

Littering leaves an undesirable image of Warm Springs

Submitted by: Periann Russell
Tribal Hydrologist

It's hard to believe after 25 years of public awareness concerning littering, people still throw trash out car windows and dump trash in creeks and along roads. Littering is not only undesirable visually, but it can have other consequences as well. When trash is thrown in creeks and road ditches, it is subject to decay from sun, rain and wind. When trash decays, even when it takes decades, it can produce harmful materials that enter streams and other water systems. Harmful materials in water can have negative effects for humans and fish. They include contamination, fish passage and water blockage, impaired visuals and high clean up cost. Listed below are just a few of the potential materials resulting from trash in streams.

Furniture: varnish, metal, paint, foam, plastics, treated wood, and rubber.

Household Appliances: freon, metal, plastics, asbestos, electrical components, and sharp objects.

Clothing: buttons, zippers, synthetic scraps, thread and dye.

These substances produce harmful elements to streams that can not be consumed by people, fish or other water dependent species. Also, large objects, such as furniture, can block stream channels preventing fish from

passage. In 1967, Tribal Council adopted the Reservation Water Code to prevent water contamination and stream

habitat damage. Council adopted this strict code for a reason; they wished to ensure that future generations could benefit from clean water and healthy

streams. It is essential we all do our share to protect a most precious resource, WATER.



The Department of Natural Resources is scheduled to clean up Tenino Creek, pictured above, during the week of November 16-19, where hazardous dumping was done. Tenino creek is one of at least five known areas on the Reservation that is used to illegally dispose of waste.

Workshop discusses disabilities and FAS children

On October 14, "Supporting Families of Children with Birth Disabilities," presentation was held at the Community Center Social Hall to inform community members about birth defects caused by either outside agents — medicine, alcohol, viruses or genes/chromosomes. Dr. Jon Aase, an M.D. in Dysmorphology and Genetics out of Albuquerque was the keynote speaker. This presentation was sponsored by Community Counseling Center, Human Services Department, Indian Health Services, Early Intervention Advisory Board, and Early Childhood Education.

Aase identified two causes of birth disabilities — outside agents and chromosomes. He presented photographs that identified the disabilities and deformation on newborn babies and older children in photographs, they are: deformation, disruption, dysplasia, malformation, and single system defects (involving only one local region).

Two-thirds of babies born are born with a single system defect — cleft lip and palate, club foot, etc. One-fourth of babies born are born with one of the 3400 varieties of syndromes.

Dr. Aase also went into discussion about fetal alcohol syndrome. A fetal alcohol syndrome baby

may have withdrawals for up to two weeks after birth. When a woman drinks during pregnancy, the alcohol enters the womb and the unborn child and affects the baby's development. A fetal alcohol syndrome baby is affected either developmentally or physically or both. A Fetal Alcohol Syndrome baby is affected in these areas of development: fine motor coordination, attention deficit disorder, less intense, long term memory bad, attachment deficit disorder. A fetal alcohol syndrome baby may have physical defects, recognized as: hairy chin and forehead, noiltrim (indent) on upper lip, head smaller, width of eyes shorter, arms turned in closer to body, cleft lip and palate. Pregnant women should not consume alcohol or drugs during pregnancy to prevent developmental and physical disabilities of their unborn babies.

The afternoon session of the workshop discussed local assistance for babies born with disabilities. A person can get financial assistance and assistance with disabilities. A pregnant woman with alcohol problems can get help at the Warm Springs Community Counseling Center.

Oregon has medical assistance programs that may help you with
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Want to be Miss Indian World?

Current and past princesses are welcome and encouraged to apply for the Miss Indian World contest to be held at the Gathering of Nations powwow in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 20, 21, 22, & 23, 1994. To qualify as a contestant applicant must be: young Native woman, aged 17-24; at least 1/4 Indian blood; single and never married; and have knowledge of tribal tradition.

The selection of the Miss Indian World contest is based upon a point system. Points will given for: a traditional talent presentation, representing your tribe; public speaking and a private interview with the judges; dance competition; and raffle ticket sales. Special awards will be given for number of raffle tickets sold: 1,000 — AM/FM cassette recorder, 2,000 — color portable TV, 3,000 — 3 day cruise on the Caribbean. Ten percent of ticket sales is returned to the contestant.

Miss Indian World represents all Indian people of North America, and serves as a good will ambassador to all people of all cultures throughout the world.

Miss Indian World 1994 will be crowned April 23, 1994, at the Gathering of Nations powwow.

To receive an application and more information call or write: Gathering of Nations, c/o Miss Indian World Contest, P.O. Box 75102, Albu-

querque, New Mexico 87194; call (505) 836-2810 or FAX (505) 839-0475.

Application deadline is April 1, 1994. It is recommended to apply early.

The Gathering of Nations, Ltd. is a (501-C-3) non profit organization proceeds from the sale of raffle tickets help to meet the expenses of the Miss Indian World program.

Keep kids in school

Please, we need everyone's help in supporting our students of Warm Springs to be successful in life.

Did you know — that your child's attendance pattern is set in kindergarten?

Did you know — that 1/3 of all Warm Springs kindergarten students missed at least one month of school last year?

Did you know — that if your child misses one month of school a year, by the time he's a freshman he'll be one year behind?

Did you know — that every drop out at Madras High School has missed an average of 20-30 days of school a year?

Plan your child's future!
Plan for your children to graduate!
Send them to school today.

Before winter hits, get yourself prepared

The U.S. Department of Commerce serves consumers in many ways. Not only does the National Weather Service predict weather but other agencies help respond to such disasters as the 1993 floods in the Midwest, some of the worst in our nation's history. This consumer bulletin discusses how to prepare for winter storms and how the Department is using the facsimile (FAX) machine to improve its customer service and provide 24-hour information to help flood victims. We hope you will find the following article useful.

Preparing for winter storms

As winter approaches, we need to prepare ourselves for the possibility of winter storms. Because winter storms put all of us potentially at risk, we should know their effects and the steps we need to take to protect ourselves.

Winter storms are often accompanied by strong winds, extreme cold, and heavy accumulations of ice and snow. Strong winds create blizzard conditions with blinding wind-driven snow, severe drifting, and dangerous wind chill. Prolonged exposure to the cold can become life-threatening, particularly for infants and elderly people. Heavy accumulations of ice can bring down trees, electrical wires, telephone poles and lines, and communication towers; even small accumulations of ice may cause extreme hazards for motorists and pedestrians. Heavy snow can paralyze a

city, stranding commuters, stopping the flow of supplies, and disrupting emergency and medical services. In rural areas, homes and farms may be isolated for days, and unprotected livestock may be lost.

Winter storms bring deaths. People shoveling snow have heart attacks. Other deaths result from traffic accidents caused by icy roads and from low body temperature (also called "hypothermia") produced by prolonged exposure to the cold.

Know the steps you need to take to protect yourself. Avoid strenuous exercise. The strain from the cold and hard labor may cause a heart attack. Sweating can lead to chill and hypothermia.

Wear appropriate clothing—layers of loose-fitting, light-weight, warm clothing; trapped air insulates. Layers can be removed to avoid overheating, perspiration, and subsequent chill. Out garments should be tightly woven, water-repellent, and hooded. Wear a hat; half your body heat loss can be from your head. Cover your mouth to protect your lungs from the cold. Mittens, snug at the wrist, are better than gloves. Try to stay dry.

Be prepared before the storm strikes. At home and at work, your primary concerns are the potential loss of heat, power, telephone service, and a shortage of supplies if storm conditions continue for more than a day. Have the following items available: flashlight and extra batteries; battery-powered portable weather band radio to receive emergency information (this may be your only link to the outside); extra food and water (high-energy foods, such as dried fruit or candy, and foods requiring no cooking or refrigeration are best); extra medicine and baby items; first-aid supplies; heating fuel

(fuel carriers may not reach you for days after a severe winter storm); emergency heating sources, such as a fireplace, wood stove, or space heater; and fire extinguisher and smoke detector.

In cars and in trucks, carry a winter storm survival kit (blankets/sleeping bags; flashlight with extra batteries; first-aid kit; knife; high calories, non-perishable foods; extra clothing; a large empty can and plastic cover with tissues and paper towels for sanitary purposes; a smaller can and water-proof matches to melt snow for drinking water; sand or cat litter; shovel; windshield scraper and brush; tool kit; tow rope; booster cables; water container; and compass and road maps). Fully check and winterize your vehicle before the

winter season begins. Keep your gas tank near full to avoid ice in the tank and fuel lines. Try not to travel alone. Let someone know your timetable and primary and alternate routes.

On the farm, move animals to sheltered areas. Haul extra feed to nearby feeding areas, and have a water supply available; most animals deaths in winter storms are caused by dehydration.

Listen to the latest winter storm advisories, watches, and warnings provided by NOAA Weather Radio on frequencies 162.550 MHz to 162.525 MHz, commercial radio, and television.

For more information on protecting yourself against winter storms, contact your local National Weather Service office.

Public hearings scheduled

The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department has announced a series of public meetings November 16 and 17 at three locations to discuss possible increases to the Deschutes River boater pass permit fees.

A daily or annual permit is required to boat on the Lower Deschutes River. In 1982, the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department initiated the permit fees, which have not changed. The current daily permit costs \$1.75 per person per day. The current annual permit is \$12 per person per year.

The department proposes permit increases to \$5 per person per day and \$35 per person per year. The recently completed Deschutes River Management Plan identifies facility improvements and land purchases needed to manage use and protect the river environment. Annual operation and maintenance costs

recommended in the plan are estimated at \$530,000. Deschutes boater pass permit sales now generate about \$240,000 annually.

The public meeting schedule is: November 16, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. at State Office Building, Rooms 120 B & C, 800 Oregon Street, Portland.

November 17, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. at The Dalles Middle School, Media Center, 1401 I Street, The Dalles.

November 17, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. at Jefferson County Old Library Building, 85 SE D Street, Madras. Public comments will be accepted through November 30, 1993.

Written comments may be sent to: Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, Central Oregon Service Center, 63030 O.B. Riley Rd. #A, Bend, Oregon 97701.

For additional information, contact Joyce Zobrist at (503) 388-6211.

Students feel school year went by fast but some goals were accomplished



Marcella Brunoe

Seventeen-year-old Marcella Mae Brunoe of Warm Springs is the daughter of Susan and Garland Brunoe. Her Grandparents are Mary Brunoe of Warm Springs and Francis Stillmaker of Hillsboro. She has one brother, thirteen year old Anthony Brunoe and one sister, eleven year old Anna Brunoe. Brunoe is of the Wasco, Chippewa descent. She has been involved with the Future Business Leaders of America since 1992, as well as the National Honor Society. She enjoys playing Tennis which she has done since 1991. Brunoe feels she enjoys tennis, she states, "Because you really have to concentrate to play a good match." Her favorite classes are Business Law with Joe Blincoe and Advanced

Biology with Fred Blackman. Special awards she has received include her honor roll awards her freshman and junior year, her 4.00 her sophomore year, and her letter in tennis her junior year.

The outlook of her past school years she feels have gone by really fast, and she has enjoyed them all. She is feeling excited about this being her last year of high school and being able to start college. She will miss her friends the most when she leaves MHS.

She would like to pursue a career in Pharmacy and attend college at Southern Oregon State College or Oregon State University. In five to ten years down the road she sees herself working in a hospital pharmacy most likely in Bend or Portland.

Eighteen year old Jess Robert Anstett is the son of Mary McNeVins of Madras and Gary Anstett of Warm Springs. His grandparents are the late Isabel and Jess McNeVins, the late Robert Anstett and Margaret Anstett of Riverside, California. He has two brothers; Jason who is 24 and Randal who is 1 year 10 months. He is of the Creek, Choctaw and Chickasaw descent.

Anstett's hobbies include collecting sports cards and hunting. He enjoys sports, he has been involved in football, wrestling and track since Jr. High. He feels his favorite sport is football due to the joy of hitting, "the contact". His favorite class is Forestry with Bill Wysham. Special awards he has received include his letters in football, wrestling and track, and a Most Improved Award in track his junior year. His outlook of the past school years he has a feeling of accomplishment with some of his goals, such as having good grades

and doing well in sports. He feels a bit scared and uncertain about his future, and also a bit sad about not being able to see his friends in the future. He will miss sports and the extra curricular activities the most when he leaves MHS.

He is thinking about going into the Marines or pursuing the forestry field. If he does not join the service, he would like to first attend a community college then possibly attend Oregon State University.

He would like to comment to the remaining classmates, "Have fun, and accomplish your goals because these are the best years of your life." In five to ten years from now Anstett sees himself having a good job, with a small family.



Jess Anstett

Spilyay Tymoo
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