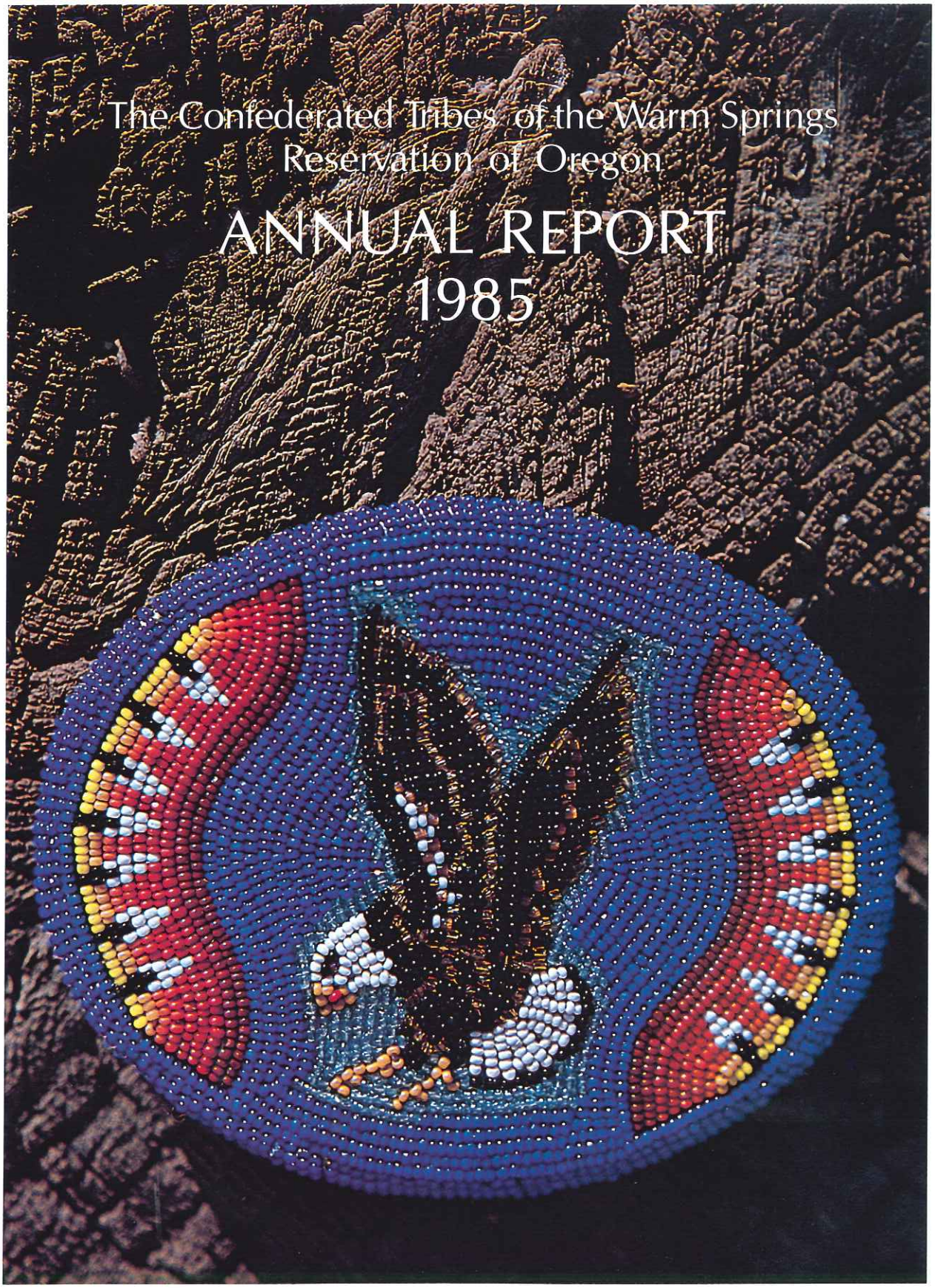
The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

ANNUAL REPORT 1985



Edward Fitzgerald Dibble, Trusted Friend of the Confederated Tribes.

Cover: Beaded Buckle by Tribal Member Maxine Switzler.

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Dedication of Our 1985 Annual Report

We are honored to dedicate our 1985 Annual Report in memory of two great gentlemen to whom we pay special recognition: the late Augustus Nickalus Kalama, Chief of the Paiute Tribe; and Edward Fitzgerald (Jerry) Dibble, our trusted friend and advisor.

We were deeply saddened when we learned of the passing of Chief Kalama, age 68, on October 28, 1985. Chief Kalama served as Chief of the Paiute Tribe since January 28, 1976. Significant accomplishments were made under his leadership; through his guidance many plans were initiated that resulted in new benefits for the Tribes. The guidance to his people, support to fellow Council members, and vision for the unborn, have strengthened us all. Although Nick is now gone, we remember his words of wisdom, advice and experience. These will be carried on by those of us who were privileged to have known Nick, and his spirit is in our hearts forever.

Edward Fitzgerald Dibble, age 70, "Jerry" to his friends, was a man of integrity and good will. Sadness shadowed our hearts when we received news that Jerry had left us on December 4, 1985. Jerry helped us through many difficult times; with the Pelton General Electric negotiations, the hydroelectric project, and our Water Management Plan. Regardless of the sensitive nature of our work, Jerry was always positive and many times uplifted our spirits through his kindness and humor. He had only honorable intentions for our people which led to fruitful results. Jerry will always be a legacy in our minds; future generations will feel the impact of Jerry's work for our Tribes through the many accomplishments he helped us achieve.

We thank our Great Creator for the time He shared these great people with us. We were blessed by our Creator to have known them, as they strengthened us, and are proud that we may dedicate this annual report in their memory.

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs commemorates the 1985 Annual Report to all our Tribal Members who have passed on.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Tribal Members and Friends,

On behalf of the Tribal Council, I am honored to dedicate our 1985 Annual Report in memory of the late Chief Augustus Nickalus Kalama and to a great friend, Edward Fitzgerald (Jerry) Dibble. Chief Kalama shared and dedicated his life to our people. His guidance helped us through many harsh and great times. Jerry Dibble was a special man whom we trusted and respected — truth, dignity and pride were evident in all work he did for our people.

Unlike past annual reports that tied into a theme each year, the 1985 Annual Report is based on elements of our 20-year Comprehensive Plan. Changes during 1985 include the resignation of Ralph Minnick as Secretary-Treasurer. Ralph now lends his expertise to the Warm Springs Forest Products Industries as Assistant General Manager. Larry Calica, who was Assistant to the Secretary-Treasurer, is now the Acting Secretary-Treasurer. We are pleased that Kenneth L. Smith has returned after fulfilling his commitment as Assistant Secretary of Interior for Indian Affairs. Ken is now working as a consultant for us.

Our Tribes were honored by Governor Victor Atiyeh when he presented to Warm Springs Chief Delvis Heath, Wasco Chief Nelson Wallulatum, Paiute Chief Augustus Nickalus Kalama (who was not able to be present), and to myself, engraved plaques with special State of Oregon medallions. This signifies and further promotes our strong relationship and understanding on a government-to-government basis. We are pleased to share a photo of this plaque on the back cover of this Annual Report.

The United States — Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, a 20-year effort to restore chinook salmon runs and prevent over-harvest, became a reality in 1985. This Treaty is important to our culture, traditions and livelihood, as we believe the chinook salmon priceless since time immemorial.

Our Tribes were successful in obtaining the federal contract to construct the Federal Justice Services Administration Building. You can now tune in your radio to KWSI-FM 96.5, our newest enterprise. The Simnasho Longhouse addition has been completed, providing more room for the increasing population to participate in traditional activities. Visions of what was achieved in 1985 were at one time only dreams. We have been blessed with many visions that have become reality. It is our philosophy not to take our progress for granted, but appreciate our accomplishments while sustaining our cultural and traditional values. It is with great respect that we share with you our 1985 Annual Report.

Zane Jackson

Zane Jackson, Chairman
Tribal Council

Zane Jackson

Delbert Frank, Sr.

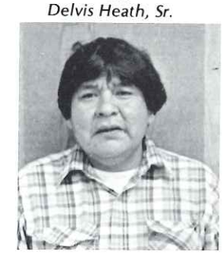
Mike Clements

Larry Calica

Jacob Frank, Sr.

Chief Delvis Heath, Sr.

Chief Nelson Wallulatum



Vernon Henry

Ellen Johnson

Bernice Mitchell

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

TRIBAL COUNCIL MEMBERS ACTIVITIES

The Tribal Council consists of eleven people: the chiefs of the Warm Springs, Wasco, and Paiute, who serve for life; and eight tribal members elected for three-year terms by the enrolled membership. The Tribal Council has authority to carry out executive, judicial, and legislative powers. In practice, the Council serves principally as a legislature; it establishes tribal law and policy, and it appropriates funds for tribal government.

Tribal Council members also become involved in other issues, concerns and proposed policies that affect our people in the human resources area, like health and education, or the natural resources area such as fish, water and timber. Demands for Council members to keep abreast of activities like these require their time and involvement at the national, regional, state and local levels. Outside of the meetings that occur in the Tribal Council Chambers, the following are activities that each Tribal Council member participates in to assure that our concerns, our issues, and our proposed solutions for any one area are taken under consideration:

Zane Jackson, Chairman of the Tribal Council: Energy Task Force, Kah-Nee-Ta Board of Directors, Grievance Board, Tax Commission, and the Water Management Team.

Delbert Frank, Sr., First Vice-Chairman: Past President, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians for two terms, National Congress of American Indians Area Representative, Middle-Oregon Indian Historical Society Board of Directors, Fish and Wildlife Committee, Tax Commission, Energy Task Force, Sherars Bridge Task Force, and Water Management Team, Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission Board of Directors, and Member of the Treaty Rights Task Force for the State of Oregon Negotiation Team.

Michael R. Clements, Second Vice-Chairman: President, Intertribal Timber Council (four terms), Chairman for the Kah-Nee-Ta Board of Directors, Tax Commission, Timber Committee and Education Committee Liaison.

Larry Calica: Acting Secretary-Treasurer, prior Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Warm Springs Power Enterprises, Energy Task Force, and Water Management Team.

Jacob Frank, Sr.: Member of the Celilo Wyam Board of Directors.

Chief Delvis Heath, Sr.: Range, Irrigation and Agriculture Committee, and member of the Water Management Team.

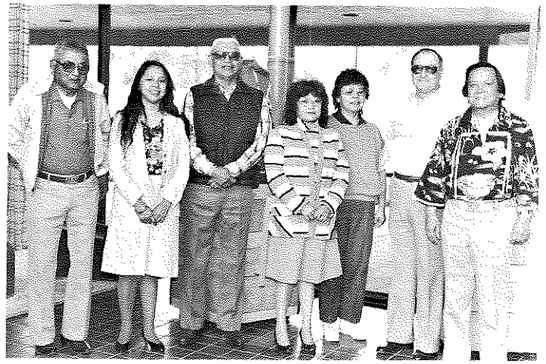
Chief Nelson Wallulatum: Interpretor for Cultural and Ceremonial events, Member of the Medicine Society, Past Chairman of the Middle-Oregon Indian Historical Society Board of Directors, Warm Springs Power Enterprises, Energy Task Force, Water Management Team, past member of the Fish & Wildlife Committee, past Tribal Council Reservation Representative, Chairman of the Warm Springs Youth Committee, and member of the Special Educational Task Force for Washington D.C. Delegations.

Vernon Henry: Member of the Warm Springs Housing Authority.

Ellen Johnson: 4-H Liaison, and member of the Warm Springs Educational Task Force.

Bernice Mitchell: Tax Commission, Liaison to the Land Use Planning Committee, Middle-Oregon Indian Historical Society, Mt. View Hospital, Pi-Ume-Sha Committee, and member of the Indian Services Resources Panel.

Timber Committee



Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society

TRIBAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The Tribal Council appoints tribal members to Tribal Council committees to conduct research and report and advise the Council on policy and procedural matters in their respective areas. The committee members are the eyes and ears for the Tribal Council, and are considered a vital communication link between our tribal members and the governing body.

It is our pleasure to share with you the designated committees and their respective members:

Fish & Wildlife Committee

Harold Culpus, Chairman
Nathan Jim, Sr.
Claude Smith, Sr.
Delbert Frank, Sr.
Eugene Greene, Sr.

Education Committee

Sal Sahme, Sr., Chairman
Evaline Patt
Irene Towe

Health & Welfare Committee

Janice Clements, Chairwoman
Rita Squiemphen
Mary Ann Meanus
Karen Wallulatum

Range/Irrigation/Agriculture Committee

Buford Johnson, Sr., Chairman
Wilson Wewa, Sr.
Perry Greene
Vincent Wallulatum
Delvis Heath, Sr.

Land Use Planning Committee

Warren R. Clements, Chairman
Buford Johnson, Jr.
Neda Wesley
Prosanna Williams
Max Jackson

Water Control Board

Alvin Smith, Sr., Chairman
Steve Courtney
Pierson Mitchell

Timber Committee

Ellison David, Sr., Chairman
Michael R. Clements
Art Mitchell
Delton Switzler

Culture and Heritage Committee

Olney Patt, Sr., Chairman
Grant Waheneka
Orin Johnson
Margaret Boise
Alice Florendo
Karen Wallulatum

Credit Committee

Anna Clements
Levi Bobb
Brenda Scott

GOVERNOR ATIYEH PRESENTS SPECIAL MEDALS TO THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

On June 21st, 1985, Governor Victor Atiyeh presented specially struck medals to Chief Delvis Heath, Sr., Chief Nelson Wallulatum, Chief Augustus (Nick) Kalama, and to Council Chairman Zane Jackson. Governor Atiyeh chose June 21st, our Treaty day, to present the medals to commemorate the one-hundred-thirtieth year of the Treaty with our Tribes.

The medals are individually numbered and will be handed down in succession from Chief to Chief, and Chairman to Chairman. Our Tribes are honored to be the first recipients in the State of Oregon of the special medals.

The words inscribed on the plaque (see back cover) are significant in meaning and serve to help us understand the foundation of our relationship with our friend, Governor Victor Atiyeh.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SETTLEMENT

During 1985, the settlement of rentals to be paid by Portland General Electric (PGE) Company, for the use of tribal lands and water in connection with Pelton and Round Butte, was finalized. This settlement establishes the rentals to be paid through the year 2001. During 1985, the Tribes received back-rentals for Round Butte for the period August, 1979 through 1984, and received total rentals for both Pelton and Round Butte for 1985 of $6,503,000. Annual rental for years after 1985 will be based on the 1985 annual rental, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index.

WATER QUANTIFICATION

The Tribes, in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs as trustee, are presently pursuing an agreement with the State of Oregon for the quantification of tribal water rights. This would identify and preserve necessary waters for the use of the Reservation for present and all future times.

U.S.-CANADA PACIFIC SALMON TREATY

After an effort of nearly twenty-years by the Columbia River Treaty Tribes and other fishery interests, 1985 saw the climax of negotiation and implementation of an international treaty with Canada for the management of salmon migrating between the two countries. It is expected that the new U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty will go a long way toward restoring the Columbia River chinook salmon runs to their former greatness.

Kah-Nee-Ta Hotel Pool

KAH-NEE-TA LOAN SETTLED

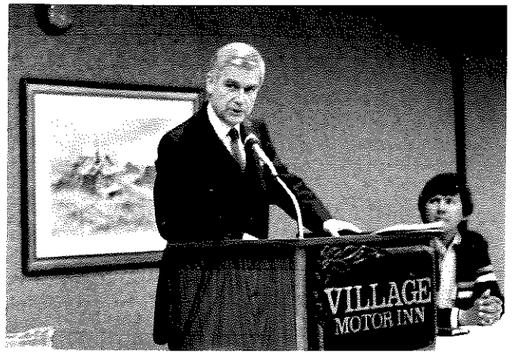
During 1985, an agreement was reached with the United States Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration) for settlement of all liability in connection with loans in the original principal amount of $2,434,000 for construction of Kah-Nee-Ta Resort. The entire unpaid amounts, both principal and interest, were satisfied, and the Tribes maintained its good relationship with the Economic Development Administration.

1985 ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

For 1985, there is little question that the biggest legislative news was the enactment of the so-called Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act, forcing reductions in federal deficit spending. Properly entitled, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (P. L. 99-177), the new law set declining limits on the amount of deficit spending that can be allowed each fiscal year until, by FY 1991, deficit spending is to reach zero.

In the area of natural resources legislation, considerable activity surrounded bills to restructure the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing procedures for hydroelectric dams, including those on the Warm Springs Reservation.

Another significant action in 1985 natural resources legislation was the death of a bill to prohibit the commercial sale of steelhead caught by Indian fishermen under their treaty rights.



Senator Mark Hatfield (R-OR)

Health and Welfare legislation of interest included the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (H.R. 1426, S. 277), which seeks to establish or reauthorize funding for a broad range of Indian health programs.

On November 26 the Senate Judiciary Committee reported out Bill, S. 1818, making the sexual molestation of children in Indian country a federal offense. Similar legislation, H.R. 3826, is pending in the House of Representatives.

Congressman Les AuCoin (D-OR)

CEDED AREA LAND CLAIMS

After many years of litigation, congressional hearings, and administrative obstacles, the Ceded Area Land Claims case came to a conclusion, resulting in disbursement of the land claims money through public law 97-436 to tribal members.

This case was originally filed in August of 1951, with the Tribes claiming compensation for approximately 10,000,000 acres. The Indian Claims Commission made a preliminary determination in 1967 that the Tribes were entitled to compensation for approximately 1,200,000 acres. Before the case was finally decided by the Indian Claims Commission, the United States proposed a settlement in the amount of $1,225,000 which was accepted by the Tribes in 1973. Challenges to the distribution formula and procedural errors by the United States Government delayed the distribution until this year.

PETITION OF 1986 OPERATING BUDGET

For the first time in our history, the Tribal Council's approval of the annual operating budget was challenged by petition. This brought the question before the membership. Tribal members at the election voted narrowly to defeat the 1986 budget. Through other constitutional authorities, the Tribal Council took action to cover needed operating expenses.

The Tribal Council views the people's action as an opportunity to address concerns at large and to share and exchange information about the budgeting process. Ultimately this exchange of communication can only strengthen our sovereign government and our people as we confront the questions and work together for solutions. There was a purpose, a reason, why our Constitution was amended to provide for the tribal budget — the amendment provides for a checks and balances system for the people. It is not a problem, it is an opportunity.

HUMAN RESOURCES

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR EDUCATION OF TRIBAL STUDENTS

The "Memorandum of Understanding for Education of Tribal Students," dated April 19, 1985, is a joint statement that was cooperatively negotiated among the Confederated Tribes, the Federal Government, Jefferson County School District and the State of Oregon. The joint statement shall guide the interaction of these parties for all matters relating to educational services and material for tribal students in grades from kindergarten through 12.

The purpose of the memorandum is to clearly define and establish a system of policies and procedures that ensure effective inter-governmental consultation, planning and delivery of educational services to tribal students.

Accomplishing what has been strived for in numerous national studies, this is the first time this type of agreement has been negotiated without external pressures. We are pleased that efforts in working together with the entities involved have been fruitful, and we look forward to stronger relations in the future.

Verbena Greene — "Parent of the Year"

NATIONAL RECOGNITION TO TRIBAL MEMBERS

The National Indian Education Association elected Andrew David as "Elder of Year" in 1984 and Verbena Greene as "Parent of the Year" in 1985. Both Andrew and Verbena are tribal members of the Confederated Tribes and have set fine examples for our young people to follow.

Andrew David — "Elder of the Year"

HEALTH

Tribal Council passed a resolution in 1985 authorizing management to examine the plan to build a new Warm Springs Health Center. A number of preliminary meetings have occurred between Tribal Health and Indian Health Service (IHS) personnel, initiating cooperative planning, and exploration of combined resources for this mutual goal.

Alternative methods of providing care for our elders were identified that would not 1.) remove the ultimate responsibility for the elder from the family. 2.) cause a decrease in individual self-esteem or self-respect, or 3.) create unnecessary dependency.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Under the leadership of Lee Loomis, Service Unit Director, the Warm Springs Indian Health Service (IHS), has achieved accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH). This recognition acknowledges the ability of the Warm Springs Clinic to meet or exceed the highest standards in the industry for an outpatient health care facility. Currently, the Warm Springs facility is one of three in the State of Oregon that are JCAH accredited. Recently, notification was received that the Warm Springs Health Center will be presented the "Administrator's Citation for Outstanding Group Performance" from the Director of Health Resources and Services Administration. This agency (HRSA) is the parent organization to Indian Health Service.

PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

As our preschool population increased, the Tribal Council made special provisions by appropriating additional tribal dollars to meet the needs of about 40 students to participate in the preschool program. Currently, the Presbyterian Church is being used to accommodate these students. The construction of a new Learning Center to aid in providing more space for our students is a goal the Tribes have identified for the future.

CHIEF JUDGE FREDERICK

Richard Frederick, a Turtle Mountain Chippewa tribal member, was appointed Chief Judge for the Confederated Tribes in February, 1985.

Judge Lola Sohappy, Chief Judge Richard Frederick and Judge Anita Jackson

EMPLOYMENT

It is the goal of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to provide job opportunities to all tribal members who desire to work.

The following figures summarize job composition within the three major employment centers for 1985, including tribal member employment percentages for previous years:

1985

EMPLOYERS	Tribal Members	Married to Tribal Members	Other Indians	Non Indians	Total
Kah-Nee-Ta Resort	37	15	31	110	193
W. S. Forest Products	119	37	18	165	339
Tribal Government	344	37	76	125	582
Total	500	89	125	400	1,114

PERCENTAGES OF TRIBAL MEMBERS BY EMPLOYMENT CENTER

EMPLOYERS	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981
Kah-Nee-Ta Resort	19%	24%	23%	20%	16%
W. S. Forest Products	35%	34%	32%	29%	24%
Tribal Government	59%	59%	55%	52%	51%

WARM SPRINGS APPRENTICESHIP JOURNEYMAN PROGRAM

Tribal Members Terry Squiemphen and Ronald Suppah successfully completed a four-year Automotive Apprenticeship Training Program. Each of them became certified journeymen automotive mechanics.

All the standards have been established by the Warm Springs Apprenticeship Committee and are approved by the State of Oregon Apprenticeship and Training Council. The standards include 8000 hours of training to earn a Certificate and Journeyman Card. Presently, tribal member Donald Winishut has initiated training through the Warm Springs Apprenticeship Training Program, and one additional person is being sought to participate.

TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Protection of life and property is the mission of the Tribal Police Department, and for the past two years there have been no tribal member fatalities in vehicle accidents related to alcohol within the reservation boundary. Indeed, Tribal Police Officers have produced positive, significant results in an area of major concern to our community. Community involvement has increased resulting in support of the department, and a decrease in crime such as burglary and driving under the influence.

Dedication Dinner at the Simnasho Longhouse

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Simnasho Longhouse Addition

In 1985 the Tribal Council appropriated funds for a major construction addition to the existing Simnasho Longhouse. Construction began on June 1 and was completed on November 20, 1985. We are pleased that employment of many tribal members was provided through this construction, and the addition was a job well done.

Culture and Heritage Department

The Culture and Heritage Department continues to be active in promoting tribal culture. A most significant project has been the ongoing effort of the Culture and Heritage Department to preserve and teach the language of the Warm Springs, Wasco and Paiute peoples. Other important projects include developing curriculum materials about our Indian culture to be used in the Warm Springs schools, and participating in land use planning. Other examples of information-sharing include lessons about the Tribal flag and the Tribal Council.

Museum

Significant progress by the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society (MOIHS) is being made in regard to the establishment of the Warm Springs Museum. As tribal history is portrayed in the museum, it is hoped that people will see, through a tribal perspective, how the Tribes have progressed.

The planning stage of the Museum building is completed. MOIHS has advertised nationally to hire a Museum Executive Director. Selection will be made in 1986. The site is presently set for Kah-Nee-Ta because of historical and economic reasons.

HOUSING

Under Local Housing Authority direction, the Construction Department developed a plan for 53 homes to be built under the HUD Mutual Help program. HUD has approved and accepted the tribal work plan. Careful planning in utilizing the funding may enable Tribal Construction to build 58 quality homes, five more than originally planned. The Mutual Help program encourages owning, rather than renting. There are 31 proposed homes to be built at Greeley Heights (Phase III), six at Wolfe Point, four at Simnasho, with the rest to be built in scattered sites. Construction will continue as weather permits.

Already the Greeley Heights Phase III housing sites have water and sewer lines in place, and the driveways are currently being built.

Under the JTPA apprenticeship program, there are four tribal members and two other Indian carpenters, who are now working on building two houses at Wolfe Point. Upon completion, the JTPA apprenticeship program will have built four homes including the two they completed in 1984.

JTPA Apprenticeship Program

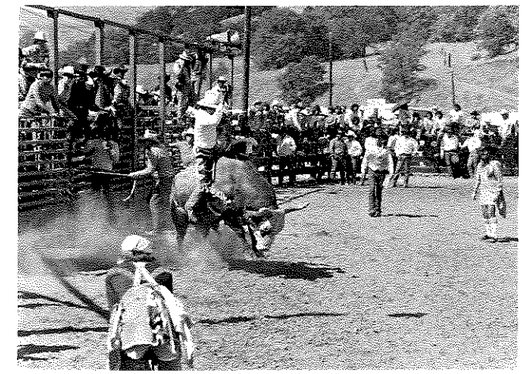
Tribal Credit for Housing

In 1985 there were 20 mobile home loans made totaling $397,000, 18 homes financed for $789,000 and 13 remodels totaling over $70,000. Home connected loans in 1985 came to a grand total of $1,256,000, affecting 51 families.

RECREATION

Rodeo Grounds

The Rodeo Grounds were relocated to a more spacious site next to the industrial park. Governor Atiyeh dedicated the new arena on June 22, 1985.



Rodeo Grounds

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Sidwalter Water System

The Sidwalter water system has been completed, and is now operating. Fluoridated and chlorinated water is being used through the Sidwalter water system. A major storage tank with two pumps has been installed to assure that Sidwalter residents will not run out of water.

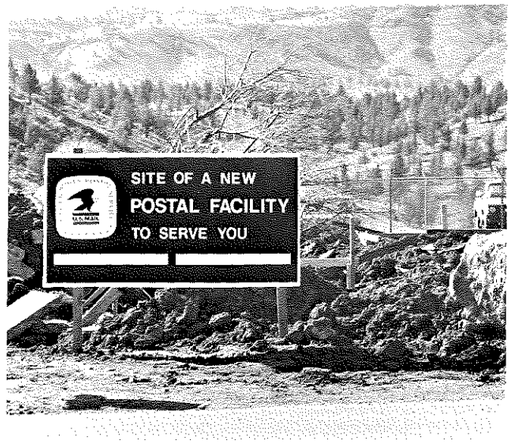
Post Office Facility

The Post Office facility, currently under construction, is scheduled for completion in July, 1986. This is not a tribal-owned building, but is a Postal Service facility. An outside contractor has been obtained by the Postal Service for construction.

Justice Services Administration Building

Through the Tribal Construction Department, the Justice Services Administration (JSA) building was completed on September 28, 1985. A federal contract in the amount of $2.3 million for constructing the building was successfully obtained by Tribal Council and management.

Earl Perry, Construction Manager for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Portland Area Office, commended the Confederated Tribes, stating that this was one of the best construction projects completed under the Portland Area. We are pleased with the success of the construction of the JSA building, as it improves our ability to meet our community's needs.



TRIBAL ECONOMY

KWSI/KWSO

A sense of great pride was felt when "KWSI 96.5 FM, 100,000 watts of power" began broadcasting January 17, 1986. Objectives of KWSI's management and staff are to pursue excellence in the business realm of the radio industry, and become self-sufficient within the next five years.

KWSO will be a 3,500 watt FM educational radio station, which will go on line in 1986. It will be tailored to serve as a communication link for the people of Warm Springs. Its frequency will be 91.9.

KWSO and KWSI bring a fresh and new perspective into our community, providing increased employment opportunities for our people, both young and old. A special sense of harmony and pride of ownership is felt by tribal members as they listen to their own radio station, KWSI 96.5.

Assembly Plant

Generally, the "Textronix" business was not as profitable as in the past. Due to changes in the industry that could not be controlled, this segment of the market laid off many workers. Unfortunately, the effects of the industry changes resulted in the closure of our Assembly Plant at the end of November.

KWSI Staff (left to right): Tribal members Ronnie Smith, Delson Suppah, Billie Jo McConville, Phillip David, Tina Aguilar and Kenneth Miller.

Sewing Plant

The Confederated Tribes began evaluating the possible development of a sewing plant to increase job opportunities and to help diversify the reservation's economic base. Discussions began with Mr. Wayne Jenkins, owner of Denver Manufacturing. The project, which would involve the manufacture of western shirts and blouses, could be the first joint venture pursued by the Tribes.

Retail Market Analysis

The Tribes updated the 1977 retail market study, which again recommended development of a retail center anchored by a larger supermarket. The study also included the identification of other retail business opportunities for individual tribal members. These included a hardware/sporting goods store, larger laundromat and drycleaning service, a record/tape/VCR rental business, barber/beauty shops, a books/stationery/games store, bank, fabric/sewing center, catalog store and radio/TV/stereo business.

Charley Brothers Store

Russell and Frank Charley completed a feasibility study in 1985 for construction of a grocery store, with gas pumps, at Simnasho. The study projected positive results with great potential for success. Construction of the Charley Brothers store has begun, with completion anticipated in 1986.

Vending Operation

In 1985 the Tribal vending operation was turned over to Rita Squiemphen, a tribal member, and is now a privately-owned operation. Rita worked with the tribal vending operations prior to buying it. Experience obtained during her employment provided a realistic perspective in owning and operating such an enterprise.

Warm Springs Forest Products Industries

In spite of poor market conditions, continuous operations resulted in a total sales of $30,407,262, an increase of 3.4% over 1984 figures. Warm Springs Forest Products Industries (WSFPI) ended the year with a loss of $471,627. Stumpage payments to the Confederated Tribes and wages paid to tribal members and affiliates amounted to $11,980,131, an increase of 24% over the previous year.

Results of a small log feasibility study indicate that major changes in WSFPI's facilities will need to be made if it is to continue to make a viable contribution to the Confederated Tribes. A good safety record again this year reduced overall cost associated with accidents.

Regardless of losses, the social factors of increased employment and local wages remain as high priorities and a driving factor in our economy. WSFPI operations will continue to strive in an industry where over 170 western mills have closed down since 1979.

Warm Springs Power Enterprises
Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project

The hydroelectric station continued satisfactory operation throughout the year, delivering a total of 85,294,000 kilowatt hours. Shutdowns for normal maintenance totaled 10 days, with the station operating continuously at all other times. Station output is automatically controlled by the amount of flow that must be maintained in the Deschutes River downstream and by the reservoir level.

Electronic devices were installed in the fish channels to count the number of fish entering the several fishways. Results of the counting indicated it might be desirable to close some of the openings not being utilized, thus saving water for power purposes.

Frank Joscelyn, power Superintendent since 1982, retired in October, 1985 and James A. Manion was appointed Acting Power Superintendent for the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project.

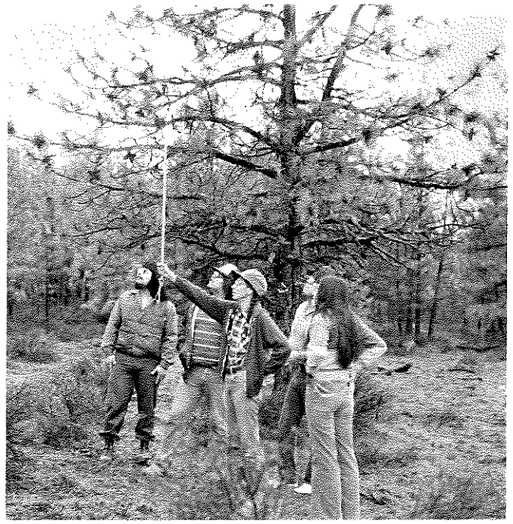
FOREST LANDS

Superior trees are being developed under a tree improvement program using tribal dollars allocated approximately seven years ago. This "super tree" program is now a leader among other similar programs in this particular field. Breeding of trees that are known for their resistance to diseases is a part of the program. Marketing of seeds will begin soon.

Robert Harned and William Donaghu, Warm Springs BIA Foresters, received recognition for their outstanding services in the management of Indian forests from the Intertribal Timber Council (ITC). Engraved plaques were presented to them by the national Indian timber organization in April, 1985 during the ITC Annual Indian Timber Symposium in Seattle, Washington.

The Warm Springs Forestry Crew, now in their second year of existence, obtained about $500,000 in contracts, and have successfully made themselves self-sustaining in regard to funding for the next two years. The contracts obtained were previously going to outside contractors.

Archeological surveys are a part of policy and procedure for the BIA Forestry Management Program. Working with BIA Forestry are the Culture and Heritage Committee in regard to cultural areas, and Nelson Wallulatum for all archeological aspects of commercial timber management practices on the reservation.



NATURAL RESOURCES

Significant among 1985 accomplishments was elimination of the overcrowding of Natural Resource Department personnel. Columbia River Fisheries improved over past year performances; more fish were caught than in recent years. Five elk and one deer were radio collared during 1985. Information from these animals will be used for habitat protection in future timber sales. The reservation deer hunt success increased from 24% in 1984 to 29% in 1985. Rehabilitation projects completed in 1985 include the Quartz Creek Watershed, Coyote Creek, and Seekseequa Creek.

Range/Agriculture projects included five corrals and eleven fencing projects. For grazing areas, water development occurred to assist grazing groups to improve their distribution of livestock. Twelve projects were completed through this water development project, with nine springs currently in the development stages. Two rehabilitation irrigation projects were completed at Mill Creek and Simnasho in 1985.

Prescribed fire remains as an effective tool in management of natural resources. Efforts have begun to rejuvenate the huckleberry fields through prescribed burning of lodge poles to provide space for the berries to grow. Burning of huckleberry fields to rejuvenate their productivity was a method our people used prior to the presence of non-Indian people in America.

The five-year Range and Agriculture Management Plan was completed in December, 1984 and the Ordinance to this was approved by Tribal Council in January, 1985. Meshing traditional and cultural philosophies of sustaining a balance of resources has been incorporated in this Range and Agriculture Management Plan.

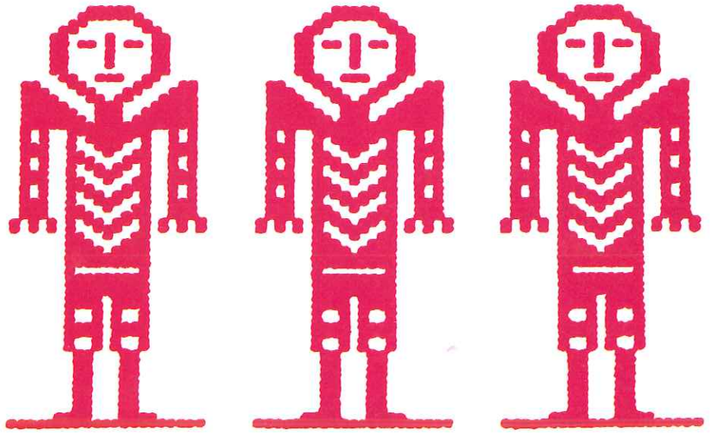
Don Hodel, Secretary of Interior for Indian Affairs, presented a Department of Interior Unit Award to the Warm Springs Fire and Management Program for suppression of large forest fires on the Warm Springs Reservation. Significantly, this is the first award specific to Fire and Management to be presented to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

LAND TENURE AND LAND USE: WARM SPRINGS TRIBAL ZONING AND LAND USE CODE UNDERWAY

The Warm Springs Zoning and Land Use Code will provide for the orderly development of reservation land and resources. The Land Use Code will recognize in the land use planning process the traditional and cultural values of the Tribes, particularly the communal use of lands.

The primary purpose of the land use code is to designate lands needed for homes and livelihoods for present and future tribal members, and to designate a variety of land uses so that conflicts between uses can be minimized. This applies to all lands within the boundaries of the Reservation and lands held in trust for the Confederated Tribes by the U.S. government. Community review of the draft code is planned for 1986. Tribal Council adoption is also expected in 1986.

From left to right: Nelson Wallulatum, Chief of the Wasco Tribe; Larry Calica, Secretary-Treasurer; Zane Jackson, Chairman, Tribal Council; Donald Hodel, Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs; Dennis Karnopp, Tribal Attorney; Delvis Heath, Sr., Chief of the Warm Springs; Michael R. Clements, Tribal Council member; Kenneth L. Smith, Consultant.



We are only visitors to this world.

Let us use our time here to the fullest in promoting peace, respecting our fellow humans and loving those around us with the joy of true friendship.

Peace, understanding, respect and love are the virtues of mankind and worthy goals of society. Our short visit to this world leaves us precious little time to achieve these goals.

As Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark prepared for their journey across unknown territory one hundred eighty-one years ago, President Thomas Jefferson gave them specially minted "peace medals," to be appropriately presented to the Chiefs of the Indian Nations on behalf of the President.

In keeping with that tradition, I, Governor Victor Atiyeh, present to the Chiefs of the Warm Springs, Wasco and Paiute Tribes and the Confederation of those Tribes a specially struck medal. This medal is given only by me to those whom I, for my own reasons, personally select.

The Confederated Tribes, through their Chiefs and Council, have a special place in my heart and mind. My admiration for your pioneering efforts to help your people is boundless. The respect I have for you collectively and individually grows with each passing year. But most treasured of all is the generosity of the warmth of friendship you have given me.

Presented on June 21, 1985, the one hundred thirtieth year of the Treaty with your Tribes.