

# The Annual Report

## Of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs for the years 2000-2001

### Letter from the Secretary- Treasurer

By Charles Jackson

The 21<sup>st</sup> Tribal Council was one of the more progressive in the Confederated Tribes' history.

The Council and officers pursued an ambitious agenda, initiated a number of projects and initiatives, and completed a surprising number of them. Some of the more notable accomplishments included:

- Tribal Council adopted priorities and a vision for progress, which encompasses employment, community development, public safety, culture and heritage, youth development, political sovereignty, natural resources, essential government services, government operations, communication, tribal revenues and investments.

- Priority teams were organized from departments and programs to develop strategies and action plans required to accomplish priorities and "People's Plan" goals.

- A quarterly Tribal Council policy action calendar was adopted.

- Economic development and job opportunities in aerospace and other light manufacturing fields were investigated.

- Over \$250,000 was authorized for private business development grants.

- The elder care facility known as High Lookee Lodge was financed, constructed and opened.

- The wastewater treatment facility was financed and approved.

- A 10-year infrastructure development plan was prepared and approved.

- A sum of \$500,000 was appropriated for new housing initiatives.

- Tribal Council oversaw a complete revamping of police and emergency services.

- A total of \$925,000 was secured and added for law enforcement.

- A comprehensive review of the tribal justice system was managed.

- A child seatbelt law was enacted.

- Oral history documentation projects were expanded and coordinated.

- Youth development initiatives were passed to support the Boys and Girls Club and create new summer jobs.

- An agreement was negotiated with 509-J School District to finance a new K-5 elementary school.

- The \$5million BIA hydro loan was restructured and extended.

- Minor's trust amendments were enacted to require high school graduation with a 2.0 GPA.

- Legislative strategies for the State Assembly and U.S. Congress were adopted.

- Passage of House Bills 3609 and 2332 created the Rural Reservation Enterprise Zone.

- A political campaign contributions policy and committee were established.

- The Integrated Resources Management Plan for the Forested Area was revised and made permanent.

- Pine Creek and Oxbow ranches were purchased with funds from the Bonneville Power Administration.

- Travel and budget policies were streamlined.

- The PGE settlement agreement was negotiated with a majority ownership option.

- Tectonics International (DE) was licensed and investments were made in Sci Tech Systems.

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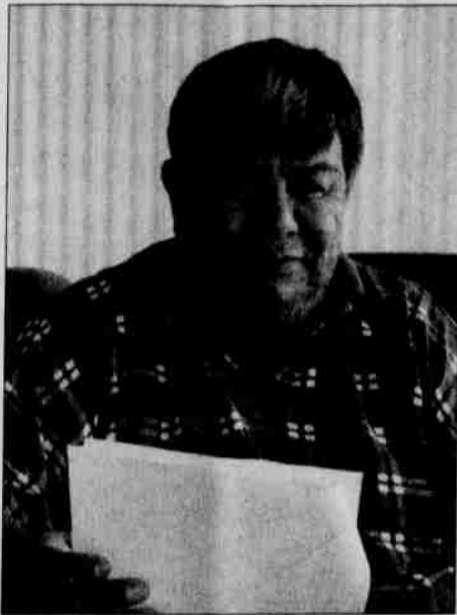
### Letter from the Tribal Council Chairman

By Olney Patt Jr.

The tribal organization and the entire Warm Springs community experienced difficult economic times during the years 2000 and 2001. I think it is fair to note, however, that while we were forced to bend we did not break. We have not reached the end of this difficult and sometimes troubling path, but as the new millennium advances we are working diligently to ensure a prosperous future.

Our plans to expand gaming suffered a serious setback in 1999 when Governor John Kitzhaber denied our request to build a casino near Cascade Locks. That surprising news caused unfortunate delays and forced the tribes to regroup. It did not alter our determination to create economic stability for the Warm Springs community and financial security for tribal members.

In 2000 and 2001 we moved forward with plans to build a casino in the Columbia River Gorge by focusing on trust property near the city of Hood River. Surrounding properties were purchased to house support facilities and a public relations campaign was launched to explain our situation and intentions to the citizens of Hood River County. As a result of this multi-phased effort, our base of support for gaming expansion grew many fold, laying the groundwork for a gaming referendum in 2002.



Council Chairman Olney Patt Jr.

Throughout our campaign options to build on tribal property in Cascade Locks were kept open, because this alternative may eventually be the best course to pursue.

Tribal Council took another bold step towards economic stability by approving final amendments for a joint application with PGE to operate the Pelton-Round Butte hydroelectric complex on the Deschutes River. The joint application averted a potentially long and expensive battle over who would operate the facility. Negotiations that led to the agreement will safeguard our interests and eventually lead to controlling interest in the project. Mitigation measures associated with relicensing may also increase the size of future salmon runs entering the Deschutes River.

Economic expansion and diversification were not limited to off-reservation sites. Here at home Tribal Council voted to establish the Warm Springs Economic Development Corporation to explore new options for generating revenue. Tribal Council also established Warm Springs Construction Enterprise in an attempt to broaden the economic horizons of a historically government-based department.

We have addressed some of our most pressing problems and laid the foundation for financial security, but there are other issues of long-term significance that can't be overlooked. Our children cannot be, and will not be, forgotten, even under the most trying of circumstances.

A referendum was passed in the spring of 2001 appropriating available funds to construct a kindergarten through fifth grade elementary school on the reservation. A memorandum of understanding was signed with Jefferson County 509-J School District to share the costs of construction. The project will greatly improve current facilities and give us more influence in the educational process.

As the tenth anniversary of our integrated resources management plan (IRMP) was approaching, Tribal Council approved a revised forest plan and annual allowable cut.

The plan, which put us at the forefront of resource planning in Indian country, provides a balanced approach to resources management,

while allowing for a commercial timber harvest that is sustainable. Under IRMP the tribes harvest each year's annual growth of timber. Provisions within the document also establish standards and best management practices to protect invaluable water, fish, wildlife, soil, forest, range and cultural resources. Amended water quality standards were approved and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency during Tribal Council's busy agenda in 2001.

The standards and subsequent 401 Certification establish the Confederated Tribes as a leader in managing for clean and abundant water resources.

Our hard work and commitment to wise resource management paid enormous dividends this past year when record returns of salmon and steelhead entered the Columbia and Deschutes rivers. Tribal fisherman experienced bountiful harvests during ceremonial and subsistence fisheries.

In the months ahead we will strive to reinforce the positive steps taken in 2000 and 2001. We will also seek out and take advantage of new opportunities. We will move forward in the new millennium using our ancestors as guide and guardian, and future generations as inspiration.

At the same time Tribal Council will seek to improve communications between the organization and tribal members. There are many challenges still ahead, so we must work together and put the best interests of our people in the forefront.

### Letter from the Chief Operations Officer

By Willy Fuentes

The years 2000 and 2001 were a time of opportunity for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. As such, opportunity comes in many forms, and it really is a matter of how we choose to view the various issues the tribes encountered in the beginning years of the 21st Century.

The economic, social and political challenges were all critical points of concern for the tribes, which required a level of resource coordination and collaboration with the community and various external agencies.

Declining tribal revenues continue to be a primary concern of the tribal membership and leadership. Recognition that sufficient revenues are required in order to provide meaningful program services to the people of the reservation, collaborative efforts by Jody Calica, Chief Operating Officer and Charles Jackson, Secretary-Treasurer to address this concern included formation of three groups to identify 'Downsizing,' 'New Revenues' and 'New Investments' recommendations. Through the work of these groups, the base budget of the tribes has been reduced.

Included in these reductions has been the elimination of permanent positions from the tribal organization, whose functions were shifted to remaining staff to continue serving the membership.

In the midst of these reductions, the Public Safety Branch has continued to strive to meet the expectations and needs of the tribal membership. Branch employees, from top to bottom, were given the formidable task of improving performance levels and regaining the trust of the Warm Springs Reser-

*"As we continue to evolve as a people and community, our work will never be totally completed and in that sense we, the tribal staff from the operations side of government, pray that our efforts and collaboration with community members have in some small way moved the tribe closer to the vision of a fervent and prosperous Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs."*

vation. Dave Malkin left the tribes in early 2001, to return to Deschutes County law enforcement and Robert Glynn assumed branch leadership responsibilities on a temporary basis. In April 2001, tribal member Don Courtney was placed in the role of Acting Public Safety General Manager, while maintaining his Chief of Police title. Throughout the remainder of 2001, Chief Courtney has maintained a focus of improving branch services, while providing important consultation on alternative justice systems for the reservation.

The priorities set by the 20th and 21st Tribal Councils continue to provide direction for branches and departments of the organization. Housing, employment, health, youth development, protection of our natural resources and preservation of tribal culture have been assigned to various teams to map out strategies for successful outcomes.

The notion that we move forward as a tribe, only as fast as individual tribal members and families gain control over internal and external factors in their lives, seems to summarize

these various efforts and objectives appropriately.

During the past two years, operational branches have experienced successes, and I would like to share them with the tribal members.

The completion and opening of the High Lookee Lodge in September 2000 is the culmination of 23 years of planning by various tribal committees, whose collective vision was nurtured all those years by the desire and persistence of the tribal elder population to have a place of their own.

The spirit of all the committees and elders was captured in the form of a national design award, the facil-

ity received for the number of combined services the facility would offer the elder population. Speaking for all those individuals involved when the facility was finally completed, it was an honor to bring to fulfillment the vision of our elders and especially those who have passed on and were not able to witness the completion of the elder facility.

Those old enough to remember the old clinic, and who have been into the remodeled Family Resource Center, most likely would comment that they didn't realize the old building was so beautiful.

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