



**Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
Findings Report:
Community Input on How to Use American Rescue Plan Act Funding
March 7, 2022**

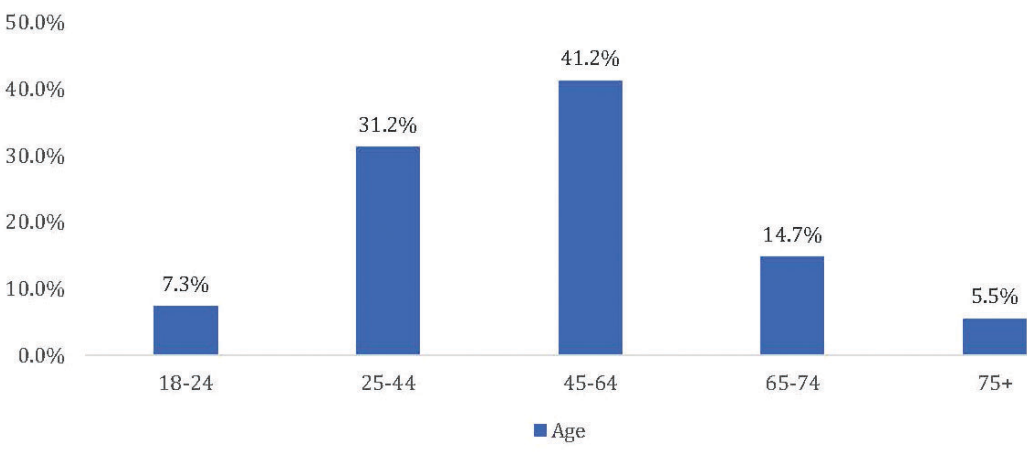
The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs community survey was administered in January and February 2022 through paper and web-based surveys. The purpose of the survey was to help decide how funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) will be spent. A total of **110 people** took the survey, and results are presented in this summary report.

Background Information

Most individuals who took the survey were enrolled Tribal members between the ages of 25-64 years old.

	Enrolled in Warm Springs Tribes	Tribal Employee	Live in Household of Tribal Members
Affiliation (Select all that apply)	108	21	16

Figure 1. Age



ARPA Funding Priorities

The next section of the survey assessed community members' preferences for how the Tribes spend American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. Community members were asked to talk about priorities in Public Health and Wellness, Culture and Language, Community Development and Education, Workforce Development, Housing, Infrastructure, and Economic Development. They were also asked to rate building repair priorities and describe specific infrastructure needs.

Category	Top Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority	Fourth Priority (if applicable)
Public Health and Wellness	Increase local healthcare services and programming	Update and expand wellness center services	Improve Tribal community health and wellness through education	
Culture and Language	Implement traditional practices for the protection of natural resources	Develop programs for youth to support cultural practices	Generate more community involvement	
Community Development and Education	Replenish maintenance fund	Develop community wellness center	Financial support for language teachers to provide classes	Improve and expand Tribal government physical space
Workforce Development	Technical training and development for the workforce	Workforce development planning and implementation	Youth programs	
Housing	Update housing infrastructure	Renovate current housing	Increase housing options and availability	
Infrastructure	Assess and improve water infrastructure/system	Address EPA landfill issues	Improve physical infrastructure to support business development	
Additional Infrastructure	Address deferred maintenance needs one existing tribal structures	Infrastructure on health care facilities to support expansion of services	Improve connectivity and online access (now and in future)	
Economic Development	Develop comprehensive economic and diversification plans	Increase support for small businesses	Healthcare as revenue generator	

Tribe gets land back after nearly 400 years

The Rappahannock Tribe has reacquired 465 acres of sacred land at Fones Cliff, Virginia.

"We have worked for many years to restore this sacred place to the tribe," said Anne Richardson, chief of the Rappahannock Tribe.

"With eagles being prayer messengers, this area where they gather has always been a place of natural, cultural and spiritual importance."

Fones Cliff is the ancestral home of the tribe, located on the eastern side of the Rappahannock River in Virginia.

The area, located inside the Rappahannock River Valley National

Wildlife Refuge, will be publicly accessible and placed in trust with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The tribe plans to educate the public about their history by constructing a replica 16th-century village and expanding their 'Return to the River' program, which trains tribal youth in traditional river knowledge and practices.

"The department is honored to join the Rappahannock Tribe in co-stewardship of this portion of their ancestral homeland," said Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland, who is of the Pueblo of Laguna Tribe, New Mexico.

"We look forward to drawing upon tribal expertise and Indigenous knowledge in

helping manage the area's wildlife and habitat," Secretary Haaland said.

"This historic reacquisition underscores how tribes, private landowners, and other stakeholders all play a central role in this administration's work to ensure our conservation efforts are locally led and support communities' health and well-being"

The cliffs play a central part in the history of the tribe. In 1608, the tribe first encountered and defended their homeland against English settler Captain John Smith, who played an important role in the first permanent English settlement in America at Jamestown, Virginia.

Figure 2. Gender Identity

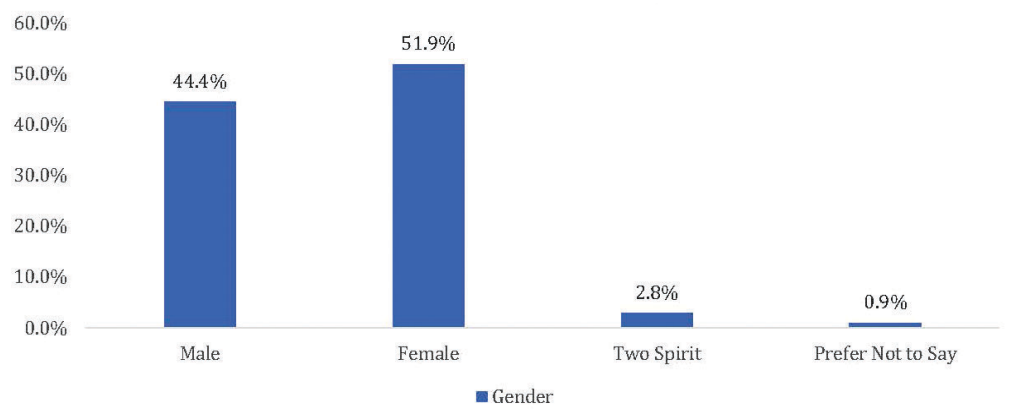
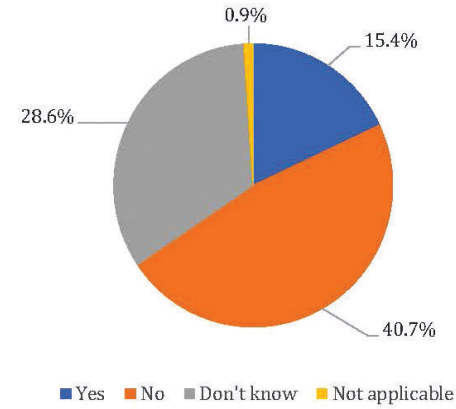


Figure 3. Interested in Working for Tribes



Additional Comments

- "Already am an employee."
- "Do not live on reservation."
- "Don't know anything about my tribe, never been to Warm Springs."
- "Extreme low pay, inexperienced managers."
- "Housing is an issue, relocating with no available funding."
- "Happy in current position."
- "There are no opportunities on the reservation."
- "If CTWS drops the COVID shot mandate."
- "If [it's] possible to work remote."
- "Retired."

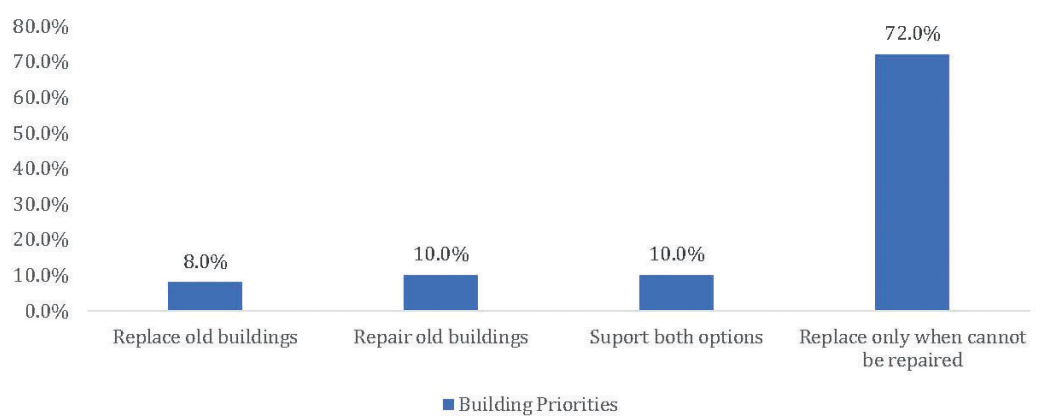
Household-Specific Infrastructure Needs

Specific infrastructure needs listed by community members included AC and heating, affordable housing, better insulation, bigger home, plumbing, electrical updates, roof repair/replacement, home efficiency, weatherization, windows/doors, pest control, septic tank, wood stove and stove maintenance and having tradespeople to do repairs.

Building Repair Priorities

Most community members recommended replacing buildings only when they cannot be repaired.

Figure 4. Building Repair Priorities



Other Potential ARPA Funding Priorities

Other potential ARPA funding priorities described by community members were:

- Ball fields
- Increases to employee pay
- Bus stops
- Sidewalks
- Fix "water issues"
- Fund education/college students
- Projects that generate own revenue (start own pharmaceutical company, electronic waste, or recycling plant)
- Green infrastructure
- Homesites
- Debris removal
- Housing per cap
- Senior pension
- Longhouse
- Develop hemp/cannabis businesses
- Reopening of Kahneeta Resort Property
- Metal building structures
- Fire and safety facilities
- Expanded truck stop
- Investment in bitcoin
- Homeless funding/supports
- Community center renovations including adding bathrooms
- Addressing methamphetamine problem (i.e., treatment facility)
- Updates to Tribal rental units
- Water meters
- Guards at dumps
- Garbage trucks
- Jobs for formerly incarcerated individuals
- Hire [healthcare] specialists closer to reservation
- Trademarking the Tribal name
- Online tutoring system for youth (pay for Kahn academy)
- Youth cultural activities and clubs
- Daycare center

Additional Comments

- "So surprised to get this in my mailbox. Thank you for conducting survey to get people's input!"
- "My priorities are not the same as those offered in this survey."

Hope for spring chinook on horizon

It's early, but for once in what seems like forever, spring chinook are neither late nor scarce, according to counts at Bonneville Dam on the Columbia River.

Through mid last week, about 460 adult chinook and 77 jacks had been counted there. That is about double the 10-year average.

"We have already had a couple of Rapid River (fish) over Bonneville, which is pretty early," said John Cassinelli, anadromous fish manager for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

"Anything can happen but the early returns are promising. The next few weeks will be telling but things look good right now."

This year, fisheries man-

agers are predicting 122,900 spring chinook bound for tributaries above Bonneville Dam will make it at least as far as the mouth of the Columbia River. That number includes about 73,400 chinook headed for the Snake River and its tributaries, an increase of about 20,000 compared to last year.