



The Confederated Tribes of the
Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
1988 Annual Report



*Zane Jackson, Warm Springs Tribal Council Chairman,
met with President Ronald Reagan December 12, 1988. Our Chairman
was one of 16 tribal leaders invited to discuss issues of concern to Indian people.*

About The Cover: The photograph of traditional fishing at Celilo Falls was taken in 1956 by federal engineer Richard Henry. (Courtesy of Candalaria Gallery in Salem, Oregon) The falls were inundated by The Dalles Dam in 1957. Several photos of the historic site are displayed at Kah-Nee-Ta Resort.

MESSAGE FROM THE TRIBAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Dear Tribal Members and Friends:

As we review highlights from 1988, we are thankful for the wisdom and foresight of our past and present elders. Several of our retired Tribal Council members are given special recognition in this report.

It was their leadership that led to the adoption of our Constitution and By-Laws, the wise investment of funds from the Celilo Falls settlement, the return of McQuinn Strip and Kah-Nee-Ta to tribal status, the purchase of our sawmill, and the decision to build the hydroelectric plant — all building blocks for a strong foundation on which our Tribes continue to develop.

Next to the Treaty, our Constitution, By-Laws and Corporate Charter are our most important documents. They provide the framework for our legal, governmental and economic affairs. In 1988 we celebrated the 50th Anniversary of our Constitution and By-Laws.

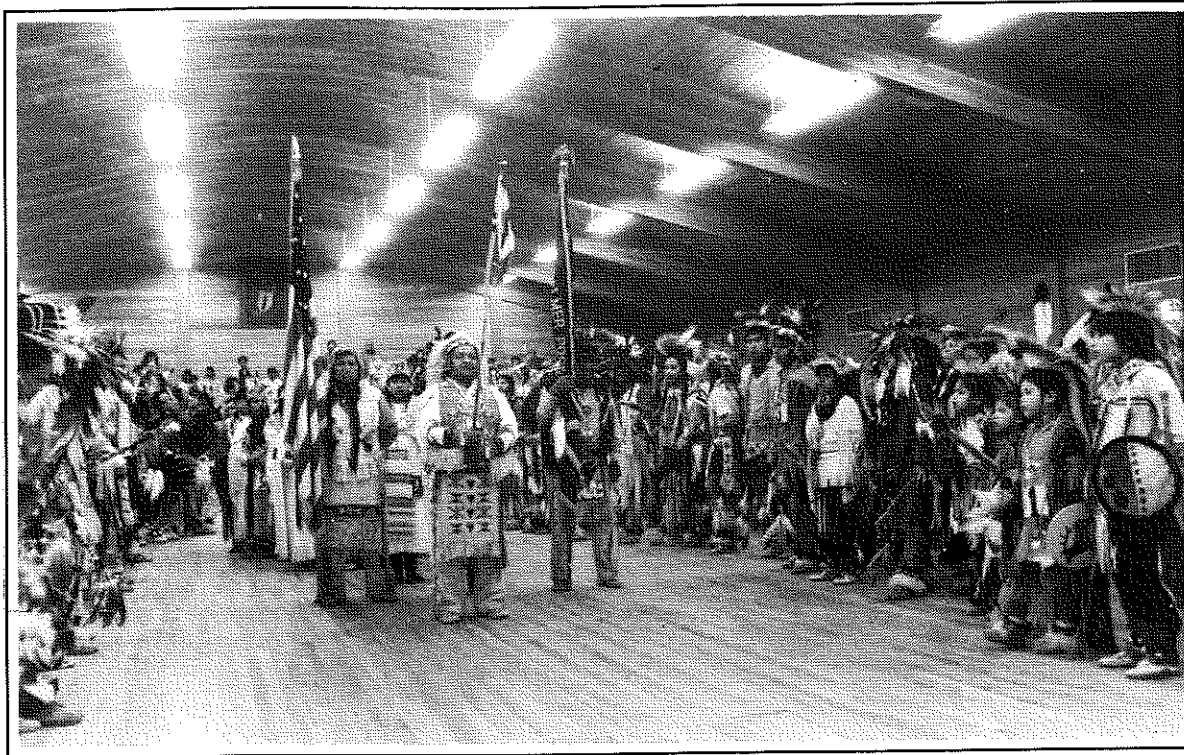
Important investment decisions were also made in 1988. The Tribal Council set aside



Tribal Council members: Janice Clements, Rita Squiemphen, Karen Wallulatum, Delbert Frank, Sr., Olney Patt, Sr., and Ellen Johnson (not shown). Chiefs: Delvis Heath, Sr., Vernon Henry and Nelson Wallulatum.



*Tribal Council officers:
Delbert Frank, Sr.,
Zane Jackson, Larry Calica
and Bruce Brunoe, Sr.*



50th Anniversary Celebration of the tribal Constitution and By-Laws

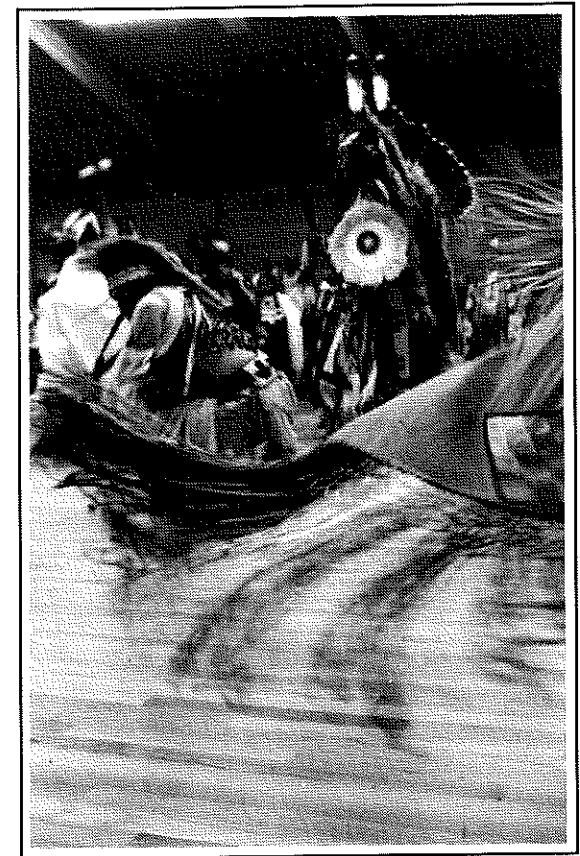
a \$10 million revenue fund for future generations and the people approved a \$2.5 million appropriation for the tribal museum. The majority of our tribal enterprises showed improvement from 1987.

I was honored to represent our Tribes at a meeting with President Reagan in December. The invitation was made to sixteen leaders of "progressive" tribes. We discussed reservation economics, health, unemployment and other issues.

I look back to 1988 and years past with great pride. On behalf of the Tribal Council, I thank the people for their strength, understanding, unity and support.

Zane Jackson

Chairman, Tribal Council



Celebration Dancers

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE:

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds were restored for the forestry program which acknowledged BIA trust responsibility. Indian Health Service (IHS) funds were appropriated for Self-Determination contracts and to continue the pilot program for alcoholism treatment.

Federal law was clarified so that Indian income from treaty fishing could not be taxed. This was in response to the Internal Revenue Service's effort to tax the Lummi Tribe.

The Indian Self-Determination Act was amended to expand tribal contracting of BIA and IHS programs. Congress formally rejected the old 1953 Congressional policy of tribal termination and replaced it with a government-to-government relations policy between tribes and the United States.

However, tribal sovereignty was threatened when the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act was adopted. Gaming activities, other than bingo, must be operated according to compacts reached with States.

LEGAL UPDATE:

Tribal Workers' Compensation Code: The Tribes withdrew from the State of Oregon Workers' Compensation System and began paying benefits to injured tribal employees pursuant to the newly adopted Warm Springs Workers' Compensation Code. The tribal program, which is fully administered and funded by the Tribes, is expected to improve efficiency and save on insurance costs.

Treaty Fishing Rights: A fisheries management plan governing allocation and production of Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead runs for the next decade was approved by the Federal Court in United States v. Oregon. The plan was signed by the Warm Springs, Yakima, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes, as well as the United States and the States of Oregon and Washington. It was opposed by the State of Idaho, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and the Makah Tribe of Washington. The parties objecting to the plan appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. A decision on the appeal is expected in late 1989.

In Lieu Site Legislation: Congressional legislation created additional "in lieu" sites for treaty Indian fishermen along the Columbia River. These sites, which will eventually number 26 along the Oregon and Washington shores between Bonneville and McNary Dams, are intended to partially fulfill a federal commitment to compensate tribes for the loss of traditional fishing sites caused by dam construction.

Labor Dispute: Employees of Warm Springs Forest Products Industries struck the Warm Springs Mill. The Tribal Council, in order to preserve the public peace and safety, directed that the pickets be removed from the Reservation. The local union filed an unfair labor practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board against Warm Springs Forest Products Industries (WSFPI). WSFPI challenged the application of the National Labor Relations Act to the tribal mill. The Associate Counsel for the National Labor Relations Board advised that the Board had no jurisdiction over WSFPI and that the charge should be dismissed.

Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Congress passed the Oregon Wild and



Robert Raimondi, Economic Development Specialist, reviews financial data with Chief Financial Officer John Henning

Scenic Rivers Act, adding forty Oregon rivers to the National Wild and Scenic River System. The Tribes were successful in having provisions incorporated into the Act to protect the Tribes' treaty and land interests. Tribal lands cannot be included within the federal system without the consent of tribal councils. In addition, with regard to the Metolius and Deschutes Rivers, federal agencies are required to enter into cooperative agreements with the Tribes for management of those rivers and adjoining lands.

Water Quantification Negotiations: Negotiations to quantify tribal water rights resumed. The tribal engineers, tribal negotiating team, and the federal negotiation team are developing a water quantification proposal to present to the State of Oregon in 1989. This proposal will quantify both consumptive water rights and in-stream water rights. These negotiations should add protection to water use rights for agriculture and other purposes including fishery maintenance.

Deschutes River Management Committee: The Tribes have been deeply involved in cooperative management efforts to develop a comprehensive plan for management of the lower Deschutes River. Concerned with ever-increasing use, the Tribes have taken a strong position to protect this resource. Through participation in the Deschutes River Management Committee and the implementation of the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Tribes are hopeful that sufficient protection can be developed to ensure the right of future generations to enjoy the river.

FINANCE: The Tribal Council set new direction to improve financial management, which included the transfer of management of the Tribal Scholarship Fund and the Senior Citizen Pension Fund from the BIA to the private sector. This change was made to increase growth of funds by providing investment alternatives.

An increase was made in the annual tribal budget to accommodate inflation, the growing population, economic development and to adjust compensation for employees to job market conditions.

The Finance Department increased in staff and was restored to 1980 levels. This was needed because the workload became greater and more complex, while the staff had decreased.

Newly hired as the Chief Financial Officer was John Henning. The Assistant Controller for enterprises is Fred Carlson and Lisa Kaber is the Assistant Controller for trust funds and investments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: A successful future depends on the realization of viable economic development. The Tribal Council appointed an economic development task force, chaired by Ken

Smith, to identify opportunities and make recommendations. The task force included Council members Bruce Brunoe, Janice Clements and Karen Wallulatum.

The task force completed an economic assessment, established an action plan for economic development and hired Robert Raimondi as the Economic Development Specialist for the Tribes.

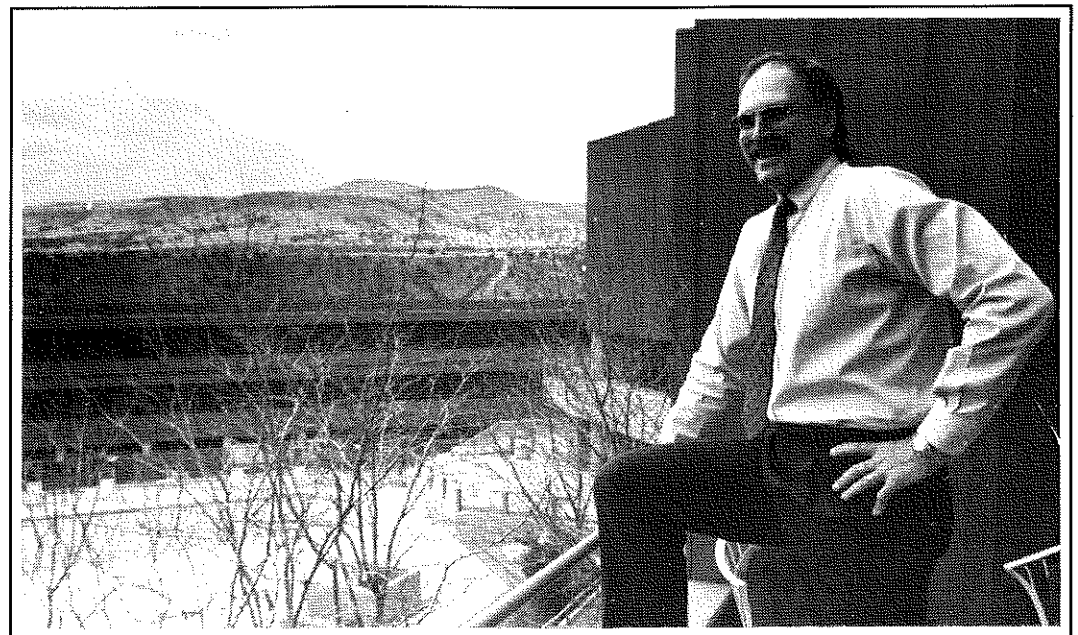
ENTERPRISES:

Kah-Nee-Ta: Changes occurred at Kah-Nee-Ta. Ron Malfara, the new General Manager, added a fitness center which includes a jacuzzi, sauna, weight lifting equipment, stationary bikes, rowing machines and massage services. Additions to the Resort include camping facilities, volleyball courts and float trips down the Warm Springs River.

Business revenue was up 18% from 1987. Kah-Nee-Ta will celebrate its 25th anniversary in 1989.

*Ron Malfara,
Kah-Nee-Ta General Manager,
overlooking Lodge pool*

*Alice Sampson, Director
of Housekeeping, and
Rooms Division Manager
Rosaline Moran*



Warm Springs Power Enterprises:

A seventh favorable year of operation was completed by Warm Springs Power Enterprises (WSPE). Water-flows were below average for the second consecutive year, which reduced power production.

The hydro plant generated electricity ninety-six percent of the time, a total of 73,684,000 kwh. This was down eight percent from 1987.

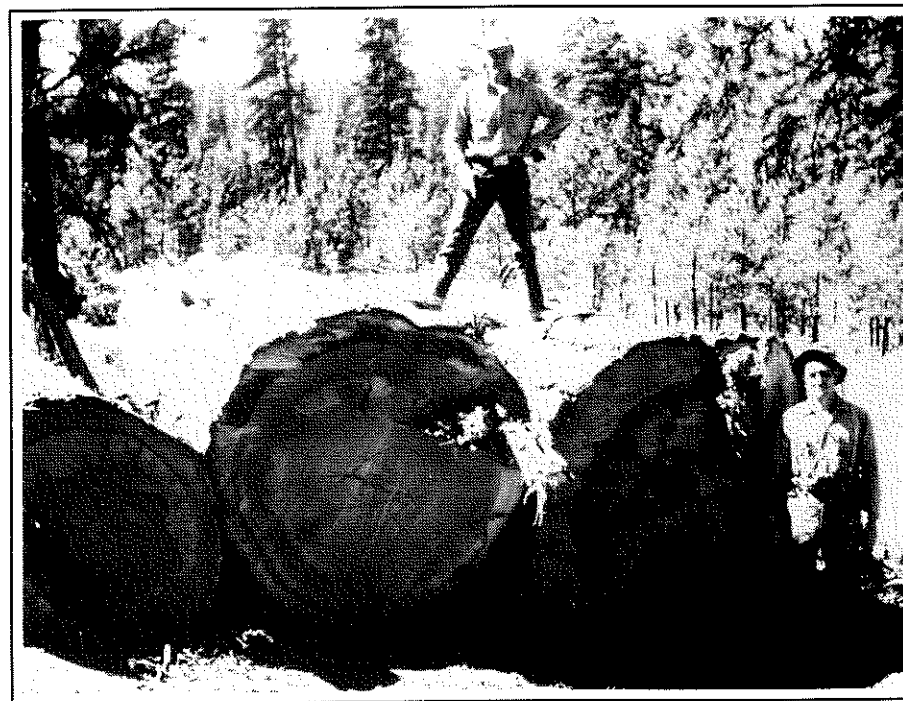
Warm Springs Apparel Industries:

Warm Springs Apparel Industries (WSAI) finished 1988 with revenue from sales at \$424,000. This was an increase of \$201,210 over 1987 sales.

Tribal member employment was at 46%, with total Indian and affiliated employment at 69%. Factory efficiency at the end of December was at 75%, which was well-above projections of 65%. Contractors continue to compliment WSAI on quality products, a result of excellent teamwork.

KWSI FM 96.5: Progressing to achieve financial success, KWSI had a record year in advertising sales with a 22% increase. The Willhight Radio Research

survey rated KWSI the number-one radio station in Jefferson County, and number-one in the 25-to-54 age-group for the combined Crook/Jefferson Counties. KWSI was the number two Associated Press affiliate in Oregon, based on total stories contributed. To cut costs, KWSI



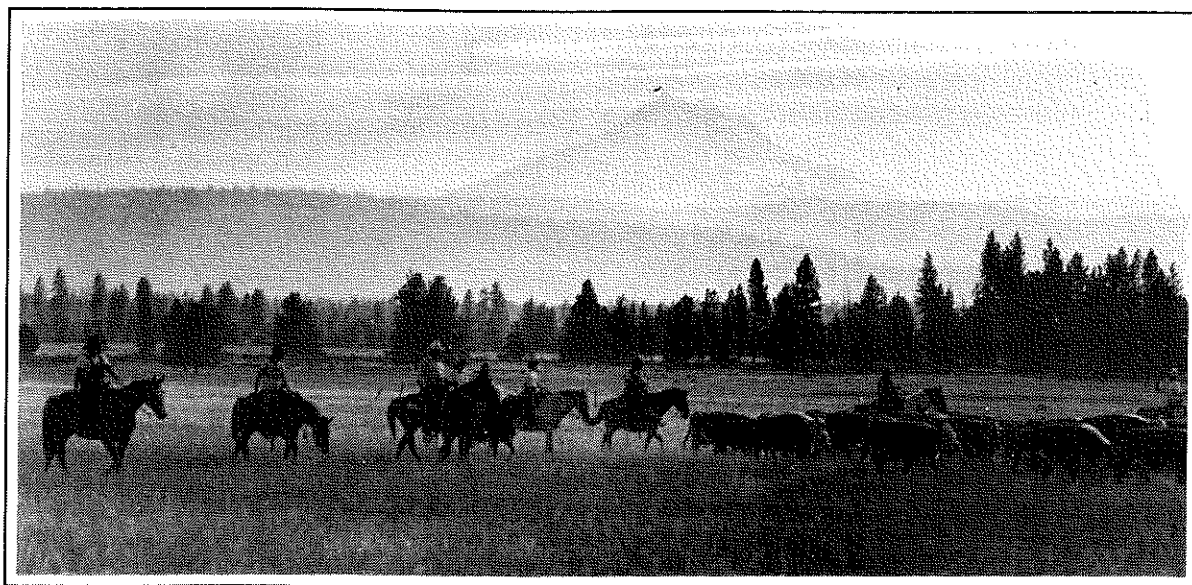
Log size in the 1950's

reduced daily operating hours from 24 to 19. In 1988, KWSI became an Oregon News Network affiliate and a member of the Portland Trail Blazer network.

Warm Springs Forest Products Industries: The year ended with a loss of \$1,458,640, about \$800,000 of which was a result of the union strike (see Legal section). This does not reflect indirect losses to those affiliated with the mill, such as payroll and logging contractors, nor the financial impact to the community and surrounding communities.

The Tribal Council adopted an alcohol and drug policy which Warm Springs Forest Products Industries (WSFPI), along with other tribal enterprises and the organization, helped to develop. WSFPI also sought health, welfare and pension coverage for employees through the Tribes.

Regardless of the setbacks, WSFPI is optimistic that changes on the horizon shall enhance business. The Small Log Task Force appointed by the Tribal Council



Cattle drive at dusk. Mt. Jefferson in background

made great progress and is near final recommendations to address the internal problems caused by small diameter logs.

Housing: The Housing Department oversees and maintains 204 homes and apartments, 100 Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Low-Rent units, 53 HUD/Mutual Help homes and 65 trailer spaces.

Management services include home maintenance, rental fee collection, and solicitation for additional housing. The

new housing office was finished and accounting systems improved.

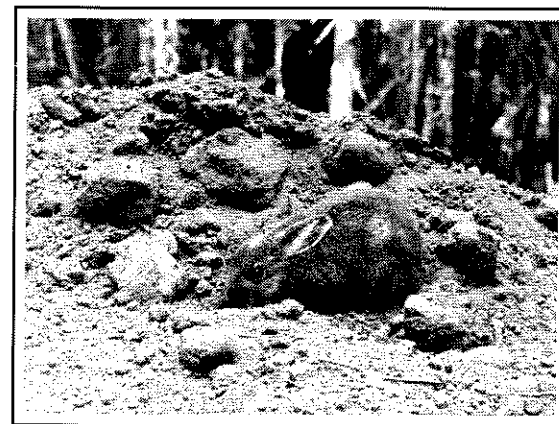
NATURAL RESOURCES:

Coordination efforts continued in the process to develop the Integrated Resource Management Plan. The process requires teamwork among tribal and BIA resource technicians, including foresters, biologists, hydrologists, botanists and archaeologists. Community input will be sought when the multiple use resource plan reaches the stage of having alternatives to review.

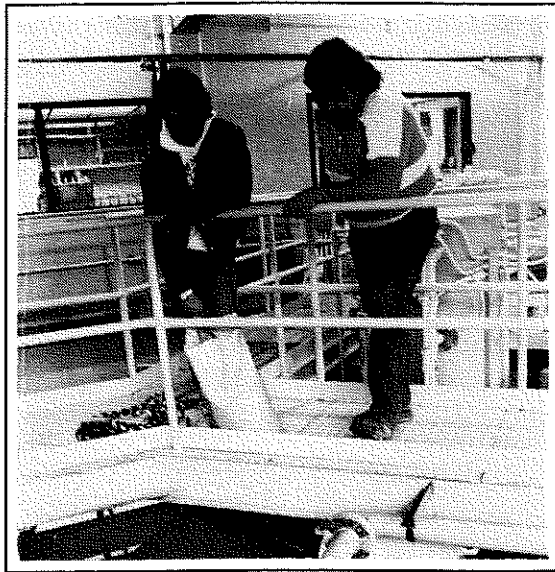
Sub-basin fisheries planning coordination for the Columbia River system continued with the State of Oregon, other tribes, State and Federal agencies and private interest groups. Bonneville Power Administration funded several stream protection and rehabilitation projects, involving portions of Beaver, Mill and Shitike Creeks.

The department's monitoring activities included 5 weather stations, 10 federal streamflow gauging stations and 32 other water monitoring sites.

Deer and elk population models were completed in preparation for the 1989 wildlife management plan.



Multiple-use planning includes all wildlife



Water treatment plant. Kanim Smith and Travis Wells placing new coal atop filters

PUBLIC UTILITIES:

The infrastructure of the Reservation is important and used daily by everyone in the community. The Public Utilities Department strives to maintain utilities in good operating order. Water service is excellent in Warm Springs. The Department recently received awards from the Indian Health Service for providing clean and safe water.

Janitorial employees worked hard to become certified in first aid and CPR. Custodial staff also received training in

back safety, as well as twenty hours of custodial classes and other training.

TRIBAL COURT:

The Tribal Council hired Chief Judge Donald Costello, a professionally-trained judge, for the Tribal Court. Departments that now report directly to the Chief Judge include Court Administration, Parole and Probation and the Public Administrator. The Legal Aid Department was reassigned to tribal administration. The bail/bond system was restructured so that alleged offenders are not always arrested. Most, if cited, are released within 24 hours.

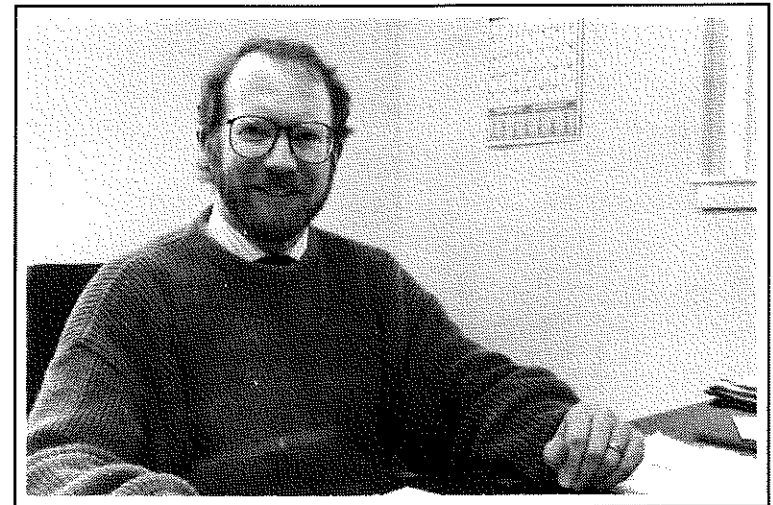
Tribal Council adopted new laws in direct response to drug abuse. An ordinance was enacted to clarify the Tribes' right to expel non-tribal members found guilty of using or selling controlled substances. A law was made to increase the maximum penalty in all criminal convictions from six months and a \$1,000 fine, to one year and a \$5,000 fine. This is

consistent with a law authorized by Congress.

The Court staff is making a concerted effort to ensure that hearings are on time. Postponements and continuances have virtually been eliminated.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The responsibilities of law enforcement are immense and changing as the nature of the Reservation changes. Population continues to increase each year, as does the growing influence of drug trafficking, drug abuse, alcoholism and other social illnesses affecting the community.



Chief Judge Donald Costello

The increase of people residing in rural areas has increased patrol and other services outside of the urban vicinity.

A half-time position was initiated, the Community Affairs Coordinator, to work on public relations and to improve police and community relations. Indian employment increased from 31% to 72%.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

Education and Training: Education has long-been emphasized by the Tribes as the means to individual success in the workplace, and success for the Tribes through a qualified workforce.

Services are provided from preschool, grade school and high school, to higher education and vocational training. A summer youth work program has existed for many years. There is also a successful college center operating on the Reservation through a joint effort between the Tribes and Central Oregon Community College. Professional training opportunities are also provided to employees.

The Early Intervention Program made

great strides in helping handicapped children. The program was selected as a demonstration site for innovative handicap programs.

The Tribes are proud of tribal member Celeste Whitewolf, who in 1988 achieved her goal to pass the Oregon State Bar.

Celeste is the first tribal member to become a lawyer, and sets forth a great role model for our youth.

Health: Throughout the history of the Tribes, health of body, spirit and mind was considered sacred — so sacred that health was specified as a Treaty obligation. Eroding this value are social illnesses like alcohol and drug abuse.

Progress is being made toward mobilizing our people. A community action group has taken the initiative to meet and discuss the problems, and seek solutions to reverse the trend of increasing drug and substance abuse. Religious groups are also involved. Community workshops have been initiated in which participants are

working on Tribal and community action plans.

Tribal Council approved the following initiatives: the Drug Free Workplace Policy (drug testing of all employees on a random, cause, and hire basis); an Employee Assistance Program to get



*Celeste Whitewolf, first
tribal member to enter law practice*

employees the right help before job loss; and an Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program to help people in the community in addition to off-reservation treatment.

Setting a new direction is the Five-Year Health Plan and strategic planning for health promotion and disease prevention. A special three-year "Alcohol and Drug Special Report" was submitted to Congress.

It is also important to acknowledge the positive growth of the people. Many in our community are living in harmony with one another, have strong family units and are helping the transition to a healthier community.

Employee Awards: A Tribal Employees Awards Program was initiated by Secretary-Treasurer Larry Calica. The following twenty-three employees were recognized for their outstanding performance at work and for community involvement:

Joe Badoni, Keith Baker, Charles Calica, Herb Graybael, Jr., Elton Greeley, Theron Johnson, Tony Keo, Richard Krause, Terry Luther, Jim Manion, Julie Mitchell, Evaline Patt, Satish Puri, Lavonne Rotz, Mary Sando, Deepak Sehgal, Dean Seyler, Sal Sahme, Bob Stafford, Ron Suppah, Eloise Thornton, Roy Vaughn and Ginger Smith. Each

received a letter of commendation which was mounted on a plaque and presented to them at a special luncheon. The awards will continue to be given annually.

In addition, one unit citation was given to the Community Center and Head-Start staffs for their actions and judgment in the detection of the garage gas spill.

KWSO: The non-profit educational radio station, KWSO 91.9 FM, serves as a communication link to the community. Programs include community affairs, culture and heritage, education, public service and entertainment. The staff is all tribal members. Broadcasting occurs 18 hours a day, 312 days a year. Many high school and other local events are broadcast live.

Recreation: Recreational activities are enjoyed by everyone. Young and old partake in various activities including camping, rafting, baseball, softball,



skiing, swimming, running, volleyball and bowling.

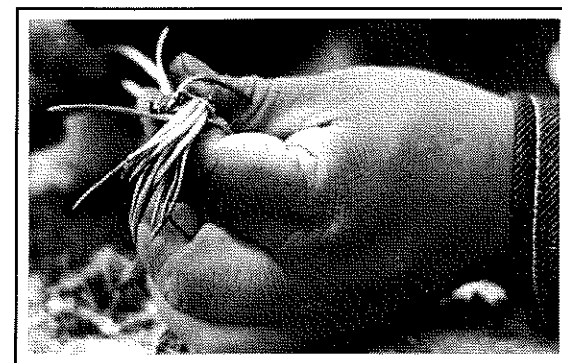
The department emphasizes healthy lifestyles. There are classes for diabetics and exercise sessions for the elders. The well-trained staff offers programs in aerobics, summer recreation for youth, and arts and crafts classes. The Community Center continues to meet the challenge to be an influence on physical fitness, which helps lead to better self-esteem.

Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society:

The Society launched a capital campaign for the tribal museum. They published a twelve-page informational booklet on the plans for the museum entitled "Traditions and Treasures." Two promotional videos were completed. The first, "Warm Springs, Today," provided an overview of the Confederated Tribes and the second, "A Future for the Past," dealt with the proposed museum.

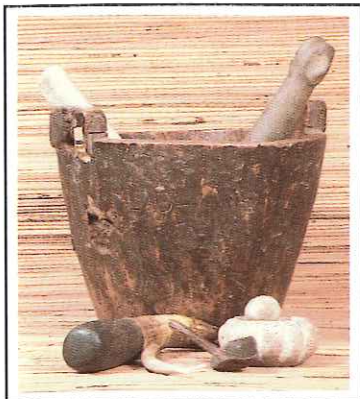
The museum referendum was held October 27. By more than a two-to-one majority, tribal members approved the appropriation of \$2.5 million.

The National Endowment for the Humanities approved a \$500,000 challenge grant for the museum and the Fred Meyer Foundation awarded a grant of \$300,000. Several proposals are pending which, if approved, should bring the Society to its fund-raising goal of \$4.5 million during 1989.



Peeling piaksi for Root Feast

*MOIHS Board of Directors and staff.
Seated: Dr. Duane King, Delbert Frank, Sr.,
Jim Southern and James Noteboom. Standing:
Bernice Mitchell, Mico Chase, Beulah Calica
and Liz Cross. (Not pictured, Janice Clements and
former Governor Vic Atiyeh)*



*Pre-contact wooden bowl,
pestles and awls*



*Tule backrest, headdress,
ceremonial staff, pipe and hand drum*



Kate and Joe Kuckup (Circa 1903)

CULTURE AND HERITAGE:

The Culture and Heritage Program sponsored the Northwest Conference on Cultural Preservation and the Traditional Plant Seminar. Input on cultural sites was provided to the Columbia River Gorge Commission. Cultural information was provided to KWSO and a workshop on edible and poisonous plants was conducted for the 4-H Survival Class.

The archaeologists surveyed 30,456 acres of timber sales. The tribal herbarium consists of a collection of 600 to 900 plants and the video library totals 255 tapes of cultural and community events.



*Traditional
huckleberry baskets*

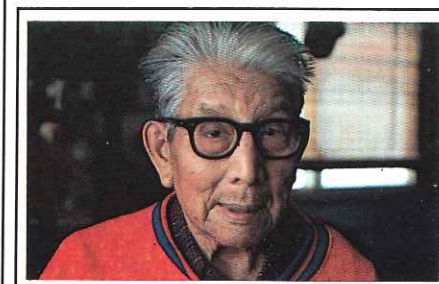
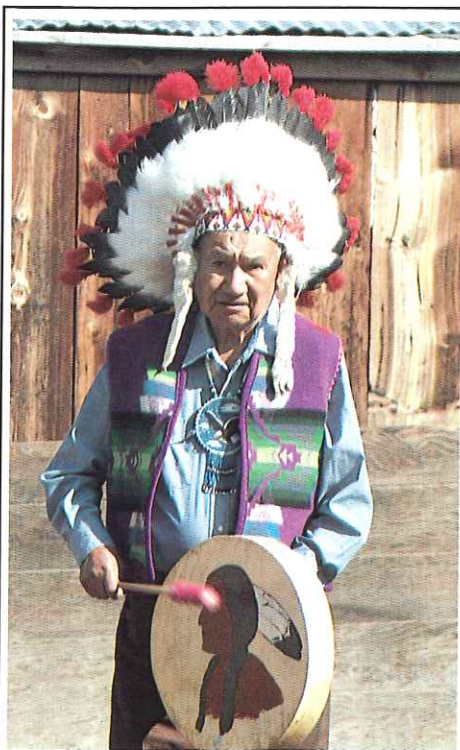
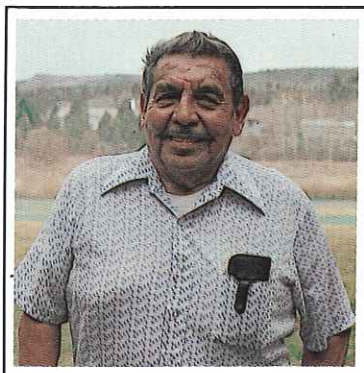
Through the Eyes of Retired Council Members

We devote this page to our elders who have served on Tribal Council in the past. Good leadership and community involvement formed the foundation upon which the Tribes rely.

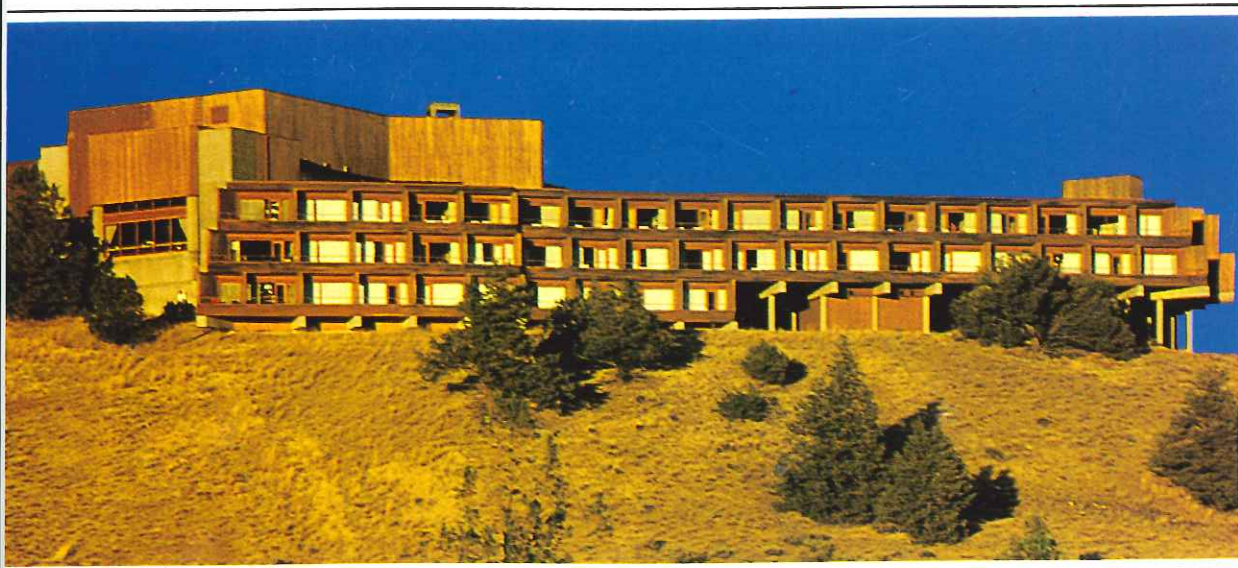
Among the most important events in the past fifty years, they cited the adoption of the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, return of McQuinn Strip to the Tribes, development of a Comprehensive Plan, purchase of the mill and restored ownership of the Kah-Nee-Ta site.

Education, better housing and meaningful jobs have contributed to improved living conditions for the membership, a result of planning and foresight. "We did what we could in those days," recalled Orin Johnson.

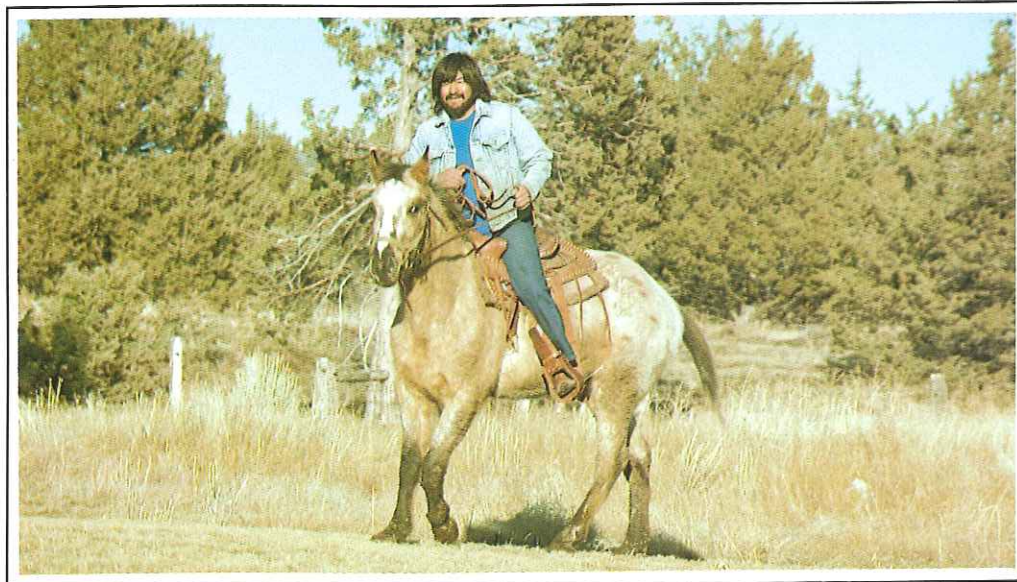
Linton Winishut's vision, when on Council, was that "our children are going to have a hard time in the future if we don't set something up." And so they did.



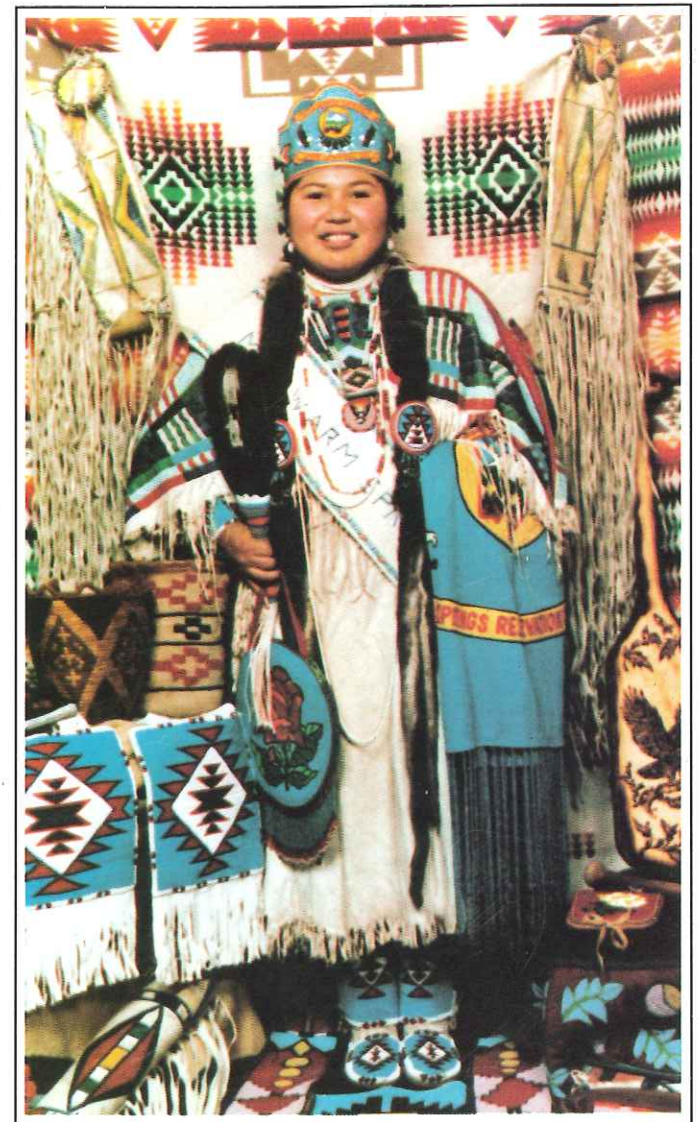
*Top (l. to r.): Edith Danzuka, and Cy Katchia;
Middle: Bernice Mitchell, Herb Stwyer, and
Melvin Wewa; Bottom (l. to r.): Linton
Winishut, Grant Wahleneka and Orin Johnson.*



Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge



George Williams riding Taza



Bridget Kalama, Miss Warm Springs 1988