

Patrick Borunda honored by SBA

PORTLAND, OR. (AP) — A single mother with poor credit and a \$6,000 annual income on a remote Indian reservation seeks a loan to start her first business.

A family wants a bank to finance the purchase of a house on the reservation, where properties are not subject to foreclosure.

A tribe tries to figure out how to encourage its members to start businesses lacking on reservation lands.

Puzzles like this spark Patrick Borunda's imagination and zeal.

For the past four years Borunda has headed ONABEN (Oregon Native American Business and Entrepreneurial Network) a non-profit organization based in Portland which seeks to enhance Native American-owned small businesses and enterprises on reservations. Last month, Borunda was honored as Minority Small Business Advocate of the Year by the Pacific Northwest region of the Small Business Administration.

Under his leadership, ONABEN has trained thousands in business basics and helped start more than 200 businesses in Oregon through classes adapted to Native American values, small loan programs, and reservation-based, high tech business centers. Tribal country is poised for change, Borunda says.

Recent figures show tribal business

has been one of the fastest growing sectors of the state's economy, leaping from 2,200 employees in January 1995 to 5,900 during the summer of 1997, primarily because of casinos. This does not include businesses owned by individual Native Americans.

It is in these small, private businesses, that Borunda sees the future of Northwest tribes.

With a Master's degree in business administration from the prestigious Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and 14 years experience consulting for large Northwest corporations, Borunda understands the corporate culture.

But he also understands, and connects with, Native Americans and tribal culture.

Last fall, Gov. Kitzhaber appointed Borunda to the Oregon Progress Board, a statewide panel that monitors the economic and social health of Oregon.

ONABEN has a website, *Chinook*, to help artists market their goods and is working on his own version of a loan pre-approval program.

Patrick Borunda grew up in the Southwest, his father an aerospace executive of Mescalero Apache heritage, his mother a special education teacher of Tarahumara Indian descent.

Historic photos on display around state

CORVALLIS, OR. — "Photos by Gifford: An Oregon Legacy," an exhibit of historical photographs by four members of the Gifford family will be on display at Oregon State University through July 12 as part of a 15-month traveling exhibit across Oregon.

The Giffords are Oregon's first family of photography. Overall, the Gifford Collection contains 5,000 prints, another 4,500 film negatives, 600 glass negatives, and dozens of color transparencies that provide a photographic history of Oregon during the 70 years the family made photographs professionally. The traveling exhibit contains more than 50 selected images that are representative of the collection, and of each family member.

Benjamin A. Gifford is best known for his images of American Indians, and for scenic shots of central Oregon and the Portland area. His photographs documented the building of the Columbia River Highway and his scenics of the gorge were used widely around Oregon and nationally.

His son, Ralph I. Gifford, worked in his father's photographic studio as an apprentice, eventually assuming control of the studio. In 1936, he became the first photographer of the newly established Travel and Information Department of the Oregon State Highway Commission. For years, Ralph Gifford's scenic shots were used to promote tourism in Oregon.

"The collection is an important source of documentation of all of Oregon's geographical areas, and a significant number of the photos document Oregon's traditional resource-based industries," said Lawrence A. Landis, acting University Archivist at OSU.

The Gifford Collection was donated by Ben L. Gifford to OSU's Horner Museum in 1986. The OSU Archives received the collection when Horner Museum closed to the public. The schedule for the traveling exhibit includes: **CORVALLIS** — Now through July 12, 1998 at the CH2M-Hill Alumni Center, Oregon State University.

NEWPORT — July 16 to Oct. 16, 1998 at the Oregon Coast History Center. **THE DALLES** — Oct. 24, 1998 to Jan. 3, 1999 at the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center and Wasco County Historical Museum.

BEND — Jan. 7 to Feb. 5, 1999 at the Pinckney Art Gallery, Central Oregon Community College.

SALEM — Feb. 12 to May 7, 1999 at the Oregon State Archives.

PORTLAND — Dates to be announced for 1999. Collins Gallery in the Multnomah County Central Library.

EPA issues underground storage tank warning

Owners and operators of underground storage tanks have until December 22, 1998 to meet a U.S. EPA deadline set nine years ago for property upgrading, replacing or closing their tanks.

The 1998 date is the deadline to comply with rules to help protect the nation's ground water, the source of drinking water for more than 50% of the American population. Underground tanks are the most common source of ground water contaminant.

Tanks subject to the deadline are used to store gasoline, diesel fuel or other petroleum products at service stations and vehicle fleet refueling facilities. Tanks storing certain hazardous chemicals usually at industrial facilities, must also meet the deadline.

More information about underground storage tanks can be obtained from the following site agencies:

Oregon: 1-800-452-4011

Washington: 1-800-826-7716

Idaho: 1-800-373-0502

Alaska: 1-800-478-4974

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FORESTRY HOSTS BIA

The Grand Ronde Tribe co-sponsored the Forest Managers meeting last month, who met at Shilo Resort in Lincoln City. Members of the BIA, Portland Area Office took a tour of the reservation and had lunch at Spirit Mountain Casino on May 7. Tribal representatives from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana were there.

WHERE OLD AND NEW MEET

A juncture where a new 1,450 foot logging road and what could be the old Tillamook Trail meet is marked by stacked lumber felled for the new route. Many believe the old trail was used in the 1870s mostly by local tribes to trade between the Grand Ronde Valley and Tillamook. The new road, which crosses the trail in three different places, will be complete in about a week and then used by Zimbrick Logging Inc. to haul about 3.5 million board feet of timber of reservation lands for Hampton Tree Farms, said Natural Resources forester, Pete Wakeland. He says after the \$1.8 million timber sale the road will be removed and the area rehabilitated.

