

White owns and operates Quail Trail Day Care Center

Charlene White is the owner and operator of the Quail Trail Day Care Center located at her home in Greeley Heights since January 3, 1994, when she decided to open a family day care center. After working at the Early Childhood Center for eleven years White decided to open Quail Trail Day Care Center to provide a child care service to the community and enjoy her new home by working "at home."

The Quail Trail Day Care Center is registered with the state of Oregon to run a family day care in her home and has requirements as far as enrollment and age groups. She qualifies for the Block Grant offered at the ECE Center and she is reimbursed by the USDA for one-third of the food provided to the children. Food is prepared by White and the children eat breakfast, lunch and snacks on a regular schedule, daily.

Quail Trail has an enrollment of ten children ranging from ages 3 to 11 years. To enroll your child at Quail Trail Day Care you must contact White, she will put the information on her waiting list. When an opening becomes available then she will refer to the waiting list. Her rates are \$1.25 an hour until September the rate will change to \$1.50 an hour—\$300 a month. You must be able to pay the fee to be considered for enrollment. She is open from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

A typical day at the Quail Trail Day Care consists of play time indoors or outdoors, artwork, puzzles, and an occasional movie. Someday she will include peabody learning activities into their daily activities, and Indian language.

The children get along very well considering they are of varying ages. It is White's intentions to provide a family environment for the children,

and they do feel like a family. When any child is on vacation the other children miss that child and ask "when is he/she coming back?" Because White provides child care to nieces and nephews she is Auntie Charlene and her husband is Uncle Dennis.

It had taken her about three months of hectic daily schedules until she taken a routine of daily activities, providing care for the children, cooking and preparing meals and snacks for the children. She gets help from her family members who are also child care providers at the ECE Center and her husband Dennis, who the children know as "Uncle Dennis."

White is satisfied with what she has accomplished in starting her own business. She cares for the well-being of the children of this community as they are the leaders of tomorrow. She keeps in mind the tribes goal to be the healthiest community by 2000. Providing child care is her way of working toward that goal by working with the children and teaching them. She knew that there was a need for child care in the community. When she worked at the ECE Center she was always taking in calls from parents checking how far their child was on the waiting list. She saw the need for child care and acted on it.



Charlene White operates her day care center all by herself. Here she serves children their mid-morning snack.

Diminished fish runs--Continued from page 1

many Snake River fall Chinook as possible return to spawning grounds).

"The dams usually kill more than 90 percent of these fall Chinook and yet NMFS has issue "no jeopardy" rulings for the hydrosystem," said Strong.

The Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla and Nez Perce treaty reserved fishing rights were reaffirmed in the 1969 court case United States v. Oregon. The Court also said that government conservation measures must not discriminate against the tribes and must use the least restrictive means in limiting tribal fisheries.

"The tribes were already forging a conservation season through the US v Oregon process and NMFS comes along and says the tribes have to do more," said Charles "Pete" Hayes, Chair of the Nez Perce Tribe. As a result of months of discussion between the states, the four treaty tribes and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), a tribal harvest of 149 Snake River fall Chinook was going to be allowed during the fall season fishery.

"Because of the dams, 368 Snake River adult fall Chinook will be lost between the dams and their reservoirs, and because of adult passage problems, the 149 fish saved by closing the tribal fishery equate to only 65 actual spawners," said Hayes.

For more than 15 years, fall fishing has been the backbone of tribal fisheries for both subsistence and commercial purposes. "We used to fish year round, but beginning in the 1960s the tribes quit fishing on weak stocks; I don't know if any one else has done that," said Eugene Greene, Sr., chair of the Warm Springs Fish and Wildlife Committee and of CRITFC.

After completion of the Snake River dams in the mid-70s, tribes have faced severe cutbacks. There has been no tribal commercial fishery on summer Chinook since 1964 and none for spring Chinook since 1977, and no commercial sockeye fishery since 1988.

"During those dam building years, there were no mitigation plans for fall Chinook above Snake River dams

or for sockeye, and these are two of three Snake River runs listed under the ESA," said Greene. "There was no mitigation planned for coho in the Snake River either. Snake River coho can't be listed today because they were extinct in 1984," he said. There have been no jeopardy rulings issues against any other fishery or activity that affect ESA-listed salmon.

"By trying to further curtail our fisheries, NMFS is again avoiding taking meaningful action in favor of doing something that is both ineffective and illegal," said Strong. "Now that it's the last minute for this year's run, NMFS wants to assign the entire conservation burden to the tribal fishery and a small sports fishery," Strong said. "What NMFS is proposing may appear to be only modifications to the treaty fishery," said Don Sampson, chair of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. "But, in fact, its proposals would reduce the overall tribal catch by at least 90 percent."

"One main issue is production. For over ten years, the Lyons Ferry Hatchery has been taking wild Snake River fall Chinook primarily at Ice Harbor Dam. If the juveniles produced from these wild fish were put back in the river, they would make up for the tribe's proposed harvest almost tenfold," Sampson said.

"The Senate Energy and Water Development Subcommittee has already proposed a \$9 million appropriation to support Snake River enhancement projects, including the outplanting of 400,000, to 600,000 fall Chinook smolts from Lyons Ferry Hatchery in 1995. But NMFS is saying no you can't do that, even though the subcommittee has already put the money in place," Sampson continued.

"The tribes are disappointed to find the federal trustees' proposed actions single out and discriminate against the treaty tribal fishery, while allowing other fisheries to proceed and allowing other far larger sources of mortality to continue unchecked," wrote Strong in an August 3, 1994 letter to Douglas K. Hall, assistant secretary for the Department of Commerce. NMFS is part of the Department of Commerce.

"I'm concerned that we are moving away from established processes, away from the federal court's fish management plan and away from the standards of conservation," Strong said. "NMFS's proposal may take us back to 1960s-style confrontation."

Fire danger very high; Hot Shot crew in Washington

Now that the LeClaire Fire is a memorable part of the past, it's time to take a look at current fire conditions and what the Warm Springs Hot Shot crew is up to.

The 20-member crew is currently helping contain the treacherous Tyee Creek Fire in the Wenatchee National Forest. The crew left Warm Springs August 10 after a four-day rest following dispatch to numerous fires in the Okanogan National forest, also in Washington. The crew is expected to be on the Wenatchee fire lines for three weeks before their

return home. According to fire management manager Mark Jackson, assignment to other fires has been curtailed because of imminent fire danger on the reservation. Even though temperatures are lower, fire danger remains "very high" because of low fuel moisture.

Three engines from the Southwest area, particularly the Navajo reservation, are in Warm Springs to assist in fire fighting if the need arises. Jackson explained that the reciprocal fire fighting agreement, the brain-

child of Jackson and Walt Sixkiller, is among the BIA Albuquerque, Phoenix, Navajo and Portland area offices. The fire seasons for the Warm Springs and Navajo reservations are different, with the Southwest seeing their highest fire danger in the spring and fall and Warm Springs fire danger the highest in the summer. Fort Apache sent two engines here two years ago and Warm Springs sent two engines to the Southwest last year in June. If the agreement did not exist, the fire fighters could have been unemployed.

Weather or not, it's been HOT!

If you like it hot, this summer has been the time to be in Warm Springs.

The average high temperature for June was 77 degrees with an average low of 49 degrees. June 22 was the warmest day of the month with a high of 93. June 7 saw the lowest low of 36 degrees.

During July, the average high temperature was 91 degrees and the average low was 55 degrees. The mercury hit 107 two days running, July 21 and 22, and the lowest low for the month was on July 4 and 5 at 46 degrees. The temperatures soared

above 100 degrees for five consecutive days, July 21 through 24, averaging out at 105. Lightning activity was seen on July 23, 24 and 25.

For August, so far, the average high temperature has been 91 degrees and the average low has been 55. The highest temperature, at 97, was on August 13, while the month's lowest low was 48 degree on August 8.

The last measurable precipitation, .14 inches, fell on June 19. Traces of rain, mostly at Sidwaller, fell on July 2.

**Tribal Crafts Fair
Labor Day Weekend
September 3, 4 and 5
The Museum at Warm Springs
10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day
Contact Jeanne Thomas for more
information--553-3331**

Grant to fund salmon restoration project

President Clinton recently announced that the Department of Energy (DOE), the Earth Conservation Corps and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission will receive an AmeriCorps National Direct Grant from the Corporation for National and Community Service.

The \$2 million grant will fund the Salmon Corps, a project that includes enlisting 72 AmeriCorps volunteers from the tribes to work on restoring Columbia River salmon and their habitat.

"We are proud to be part of President Clinton's AmeriCorps team", said CRITFC Executive Director Ted Strong.

"The Salmon Corps project is a step in building a true working relationship between the federal government, Native American governments and other public and private partners in the Columbia River region," said DOE Secretary Hazel O'Leary.

The Earth Conservation Corps, a non-profit organization based in Washington, D.C., works with community leaders building partnerships between youth and the environment. The Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes, who make up CRITFC, will participate in the Salmon Corps project along with the Shoshone-Bannock tribe.

Participants will work "hands-on" to help rehabilitate salmon spawning and rearing habitat in the basin. Members of the Salmon Corps will restore in-stream structures and riparian vegetation and erect pole fencing to restrict livestock access. Along with the field work, team members will receive training, attend seminars at DOE sites, and receive mentoring from scientists and technicians at fisheries and environmental agencies and local DOE facilities.

Salmon Corps members will be selected from tribes in the region and the national AmeriCorps pool. The project will be funded for one year and may be renewed for an additional two years. Start up date is September 1994. Volunteers will receive an annual stipend of \$8,000 and an educational grant of \$4,725 upon the successful completion of one year of AmeriCorps service.

For more information, contact your tribal fisheries program manager or Jim Heffernan at CRITFC, 503-238-0667.



Award winners in the radio category are D'Anne Hamilton, Host producer NNN-Anchorage, Alaska, winning the award, first place for Best Feature Radio and also won second place of Ongoing Program. Gary Fife, Heart Beat, Alaska, KSKH Radio, Anchorage, Alaska. Milestone award, significant contributions and Spirit of the Native American Journalists Association. And Mary Sando-Emhoolah, KWSO, Culture and Education Program Director. First place on Best On going Radio program. and first place in Best Public service by a Public radio station. Not pictured Cheryl Benton first place Best reporting.

At The Museum at Warm Springs String quartet to perform Aug. 18

The Sunriver Music Festival String Quartet will perform at The Museum at Warm Springs on Thursday, August 18, at 3 p.m. in the Changing Exhibit Gallery, as part of the Festival's community outreach program.

Concert admission is free. The string quartet consists of members of the Sunriver Music Festival Orchestra, including Stephen Redfield of New Braunfels, Texas; Virginia Lawrence of Albuquerque,

N.M.; Jennifer Roberts of Colorado Springs, CO; and Andrew Ehrlich of Portland.

The performance is the second of the festival's community outreach program concerts. The first was held in Madras last year.

The music festival also offers master classes for young musicians, including instruction in strings, piano and voice, as part of its educational outreach program.

King Royal Bros. Circus to play in Warm Springs

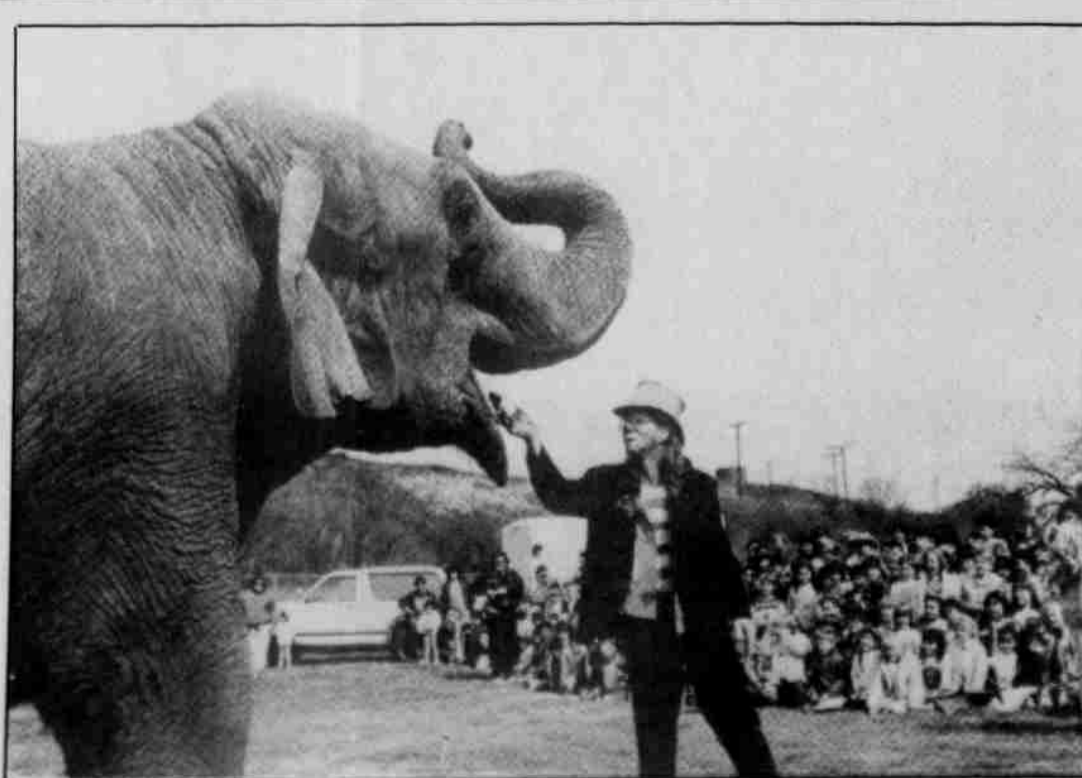
The Texas Based King Royal Bros. Circus will present an old fashioned "Under the Big Top" 3-

ring Wild Animal Circus which will be here on Saturday, September 10 and will be located at the Pi-Ume-

Sha field behind the Community Center. Show times will be at 3:30 and 6:30.

The Circus is, in fact, the oldest form of entertainment in recorded history. And in America, the circus has traditionally been a favorite of both young and old for many generations. Before the advent of Television, circus provided a unique form of entertainment that made it's coming to town a holiday. Today, with modern electronics dominating our lives, the public seldom experiences the traditional circus that brings live exotic animals and fearless performers to audiences. The King Royal Bros. Circus allows the opportunity to look back and relive a glorious page of our nations rich and colorful history. The King Royal Bros. Circus features an exciting collection of more than a dozen exciting acts, including wild cats and their trainers, aerial and acrobatic performers, clowns, elephants and a exotic petting zoo for the children. It's 100 minutes of thrills! And all under one giant big tent.

The event is being sponsored by the Warm Springs Recreation Department. Advanced tickets will be available at \$4 for children and \$6 for adults. The day of the circus they will cost \$6 for children and \$10 for adults. They may be purchased through CR Begay at the Warm Springs Community Center. For more information you may call 553-3244 or 3243.



King Royal Bros. Circus is coming to Warm Springs Saturday, September 10.

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