

# 15th Annual Reservation Relay held May 5, 2001



Levi Blackwolfe.



Teams take-off for 56-mile course

The 15th Annual Reservation Relay was held May 5, at the Kah Nee Ta resort drawing three local teams. Wolf Pack from Warm Springs, The Slow Guys from Warm Springs PD and Reservation Road Kill from Central Oregon. The winners were the Wolf Pack.

Times and members were not available at press time.

## Richette named employee of the month

Jay Jason Richette was selected Warm Springs Composite Products April Employee of the Month. He was recognized for his attendance, production, cooperation, safety and attitude. Good job Jay

## Home Sweet Home

Bernadette Hundley

Water shortages are a possibility in some areas of Oregon this summer. Keep the kitchen in mind as you conserve. Water conservation shouldn't be at the expense of food safety, cautions Carolyn Raab, OSU Extension foods and nutrition specialist. Don't skip washing your hands before preparing food. Lather them with soap and scrub them for 20 seconds, ideally under running water. If it's necessary to use a bucket or pan of water, use clean water and discard after use. Or, you might reuse the water to rinse dishes before you wash them or put them in the dishwasher.

To conserve water during food preparation, wash raw fruits and vegetables in a bowl or pan of water rather than under running water. You can scrub hard-surface produce, such as carrots, with a vegetable brush for maximum cleaning. The water can be reused to rinse dirty dishes before washing them.

Allow enough time to defrost frozen foods in the refrigerator rather than under running water. Remove ice cube trays a few minutes before you need them, to loosen them at room temperature instead of under the faucet. Keep a covered container of drinking water in the refrigerator instead of running the faucet for cool

water. Shake the container before serving to incorporate air in water and eliminate "flat" taste. Serve drinking water only if people request it.

Wash dishes in a pan of hot, soapy water and rinse in a second pan of hot water rather than under running water. When waiting for tap water to warm, collect cold water for future use. Use a container with a spigot for short-term storage.

If you use a dishwasher, scrape dishes but don't rinse before loading in your washer, especially when you'll run the washer within a few hours. If rinsing is necessary, catch water in the sink and rinse with it rather than under the running faucet. Run only full dishwasher loads.

A relatively small volume of water completes a cycle in dishwashers. Most dishwashers fill with 2 or 3 gallons of water during each cycle. Depending on the cycle you select for washing or rinsing, the dishwasher fills and drains 4 or 5 times using from 12 to 16 gallons of water during the complete cycle time. This amount of water is continually recirculated through the spray-wash arms and filter system of the appliance to clean the dishes.

Many people find that one running does the day's dishes. This means dirty dishes, glasses, snack

plates, pots and pans, and preparation utensils can be put into the dishwasher until there are enough accumulated for a full load. This reduces the use of water, since less is used to run the dishwasher once a day than would be needed when clutter is washed by hand frequently throughout the day, usually under constantly running water. Many people use more than 15 gallons of water in hand washing dishes for just one meal!

It takes just as much water to run the washer empty as full. Good

machine loading practices assure proper circulation of spray for effective cleaning. Look for loading instructions in the use and care manual for your particular model. Improper loading and overloading can cause poor cleaning, and dishes may have to be rewashed—which uses more human energy as well as electrical energy and water.

If you own a waste food disposer, become conscious of the times you run it. Cold water is used in operating a disposer so that fat particles solidify and are chopped and flushed

into the sewer system. It is estimated that under normal conditions, the average person uses 1.5 gallons of water per day to operate a disposer.

Remember that waste food disposers are made to operate with the water running. Operating the machine without running water will ruin it. If you are serious about not using water, then dispose of food wastes by other means. Careful planning can help eliminate some of the waste from the start.

One way to simplify cleanup is to peel vegetables, eggs, or other food onto newspaper, wrap the paper around the food waste, and then dispose of the package in the garbage container. This saves you from scraping peelings out of the sink or off the counter after the preparation job is done. It will save water because you don't have to operate the disposer. This might be a good time to consider starting a compost pile if you have available outdoor space.

## Rural Fire Prevention checklist offered by Fire & Safety Dept.

Self-reliance is the rule for fire safety for many people. If you live in an area where the local fire department is more than a few minutes away because of travel time or distance, or if you are outside the limits of the nearest town, be sure you know how to be self-reliant in a fire emergency.

The United States Fire Administration (USFA) encourages you to use this fire safety checklist to help you protect yourself, your home and its surroundings from fire. Remember, fire safety is your personal responsibility. . . . Fire Stops With You!

- Maintain home heating systems
- Have your chimney inspected and cleaned annually by a certified specialist.
- Insulate chimneys and place spark arresters on top.
- Extend the chimney at least three feet above the roof.
- Remove branches hanging above and around the chimney.
- Have a fire safety and evacuation plan
- Install smoke alarms on every level of your home. Test them monthly and change the batteries at least once a year.
- Practice fire escape and evacuation plans.
- Mark the entrance to your property with signs that are clearly visible.
- Know which local emergency services are available and have those numbers posted.
- Provide emergency vehicle access through roads and driveways at least 12 feet wide with adequate turn-around space.
- Make your home fire-resistant
- Use fire-resistant and protective roofing and materials like stone, brick and metal to protect your home. Avoid using wood materials that offer the least fire protection.
- Keep roofs and eaves clear of debris.
- Cover all exterior vents, attics and eaves with metal mesh screens no larger than 6 millimeters.

-Install multiplane windows, tempered safety glass or fireproof shutters to protect large windows from radiant heat.

-Use fire-resistant draperies for added window protection.

-Keep tools for fire protection nearby: 100-foot garden hose, shovel, rake, ladder and buckets.

-Make sure water sources, such as hydrants and ponds, are accessible to the fire department.

Let your landscape defend your property

-Trim grass on a regular basis up to 100 feet surrounding your home.

-Create defensible space by thinning trees and brush within 30 feet around your home.

-Beyond 30 feet, remove dead wood, debris and low tree branches.

-Landscape your property with fire resistant plants and vegetation to prevent fire from spreading quickly.

-Stack firewood at least 30 feet away from your home and other structures.

-Store flammable materials, liquids and solvents in metal containers outside the home, at least 30 feet away from structures and wooden fences.

Follow burning laws

-Do not burn trash or other debris without proper knowledge of local burning laws, techniques and safest times of day and year to burn.

-Before burning debris in a wooded area, make sure you notify local authorities and obtain a burning permit.

-Use an approved incinerator with a safety lid or covering with holes no larger than ¼ inches.

-Create at least a 10-foot clearing around the incinerator before burning debris.

For more information contact: The United States Fire Administration, Office of Fire Management Programs, 16825 South Seton Avenue, Emmitsburg, MD 21727. Or visit the USFA website: [www.usfa.fema.gov](http://www.usfa.fema.gov).

## Legal notices

In the Tribal Court for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

To: Cheryl Tom  
Notice of Informal Hearing for Publication Case No. IN69-01  
To Cheryl Tom;

An Informal hearing has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the 21st day of June 2001, at 9:30 a.m. This hearing has been scheduled at the request of Les Schwab for the following reasons: Overdue Account.

You are hereby required to appear at this time on your behalf. It is important that you attempt to resolve this issue, in order to prevent further action against you in a State Court. If you fail to appear at the scheduled time, the presiding judge may issue a warrant for your arrest and require you to post bail to guarantee your appearance.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, this 8th day of May, 2001.

Walter Langnese III  
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

In the Tribal Court for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon  
Petitioner  
vs.  
Evelyn Gilbert  
Defendant

Notice of Trial/Hearing for Publication Case No. JV221; 222-93, JV124-96  
To Evelyn Gilbert;

You are hereby notified that the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court has been scheduled for trial/hearing at 11 a.m. on the 1st, June 2001.

You are hereby ordered to be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to defend against the charges(s). You may be represented by yourself, by an attorney, or by a spokesman at your own expense. You may bring any documents you believe are relevant to this cause, and you may bring witnesses to testify on your behalf. You may request the Court to subpoena your witnesses, however, you must submit your list of witnesses no later than two weeks prior to trial; failure to do so will not be considered sufficient reason to postpone the trial. If you have questions, you should seek legal advice immediately.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the Tribal Court may enter a complaint for Contempt of Court and issue a warrant for your arrest.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, this 8th day of May, 2001.

Lola Sohapp  
Chief Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

In the Tribal Court for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

Albert Comedown  
Petitioner  
vs.  
Laura Comedown  
Defendant

Notice of Summons for Publication Case No. DO26-01  
To Albert & Laura Comedown;

You are hereby notified that a petition for Dissolution of marriage has been filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court.

By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for 9 a.m. on the 14th September, 2001, at the Warm Springs Tribal Court. All of the facts of the case will be heard at this hearing, including evidence you wish to present.

You must appear to present your argument or the other side will automatically win. The Petitioner, Albert Comedown, may then be given all that is asked for in the petition for Dissolution of Marriage.

The Petitioner will be present at the hearing. If you desire to personally argue your side of the case, you may have a legal aide, spokesperson or attorney appear on your behalf at your expense.

If you have any questions, you should seek legal advice immediately.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, this 1st day of May, 2001.

Lola Sohapp  
Chief Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

In the Tribal Court for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

To: Lee Tom  
Notice of Informal Hearing for Publication Case No. IN197-00  
To Lee Tom;

An Informal hearing has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the 22nd day of June 2001, at 10 a.m. This hearing has been scheduled at the request of WFS Financial for the following reasons: Overdue Account.

You are hereby required to appear at this time on your behalf. It is important that you attempt to resolve this issue, in order to prevent further action against you in a State Court. If you fail to appear at the scheduled time, the presiding judge may issue a warrant for your arrest and require you to post bail to guarantee your appearance.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, this 2nd day of May, 2001.

Walter Langnese III  
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court



**In Loving Memory  
Passed Away May 21 1991  
Harold Michael Greene  
While time fades away  
Your memory is here to stay.**

Eliza "Hot Dog" Greene-Red House, Michael Greene Family  
Celia Greene, Ramona Baez Family, Sara Gonzaloz Family,  
Timothy Greene, Delcie Greene, Wendell Greene