

### **Coyote News** In Brief

### Seniors' day coming

May 2 will have super heroes forever young winthin the community. Help celebrate our elders!

#### More police news

On Patrol offers information on the upcoming dog clinic, domestic disputes and other law enforcement issues.

### Seeing stars

Miss Warm Springs Arlissa Rhoan recently met with celebrities in Beverly Hills.

#### Weaver, artist travels **Down Under**

A nine-day trip to New Zealand by Pat Gold reveals similarities among tribal communities.

#### Native foods a wonder

George Aguilar, Sr. offers insight to importance of Native foods.

### Language lessons

continue Sahaptin, Kiksht and Paiute language lessons

are offered.

Anchorage.

6 and 7

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5

#### Shadley walks to help stop leukemia Dorothy Shadley is currently in training to participate in a fundraising marathon in

Survey presented Public input is requested for the Comprehensive Plan surv ey. Deadline for completion is April

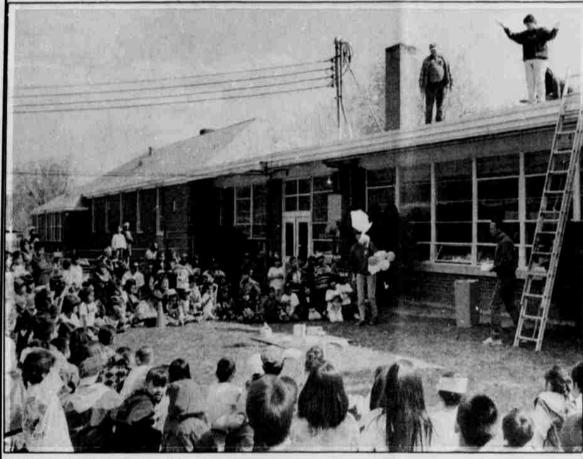
### Follow spring sports

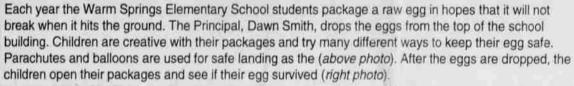
It's that time of year when high school athletes head for the outdoors for sporting events. MHS schedule is offered.

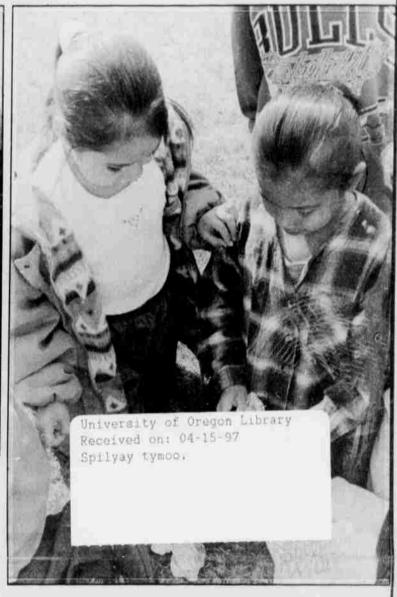
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Deadline for the next Spilyay Tymoo is Friday, April 18, 1997

# Third Annual Egg Drop held at Warm Springs Elementary School







## Wild/stray dogs take down and kill livestock



In response to recent news reports of stray dogs being shot on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, the Secretary-Treasurer, Raymond Calica, Sr., said, "The Reservation has been combating a problem of wild/stray dogs running in packs for some time. These dogs have killed in excess of 60 head of livestock so far this year. This does not take into account the larger number of cattle mutilated by the wild dogs."

One livestock producer has lost 23 head from his herd. Calica said

the Tribe had no way of knowing how many horses have been killed by the packs of wild/stray dogs. There have also bee reports of deer and elk herds being harassed by the dogs with an untold number being killed

In the past, the Tribe has contracted with Jefferson County to address the rising problem of wild/ stray dogs on the Reservation. They were humanely destroyed by the Jefferson County Humane Society. Calica added that in the last coup of year, "we have experienced a larger than usual number of wild/stray dogs roaming in the rural areas.' The Secretary-Treasurer stated that the Tribe does not have sufficient manpower or resources to address these issues in any way other than what is being done.

"We don't destroy dogs within people's property," Calica stated. The means of addressing the behavior of dogs is contained in the Dog Control Ordinance passed by Tribal Council in 1962. If specifically states that "No dog of fierce, dangerous or vicious nature shall be permitted to run at large, whether licensed or unlicensed." Calica said the effort to protect livestock and wildlife is being

carried out in the rural areas. There have bee reports of people being threatened while walking and jogging. "This is not a situation like that reported in Bend where two dogs were barking at sheep. Again, these are wild packs of dogs that are killing and mutilating livestock and big game. These wild dogs are not merely chasing livestock, they are killing them. We have carcasses on the ground to prove it." Calica went on to say that the situation is "unacceptable, as it is not acceptable in any other part of the country. Calica said the Tribe will deal with in a manner that will lessen the danger to livestock and wildlife and protect the welfare of the people of Warm

According to the Warm Springs Police Department, the next dog clinic, where dogs will be vaccinated and licensed, will be held Saturday, April 12 beginning at 1 p.m. at the Fire and Safety Hall in Warm Springs. Deadline to vaccinate and license dogs is Wednesday, April 30. Beginning Thursday, May 1, all unlicensed, stray dogs will be gathered up in the "Dog Round Up" and "dealt with accordingly," say

### Meetings scheduled-General Council

Wednesday, April 16 Agenda: Kah-Nee-Ta Annual Report **Agency Longhouse** 

Dinner at 6, meeting at 7

Seekseequa District Meeting

Tuesday, April 22 Agenda: Health issues Agency Longhouse

Dinner at 6, meeting at 7 Agency District Meeting

Thursday, April 24 Agenda: Open Discussion

# Tribal ownership of PGE project would benefit all of Central Oregon

by Jim Manion General Manager, Warm

Springs Power Enterprises On December 31, 2001, the federal license governing operations of the Pelton hydro complex will expire. As co-licensees of the project, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and Portland General Electric have attempted to negotiate an arrangement under which they would approach relicensing together. PGE holds the license for and operates the Pelton, Round Butte and re-regulating dams while the Tribes hold the license for and manage generating equipment at the re-regulating pow-

While many issues have been on the table throughout these negotiations, effective long-term resources management has been one of the biggest, especially since the new license will prescribe environmental actions for the next several decades.

Pelton is a massive complex that has significant impacts on both the local environment and economy. About one-third of the hydro complex and one-half of the dam sites are located on reservation lands. The remainder of the land is primarily in for example, mitigating single effects

agencies. Over the last 10 years, the Tribes have effectively worked with local, state and federal governments to develop a series of resource plans in the Deschutes Basin.

The Tribes, therefore, are ideally positioned to provide effective leadership in integrated planning. In addition, as a member of the Central Oregon community, the Tribes have a vested interest in cooperative and sustainable resources management. As a non-local corporate entity, PGE does not have the same level of motivation to ensure that Pelton's management considers long-term consequences to the region. If the Company's proposed merger with Houston, Texas-based Enron goes forward, its interest in the region is likely to diminish further.

Coordinated planning is increasingly important as scientific evidence indicates that human activities have cumulative effects on entire ecosystems, not just isolated impacts on sites or species. Current approaches to environmental protection, consequently, are evolving to focus on basin-wide planning rather than on. the public domain and is managed by adjacent to a hydro-project. In the

multiple state and federal resources Tribes' view, PGE's proposed approach for restoration of fishery resources in the Pelton reach of the Deschutes River provide an example of an outdated site-specific response that fails to consider watershed or

regional objectives. The Pelton project was originally constructed with fish passage facilities. These facilities were not successful and, in the mid-1960s, were dismantled at the request of state agencies that recommended the construction of hatchery facilities. As relicensing looms, PGE is now proposing to restore fish passage.

The Tribes support the concept of the restoration of the fishery resource. However, the Tribes believe that PGE's proposals for passage are premature and the studies have not adequately addressed a key question: How will current proposals succeed when previous attempts have failed? In contrast, the Tribes propose a full evaluation based on objective science, to ascertain how to restore the local fishery or, alternatively, to mitigate for their loss at another location. Based on science and in concert with overall watershed management goals, realistic prescription actions can emerge from

hype or political gain.

The Tribes support a similar approach for the development of comprehensive recreation plan for Lake Billy Chinook and Lake Simtustus, two recreational jewels of Central Oregon. Regional concerns, such as creating a strong recreation economy in Jefferson County while dealing with user conflicts, should be the or a Tribe can be demonstrated. basis for this plan, not short-term solutions designed to attain a new

Local control over environmental protection takes on even more urgency as the electrical industry as a whole moves forward with deregulation. Like the telephone and airline resource, namely the water in our giants of the past, the effects of rivers and waterways, and its use and competition and deregulation are now hitting the electrical industry headon and electricity from Pelton may soon be competing with cheaper power in an open market. The Tribes are concerned that if profits decrease at Pelton, natural resources management may take a back seat. While riding interest of the incumbent licthis may not affect PGE or Enron, it will directly affect the quality of life for all Central Oregon residents.

Tribal Council has concluded that it has already shown.

this process divorced from media is in the best interest of both tribal members and the larger Central Oregon community to independently apply for the license to own and operate the Pelton project. Relicensing provisions, as defined by the Federal Power Act, clearly stipulate that a change in ownership is allowed if an environmental, economic, or social benefit to the public Throughout relicensing, the Tribes intend to show how local control of Pelton would benefit the region. If successful, the Tribes would purchase the project from PGE at a price

specified by federal law. Hydropower depends on a public management are privileges, not a right. No matter who is granted the new license, competition between the tribes and PGE will be good for Central Oregon. Relicensing proceedings at other sites have shown that without competition, the overensee is the minimization of environmental mitigation costs. With competition, that equation changes For these and other reasons, the radically, as the Pelton proceeding