Summary of Tribal Council

July 20, 2019

The meeting was called to order at 9:13 a.m. by Chairman Raymond Tsumpti. Present: Chief Delvis Heath, Chief Joseph Moses, Anita Jackson, Glendon Smith, Lincoln Jay Suppah, and Raymond (Captain) Moody. Minnie Yahtin, Recorder.

Letter regarding Office of Special Trust:

· Motion by Anita approving the letter to Tara Sweeney, Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Department of Interior, July 23, 2019 from the Tribe signed by Chairman Tsumpti regarding the Office of Special Trust responsibilities. Second by Captain. Question: 5/0/0, Chairman not voting. Motion carried

June Financial Overview.

Attorneys update.

•Executive session, 10:50-12:05 (no Minutes or Recording).

Federal Legislative Update Call.

State Legislative Update Call.

Resolution:

· Motion by Captain adopting Resolution No. 12,610 approving the Union Pacific written Mediation Confidentiality Agreement, including the limited waiver of sovereign immunity of the Tribe in substantially similar form to that in Exhibit "A";

Authorizes the Secretary-Treasurer to execute the Mediation Confidentiality Agreement on behalf of the Tribe. Second by Anita. Question: 5/0/0, Chairman not voting. Motion carried.

Resolutions:

· Motion by Glendon adopting Resolution No. 12,611 approving and adopting the amended Plan of Operations of Warm Springs Construction Enterprise in "Exhibit A". Second by Captain. Question: 4/0/1, Anita/Abstain, Chairman not voting. Motion carried.

· Motion by Anita adopting Resolution No. 12,612 approving the Memorandum of Agreement (Indian Health Service and the Confeder-

ated Tribes of warm Springs) and authorizes the Chair, Vice Chair or Secretary-Treasurer of Tribal Council to execute the Memorandum of Agreement in any form that substantially conforms to the form attached to this resolution.

The Chair of Tribal Council is delegated the authority to designate from time to time, a representative with the authority to act for the Tribe and coordinate its participation in implementing the Improvements as provided in the Memorandum of Agreement; Second by Glendon. Question: 5/0/0, Chairman not voting. Motion carried.

Essential Understanding SB13:

• Motion by Anita adopting Resolution No. 12,613, as amended, that the Essential Understandings document is hereby endorsed and supported; that all efforts to ensure the survival of the traditions, culture, and heritage of the Warm Springs Tribes through documentation, creation of speakers, securing

archival information, are essential and vital to the sovereignty and history of the tribes, that the Education branch and the Culture and Heritage department will continue its efforts through grants, partnerships, development of materials, and strategic plans that respect the strict control of ownership of the language, culture, and traditions of the Warm Springs, Wasco, and Northern Paiute people, and approving the letter to be signed by Chairman Tsumpti to the Oregon Department of Education Director, Colt Gill. Second by Glendon. Question: 5/0/0, Chairman not voting; Motion carried.

Tribal Council travel reports:

· Chairman Tsumpti gave a report from the Columbia River Treaty meeting held in Boise.

• Glendon gave a report from the Deschutes River Alliance meeting and Fisheries meeting.

Motion by Captain to adjourn at 3:31 p.m.

Resolution: Water safety

Whereas the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon is a federally-recognized tribe who operates the Warm Springs Public Water System, located on the reservation, providing water for human consumption; and

Whereas the system serves approximately 3,800 persons including residential, commercial, day care, school, senior center and medical center users; and

Whereas the system is supplied by surface water from the Deschutes River, which is treated with conventional filtration at its Dry Creek Treatment Plant; and

Whereas the United States Environmental Protection Agency is vested with the authority to enforce the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act; and

Whereas the Safe Drinking Water Act requires a sanitary survey of the system every three years, and a sanitary survey was conducted on July 18, 2018; and

Whereas on November 27, 2018 the EPA provided the tribe with written notice of significant deficiencies in its system and a copy of the July 18, 2018 sanitary survey report, and the tribe did not timely correct the significant deficiencies or provide a corrective action plan that in EPA's determination could be approved; and

Whereas the EPA has issued an Administrative Order on Consent for the system

(attached to the resolution), asserting Safe Drinking Water Act regulatory jurisdiction over the tribe with respect to the significant deficiencies identified for the system; and

Whereas the tribe desires to cause the system to remedy the significant deficiencies and comply with related requirements as provided by the consent order; and

Whereas by voluntarily entering into the consent order to tribe waives administrative or judicial review regarding the matters addressed in the consent order, but does not otherwise waive any argument about the regulatory jurisdiction of the Safe Drinking Water Act over the sovereign tribe; and

Whereas to effectuate the consent order the tribe desires to exercise its sovereign immunity by granting a limited waiver of sovereign immunity; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Twenty-Eighth Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, pursuant to Article V, Section (1)(a) and (l) of the tribal Constitution and By-Laws, that the Tribal Council approves the attached exhibit and authorizes the Tribal Council Chair, Vice Chair or Secretary-Treasurer/CEO to execute a finalized version of the attached exhibit; and

Be it further resolved by the Tribal Council that the Tribal Council agrees to waive the tribe's sovereign immunity for the limited purposes of this agreement under the terms contained in the consent order as authorized by Warm Springs Tribal Council Chapter 30.

Western Cicada Killer spotted in W.S. area

The Western Cicada Killer insect has been spotted in the Warm Springs area, among other Central Oregon locations.

The Western Cicada Killer can be big—up to 2 inches in length.

The numerous recent sitings have prompted multiple inquiries at the OSU Extension Center.

The Western Cicada Killer is often mistakenly identified as a hornet. Its robust body and large size can alarm anyone recognizing it as a wasp, but its focus is not on humans: The Western Cicada Killer focuses on the mid-air insects that will feed its young.

The wasp is native to the western U.S. states and Mexico. The Western Cicada Killer is one of four kinds of Cicada Killers.

People are seeing them in unusually high numbers because there is an outbreak of cicada in central Oregon.

The important thing to remember with these wasps is that while they can sting, they are not aggressive and are not a threat to humans.

As long as we do not step on them, swat or harass them, they are likely to just go about their business of hunting cicadas and drinking nectar from flowers or honeydew from aphid infested



Western Cicada Killer.

shrubs and trees.

These large wasps are efficient hunters of the loud, plentiful, and nutritious cicadas that buzz through summertime. They attack flying cicadas, a noisy battle that can sometimes be heard by the humans below. The adult females will kill cicadas to feed their offspring and the male and female adults drink nectar from flowers.

Cicada Killers appear as adults often in July, and are mostly seen visiting flowers or digging burrows in sandy or light soil.

The species nests in the ground and stocks its nest with cicadas.

As in many insect species, the males appear as adults first, and mating takes place when adult females emerge from the soil.

After mating, females select a site and being digging a burrow. Favorite sites are embankments, under sidewalks and roadsides.

Females burrow into the soil for approximately ten

inches, with a channel of about half an inch.

Oval chambers are excavated at the end of the burrow, large enough to accommodate a few individual cicadas.

The female then seeks a cicada, apparently by vision rather than sound, suggested because the majority of her prey are female cicadas, which make no sound.

Cicadas are usually captured in flight. Cicadas are paralyzed by the venom of the wasp's sting, and will remain alive during the feeding of the wasp larvae.

After stinging the cicada, the female wasp carries it back to her burrow, sometimes a hundred yards away. Without the presence of trees or shrubs, she will walk on the ground.

The female Cicada Killer lays one egg in a cell with one, two or three cicadas, then seals the chamber. Cicada Killers adhere to the normal pattern of solitary wasps by mass provisioning their brood cell.

The cells are prepared and completed one by one.

Enough food is provided in the cell for the larva to survive until pupation.

Rarely solitary wasps engage in progressive provisioning, which involves caring for several cells at one time and adding food daily to each cell during the growth of the larvae. The eggs of the Cicada Killer hatch in two or three days, producing larvae that feed for about two weeks, which then spin a cocoon of silk mixed with sand or soil.

The pupal case is held in the center of the cell by silk strands, and the cocoons remain in the chamber through the winter, with emergence as adults in the following summer.

The OSU Extension office located at 850 NW Dogwood Lane in Madras, just north of the Airport off Hwy 26, accepts insect and plant samples for submission to the Master Gardener program for identification and disease diagnosis. For more information visit:

www.si.edu/spotlight/ buginfo/cicada-killer-wasps

Lamprey (from page 6)

Whereas notwithstanding the State of Oregon's failure to abide the process required by the Management Agreement, and the tribes' rejection of the offered State of Oregon 'permit', the tribe desires to maintain a status quo with respect to Willamette Falls lamprey take regulations to provide for a conservative harvest, and also to facilitate the resolution of lamprey harvest issues at Willamette Falls at a manager-to-manager level in the appropriate United States v. Oregon process rather than through litigation, the tribe will regulate its treaty lamprey harvest as it has in prior years; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Twenty-Eighth Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, pursuant to Article V, Section 1(l) and (u) of the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws and Warm Springs Tribal Code Section 340.300 that the 2019 eel fishery regulations are hereby approved and enacted by the Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation.

Resolution no. 12,599.

A safety message from Special Trustee office

The following is a helpful message from Charles Jackson of the Warm Springs Office of the Special Trustee.

Mobile check deposit has fast become one the most convenient ways to deposit a check: Simply snap a photo of the front and back of the check and deliver the image through the mobile check app.

The check is deposited without having to visit a branch or ATM.

But we also want you to be well informed about the potential for fraud with mobile check deposit.

Fraudsters are devising new check scams while posing as prospective employers or lenders.

How the scam works

Fraudsters contact their victims through email or so-

cial media, posing as a potential employer or lender.

This contact may also be done through posting a job advertisement through an online site such as Craigslist.

The fraudster will oftentimes provide the victim with an opportunity to earn quick money by depositing a check to your account, or by asking for help in moving money from overseas.

The fraudster will further request your bank account information, and may even ask for your online or mobile banking login and password.

The fraudster uses the information to deposit a fake check.

Once the deposit has been made, the scammer will request funds to be immediately transferred back to them via money order, person to person transfer, wire transfer, reloadable cards or even gift cards.

After funds have been sent to the scammer, the check or checks that were deposited will be returned and the funds will be removed from the victim's account, causing a loss to the victim.

Protect yourself

Avoid falling prey to these scams by following these few simple steps:

· Never give out personal information to strangers. This includes your debit card number, PIN, bank account number, and any online or mobile banking login information.

• If you are offered money in exchange for your personal information, it's likely a scam. Don't proceed. Scammers could leave you owing thousands.

· Check your online

bank statements regularly. If you see something unfamiliar, call your bank or credit union immediately.

· If you apply for a workfrom-home job by email or online and the first thing they do is send you a check to cash then request you to return some or all of the money to them, it's most likely a scam.

If You Suspect Fraud

If you suspect a check is fraudulent, don't deposit it. Remember, if the offer seems too good to be true, it probably is.

If you believe you have been the victim of a fraudster, contact your local police department immediately and notify your financial institution as soon as possible. They can place additional safeguards on your account.

Submit entries to us by email kris@pioneerrock.com or on our facebook page- Pioneer Rock & Monument. Entries must have some kind of verification (photos, cemetery deeds, death records, newspaper articles, ect)

2 HEADSTONE GIVEAWAY

PIONEER ROCK & MONUMENT LLC

Is giving away 2 **HEADSTONES!!!!!!**

We are giving away 1 Headstone* for the OLDEST UNMARKED GRAVE

We are giving 1 Headstone* away to the <u>PERSON</u> who submits the winning entry.

GOLDENDALE, WA

* SANDSTONE- carved headstone (approx.18"X14"X3").

Does not include setting or delivery. Contest ends NOV. 30, 2019