

Looking back on 30 years at Warehouse

All of the tribal departments know Clint Smith: He is the manager of the tribal Warehouse, where the departments get their office supplies and equipment.

Clint has been with the Warehouse for 30 years. His niece Juanita earlier this month hosted an appreciation lunch for Clint to mark the occasion. "I want to thank her for that," he says.

Clint signed his hire papers at the Warehouse on October 15, 1986. "Not many people remember the day they were hired for a job, but I've always remembered that date," Clint was saying the other day.

As a young man Clint worked at Kah-Nee-Ta for seven or eight years, as the game room attendant.

He went to college, and when he came back to the reservation he saw the job



Clint Smith, Warehouse manager.

advertisement for a Warehouse delivery driver.

There were 28 applicants. The Warehouse manager at the time, Joe Anstett, interviewed the candidates, and in the end hired Clint as the driver. A few years later he worked his way to the Warehouse manager position.

The Warehouse has always been housed in the same building at the industrial park. Though Clint has seen many changes over the years.

He remembers some of the first computers that arrived for the tribes. They were the old-style Macs with the keyboard and screen and computer all in one piece.

There are all kinds of computer equipment, old printers, etc., outside of the Warehouse. Once enough items are piled up, then a semi-truck will come and pick them up for recycling.

Around Indian Country

Arrests at NO DAPL site

Eighty-three people were arrested over the weekend at a protest against construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline, authorities in North Dakota.

The Morton County Sheriff's Department said 300 protesters trespassed on private property and "engaged in escalated unlawful tactics and behavior" at a spot three miles west of State Highway 1806, along the pipeline right-of-way.

The suspects were charged with criminal trespass and engaging in a riot, the sheriff's department said.

Construction equipment has been damaged at previous protests. About 20 protesters, including actress Shailene Woodley of the movies *Snowden* and *Divergent*, were arrested earlier in October in the same area.

The 1,772-mile pipeline would stretch from the oil-rich Bakken Formation—a vast underground deposit where Montana and North Dakota meet Canada—southeast into South Dakota, Iowa and Illinois.

Protesters say the pipeline will damage the environment and affect historically significant Native American tribal lands, and grave sites.

The Standing Rock Sioux tribe, whose reservation in North Dakota is near the pipeline route, and other tribes oppose the project.

Standing Rock Chairman Paul Archambault issued a statement saying, "Police are also routinely strip searching protesters, even when they have only been charged with a misdemeanor offense. Like days of old, this is a thinly veiled attempt to dehumanize and degrade Native people. Thousands of people have come to Standing Rock in prayerful protest of the pipeline and millions more support the Tribe in our efforts to protect our sacred places and water."

Cowlitz oppose coal terminal

The Cowlitz Tribe is opposing a proposed coal export terminal on its aboriginal territory in Washington. Neither the state nor the federal government have adequately consulted the tribe about the proposed Millennium Bulk Terminals, Chairman Bill Iyall said. He said environmental studies fail to address the impacts of the project.

"The draft EIS consistently understates, misrepresents and simply does not have relevant significant information," Iyall said.

The tribe isn't the only one raising objections. Members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, for instance, have spoken against the proposal; and the city council in Vancouver passed a resolution in opposition.

Salmon conference focuses on floodplains

The Columbia River does not recognize international borders and neither should its floodplains.

That message was delivered to over 300 attendees at the 2016 *Future of Our Salmon* conference, where speakers challenged the region to combat climate change by restoring the critical connection between floods, floodplain habitat and a healthy river system.

The conference carrying the theme—Healthy Floodplains, Living Rivers—drew elected officials, scientists, government officials, tribal leaders from Canada and the U.S., and a broad range of professionals to the three-day event.

Conference presentations touched on a number of topics including science, policy and tribal culture.

They dove deep into understanding public perceptions around floods and flooding, and habitat restoration projects that are reconnecting flood-plain habitat with stream function.

And they looked toward a future that includes a regional approach modernizing flood risk management,

restoring flood-plain habitat for fish and wildlife, and addressing climate change impacts to the Columbia River Basin through changing flow patterns.

The conference will be critical to developing a unified strategy to address climate change impacts for the benefit of the region's fish, wildlife, and communities.

"This land is so very precious," said Klickitat River Chief Wilbur Slockish Jr. "It grows our First Foods. It provides us with the resources that sustain us. We are all of made of this Earth and we will all go back to this Earth. That is why the tribes fight so hard and why we all need to fight for it."

U.S. Senator Jeff Merkley reflected on the evolution of the Columbia River and its path forward during his keynote address:

"I think about the Columbia River and how it was before the dams went in. It was a very different river. We are at a different point in time now and we have a vital stake in how the Columbia River is managed from this point forward."

Taylor Aalvik, Council

member and director of Natural Resources for the Cowlitz Tribe, spoke to the significance of the renegotiation of the Columbia River Treaty:

"We are on the eve of a monumental opportunity to reshape the Columbia River system for a very long time," he said. "That is the renegotiation of the Columbia River Treaty, so it reflects all of the functions and all of the needs of a healthy river system."

Pauline Terbasket, executive director of Okanogan Nation Alliance, said: "Don't ask what the world needs you to do. Ask what makes you come alive and do that because we need you to come alive. Our river needs you to come alive."

David Browneagle, vice chair of the Spokane Tribe, added: "The fish, the animals, and the plants have always taken care of us. But it's our turn now. It's our turn to take care of the water; to take care of the animals; to take care of the plants so our great-grandchildren can have a future. If we don't come together to fix this—if we don't do some-

thing now—my great-grandson may not have a 'now.'"

The conference

Held at the Oregon Convention Center, last week's event followed an intensive technical workshop held in August that laid the foundation for the conference gathering.

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission created the *Future of Our Salmon* conference in 2011 to facilitate dialogue between co-managers of the resource and a broad range of other interested parties in an ongoing quest for a unified vision of fish restoration in the Columbia River Basin.

The conference is held every two years with each conference focusing on a different theme that impacts regional salmon restoration efforts.

Seven tribes, first nations, and inter-tribal organizations from the U.S. and Canada hosted the conference, sponsored by 27 different entities. To view a full list of hosts, sponsors, and presentations visit the conference website at:

critfc.org/future

Resolution of Tribal Council

Cannabis

Whereas pursuant to Section 743.200 of Warm Springs Tribal Code ("WSTC") Chapter 743 (Marijuana Cultivation, Processing, and Sale), Tribal Council established a three-person Warm Springs Cannabis Regulatory Commission ("Cannabis Commission" to oversee, regulate and license any entity involved in the cultivation, extraction and marketing of marijuana and related products on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation; and,

Whereas pursuant to WSTC Section 743.205(1), the Tribal Council appointed a five-member Cannabis Commissioner Selection Committee ("Selection Committee"), composed of Tribal Council members, Valerie Switzler and Carina Miller, Secretary-Treasurer/CEO, Glendon Smith, and at large members, Public Safety Gen-

eral Manager, Stan Suenaga, and Jefferson County Circuit Court Judge, Daniel Ahern ; and,

Whereas the Selection Committee prepared, published and advertised through a Cannabis Regulatory Commissioner Job Announcement for applications for the three Cannabis Commissioner positions; and,

Whereas the Selection Committee reviewed fourteen applications for the three Cannabis Commissioner positions applying the "Qualification Considerations" set out in WSTC Section 743.205(3)a. that each Commissioner must have expertise and knowledge in two or more of eight enumerated fields and that one Commissioner must be a Warm Springs tribal member and one Commissioner must be a non-tribal member; and,

Whereas following deliberation and discussion,

the Selection Committee has unanimously nominated the following three applicants, all of whom the Committee determined satisfy the WSTC Section 743.205(3)a. "Qualification Considerations", for confirmation and appointment by the Tribal Council to the Cannabis Regulatory Commission:

1. Ronald L. Roome; non-member position to serve for a three-year term (Exhibit "A" to this resolution for Mr. Roome's application letter/resume),
2. Starla Jade Green; tribal member position to serve for a three-year term (Exhibit "B" to this resolution for Ms. Greene's application materials),
3. Shana M. Radford; non-member position to serve for a three-year term (Exhibit "C" to this resolution for Ms. Radford's application letter/resume); and

Whereas pursuant to WSTC Section 743.240, which requires the Tribal Council to "designate from among the Cannabis Commissioners of the Cannabis Commission a Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary of the Cannabis Commission", the Tribal Council has determined that Ronald L. Roome should be designated Chair, Shana M. Radford should be designated Vice-Chair and Starla Jade Green should be designated Secretary of the Cannabis Commission; and,

Whereas the Tribal Council believes that approval of the nominations of the Selection Committee for Cannabis Commissioners and designation of Cannabis Commission officers as set out above are in the best interests of the Confederated Tribes and its members; now, therefore

Be it resolved by the Twenty-Seventh Tribal

Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, pursuant to Article V, Section 1, (l), (s) and (u) of the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, and WSTC Section 743.205(1), that the Tribal Council hereby appoints the following individuals to the Warm Springs Tribal Cannabis Regulatory Commission;

1. Ronald L. Roome (three year term commencing August 1, 2016)
2. Starla Jade Green (three year term commencing August 1, 2016)
3. Shana M. Radford (three year term commencing August 1, 2016); and

Be it further resolved by the Tribal Council pursuant to Article V, Section 1 (l), (s) and (u) of the Tribal Constitution and By-laws, and WSTC Section 743.240 that the following Commissioners are hereby designated of-

ficers of the Warm Springs Cannabis Regulatory Commission;

Chair: Ronald Roome
Vice-Chair: Shana M. Radford
Secretary: Starla Jade Green

Be it further resolved by the Tribal Council has established compensation for the Cannabis Commission at the rate of \$500 Full day meeting; \$125 per hour for phone conferences; \$60 per hour for outside work to not exceed 6 hours and for travel from outside of Warm Springs, or travel of more than 30 minutes to attend to duties and for reasonable and necessary expenses (mileage) incurred at the government rate in connection with the performance of their office (Cannabis Commission) roles and duties; and

Be it further resolved this resolution rescinds and amends resolution no. 12192, approved on July 12, 2016. *Resolution 12,192.A.*

