THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

1986 Annual Report

"The Young People — Our Most Precious Resource"
It is our honor to dedicate the 1986 Annual Report in memory of two great leaders, Mr. Harold Culpus and Mr. Albert "Al" Ullman.

Harold Culpus, (68), was taken from us on November 1, 1986. Harold’s lifelong devotion to his people, his tribe and the nation, helped us accomplish many significant goals.

He served our country with great valor and distinction in the U.S. Army during World War II, when twice he was wounded in action. He received a purple heart, American Defense Service Ribbon, and many other citations. Harold was renowned for helping to preserve the rich knowledge and wisdom of our culture and traditions, which he coupled with practical business insight during the thirty-six years he served on Tribal Council, Fish and Wildlife Committee, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society and many other boards and committees. Harold represented us as our official voting delegate for the National Congress of American Indians and the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians. He was active, involved and contributed to major decisions that now, and will for many years, guide our progress as a Tribe.

Harold helped nourish into reality the U.S. - Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty in 1985. The treaty culminated nearly 20 years of effort and sets an important precedent for Native Americans across the country. He helped with the passage of the Northwest Salmon and Steelhead Enhancement Act. Like our forefathers, Harold upheld the value placed on salmon since time immemorial. Future generations will reap the benefits of Harold’s devotion to preserve and enhance this great natural resource. He was a humble, modest person, who never asked for recognition. He appreciated all living things as gifts from our Mother Earth, and treated them with great respect. There can be no greater tribute to a man than the perpetuation of his values and ideas — Harold Culpus was such a man.

Memories

I recall visions of you and I, side by side
Such sweet memories bring me great joy and pride
You were loving, kind, generous and true
to all people, old and new.

Precious time was our treasure together
I thank our Creator, for there is no greater measure
Yes, memories of you, your smile, your laughter
Frail memories forever after.

Owen Panney, Past Tribal Attorney, Present Chief Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon:
"The Tribe lost a wonderful friend with Al Ullman's death. There are many benefits that each and every member of this Tribe enjoys that would not have been available but for the assistance of Al Ullman... He assisted in getting the funding for the Community Center, Kah Nee Ta... He helped the Tribe acquire the wood products plant and he (Continued on inside back cover)

MESSAGE FROM THE TRIBAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Dear Tribal Members and Friends,

As Tribal Chairman, I consider 1986 a year in which many visions and dreams of our past leaders were realized. Today and historically, the cornerstone of progress and success of the Confederated Tribes can be attributed to the involvement, dedication and faith of our people.

We wish to pay our respects in this report to Harold Culpus, a distinguished leader and Tribal Council member, who carried this heritage of strength throughout his service to the people. Those of us left behind must continue to perpetuate this commitment to the best interests of the Tribe through our daily business. Also, the Tribe recognizes Congressman Al Ullman, a man who proved his loyalty to our Tribe by his actions. We share our sorrow publicly in his passing, as he shared his support publicly for the Tribe. We are thankful the Creator blessed us with these leaders.

Transition of a newly elected Tribal Council occurred. Referendums that were adopted by our people in 1986 included the establishment of separate dedicated trust funds for the Senior Citizens Pension Fund and Tribal Education Scholarship Fund. The purpose for separating these funds from the normal budget process was to enable each fund to perpetuate its own revenues for future users. The adoption referendum increased our enrollment by 27 tribal members. Warm Springs Apparel Industries was approved by referendum and established our newest enterprise. An issue that was revived from previous efforts brought the apportionment question to referendum for the first time. The measure failed.

Mr. Larry Calica was appointed as our Secretary-Treasurer. He will oversee the central administrative business of the Tribe and ensure tribal policies are effectively followed.

Concerns about the tribal budget process generated a new policy, which was adopted on April 16, 1986. Warm Springs Appropriation Ordinance No. 67 ensures public meetings will be held to inform and to receive input of tribal members before Tribal Council action is taken to adopt the tribal budget. The proposed budget will be posted for at least fifteen days prior to any public hearings. Our peoples input has guided this action of the governing body. It is the foresight, involvement and support of the people that enables positive growth for the Warm Springs Reservation.

(Continued on next page)
A new Tribal Student Scholarship Policy was approved which requires screening of students to strengthen any weak areas prior to funding approval for higher educational or vocational pursuits. This policy is aimed at promoting individual success by better preparing our students for the transition to college.

We also initiated the process to establish a Youth Council, which will allow our youth an opportunity to learn about tribal government and have input in areas of concern. New members were appointed to our committees and board who help oversee pertinent areas of business and recommend policy to us.

In 1986 we joined the Central Oregon Economic Development Council (COEDC). We believe COEDC offers great potential for business opportunities, and as our population continues to grow, it is essential that we explore all avenues to provide employment.

Because the demand for water continues to expand, the Tribe decided to enter water negotiations with the State of Oregon at the invitation of the United States through the Secretary of Interior. Quantifying the reserved water rights is an important issue for our Reservation. Based on the ruling in the United States Supreme Court in the 1908 case of Winter v. United States, the creation of Indian reservations included the reservation of an unspecified amount of water for use on those reservations. However, it is important to understand that the Tribe can withdraw from these negotiations at any time. The Tribe, the United States as our trustee, and the State of Oregon must all support and approve any agreement that may be reached.

With the assistance of key Senators and Representatives, most notably Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon and Representative Edward Markey of Massachusetts, we were able to obtain critical amendments to the Federal Power Act, which was passed by the U.S. Congress. In essence, we preserved our opportunity to attempt to acquire the new license for the Pelton and Round Butte Dams when the present license expires in fourteen years. The originally proposed legislation would have prohibited us from acquiring the license. Protection of fishing rights was also provided for in this major legislation.

The Tribal Council realizes the great responsibility we must fulfill for our people, and for those generations yet unborn. We as a tribe are moving forward as we confront and overcome our minor setbacks. On behalf of the Tribal Council, I am privileged to say that we feel a sense of great pride to be a part of this evolution. I thank my fellow tribal members for the guidance and help provided in 1986. It is my pleasure to share our 1986 Annual Report with you.

Sincerely,

Zane Jackson, Chairman
Tribal Council
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs
Reservation of Oregon

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

Tribal Council

In accordance with our Constitution and By-Laws, the people elected the Tribal Council in 1986. Each elected leader serves a three-year term, with the exception of the Chiefs, who serve for life.

On behalf of the people, the Tribal Council exercises authority as granted in the Constitution and By-Laws, and in the Corporate Charter.

The Tribal Council delegates representatives to meetings where decisions or policies are determined that directly relate to our Treaty rights and to the trust responsibilities of the federal government. Our delegates carry out the wishes of the Tribal Council, and provide input that influence actions at the meetings that are in the best interests of our Tribe and the Indian people. The method of providing input varies. At national Indian organization meetings, each member tribe has one vote on issues at large. Our Council delegate, therefore, votes on behalf of our Tribe. Issues that are being voted on vary, but are areas that affect our daily existence, such as education, health, forestry, water, and law. There again, the purpose and intent of national Indian organizations is to provide a unified and strong voice on issues on behalf of the Indian people. We participate in the National Indian Timber Council, the National and Northwest Indian Health Boards, the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission and the National Congress of American Indians.

Lobbying has a great influence on decisions affecting us. Each year tribal testimony is provided to Congressional Sub-Committees that oversee policies affecting our Tribe. Congress can change current or proposed policies of the Administration, that may or may not be beneficial to our Tribe. No other body has the power to amend the Administration's policies, including the fiscal year budget. Examples of how our Congressional friends have helped us include added monies to forestry, alcohol and drug treatment budgets, including funds for the protection of our rights in the issues of the water and salmon.

As the scope of business of the Tribal Council expands, executive committees and boards of directors are increasingly relied on. Appointed by the Council, these people recommend and in some cases carry out policy. Throughout the year, public meetings are held by the Tribal Council or by appointed committees, boards and support staff, to share and solicit input from the people.

Legislative Report

During the second session of the 99th Congress in 1986, several pieces of Federal legislation of importance to the Tribe were passed and signed by the President. Perhaps foremost is the Electric Consumers Protection Act (P.L. 99-495), which changes the rules by which federal licenses are renewed for the operation of hydroelectric dams - including the three dams of the Pelton Project on the Deschutes River. Although the Pelton dams are probably the only federally regulated dams in the Nation awaiting renewal that occupy Indian lands, special considerations were included in the law that will protect our opportunity to seek and obtain the Pelton license. The law also includes stricter provisions for the protection of fisheries by holders of federal hydro licenses.
Other enacted laws restore federal recognition to the Klamath Tribe (P.L. 99-398), make Indian child molestation a federal crime (P.L. 99-303), and include Tribes in the Federal Safe Drinking Water program (P.L. 99-139).

Bills to include Tribes in the Clean Water Act and extending the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) were vetoed, although ANA is continuing under separate authority.

Bills of interest that failed to make it out of Congress include the Indian Health Care Improvement amendments, the regulation of gaming, Self-Determination Act amendments, reservation economic development, federal magistrates for reservations, and the abrogation of treaty steelhead fishing.

The Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (P.L. 99-663) was also signed into law, creating a commission to develop and oversee the implementation of guidelines which restrict development and preserve the natural beauty of the Gorge. The law exempts tribal and individual allotments within the area from these restrictions, seeks to safeguard tribal religious and cultural areas, and provides for tribal consultation in developing the guidelines.

The annual law (P.L. 99-500) appropriating funds for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS) for Fiscal Year 1987 added significant amounts over the Administration’s request. Among the law’s provisions, the Johnson-O’Malley education program was left in the BIA, funding was restored for the Forestry program, and the special alcoholism treatment project at Warm Springs was continued - all of which were requested by the Confederated Tribes. Funds were also added for tribal participation in the U.S. - Canada Salmon Treaty. The BIA’s block grant proposal was rejected.

The massive national “war on drugs” law (P.L. 99-570) contains special provisions for tribes, principally allowing tribes to coordinate existing programs for the entire community and setting up new programs to prevent and treat alcohol and drug abuse among Indian youth. For Fiscal Year 1987, BIA received $24.5 million and IHS $21.7 million, both mainly for youth programs.

Continued Treaty Rights . . .

In the area of off-reservation treaty hunting rights, the Tribe negotiated an agreement with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife governing ceremonial hunting in the ceded area. Tribally authorized ceremonial hunting teams will be able to harvest agreed-upon number of deer and elk during special controlled hunts scheduled by the State for wildlife management units in the ceded area. The off-reservation ceremonial hunts are expected to help fulfill tribal ceremonial needs and ease the hunting pressure on reservation deer and elk herds.

Continued Human Resources . . .

Youth leadership and self-help were enhanced, including Congressional testimony in Washington D.C. by our youth regarding alcohol and drug abuse. Young tribal members participated in numerous youth conferences. The “Soar Like An Eagle Conference,” which was coordinated by our youth, was held at Kah Nee Ta.

The Trades and Apprenticeship Training Council currently has eleven tribal members, including three auto mechanics, seven carpenters and one plumber.

Treaty Rights

During 1986, tribal, state and federal negotiators completed work on a comprehensive Columbia River fisheries management plan. Negotiation of a plan was ordered in 1983 by the federal court in the United States vs. Oregon treaty fishing rights litigation in 1983. The plan will establish a framework for allocation of salmon and steelhead runs between treaty and non-treaty fisheries and establish a program for rebuilding depressed stocks of upriver salmon and steelhead. Once the plan is officially adopted by the parties in United States vs. Oregon, it will be presented to the federal court for approval as a consent decree.

The 1986 treaty and non-treaty fisheries in the ocean and in the Columbia River were managed according to a one-year management agreement. In July, the federal court rejected a challenge to this agreement by the State of Idaho. Also in July, the tribes won a federal court appeal, brought by the State of Idaho, challenging the federal court’s approval of a similar plan governing the 1985 ocean and in-river fisheries.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Education/Training/Employee Development

Education/Training/Employee Development

An Oregon State University Extension intern position has been created and filled by a tribal member. Objectives are to enhance community services, and participation in preventative education efforts to promote healthy living.

The number one resource of our Tribe is the human resource. By investing in our people to enhance their capabilities, we are investing in the future success of the Tribe. Several actions were accomplished in 1986 to help strengthen our people.

Making a smooth transition to a management position in the Early Childhood Education program was tribal member Barbara Poncho. Barbara is looked up to by many of our children. Her success sets a fine example which our youth can identify with. We have 231 children who are receiving child care services.
For the Community Learning Center, an appropriation of funds to revise and update the preliminary design and cost estimate for the first phase was made. Phase I proposes the development of the daycare portion on the early childhood program.

The present education facilities are inadequate and the goal is to pursue innovative means to jointly fund the construction of a Learning Center that will meet the needs of our increasing population. This is a long-range goal that we are methodically working on, as it will be a number of years before all of the Community Learning Center will be constructed.

A modest person, Caroline admits that the Award "was a surprise," and the recognition touched her deeply. However, Caroline’s intent was not for the Award, but for the children..."I like children, they need someone to believe in them, that they can do something successfully...it makes them feel good and not give up."

Caroline Tohet receives O.S.U. Extension Outstanding Service Cooperative Award.

The Tribal Council also presented an appreciation plaque to Caroline at a special dinner for her. Caroline vibrantly stated, "I'm by no means through...I'm still here and I do what the good Lord tells me to do." Indeed, Caroline brings sunshine to our youth as a 4-H Leader, and we are proud of the path she walks in our lives.

Caroline Tohet
Tribal Elder and Leader
Recognized in 1986

Caroline Tohet, a respected elder of our Tribe, received the "Oregon State University Extension Outstanding Service Cooperative Award." It was presented on December 11, 1986 at Corvallis, Oregon, and was one of seven awards given throughout the State.

Caroline is a 4-H Leader now approaching her 25th year of sharing her knowledge of beadwork, Indian dancing, legends, coordination of youth in parades, exhibits and traditional fashion shows.

Tyrone has demonstrated leadership and has set for himself standards of excellence, and we are proud of him.

Health

Primary efforts of the Health Department in 1986 were directed toward integrating the mission statement into program services.

Results of this action included the Health Department supporting other agencies in meeting responsibilities for reducing and preventing major physical and mental illnesses. More emphasis was placed on preventing health and social problems from reaching a stage where they endanger safety or require involvement of justice services, or require physical or mental treatment.

Sanctioning from the Tribal Council to explore options for the new Health Care Center and the Elder Care facility was given.

Data collected by our department indicate people are assuming more responsibility for their own health. We are pleased to have experienced this trend of healthy growth in 1986.

Tribal Law Enforcement

Ensuring the safety of lives and property of community members are the primary services of our Tribal Law Enforcement Department.

Tribal, federal and applicable state laws are enforced in services provided.

Our objectives are to continue enhancing the high standards of services provided to the community by our department. Essentially, we credit our community's support and involvement for our success realized, and the commitment exemplified by our department employees.

Tribal Court

Protecting the community from harm and guaranteeing the rights of individuals are of primary importance to the Tribal Court. Providing fair and impartial resolutions of disputes in a reasonable amount of time, and overseeing that tribal laws are complied with, are services provided.

New to the Tribal Law and Order Code is Chapter 362, which deals with conservators and guardianship. It was approved on March 31, 1986 by the Tribal Council.

Also, civil judgement procedures were updated and revisions of Chapter 345 (Livestock control in populated areas) make the code more thorough.

Indian Health Service

The Warm Springs Clinic staff was recognized for the "Outstanding Group Performance Award." Lee Looins, Service Unit Director, was presented the award in Washington, D.C. by the Director of the Health Resources and Services Administration. A "Unit Citation" was also awarded the Warm Springs Clinic staff for the emergency treatment of Kah Nee Ta fire victims.

Accreditation continued from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. This is in recognition that the highest standards in the industry for an outpatient health care facility have been achieved. Reaccreditation of the Lab was also received from the College of American Pathologists. The Clinic recorded an all time peak of 21,600 outpatient visits during Fiscal Year 1986. Increasing outpatient visits are anticipated as the Warm Springs Service Unit has been appointed to provide health care to recently recognized Klamath.

Indian Health Service

The Confederated Tribes are proud of the achievements of tribal member Tyrone B. Smith, II. The United States National Achievement Academy (USNAA) named Tyrone as an award winner in mathematics.

Less than ten percent of all junior high and high school students are recognized and given this great honor by the USNAA. Tyrone attends the Madras Junior High School and was nominated for this award by his math teacher, Sarah Brown.

Tyrone B. Smith, II
Award Recipient

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CONSTRUCTION/TRANSPORTATION

Housing needs on the reservation are steadily being met, as another 57 homes were nearly completed in 1986 by the Construction Department.

Under the Mutual Help Housing Program, 53 homes were nearly completed. Four homes were built under the Housing and Urban Development Program. Other projects completed were the Greeley Heights housing subdivision road and the widening of East Tenino road to include a bikeway for people to use near the Community Center.

All completed projects tied into needs identified in our Tribal Comprehensive Plan. The Tribal Council continues to pave the way as 50 housing sites for the Sunnyside Housing subdivision at Dry Creek have already been approved for future construction.

HOUSING

The Housing Department experienced several changes in 1986, including new and additional personnel. Our new Housing Director is Delano "Satch" Miller.

The Housing Department took over 18 BHA houses and the nearly completed 53 Mutual Help Homes, making the total housing responsibility of 418 rentals, including the Kah Nee Ta Hamlet.

Goals of our new Director are to meet the housing needs of 200 people who are on the waiting list, and to seek ways to build 10-15 four and five bedroom homes for large families to rent until they build their own homes. These are needed because large families with high incomes do not qualify for HUD low-income housing rentals, and existing tribal homes (when available) are too small.

Positive changes occurred through the Mutual Help and HUD programs which have implemented stricter regulations and higher standards for tribes to follow. As a result, higher quality homes are being built, and on a long-term basis our tribal members will benefit as homeowners.

With the new additional staff and a few policy changes, 1987 is projected to be a better year for meeting housing needs and providing assistance.

CULTURE & HERITAGE

Significant progress continued in the sharing, preservation and research of cultural, traditional and historical data.

From the pre-contact era: Klickitat Basket, Wampus Necklace, Wampus Bone Necklace and Mutton Mountain Sheep Horn Grease Paint Holder. Women’s ceremonial Camas Hook Hair from the 1800’s.

A dictionary of the Warm Springs language is developing at a good pace. Audio and video-cassette recording of numerous traditional ceremonies and other information was begun in 1986. Illustration of two legends into two books for school curriculum was completed. The first book of a teacher orientation series was completed and made available to the local school district. One of our objectives is to build a resource library to include information like the audio and video recordings, that can be checked out by our people.

Instruction of traditional dances, language, cultural awareness and values was shared with over a thousand people. Joint cooperation was realized in land use planning and development on tribal and state level, as the Culture and Heritage Office is used as a referral resource for identifying and protecting cultural and traditional areas.

Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society Proclamation:

With the death of Harold Culps on November 1, 1986, the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society lost a man who had served as founder, leader and inspirator to the Society. Harold persevered in his leadership of the Society when abilities were most needed. He brought to the Society his traditional Indian ways and his reservoir of knowledge of Indian history and culture. His abilities ensured that the Historical Society continued to operate and develop as an Indian organization in the finest sense. In his position as Chairman of the Board of the Historical Society, he distinguished himself as an ambassador for the organization, finding the time to devote to the Society’s work, while also meeting the demanding schedule of a Tribal Council member.

Harold Culps will be remembered by the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society (MOISH) and its members, and his contributions will not be forgotten.

By this proclamation, the Society dedicates its efforts and accomplishments during the year 1987 to Harold Culps.

Progress continues at a careful pace for MOISH. An executive recruitment firm in New York was hired to search for an Executive Director. Elizabeth Tewee was appointed Acting Executive Director, and Beulah Calica now lends her expertise to MOISH as the Executive Secretary-Treasurer. MOISH established its new office on July 1, and is now located at 2148 Kota Street in Warm Springs.

We are pleased that our artifact preservation was given an excellent rating by a professional from the Smithsonian Institution. Funding resources are being explored for the building of our museum.

RECREATION, HEALTH EDUCATION & FITNESS

The Recreation, Health Education and Fitness Program’s main thrust is to promote healthier lifestyles of community members. Approximately 90% of the wellness program’s services are directed toward education and prevention of disease and injury, and 10% are used for intervention and treatment of unhealthy lifestyles.

Special programs targeted at our youth were conducted primarily in the school setting and have enjoyed success. These programs aim at issues like alcohol and drug abuse, refusal skills, dental hygiene, and personal safety.

Overseeing recreation services is our new Community Center Director, Elton Greeley.

Community volunteers help with recreational activities and are a valuable asset to the success of the programs. Providing financial and other types of support were approximately 200 individuals and sixty businesses, organizations or departments. The volunteers and staff members provide role models and help enhance the growth, character and personal development of our youth.
The Recreation Needs Assessment of 1981 is being used as one of the resources for realignment of programs, where needed, and to enhance or provide new programs for the community.

**TRIBAL ECONOMY**

**Warm Springs Town Center**

Authorization was given by Tribal Council for management to proceed with developing the concept and design for a Town Center. The Town Center could be a major step in diversifying private business and create needed employment.

**Warm Springs Forest Products Industries**

Warm Springs Forest Products Industries ended a successful 1986 well above what was projected to be another loss year. The small-log facilities study, began in 1985, was completed during the year. Currently, competing resource users concern need to be addressed before further recommendations or decisions can be made regarding new facility installation.

**KWSI/KWSO**

The Tribes' radio station, KWSI 96.5 FM, completed its first year near target of its financial projection. Profitability and tribal member employment continue to be the goals of KWSI. The contemporary format appeals to the masses within its range and is steadily gaining new listeners and support from Central Oregon.

Newly developed is KWSO 91.9 FM, our 3500 watt educational radio station. KWSO now operates Monday through Saturday from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Cultural information, educational and sports activities are broadcast as a service to the people of the Tribes. The format is community-oriented and, as a dual service, KWSO provides a training ground for tribal members entering the broadcast field.

Teamwork from all of KWSI and KWSO staff has been a key element for successful operations for 1986. Their individual growth has strengthened us as a whole, resulting in a good strong foundation for the anticipated challenges and progress that lie ahead.

**New Budget Process Information Fair**

To promote and enhance tribal member communication on the tribal budget and department services, an Information Fair occurred at the Agency Longhouse on October 23, 1986.

This was in response to past concerns expressed by tribal members about program funding and services. To facilitate the communication, departments set up booths that provided information on program goals, objectives, successes and failures. Staff were readily available to answer questions and provide verbal or written information about their particular program.

Many times our people have shared concerns about the tribal budget, what program services are provided, and who should they seek help from when needed. The Information Fair will be an annual event to provide an opportunity for our people to talk on a one-to-one basis with the employees of the Confederated Tribes.

Kah Nee Ta Village

Kah Nee Ta realized many changes in 1986. Providing new direction and leadership is tribal member Donald Courtney, our General Manager. Garland Brunoe, the previous manager, resigned after accepting challenges abroad.

Based on their Mission Statement, the Kah Nee Ta (KNT) Board of Directors and management reassessed their objectives and developed new position statements in 1986. Long term goals identified in the mission statement are to provide an economic return for the Tribe, provide tribal member employment and to maintain a quality resort.

Short-term objectives are to return KNT to a break-even cash flow by 1989. Indications are that we may accomplish this sooner if we continue to be firm in our commitment to work harder and keep the lines of communication open and strong. Enhancing communications, the Board of Directors initiated two meetings with the entire staff and two meetings open to the public for the discussion of KNT operations. Board meetings have been changed from quarterly to monthly.

Tribal member employment increased to 31% and many management positions have been filled by tribal members. Realignment of job responsibilities has resulted in staffing decreases and a reduction in personnel costs.

Capital improvements to physically improve the resort included a major refurbishment of the Village pool. Also, Cottage #9, which contains the hot springs, has had a hot tub added. The Chef's Suite at the lodge was refurbished and the lodge lobby and Juniper Room have been given a new look.
Power Enterprise has worked with Portland General Electric in placing a tribal member on the Round Butte work force, to be trained in the operation and maintenance of hydro facilities.

Warm Springs Apparel Industries

Now on the scene is the Warm Springs Apparel Industries (WSAI) enterprise. The WSAI went before the people of the Confederated Tribes on July 30, 1986 and was approved by vote of the general membership to establish the Tribe's newest enterprise.

Our goal is to impact this particular market and make a profit, and to create employment for tribal members. Providing employment has been realized, as 17 new jobs have been created, 15 of which belong to tribal members.

This particular enterprise depends entirely on the supply and demand for our services. Optimistically, our projection looks great in regard to potential contracts, and as our new staff develops, the enterprise itself will develop on a larger scale. Foremost, we want to meet the peoples' vote of confidence and be successful.

Hydroelectric Plant

The Pelton "Rerag" Dam Hydroelectric Plant is proving to be a great asset to the Tribes. After nearly five years of operation the plant has sold 415,386,000 kilowatt-hours of power. The plant ran satisfactorily throughout 1986, generating 88,010,000 kilowatt-hours.

Tribal Council appointed a Board of Directors which consists of five members: John Erriaga, Charles Luce, A.C. Barthalsmech, Delbert Frank, Sr., and Ralph Minnick.

Finance

The Finance Department continues to do an excellent job in assuring that the Tribe has comprehensive and precise records of tribal financial transactions.

James Szemore resigned as Financial Services Manager, although he still shares his expertise with us as a CPA consultant. Curtis Olson is now our Acting Financial Services Manager. A tribal member will be selected to fill this position in 1987.

The investment program on the minors' trust fund has been modified to allow the legal guardians a choice in the type of investments. Public meetings are scheduled for the second quarter of 1987 on this.

Decentralization of accounting functions to provide greater accountability by the responsible department was initiated in 1986 and will continue. Housing, Garage, Utilities and Day Care are the first to implement the decentralization process.

Self insurance of the Tribal Group Medical Program was realized in 1984. The following added provisions of employee benefits became effective on January 1, 1986: pre-certification for hospital and surgery services, pharmaceutical benefits and alcohol and drug abuse treatment.

Data Processing developed the first phase of the Labor Force Reporting system. This system is intended to identify all tribal members who are unemployed and, in time, may identify basic skills and interests. It will provide basic information to assist in tribal member job matching and usable skills development.

FORESTRY

It is important to understand that we have as much volume of our trees now, as we did in 1942 when harvesting of our forest began. However, our trees are now smaller in diameter and have fewer defects than the original forest.

Significantly, Warm Springs is the only reservation or major forest property that has two current forest inventory studies, which assures accuracy of the timber volumes within one-half of one percent between the two inventories.

The "Superior" tree improvement program will produce bigger, well formed trees in less time, resulting in improvement of strains of douglas fir, ponderosa and white pine trees. The trees planted will have a 30 to 40 percent superiority in volume at harvest over trees grown from conventional tree seed. This is a substantial gain when considering the 1.8 million trees planted in 1986.

The Forest Crew fought fires on and off the reservation, planted improved tree stock on cut-over areas, assisted with the superior tree program, and performed a variety of other contract work. They received a high rating on all fires to which they were assigned.

Tribal Member Forestry Technician Trainees, Theron Johnson, Ray Moydy, Sandra Brunoe and Marissa Stradley, are now entering the final third of their four-year training program. Upon completion, they will be at the same level as students graduating from a two-year forestry technician program who are hired to work in our forests.
from our children's children and their children. Therefore, we are duty-bound and obligated to use it wisely and protect it until they get here, and they will have the same obligation."

In support of this philosophy, many projects have been completed and initiated.

We assisted with an agreement for tribal members to ceremonial hunt in our ceded area, and co-sponsored a hunter safety class that certified 12 young men. Coordinated efforts with the Forestry Program to balance the use of our timber with habitat of animals and fish, has been initiated. Working with federal, state and other tribal programs is an ongoing process, as we strive to protect and enhance our natural resources.

The Natural Resource, Range and Agriculture Office assisted six of the grazing groups to formalize their organizational rules and begin developing grazing plans. These groups, when authorized by the Tribal Council, will be responsible for use of range lands under their care, in a manner that protects them for future generations.

- Albert Ullman -

supported and guided us through the negotiations to regain the McQuinn Strip. He then led the Congressional effort to pass the McQuinn Strip bill... As Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, he constantly protected the rights and assets of the Tribes as was intended by the Treaty."

Delbert Frank, Sr. Tribal Council Member: "He was directly involved and sponsored the Heirs Property bill. When it was passed, it allowed for the first time for our Tribe to buy fee patent lands on the reservation and turn those lands back into trust status. He performed a miracle with this, and that's how we were able to buy back the land where Kah Nee Ta was built. He also indirectly helped with Celilo Falls Claims, and helped us get the funding for building the houses at West Hills."

Dennis Karnopp, Tribal Attorney: "The real key factor is that Al Ullman had a genuine warmth and affection for the Tribes. At times it was very apparent, as with the Tax Status Act, and when the McQuinn Strip came into law in September of 1972... He also sponsored the Fish Hatchery legislation. He worked for the Tribes because he really cared about the people."

Warren R. Clements, Tribal Leader, Director, Employee Development Department: "Whenever our delegations were in Washington, D.C. on any matter, Al told us that our home base was his office and staff. He got us into the White House and into high level offices, whether we were there to protect programs or take advantage of potential opportunities for the Tribe."

I remember when Al brought the Ways and Means Committee of the United States to Kah Nee Ta. I believe that sold the Kah Nee Ta concept to them. This resulted in obtaining a substantial amount of money needed to expand the Village and construct the Resort... He always gave me five minutes of his precious time to present any matter in which I needed his help. I really appreciated that time... for a man of that stature and power didn't have to meet with anyone."

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs commemorates the 1986 Annual Report to all our Tribal Members who have passed on.