. We want to be sure we are doing this right." The strategy aims to increase Columbia Basin salmon survival at every stage of the life cycle. Actions would be carried out by state and federal agencies and, in some instances, private landowners. In other business, the council met with Washington Department of Wildlife Director Curt Smith and John Smith of the Confederated Colville Tribes. Smith and Smith are members of a coalition that is

seeking a financial settlement from the Bonneville Power Administration for Washington wildlife habitat that was lost or damaged by federal hydroelectric dams. Despite years of negotiations, Smith and Smith said, projects have been identified but not completed. They appealed to the Council to help speed up the process. A major dispute is whether projects should be pursued and financed separately, or whether a single settlement should be negotiated for all Washington projects. The amount of such a settlement also is in dispute. Council members said they would try to help bring the parties back together. They asked Smith and Smith to report again at the Council's October meeting in Olympia, Washington. The Council is an agency of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Washington that is charged by the Northwest Power Act of 1980 with developing a long-range electric energy plan for the Northwest and a program to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife in the Columbia River Basin.

Artists sought

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NPAIHB by October 1, 1992 e. drawing must be submitted on an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet of paper f. submitted drawing must be on one of the following subjects: • respect for all living things (an Indian cultural value); • cigarette smoke in the air (second hand smoke) causes disease; • a "no smoking" sign g. submitted drawings become the property of the Tribal Tobacco Policy Project. Prizes will be awarded during the week of the Great American Smokeout, November 16-20, 1992. Submit entries to NPAIHB, 520 SW Harrison, Suite 440, Portland, OR 97201.

Find out about programs for Agricultural producers from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Thursdays at the Natural Resources office.

Timber sale set for Wilson Cr.

The Wilson Creek Project Interdisciplinary Team is putting together a timber sale plan in the Wilson Creek area. It will be designed to follow the recently adopted Integrated Resource Management Plan. The proposed timber sale would be located within the Beaver Creek Watershed. The general area being targeted for this entry is located in the northwest portion of the reservation between Mount Wilson and U.S. Highway 26. Dominant geographic features in this proposed sale area are Mount Wilson along the western edge, Beaver Butte along the southern boundary, and Wilson Creek to the north. The area is planned as a 1993 timber sale and would be logged in late spring or summer of 1993. Any slash burning will likely be done the following winter or early

spring. We are requesting comments from the public so we can identify issues and concerns as we put this sale package together. A draft Environmental Assessment will be written in early October and will address the issues and concerns that you provide. If you would like more information or wish to express your thoughts about the sale area, please contact Gene Lonning, Pre-Sale officer, or Doug Manion, Forester Pre-sale section at 553-2416 extension 123. Concerns regarding this proposed timber sale must be received by September 15, 1992 and they can be sent to Doug Manion, Branch of Forestry, P.O. Box 1239, Warm Springs, Oregon 97761. You are welcome to come by the Forestry office to review maps and preliminary plans for the proposed sale area.

Columbia River floatation devices explained

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Enforcement (CRITFE) says it continues to receive phone calls about white styrofoam and plastic jug floats that can be seen along the river between Bonneville and McNary Dams. Frequently, callers report illegal fishing activity because they have sighted the floats bobbing in the water along shore. "Some think they are litter. Others simply want to know their purpose," said Captain John Johnson of CRITFE. Zone 6, the tribal fishing area is the most visible in the Columbia River because the 140-mile stretch is right along Interstate 84 on the Oregon side and runs along old highway 14 on the Washington side. According to Johnson, tribal members use these jug floats to hold their fishing nets in place. "The net anchors are so hard to set that Indian fishers leave them in the river between fishing seasons so they don't have to reset them," he said. Johnson said, "Indian fishers are restricted to nets no longer than 400

feet in length, then they are set and anchored in the water." Tribal fishers anchor the set nets by attaching styrofoam or plastic jug floats and heavy rocks to the ends of the heavy-duty line and drop them into the river. Then, during the season, nets are attached. Non-Indian fishers in the lower Columbia are allowed to use up to 1,400-foot drift nets. The rocks they use have to be heavy enough to hold an attached net in place against strong river currents and winds. Without proper anchoring, the nets would drift away, often sinking and getting lost. "Even though the floats may remain in the river for extended periods of time," Johnson said. "This does not necessarily mean our tribal members are fishing." Johnson also said the salmon runs above Bonneville Dam are generally so depressed that there is now only one commercial fishing season left for the tribes, and a total of three periods each year the set nets are even allowed. Tribal members can

fish for subsistence purposes from scaffolds, whether with dipnets or hook-and-line throughout the year. "A token fishery," Johnson calls it, occurs in February and March when there are not major fish runs in the river, "only a few left-over stealhead," he said. In the spring, during April and May, the tribes have a limited setnet fishery for ceremonial purposes with none of the catch being sold. In the fall from August to September, the tribes have their only commercial fishery. During fall season, tribal members, in the past, have been allowed only 10 to 15 days of fishing. "The next time you see a white float in the river, don't assume it's litter and don't assume our members are fishing," urged Johnson. "The floats are very functional," he added, noting that the floats also mark a fisher's registered fishing site or sites, and because of their high visibility, pose no navigational problems for other river users.

COCC offers adult education classes

Expand your mind this fall and take a few community education classes at the Warm Springs Central Oregon Community College center. Regular registration begins September 14 and will continue through September 21 at the COCC office in the old boys dorm. However, a special Saturday registration will be held at the Warm Springs office September 12 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Following are the classes that will be offered by COCC at Warm Springs. HOLIDAY CALLIGRAPHY—Create beautiful Christmas cards and practice italic lettering with pen and ink. For beginners and "rusty" calligraphers. Instructor Dorothy Zimmerman will have class on Thursdays from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. from October 1 through November 5 at the old boys dorm. Section #4535 Cost: \$23. Senior Cost: \$17.75. Supplies list available. BEGINNING WORD PERFECT—Word processing on IBM. Enter text, save, print, retrieve files, etc. For beginners. Keyboard experience necessary. Mondays from 6:30 to 9 p.m. starting September 21 through November 2. Mike Lofting instructor. Cost: \$40.63 Senior Cost: \$32.97 Section #4550. Computer Lab in the old boys dorm. USING DOS—Master basics of IBM DOS. File management, commands, format drives and more...For

beginners. John Anderson instructor. Class begins September 23 and continues through November 4 in the Computer Lab at the old boys dorm. 6 to 8 p.m. Section #4555 Cost: \$34.50 Senior Cost: #28.38. USING LOTUS—Create spreadsheets, formulas and graphs for family, office or business budgets. For beginners. Instructor Richard Candland, 6:30 to 9 p.m. on Thursdays at the old boys dorm in the Computer Lab. September 24 through October 29. Cost: \$35.25. Senior Cost: \$29.69. Section #4560 FALL GOLF—Improve your putting, pitching and driving skills. For beginners. Practice on the Kah-Nee-Ta driving range. Ed Hershey, Kah-Nee-Ta golf pro, will instruct. 6 to 7:30 p.m. Thursdays starting September 24 to October 29. Cost: \$28 Senior Cost: #34.50. Section #4575. If interested in a credit course in PHYSICAL SCIENCE, contact the COCC office at 553-1428. Six slots currently open. During Fall quarter, students will study astronomy. GED Classes will begin: Nights—September 21 from 7 to 9:30 on Mondays and Wednesdays. Days—September 22 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Tuesday, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Class will stop for Christmas break December 11. Winter term will begin January 4, 1993.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Inviting the Community Comment on BOATING CODE AND HOUSEBOAT TAX ORDINANCE concerning the WATERS OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEES: - September 14, 1992 in the Jefferson County Library, at 7:00 P.M. and - September 15, 1992 in the Agency Longhouse, at 7:00 P.M. and -September 16, 1992 in the Simnasho Longhouse, at 7:00 P.M.

The joint Committee will conduct the hearings and document testimony on the proposed contents of the Boating Code and Houseboat Tax Ordinance. A transcript of the testimony will be given to Tribal Council before consider enactment of said Ordinance. Copies of the Boating Code and Houseboat Tax Ordinance will be available at the Legislative Office to review.