Comprehensive Plan teams share draft accomplishments and trends

Community workshop set

You are invited to attend the Comprehensive Plan Community Workshop. Kids will have a great time in the Kids activity room - games, activities, prizes and more!

Tuesday, August 12, 1997 When: Session #1 (3:00-5:00 PM) Time: Agency Longhouse Where: Dinner: (5:30-6:30) Session #2: (7:00-9:00 PM)

The purpose of the workshops is to collect community input about the vision and goals for the Comprehensive Plan; for the next 20 years. You will be able to choose the areas you are most interested in and give your input. Teams include:

Economic Development and Finance

Public Safety

Education & Human Resources

Public Utilities & Housing

Human Services and I.H.S.

Tribal Court

Natural Resources and B.I.A.

Governmental Affairs/B.IA/A.S.C.

A major focus for this event will be on youth. Both parents and youth are encouraged to come and take part in the sessions and the youth activity room. Community Contest: We will have a contest open to all CTWS Tribal Members to come up with a theme for the Comprehensive Plan. What do you think our focus should be for the next 20 years? Bring you ideas and win a free nights lodging at Kah-nee-tah Resort.

Come and learn about the past, Share today and Create tomorrow - It's everybody's business!

Following are five of the eight planning team draft accomplishments and Trends since 1983. The teams will continue to refine this information with the community.

This information will be helpful on August 12, when we begin updating the vision and goals.

If you have any questions, contact Planning Dept. 553-3270.

Natural Resources

Service Statement: The Natural Resources Branch is responsible for planning and management designed to protect and enhance the natural resources of the reservation and areas that could impact treaty rights. Natural resources will be managed as sustainable assets for cultural, subsistence, economic and social purposes.

Accomplishments Since 1983: Integrated Natural Resources Branch and BIA resource programs Established ceded land antlerless deer and elk tags (ceremonial and

Recreation upgrades at Indian Park, Dry Creek, Trout Lake and Chinook Island

IRMP I for Forested Area completed; IRMP II nearly competed

Cultural Resources Program developed

Geographic Information System developed and implemented

Deschutes and Metolious Wild and Scenic River plans developed In-lieu and access sites on the Columbia River acquired and

Deschutes River Plan restoration developed with Environmental Defense

Soil Survey and Wetlands Inventory completed McQuinn Strip management returned to the Tribes

Hazardous materials response plan and environmental education program developed

U.S. vs. Oregon and Pacific Salmon Commission U.S. -Canada Treaty

established Hood River and John Day River offices Collaborated with W.S. Power Enterprises to complete initial Federal

Energy Regulatory Comm. re-licensing process

Increasing Trends

Growing elk and deer populations

More spring, well, corral and fencing projects

More younger trees in the forest

Greatly expanded efforts to protect off-reservation treaty rights

More noxious weed problems

Fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects

More land used for rural housing

Better water quality and soil stability

More wildlife trend surveys (deer, elk, cougar, eagle, etc.) Greater use of prescribed fire

Decreasing Trends

Less wild salmon and steelhead

Annual timber harvest down from approximately 110 to 55 million board feet

Less older trees in the forest

Less reliance on tribal funds for resource programs

Less juniper trees

Lowered rangeland condition

Lower Seekseequa Creek stability rating Lower road density

Human Services

Service Statement: Our job is to provide service to the people in the most respectful and beneficial manner. It is our sincere hope that every contact branch personnel have with the community is a successful one and that people go away with a feeling that they've been helped.

Areas of Responsibility: Child Protection Service, Community Counseling Center, Community Health Education, Community Health Services, Community Wellness Center, Senior Services, and Social Services.

Accomplishments since 1983

Final Elder Care/Assisted Living Facility plans are near completion Put together fiscal package which would allow the CTWS to set & prioritize its own health needs and allocate resources (Health Services Fund) Finalized plans for "old clinic" utilization

Completed first segment of branch transition to Family Unity & Family Decision Making models

Completed first segment of branch transition to Family Services model Initiated design of a Comprehensive Prevention Plan for the CTWS Addition of a van with a wheel chair lift for Community Health Services

Increasing Trends

Increased tribal member population - currently at 3.2% growth rate.

Inflation costs for doing business

Substance abuse for 8th graders remains relatively unchanged - no growth

High School incompletion remains high

Increased number of both biological parents involved with their children Tooth decay requiring surgical intervention remains high

Increase in self initiated program utilization

Decreasing Trends

Decreased fiscal appropriations (tribal, federal, & state) Decreased rate for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome babies born Decreased rate of out of home placements

Tribal Government

Service Statement: This teams responsibilities include Governmental Affairs, Public Information, Office of Information Systems, Administrative Services, Planning, Vital Statistics, Legislative and Records Management. This team updates governance aspects of the Comprehensive Plan and works at improving communication and understanding between the community and tribal government, including committees, departments and other tribal entities.

Accomplishments Since 1983

Reorganization streamlined tribal government into 6 operating branches and 6 administrative branches (under Sec./Treasurer and C.O.O.)

Declaration of Sovereignty written and approved

Ordinances enacted for safety and to protect natural resources, such as IRMP, Flood Code and Range Management Plan.

Approved intergovernmental agreements to support tribal interests with several agencies, such as O.D.O.T., U.S. Forest Service and B.L.M.

Asserted and formalized Tribal Preference Policy Tax exempt bonds financed the Early Childhood Center and Health Center

Education Scholarship Fund created

Senior Citizens Pension Fund created

Revenue Reserve Fund (ARainy Day Fund) created

Budget Ordinance enacted to clarify process and to ensure input before

Water Negotiations initiated with the State of Oregon

Increasing Trends

Tribal enrollment continued to grow at a rapid rate

Budget appropriations and revenues continued to increase at about the

More public interest in Tribal Government affairs and increasing number of community meetings

Increasing off-reservation developments continued to impact Treaty rights

Federal functions and resources continued to be transferred to state

governments Land base continued to increase through on and off-reservation land

purchases More agencies (besides the B.I.A. and I.H.S.) began understanding their

trust responsibilities

Percentage of Tribally affiliated employees continue to increase More cooperative agreements and contracting with B.I.A. ad I.H.S.

through P.L. 638 **Decreasing Trends**

Federal resources continued to decrease for Treaty rights protection Unobligated money in the General Fund continued to decrease Revenue decreased from timber receipts

Tribal Court

Service Statement: The Warm Springs Tribal Court asserts jurisdiction over all Indians committing offenses within the Warm Springs Reservation. Non-Indians are judged civilly by the Tribal Court. The many types of cases heard in Tribal Court include: Criminal, Probate, Traffic, Domestic, Civil, Fish and Game, and Juvenile. The functions carried out by the Tribal Court are an important exercise of Tribal Sovereignty. The Warm Springs Tribal Court is responsible for the presiding over and rendering decisions toward responsibility of rehabilitation of, and accountability for negative actions and behaviors of persons that result in appearance before the Tribal Court.

Accomplishments since 1983

Warm Springs Tribal Code Revision Law and Order Committee phased out

Juvenile Coordinator Position developed

Bailiff/Process Server Position

Court of Appeals established (85-86) Court Expansion

Probate Department moved to own area, but still under Chief Judge supervision

Sex Abuse Code revised

Automation of Court System began

Magistrate Court Pilot Project passed by Tribal Council.

Increasing Trends Demand for higher technology for court use to better serve the public

Demand for faster turn around in Court for Juvenile Offenders Increasing repeat offenders

Demand for Elder Abuse Protection Code to be implemented

Demand for Family Court to be established

Need for an additional Court Room Better communication between Tribal Court and the Public

More assault and batteries

More traditional methods utilized by family members in deciding

Increase in useage of Tribal Court in family and domestic ssues; esp.

Abuse & Prevention Code.

Decreasing Trends Decrease in funds resulting in lack of ability to initiate Phase II of automation of court system; in turn initiates a need of manually consolidating

caseloads in all areas. Traffic citations are down.

Public Utilities -

Service Statement: The Public Utilities Branch includes six departments: Utilities, Vehicle Pool, Housing, Health and Wellness Center Facility Management, Sanitation, and Project Engineering. The Branch as a whole is responsible for assuring that housing opportunities are available to meet the needs of all tribal members and ensuring that quality public facilities and infrastructure are available to meet the needs of the population.

Accomplishments since 1983

been completed

Housing individual ownership has increased by 213 houses Tribal and HUD rentals has increased by 37 units

Annual spring clean up and adopt-a-road program to help control litter Dog control program to promote licensing, vaccinations, spays, and

Recycling programs were started in 1993 A draft solid waste management plan has been developed and a location

for the proposed landfill site proposed Approximately 150 homes are now have water meters

Additional wells and/or storage has been added to the various systems to

increase the capacity of the water systems Proposal to begin charging customers for utility services A facility plan for upgrading the Agency wastewater treatment system has

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits have been applied for through EPA for the Agency and Kah-nee-ta

The following new facilities have been built:

Early Childhood Center Warm Springs Health and Wellness Center Museum

Simnasho Elementary School

Social Services Building Alternative Education Building

The following buildings have been modified:

Alcohol Treatment and Counseling 911 Center of the Justice Center

Elmer Quinn Park built and maintained **Increasing Trends:**

The number of individuals and families without homes (rental/ownership)

Construction costs Homes built in rural areas

Number of housing units that need rehabilitation or replacement Development and operating costs due to higher standards

Assistance in providing services for cultural, social, and traditional events from the Tribal Departments

Expectations and usage for tribal facilities and programs by the tribal

members

Water usage Solid waste generation and littering

Recycling

Deteriorating infrastructure Decreasing Trends:

Available financing for homes Funds for development and construction of projects

