

July 18, 1996
Vol. 21 No.15
35¢

Spilyay Tymoo

(Coyote News)

P.O. Box 870
Warm Springs, OR 97761
Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
Bulk Rate Permit No. 2
Warm Springs, OR 97761

SERIALS DEPT.
KNIGHT LIBRARY
1299 UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OR 97403



Coyote News In Brief

On Patrol returns
Warm Springs Police Department relates news of recent arrests, training. 2

Landowners to meet
A landowners workshop will be held in Reno in November. 2

Suit filed against Secretary
Native Americans have filed a class action suit against the Secretary of Interior for mismanagement of IIM accounts. 2

Fire burns 1,300+ acres
A fast-moving fire kept Warm Springs residents and firefighters busy last week. 3

Choir performs
Radically Saved Group 2, a Korean youth choir from Tacoma, performed at the Baptist Church July 11. 5

Lessons presented
Learning Sahaptin and Wasco is made easier. This issue features the very first written Paiute lessons. 6 and 7

Teachers go to school
Language teachers attended a month-long session in Phoenix to learn how to best present language lessons. 6

Wewa assumes new duties
After spending many years with the Senior Citizens program, Wilson Wewa, Jr. is now the tribe's culture and heritage director. 7

Soberfest held
Getting back to nature and a simpler way of life, at least for a few days, was part of annual Soberfest at HeHe.

Watch for signs announcing the Huckleberry Feast

Deadline for the next Spilyay Tymoo is Friday, July 26, 1996

Celebration brings friends, families together for fun, festivities

Second annual event cooks up bear, deer, fireworks and plenty of fun

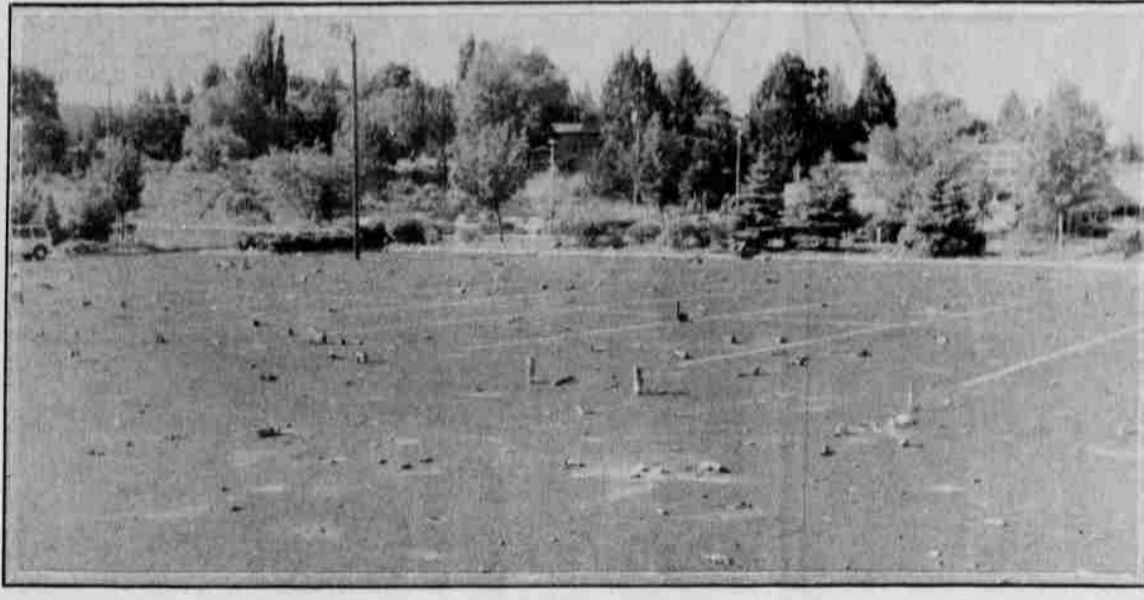


Firefighter helps control fireworks-caused fire.



Pete Courtney prepares for bear barbecue on Fourth.

See page 2 for Fourth of July story. Spilyay Tymoo photos by Bob Medina, Daniel Lawrence and Selena Boise.



Fireworks leftovers remained in the parking lot of the Community Center July 5.



Warm Springs enjoyed a splendid fireworks display at dusk.

University of Oregon Library
Received on: 07-29-96
Spilyay tymoo.

Adoption election planned

The Warm Springs Tribal Council, on July 16, set October 16, 1996 as the date for the next adoption election. Adoption applications must be completed and returned to the Tribal Vital Statistics department by Friday, August 16. Applications will not be accepted after August 16. Tribal Council will review the applications and determine who will be on the final adoption list. There are presently 139 individuals who have applied for tribal membership. Most of those applied for membership in 1990. An election was planned for 1990 but never materialized.

Suppah-Cabell in opening ceremonies

Chelsea Suppah-Cabell will be in the Olympic Opening Ceremony July 19, 8-12 p.m. EST. Suppah-Cabell is the daughter of

Diane Cabell and the granddaughter of Leola Suppah. The Cabells reside in Roswell, Georgia.



Chelsea Suppah-Cabell

Cabell-Suppah has many talents, she has been in a ballet group since she was 2-years-old. She also does Jazz, is a blackbelt candidate in Karate and plays piano. On top of all this she is an honor roll student.

Her mother says, "We are all very proud of her." In the opening ceremony Chelsea will be on the left side of your TV screen. She will be a big blue butterfly with mostly orange sequins on her wings. The wing span is 15 feet, weighing 30 pounds. Rehearsals have been from noon to 1:00 a.m., "very grueling. It will be wonderful at the ceremony," says a proud mom. Cabell hopes everyone in Warm Springs and Oregon will cheer her on in their hearts.

Pelton Project: Best use of tribal resources?

Relicensing process to include review of 50-year contract

The Pelton hydroelectric project's operating license, issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in 1951, will expire in five years. The Pelton Project, partly located on tribal lands, consists of three dams and associated generation facilities which, all together, generate enough electricity for 120,000 average customers. Under the current hydropower license, Portland General Electric (PGE) owns and operates the Pelton, Round Butte and Re-regulating dams, while the Tribe owns and manages generating equipment at the re-regulating powerhouse. Power from PGE's facilities is transmitted to the Portland area to serve PGE customers. The energy from the re-regulating powerhouse is sold by the Tribe,

under long-term contract, to Pacific Power.

Relicensing presents an opportunity to take a fresh look at environmental protection and project operations, as well as the annual charge paid by PGE for use of tribal lands. Federal law requires owners of hydroelectric projects located on tribal lands to pay rent to use tribal resources. Under current agreements, PGE pay the Tribe \$9 million each year. Equally important, the Tribe has a deep cultural interest in natural resources. Several issues in the project area, particularly the state of resident and anadromous fishery resources, need to be addressed.

Relicensing presents an appropriate forum for the Tribe to voice concerns and exercise sovereignty in determining the best use of tribal resources. Also, during relicensing, federal law provides a change of project ownership as a change that would serve the public interest. As part of the relicensing process, tribal leaders want to evaluate if the current ownership situation reflects a "best use" of tribal resources.

The regulatory process to relicense a hydro project usually takes five years, often considerably longer, and can cost an applicant several million dollars. The process is overseen by FERC, the government agency responsible for licensing all non-federal hydroelectric facilities. FERC is headed by a five-person commission whose members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

FERC's relicensing process is very clearly defined and consists of three major stages. The first stage requires a licensed applicant to file with FERC its note of intent to apply for a license and to consult with affected tribes, resources agencies and the public about the type of scientific studies that are needed to help decide the future of the project area. These studies examine the effects of the hydroelectric facilities on the surrounding environment and evaluate if the facilities themselves are operating efficiently.

In stage two, the studies are un-

Continued on page 2

