Chairman of the Colville Tribes Business Council didn’t receive enough votes to be in the General Election

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Colville Business Council

Official returns of the PRIMARY ELECTION for the Tribal Council, held Sat., May 1, 2004

INCHELIUM DISTRICT

<table>
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<tr>
<th>POSITION</th>
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<th>Deb Louie*</th>
<th>Lucille Pakootas</th>
<th>David Swan</th>
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<td>POLOTS</td>
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KELLER DISTRICT

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<tr>
<th>POSITION #1</th>
<th>Absent</th>
<th>No Primary</th>
<th>Doug Seymour</th>
<th>David Swan</th>
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<tr>
<td>#2</td>
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<td>Absent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Richard A. Swan</td>
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OMAK DISTRICT

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<tr>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>NO PRIMARY</th>
<th>Mel Tonasket*</th>
<th>Andrew Joseph*</th>
<th>Doug Seymour</th>
<th>David Swan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLOTS</td>
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NEPSELE WA, APRIL 16—A Special Symposium entitled: “The Power of the Treaties of the 1855 Treaty of Five Civilized Tribes” was held at the Evergreen State College (TESC) Longhouse.

OLYMPIA, WA, APRIL 16—A Special Symposium entitled: “The Power of the Treaties of the 1855 Treaty of Five Civilized Tribes” was held at the Evergreen State College (TESC) Longhouse.

Governor Greets Tribal Members After Luncheon Presentation at the Power of the Treaties Symposium held at the TESC Longhouse.

By Sam Sampson

Adam H. Bearcub Sr. was a member of “America’s Greatest Generation” (World War II Veterans)

By Sam Sampson

Chairman of the Colville Tribes Business Council didn’t receive enough votes to be in the General Election
The OST was unwilling to work in the system, along with resistance a payment was due to the Attorneys decisions on how the moneys will be still a very significant amount. Final and the settlement likewise is much their damages, not in the foreseeable anything will ever be done to address tribal claims, so the landowners, the years also. The settlement concernstribe, this was a lot of work and the状语法和状语从句”的语法与语义分析

The settlement concerns the future of your Tribe and your country. I scheduled a conference meeting with Whitman, and we pretty much just brainstormed some conferences, and now we plan to narrow that list by priority and schedule another meeting with her.

This year is 150 years since the negotiations fail, then the matter will go back to court to trial to see whether we can bring back the rights that are lost again. Many people are speculating about what beliefs in what the judges may believe or not, many feel that things have shifted in the way that is not the fact that no final long term will be worked out. Many of our experienced attorneys here are skeptical about the fishing rights and are going to agree or not to a mediation process. If any of our tribal members and CBC traveled a lot in the past to represent the Wenatchi fishing communities in Oregon and Washington, and that the Wenatche Tribe no longer be able to agree and in the Wenatche fishing rights for the Wenatche members in the Washington courts.

And gave the case history of the US vs. Yakama case; stating the CCT’s decision on the Columbia River. The question is when one of the judges asked that this is just another fishing case”. Yakama attorney got to the podium, trials over the same matter. When the

Communication Services staff member discuss another candidate’s suppose another candidate’s communication to the required deadline so that you will have it ready to submit with your publication. If there is a problem with the content of your materials, you will

No e-MAIl or Fax Copy Accepted. No Free Candidate Forum in the April 2005 Edition. If there is a change in the content of the Candidate’s Forum, please notify the Tribal Tribune immediately. This space will accommodate whatever advertisement of his/her choice. This space will accommodate whatever advertisement of his/her choice. This space will accommodate whatever advertisement of his/her choice. This space will accommodate whatever advertisement of his/her choice.
## Four-day Workshop on Nuts & Bolts of Peacemaking

**Participants to explore bringing traditions and culture into cases.**

The Tribe is reforming its juvenile justice system to make it more effective and attuned to our values and culture. Through departmental efforts, the Business Council and those members of the community who have participated in the annual Juvenile Task Force and the Elders Gathering held earlier in the year, the following themes have formed:

- **Consistency**
- **Attunement**
- **Sources of Traditions, Culture and Law**
- **Learning the Nuts & Bolts of Peacemaking**
- **New ways to incorporate our traditions and culture in cases**
- **Children at Risk and their Families**
- **Peacemaking Process**

### For any questions, please contact the Colville Confederated Tribes, Juvenile Task Force, Joline Marchand, Colville Confederated Tribes, Tribal Council, Nespelem, WA 99155.

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### SALES OF TIMBER

**Colville Indian Reservation, Washington**

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<tr>
<th>Timbre</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price per Thousand Board Feet</th>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir/Western Larch</td>
<td>30 Thousand</td>
<td>$271.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine 6” – 9”</td>
<td>30 Thousand</td>
<td>$144.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine 10” – 16”</td>
<td>30 Thousand</td>
<td>$265.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Culled Logs and Sawn Logs**

- **Douglas Fir/Western Larch**
  - 10 Thousand:  $10,500.00
- **Ponderosa Pine**
  - 6” – 9”:  $22,500.00
  - 10” – 16”:  $265.40

**SALE OF TIMBER**

- Seal bids, indorsable, on forms of the Department, marked outside.
- *Proposed for Timber. Inclusion under *Peacemaking Timber Sale* addressed to the Superintendent, Colville Indian Agency, P.O. Box 111, Nespelem, Washington, 99155.
- Bids will be received at the front entrance of the Colville Indian Agency, Front Road, during regular hours of business, until 10:00 a.m., local Time, May 12, 2005, for the purchase of timber within the Inchelium Allotment Sale Area.
- This logging unit contains approximately 129 acres of Allotment Land, with a volume to be cut of 76,800 Thousand Board Feet of Douglas Fir/Western Larch Species. Ponderosa Pine Sawlogs for a total volume of 78,100 Thousand Board Feet. The above stated volumes are estimates and shall not be guaranteed. Each bidder must state the price per thousand board feet, Scribner Decimal “C” with all expenses included. The price per thousand board feet shall be paid for timber cut and scaled prior to any other contracts for the same units as specified in the contract. No bid less than $144.10 per thousand board feet for Douglas Fir/Western Larch, $10,500.00 for Ponderosa Pine 6” – 9” Sawlogs, $22,500.00 for Ponderosa Pine 10” – 16” Sawlogs, $10,500.00 for White Fir & Other Species Sawlogs, will be considered.

### Toshiba HeadStart Building

In an effort to reform our juvenile justice system, this training will allow us to develop these sources of our traditions, culture and law: learning the nuts and bolts of Peacemaking.

The workshop will be facilitated by Phil Bluehouse, a Navajo Peacemaker. At the workshop, Mr. Bluehouse will assist us in incorporating the sources of our traditions, culture and law: learning the nuts and bolts of Peacemaking.

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**Indian Country**

- **Creek Highway**: Extensive core drilling took place to see what the mineral content of the mountain consisted of for the environmental studies that took place and a mine plan was developed. The only time, the project was very controversial. There were large protests and opposition. The mineral was found to be called molybdenum. It is a silvery, gray metal, something like silver, and was used as an alloy to combine with other metals to make strong and hard-primarily for armor plating, gun barrels, engines, knives, etc., are metals that use molybdenum.

- **New jobs would be created.**
- **How the waste slurry solution then has to be disposed of and this is done by putting it into big settling ponds. Dams would be built in the area to contain these tailings. The ore body goes down below the level of Lake Roosevelt, which is nearby. It gives you an idea of the size of the pit that would be opened up.**

### ATENTION!!

**Most Wanted Foster Grandparents HELP!!!**

Our Youth are in need of Foster Grandparents to help assist with their Education, Independent Living Skills, Culture, and Traditions.

The Foster Grandparent Program gives stipends of $275.67 an hour, which gives you $120.00 EVERY TWO WEEKS. This stipend is considered volunteer money and does not affect your SSI, SS, or any other income. Foster Grandparents are needed within the Keller, Inchelium, Nez Perce and Omak areas. Non-Colville tribal members may also apply.

For further details please call JoAnn Goujon or Kathleen D. Sanchez, 1-509-634-2397 or 634-2396.
CCT Solid Waste Program

Spring is here, and a lot of us will be doing spring-cleaning at our homes. Remember to目标任务 your household garbage and yard debris when hauling, to prevent it from being blown onto the highway.

Chapter 4-13 Solid Waste, Code. (a) Permittee is authorized to transfer solid waste to an approved drop box or disposal site. Its purpose is to prevent the refuse from falling out of the truck onto the highway.

Failure to abide to this action could result in the imposition of a $500 fine.

Garbage is being separated at the Transfer stations. The attendants will show you where to put your white goods, tires and immobiles. This will help if you load your household garbage first, so that, when your white goods or tires so that when you're done, you can put the household garbage into the 40 yd. containers.

The Colville Tribe Solid Waste Downing Permit under AGREEMENT (a) Permits are authorized to dump only household garbage in transfer stations. (b) All other debris must be taken to the nearest county landfill.

Please help us keep our Reservation clean and beautiful. Thank You.

Fish and Wildlife

Urge Water Conservation

The Colville Tribe is facing its sixth season of below average water levels with 2005 predicted to be the hottest season yet. With low rainfall and snow pack, most of the area will not have enough water to stretch to meet the power supply demand in the region. The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is not predicting enough water for the power supply for this year, there is a regional effort underway to conserve energy.

Neville is a long-standing tradition of helping members conserve energy and save money on their monthly electric bills. In keeping with that tradition, NVEC has prepared a Water Shortage Survival Package that includes information about the water shortage facing the nation, tips on how to conserve energy and water. The package is free to any member and is available at the NVEC office in Nespelem.

In addition to preparing the Water Shortage Survival Package, NVEC purchased water conservation kits that will be free to the first 50 members who drop by the office and request one. (Only one kit per membership.)

NVEC is committed to conserving energy all the time, not just when a drought presents a good opportunity. NVEC offers $200 rebates to its members on qualified Energy Star appliances purchased. The largest rebate in the state for energy efficient appliances! (Limit one per household, one membership per family.) Members can now request a free home energy audit once every five years.

NVEC encourages its members to make an effort to conserve water in preparation for possible drought conditions this summer. In the long-term, conservation will help you save money on your electric bill. In the short term, conservation decreases the demand for power, which will help keeping your electric rates affordable.

NVEC began operations as one of BPA’s first customers in 1941 with 34 miles of line and 140 members. Today NVEC is the smallest rural cooperative in the state serving just over 1,500 members through 400 miles of line. NVEC serves the western part of the Colville Indian Reservation.

Contact: Laura McClure, General Manager (509) 634-4571 or (509) 634-7827.

Paw-Wow

When: MAY 23, 2005 (Sat/Sun)
Location: Nespelem HS & Colville Coliseum
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Categories: Native American Dance
Nevada Coop.

Necespelem WA – Washington State is facing its sixth season of below average water levels this year. With the forecast predicting a hot and dry season, the Colville Tribe Solid Waste Program wants to make sure residents are aware of the importance of being aware of your waste.

The Colville Tribes Solid Waste Downing Permit under AGREEMENT (a) Permits are authorized to dump only household garbage in transfer stations. (b) All other debris must be taken to the nearest county landfill.

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**COMMUNITY NEWS**

**MILLPOND DAYS**

**June 17 & 18, 2005**

Nespelem, Washington

MILLPOND DAYS is scheduled for June 17 & 18, 2005, the Committee is participating plenty of involvement in the town celebrations. This year the Committee expects higher numbers in above activities including new activities this year such as Bicycle Tiny Tots, Child, Youth, two-mile and three-time trials, and Activities in the Park. All activities deadline is May 27, 2005, please no late registration. We are attempting to get all the awards ready to distribute at MPD.

This year the Mill Pond Days Committee is seeking nominations for Grand Marshall, male and female in elder, adult and youth divisions. The Mill Pond Days Committee is not liable for any theft, accident(s) or loss during the time of this event. This is a drug-free, alcohol-free, and anti-violence event to promote healthy lifestyles.

Please send your entries to: Mill Pond Days Parade Committee, P.O. Box 915, Nespelem, WA 99155.

Deadline for entries: May 27, 2005

**Mill Pond Days**

**Parade Entry Form**

**June 18, 2005**

**Deadline for Entries:** May 27, 2005

**We welcome your participation in this second year of the Mill Pond Days Parade.**

The parade will begin on C Street and 5th Street. Judging will begin at 10:00 a.m. Parade will begin at 11:00 a.m. Please send your entries to: Mill Pond Days Parade Committee, P.O. Box 915, Nespelem, WA 99155.

The Mill Pond Days Committee is not responsible for any damages, theft, injuries or accidents that may occur due to unforeseen circumstances. Please make your entry is safe and plan on having tons of fun. This is a drug-free, substance-free, no weapons allowed activity.

**MILL POND DAYS**

**Grand Marshal Nomination**

**DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES:** May 27, 2005

The selected person from each category will have the honor of participating in the Mill Pond Days Parade on June 18, 2005 as a Grand Marshall.

Please fill in the information for the person you are nominating.

**Name:**

**Address:**

**City, State, and Zip:**

**Phone:**

**E-mail address:**

**Days set up?**

**One day ($20.00 fee)**

**two days ($30.00 fee)**

**Do you need power?**

**Yes**

**No**

Please explain briefly what your vendor/booth will be selling or what will be displayed.

Please return this form to: Mill Pond Days Parade Committee, P.O. Box 915, Nespelem, WA 99155.

**MILL POND DAYS**

**Vendor Registration**

**June 17 and 18, 2005**

**Name:**

**Address:**

**City, State, and Zip:**

**Phone:**

**E-mail address:**

**Days set up?**

**One day ($20.00 fee)**

**two days ($30.00 fee)**

**Do you need power?**

**Yes**

**No**

Please explain briefly what your vendor/booth will be selling or what will be displayed and an approximate time you would like to set up.

**Please send your entries to:** Mill Pond Days Parade Committee, P.O. Box 915, Nespelem, WA 99155.

The Mill Pond Days Committee will make their selection and will notify both people listed.

**MILLPOND DAYS**

**June 17 & 18, 2005**

Nespelem, Washington

We are seeking graphic design ideas for:

- 3 on 3 Basketball Tournament
- 5 K Run
- Bicycle Race
- Mill Pond Days

The entry must be no larger than 8.5 x 11 and two colors designs. Designs are welcome from children and adults. The selected designs become the property of MPD Committee and may require changes and/or additions.

Please return this form to: Mill Pond Days Parade Committee, P.O. Box 915, Nespelem, WA 99155.
Resolution Index

Resolution Number

Natural Resources - Management/Policy - MNP
Human Rights - Native American Trusts - TAH
Elections - Ele
Law Enforcement - LEN
Gam Community Development - Com

Chair or designee to sign.

Funds to come the General Fund

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TRIBAL VOICES

History is repeating itself

To the Tribune:

History is repeating itself! On the front page of last week’s Tolman Project, we can actually read what our tribal ancestors try to warn have become because the sky is always falling!”

More than just entering the 21st century, so let’s start putting our tribe’s financial resources in line with making decisions, not our personal agenda or short-term gains. Let’s stop gambling against each other based on rumor and propaganda, overreacting to every little crisis and difference of opinion. Let’s study all the facts before we react.

The Inter-Tribal Tourism Committee of the Colville Confederated Tribe

Letters To The Editor

Letters to the Editor are published at the discretion of the Tribal Tribune’s editorial board. No letter which contains profane, threatening, or libelous statements will be published. Any letter which contains questionable material will be sent to the Office of Reservation Attorney for legal review. All letters must contain the writer’s signature, address, and telephone number (if available). Letters NOT signed will not be published. Letters limited to 450 words. Letters exchanging views in a series must be approved by the Editor so chooses. The Editor reserves the right to edit any letter for content, clarity, and length. Viewpoints and opinions expressed in Letters to the Editor, complimentary or critical, are those of the writer of the letter. They are not endorsed by the Tribal Tribune staff, Tribal Administration, Tribal Business Council, or the Colville Confederated Tribe’s membership as a whole.

This might need a little work...

With shock, I read the Los Angeles Times news story titled ‘Tolman Project’ on the question of getting our tribal ancestors to paint the Great Seal of the Colville Confederated Tribe. Seattle has launched an e-mail and telephone campaign to sabotage the Tolman Project. Seattle’s Colville Indian history in the Inchelium inter-racial plan is to publish our history, archeology, archives and culture geography. Our Legislature is trying to respect separation of powers, mechanisms to publish our tribal cultural resources, and our Colville Common Council in the Inchelium inter-racial plan is to publish our history, archeology, archives and culture geography. Our Legislature is trying to respect separation of powers, mechanisms to publish our tribal cultural resources, and our Colville Common Council in the Inchelium inter-racial plan is to publish our history, archeology, archives and culture geography. 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Ives Reunion

May 27, 28, 29, 2005
Sk'Callam Tribes
Community Center
Little Boston
Kingston, WA

OPEN INVITE TO ALL FAMILY MEMBERS & FRIENDS

Bring Picture To Share!

For more information and details contact:
Raymond Ives  (360) 297-3793 Home
(360) 394-8508 - Work
(509) 722-7083 or 722-5473 Work
509-273-7083 Fax

RESERVATION NEWS

2005 Nespelem Jr. Rodeo - Results

SPOKANE CHRYSLER

TRAibAL TRIBUNe

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 2005
Mount Tolman Project died in 1982

NESPELEM, WA.—The Colville Business Council on March 1, 1982, passed a Resolution that approved the Termination Agreement for the Mt. Tolman Project. The Project was a cooperative venture between the Colville Confederated Tribes and AMAX, Inc. to develop a copper/molybdenum deposit on Tribal land near Keller, WA.

At the end of August 1980 more than 360,000 feet of drill core had been brought to the surface of Mt. Tolman from 277 test holes. Analysis of the core samples revealed that approximately 900-million tons of mineralized material averaging 0.09 percent copper and 0.10 percent molybdenum disulfide. This near surface deposit would permit the utilization of open pit mining methods to recover the ore.

Brief History and Background
To give everybody some knowledge about the Mt. Tolman Project the period from about 1976 to 1981 will be covered. This article just covers some of the events that occurred. There were some people who were in favor of the project, and other Tribal Members who were against the Mt. Tolman Project!

Bear Creek Mining Company
Bear Creek Mining Company signed a Mineral Prospecting Permit on June 26, 1964, that covered the Mt. Tolman area. On July 20, 1976, the company sent a letter to the Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency stating that a mining operation on Mt. Tolman would not be economically feasible, because the royalty structure covered in Exhibit B of the permit did not cover inflation costs. Bear Creek had identified a potentially large deposit of low-grade molybdenum and copper at Mt. Tolman. They estimated there was 500-million tons of ore, and that 40-million pounds of molybdenum and 60-million pounds of copper could be produced per year. They proposed that the project could be processed by a open pit mining operation that would last about 20 years.

The Tribes’ first major meeting with Bear Creek was on September 15, 1976. There were several meetings after that, and finally on August 5, 1977, negotiations broke down. It was decided by the Business Council that no further negotiations would be held, and that the Mt. Tolman Property would be put up for bids to other mining companies.

Steve Chestnut
Four days later on August 9, 1977, John L. Neff, a Spokane Attorney representing Bear Creek, called the Tribes’ attorney, Steve Chestnut. Steve was a member of the Ziontz, Pirtle, Morisset, Ernstoff, and Chestnut Law Firm of Seattle, WA.

Steve advised the Council that apparently Neff had spoken previously with the Solicitor’s Office from the BIA Portland Area, and that Neff was dissatisfied with that prior conversation. Neff had called Steve to discuss Bear Creek’s rights. Steve advised Neff that four main points existed:

1. That it was only after the Tribe had approved Bear Creek’s 1976 request for a renewal of the permit, that Bear Creek revealed to the Tribe it could not honor the existing royalty schedule. The permit expired on July 15, 1976.
2. That at the first major meeting on September 15, 1976, all parties had agreed that the BIA would withhold approval of the requested permit renewal while the Tribe and Bear Creek attempted to reach an agreement on the royalty schedule. It was further agreed that when an settlement was reached, the BIA would then approve the permit renewal which would run for an additional two years.
3. The Tribe believed that the negotiations had been badly mishandled by Bear Creek. There were also the problems of creditability, and that Bear Creek’s negotiating team did not have decision-making authority.
4. It would be extremely unwise for Bear Creek to take a militant stand since the Tribe owned the land, and possessed sovereignty over the Reservation.

Steve told the Tribe that the Solicitor’s office in Portland had gotten the impression in a call with John Neff that Bear Creek was going to sue the U.S. for return of the $1.5-million Bear Creek spent for alleged exploration. Steve spoke with Neff after that, and received a different impression. Steve felt that Neff seemed to realize that any action by Bear Creek against the Tribe would be counter-productive.

Steve drafted a letter for the Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency to send to Bear Creek to let them know what their status was on the permit. The letter simply stated that the Tribe had negotiated with Bear Creek in good faith, that negotiations had been unsuccessful, and that any further negotiations would accomplish nothing. The last paragraph stated that the Mt. Tolman property had been inactive for over a year, and that the property would then be offered to interested mining companies for exploration or development.

Steve was selected to work with the Tribe because he had previously worked with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe on the Problems they had with coal leases.
Mount Tolman Project -- continued

Referendum Vote

The Business Council decided that the Mt. Tolman project would have a major economic effect on the Reservation, and that such a project should be presented to the Tribal Members for their approval or disapproval. It was also felt that if the Referendum Vote was in favor of the mine, the bidding mining companies should be told that the project had not only the approval of the Business Council, but also the Tribal Members.

The Council on Oct. 17, 1977, passed a Resolution to approve a Schedule of Events for a Mining Referendum/Opinion Poll concerning future mining activities on the Colville Indian Reservation. There was an example of the ballot, a schedule of events for the Referendum vote, and a detailed article on the proposed Mt. Tolman Project that appeared in the Tribes' monthly paper, the Tribal Tribune on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1977.

The Colville Business Council on Jan. 3, 1978, voted on the results of the Referendum vote. Sam Sampson, Councilman from the Omak District, brought out six different points that either questioned or criticized the final results of the vote. One of the points was that at least 60 percent of the voters had to approve the results. There were 1,008 people that voted, and if you took 60 percent of that total, there would have to be 604.8 YES votes, and 403.2 NO votes in order for the Referendum to pass.

However, some of the Tribal Members were confused by the fact that they didn’t know they should vote in both the Referendum and the Opinion Section. Some of the Tribal Members didn’t vote in both sections. There were only 875 year or no votes that were cast in the Referendum section. There were 567 yes votes, and 308 no votes in order for the Referendum to pass.

The Election Committee presented to the full Council a recommendation that the results of the votes be passed, and that the majority of the Tribal Members favored the mine. The committee took 60 percent of the 875 total, instead of 60 percent of the total number of people that actually voted, 1,008. The Council vote was 7 for and 5 against.

Prospecting Permit

After the voting results were made known, no major movement was made to contest the Council’s final decision.

On June 5, 1978, the Business Council passed a Resolution that a Prospecting Permit be issued to AMAX, Inc. The Resolution stated that the Mining Negotiating Committee had received, evaluated, and negotiated nine separate and distinct proposals for the orderly exploration and development of the Mount Tolman Project.

The Business Council on Aug. 7, 1978, passed a Resolution granting a Mineral Prospecting Permit to AMAX, Inc. The permit granted AMAX the exclusive right to explore Mt. Tolman for an initial period of two years, with the option for an additional year if needed, and granted them a preference right to a mining lease.

The permit covered such major items as general requirements for the protection of non-mineral resources on 10,676.17 acres of land, liability for damages, unlawful conduct, and forest protection.

The Tribe received an initial payment of $8.5-million. One-million-dollars of the payment was non-refundable and the remaining $7.5-million was an advance payment that is recoupable. An inflation clause based on 1978 dollars was put into the permit to cover future payments.

AMAX INCORPORATED

Mining Lease

After initial negotiations began in 1976, the Business Council became increasingly aware of the many different problems that had to be considered before they could approve a mining lease. Previously, there were Indian Tribes in the United States that regretted the leasing or permits that were made. They were made without having an inflation factor put in to cover annual royalty payments.

There was no environmental impact statement. Indians weren’t given job preferences, and the social and economic conditions changed drastically on some reservations for the worst.

In order not to make the same mistakes that previous Indian Tribes had made, the Council hired qualified consultants. In 1976, Don Aubertin, a Colville Tribal Member, was originally hired by the BIA to be the Mining Director, and later on he worked for the Tribe. With his previous experience, he became a strong factor in the Tribes’ negotiations.

Three other major contributors in the drafting of the mining lease were: Dr. John Whitney, an expert in mining economics, of Whitney and Whitney in Reno, Nevada; Dennis Mitchum, an Arthur Andersen & Company partner of Phoenix, Arizona, who worked on accounting provisions and Joseph Bennett, a former vice-president of Moly Corporation, INC., who dealt with marketing.

Two of the key members of the Council were: Glen Whitelaw from the Keller District, a businessman who owns a logging company; and Dale Kohler from the Omak District who graduated from Gonzaga Law School about 1974 and is a member of the Washington Bar Association.

In February 1979, AMAX delivered to the Colville Tribe their proposed mining lease. The Council, Tribal and BIA officials, and the consultants studied the AMAX document and decided that the Tribe should draft their own lease and present it to AMAX.

Frequent meetings were held, and on Nov. 5, 1979, the Business Council passed a Resolution to approve the Tribe’s draft mining lease, and authorized its delivery to AMAX. The Council and AMAX reached a final agreement on the lease on Dec. 12, 1980, and on Jan. 26, 1981, the Business Council passed a Resolution to approve the lease.

The last remaining obstacle to the lease was that it had to be approved by the AMAX Board of Directors, and the Secretary of the Interior had to approve both the lease and the Environmental Impact Statement.

Environmental Impact Statement

Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement were made available to the public in January 1981. The Final Environmental Impact Statement was made available to the public around August 1981.
Graveside services for Ida Naomi Graves were held at the Colville Indian Cemetery, with Rev. Paul G. Sullivan presiding. Alice T. Poppie (88) died on January 30, 2005, in a hospital in Spokane, Washington. She was a member of the Colville Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Colville, Tribal Citizen, Pettight, WA. She is survived by her husband, James A. Strate and their two daughters, Donna Carlson and Alice Desautel and their grandchildren. Wake was held on Monday April 11, 2005 at the Strate Funeral Home, followed by graveside services held on Tuesday, April 12 at the Colville Indian Cemetery in the morning. A dinner will be served at the West End Community Center. For further information, please contact Luna Walker, 734-476-4800.

Note on James, Sr.
The family of James, Sr. extend their heartfelt thanks to Helen Thomas and the kitchen helpers for the fantastic meal prepared for his Memorial Dinner. To those who contributed to the dinner and desserts and cakes as well as the other fruit pies, Thank You All, thanks for the ads fed and for the fruits.

The Moores, James, Jacksons and the rest of the Colville Tribal Members and friends who have passed away, including photographs and postcards with us.

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Tree Talk

By Gary Martin

“Fun Guys IV”

How’s it going this month? Wow, we’re into April! “Spring beauty” is one of our early blooming wildflowers. Since it’s much prettier than the subject of our talk, I draw it for our cover photo. How about we try talking about insects and diseases and pick another of the “fun guys” that causes some problems. Our topic for today is “Elytroderma deformans.” (I need to review up-front more good Latin terms.) The condition on trees that we’re considering is called “Elytroderma needle blight.”

Elytroderma is a “pathogen” – an organism that causes a disease. This guy is a fungus. It’s similar to “Hypo-dermella laricis” – our “larch needle blight” that we’re talked about. “Elytro” goes after Ponderosa pine and sometimes Lodgepole pine. It’s even known to attack other host trees, and is quite the specialized fun guy. Just like “Hypo”, Elytro has a big relationship with the micro climate of where the trees are growing. It really likes cool and moist conditions, especially when it’s summer or fall. Elytro infection. When we come across badly infected trees, we can select them for harvest. We can thin overstocked stands to improve the air circulation. If we’re on a really “cool and moist” site, overtaken with Elytro, we can favor other tree species. Our pine trees have been co-existing for thousands of years and will probably continue to handle the relationship just fine. This will allow me time to check out the fun guys on the forest floor. I’m looking for the elusive “calypso orchid.” Keep having a great spring and we’ll talk again next month! ☺

Inchelium Forestry will host a tour of the proposed Hall Creek timber project on Thursday, May 26, 2005.

We will tour the project area – lower Hall Creek from the Sidbrook drainage divide to the mouth of Hall Creek – to review the planned timber harvest and gather comments. This project will make up the entire timber harvest and gather comments. In order to assure cooler regeneration, we also propose to actually strip harvests to control shrubs and create growing space for desirable seedlings on one block of 81 acres. Elytro infection. When we come across badly infected trees, we can select them for harvest. We can thin overstocked stands to improve the air circulation. If we’re on a really “cool and moist” site, overtaken with Elytro, we can favor other tree species. Our pine trees have been co-existing for thousands of years and will probably continue to handle the relationship just fine. This will allow me time to check out the fun guys on the forest floor. I’m looking for the elusive “calypso orchid.” Keep having a great spring and we’ll talk again next month! ☺

We will meet at the Subagency at 8:30 AM on the 26th. Lunch and transportation will be provided.

Inchelium – to review the planned Hall Creek timber project on Thursday, May 26, 2005.

We will tour the project area – lower Hall Creek from the Sidbrook drainage divide to the mouth of Hall Creek – to review the planned timber harvest and gather comments. This project will make up the entire timber harvest and gather comments. In order to assure cooler regeneration, we also propose to actually strip harvests to control shrubs and create growing space for desirable seedlings on one block of 81 acres. Elytro infection. When we come across badly infected trees, we can select them for harvest. We can thin overstocked stands to improve the air circulation. If we’re on a really “cool and moist” site, overtaken with Elytro, we can favor other tree species. Our pine trees have been co-existing for thousands of years and will probably continue to handle the relationship just fine. This will allow me time to check out the fun guys on the forest floor. I’m looking for the elusive “calypso orchid.” Keep having a great spring and we’ll talk again next month! ☺

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The total tags issued for 2004 (1,644) is down slightly from 2003 (1,688) while the harvest success rate improved from 2003 (25%) to 2004 (32%).

### 2004 HUNTING SEASON HARVEST REPORT for the COLVILLE RESERVATION and the NORTH HALF RESERVATION

#### 3-23-05

Prepared By: James Priest, Senior Wildlife Biologist

**RESOURCES**

**HARVEST REPORT**

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<td>Antlerless</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>77</td>
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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the 2005 Elk Season consistent with the 2003 and 2004 seasons.

2. Dates for 2005 should run from Sept. 1st - Dec. 31st.

#### Table 4. Hellgale Elk on the Colville Reservation

<table>
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### Estimated take of elk

- 2002: An estimated 210 elk were harvested.

### Hellgale Elk on the Colville Reservation

- 2004: An estimated 235 elk were harvested.

### Hellgale Elk on the Colville Reservation

- 2004: An estimated 235 elk were harvested.

### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Hellsgate Elk Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


#### Table 7. Moose Harvest on the Colville Reservation (special permit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2004</strong></th>
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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


### Resources

- *Ceremonial Elk Harvest on the Colville Reservation*

### General Deer Season Chronology

- **2000-2002**: Season ran early Oct. – Dec. 31st
  - No bag limit
  - No special permit required

### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the 2005 Elk Season consistent with the 2003 and 2004 seasons.

2. Dates for 2005 should run from Sept. 1st – Dec. 31st.

#### Table 5. Rifle Elk Harvest on the Colville Reservation

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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


#### Table 6. Ceremonial Elk Harvest on the Colville Reservation

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### Management Recommendations

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#### Table 3. Ceremonial Elk Harvest on the Colville Reservation

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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


#### Table 2. Out of Season Subsistence Harvest on the Colville Reservation

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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


### Table 1. Hellgale and Omak Reserve Harvests (Special Hunts) on the Colville Reservation

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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the 2005 Rifled Elk Season consistent with the 2003 and 2004 seasons.

2. Dates for 2005 should run from Sept. 1st – Nov. 30th.

### Table 4. Hellgale Elk on the Colville Reservation

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#### Table 7. Moose Harvest on the Colville Reservation (special permit)

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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


### General Deer Season Chronology

- **2000-2002**: Season ran early Oct. – Dec. 31st
  - No bag limit
  - No special permit required

### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.


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### Management Recommendations

1. No change. Continue the Ceremonial Elk Hunt Season for 2005 as it is currently set.

Big Horn Sheep

The North Half big horn sheep hunt is structured under a special permit lottery. The approved applicants must apply for the opportunity to harvest an either sex animal. No license, tag, or harvest permit is issued at the time of draw. The proposa allows for 1 tag to be drawn for 1 permit. This is considerably up from the 137 individuals who obtained a tag and are allowed a bag limit of 1 goat per year.

Management Recommendations
1. No change. Continue the North Half Burro Tag Lottery for the 2004 season as it is currently set.

Table 11. Big Horn Sheep Hunt on the North Half

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Season Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 Apr. 2003</td>
<td>May 1 – June 30th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Oct. 2003</td>
<td>Nov. 1 – Dec. 30th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Colville Confederated Tribes retain hunting, fishing and gathering rights to all fish and wildlife species, in accordance with the provisions of the present Colville Reservation. Structured exists for the harvest of moose, white-tailed deer, and tags are required. Season dates are fairly traditional. A 120-day calendar is used and duration on the North Half.

Management Recommendations
1. No change. Continue the North Half Burro Tag Lottery for the 2004 season as it is currently set.

Table 12. Moose Hunt on the North Half

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Season Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>May 1 – June 30th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>July 1 – Dec. 30th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>May 1 – July 31st</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “with dog” season ran from May 1st through June 30th. The Tribal harvest is 2 moose per year. The bag limit is 1 moose per hunter.

Management Recommendations
1. No change. Continue the North Half Burro Tag Lottery for the 2004 season as it is currently set.

Table 13. Burro Tag Lottery on the North Half

<table>
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</table>

The tribes are also encouraged to use caution when analyzing the harvest due to the spring production target of 200,000,000 juvenile chinook. These efforts included the PUDs, the state agency, and its tributaries, but not to the modification of the summer/fall chinook program. The proposal involves target of 900,000 juvenile salmon produced for release in the Okanogan.

The goal of the Chief Joseph Park is to increase the abundance, diversity and distribution of naturally spawning summer/fall chinook with historic habitat through a hatchery-based recovery program. The proposal involves target of 900,000 juvenile salmon produced for release in the Okanogan.

The typical “with dog” season runs from May 1st through June 30th. The Tribal harvest is 2 moose per year. The bag limit is 1 moose per hunter.

Management Recommendations
1. No change. Continue the North Half Burro Tag Lottery for the 2004 season as it is currently set.

Table 14. Burro Tag Lottery on the North Half

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<td>Nov. 1 – Dec. 30th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The proposal involved the development of a well water supply system, construction of additional recreational and conservation projects. The project master plan envisioned a summer/fall chinook hatchery facility, including incubation, raceways, an aeration system, staging structure, adult holding and spawning facilities, an administration building with a visitor area and housing, and additional conservation and recreation projects.

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The original concept also called for the construction of a $17.4 million for the summer/fall chinook program. The proposal involves target of 900,000 juvenile salmon produced for release in the Okanogan.

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New Technology Detecting Glaucoma Earlier

Glaucoma is directly related to eye pressure, but there are considerations such as optic nerve structure and function, visual field damage, and even sleep apnea are also considered. For this reason, pressure tests, pachymetry uses optical or ultrasonic technology to measure the thickness of the cornea, and visual field testing, visual field testing uses automated perimetry to test the patient’s ability to see objects in different areas of the visual field. This means better diagnostic tools and monitoring glaucoma.

New technologies to be more common and useful in glaucoma are the OCT (OCT), Heidelberg Tomographer (OCT), and the Talia Retinal Thickness Analyzer (RTA). These technologies are able to perform computerized measurements from OCT images. This means better diagnostic and monitoring tools for glaucoma.

1. If glaucoma damage is present or not, it can be detected by using these tools.

2. The Optometric Physicians of Washington recommend an annual eye test for individuals at risk, whether of age 50 or older, or if they have a family history of glaucoma.

3. Digital imaging technology enables the Optometric Physicians to do a quantitative assessment of the optic nerve and digital image management. They can use their existing images and compare them to the previous images, thus enabling the early detection of glaucoma.

4. CT scans and MRI scans can also be used to scan the eye for glaucoma.

5. Cost savings: The OCT and RTA are more cost-effective than using other methods.

6. Sensitivity and specificity: Both the OCT and RTA are highly sensitive and specific for the detection of glaucoma.

7. Other advantages: Both the OCT and RTA are non-invasive and can be performed easily.

8. Limitations: The OCT and RTA are not perfect and have some limitations.

Does My Child Have Pica?

Many young children put nonfood items in their mouths at one time or another. They are naturally curious and put just about anything in their mouths, but for some, this behavior is more than a curiosity. If your child continues to eat nonfood items, it may be time to see a doctor. This is especially true if the child is younger than 18 months of age or if the child has been eating nonfood items for more than 1 month or longer. To eat nonfood items.

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What is Pica?
The child who eats nonfood items (whether he was joined by his teacher, class- Roosevelt High School, and Wilbur School, Wright Elementary, Lake Roosevelt High School and "Tribal Health Programs and look forward to another event, World Tobacco Day on May 31, 2005.

Reminder: The GSA vehicles are used for all eligible Indian Health Service clients. Transportation services are discretionary and are not considered a primary responsibility of the CHR. Clients must have exhausted all other resources including assistance from family members, relatives, and other resources before asking a CHR for transportation services. If clients do request medical coupons, they are referred to “FoodBank, 1-800-357-8795 for transportation services.

For more information contact the Center Director at (509) 722-1300, or Omak Clinic at 542-7458, Tribal Health Program at (509) 634-2734.

Threats That Can Be Done?

1. Does My Child Have Pica?

2. Look for these warning signs that your child may have pica:
   a. "repetitive consumption of a nonfood item that is a threat to the child's health or safety, for a period of at least 1 month or longer."
   b. The child is considered inappropriate for his or her age or in the child's developmental stage for a period of at least 24 months.
   c. The behavior is not part of a cultural, ethnic, or religious practice.

3. Are There Tests That Can Be Done?

There are a few tests that can be done, but pica is not a condition that can be diagnosed by pica.

4. Can Children with Pica be Treated?

The treatment of pica varies depending on the cause. Some children with pica may be treated with medication, while others may be treated with counseling or therapy.

5. How Can Pica be Prevented?

Prevention involves identifying and addressing the underlying cause of the pica behavior. This may include addressing any nutritional deficiencies, addressing any emotional or psychological issues, and addressing any medical conditions that may be contributing to the pica behavior.

Tribal Health Program at (509) 634-2734.

The Optometric Physicians of Washington recommend an annual eye test for individuals at risk, whether of age 50 or older, or if they have a family history of glaucoma.

Annual eye exam is essential to preventing blindness from this silent thief.

It is the silent thief of sight, but new technology is allowing for a more accurate detection and progression of glaucoma before it becomes a serious problem.

Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness among adults and is one of the leading causes of blindness among children. It occurs when the pressure in the eye becomes too high, which may occur when too much fluid is produced or not enough fluid is drained. Glaucoma can occur in people of all ages, including children.

In the early stages of glaucoma, the pressure in the eye is not high enough to cause vision loss, but if left untreated, it can lead to permanent damage to the optic nerve and vision loss.

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Happy 48th Anniversary
Mom & Dad
We love both of you so-so much.
And a Happy Birthday, Mom — April 21st.
Hugs & kisses from your own little tribe.
The Carson Bunch

Happy Birthday, Nicole Renee “7”, April 6, 2005.
Happy Birthday, Glen James.
Happy Birthday, Son!

Happy 18th Birthday, Son!
April 6, 2005.
I'm so proud of you.
Love you Always,
Your Mom & family

Happy Birthday, Mom & Dad
We love both of you so-so much.
And a Happy Birthday, Don — April 1st.
Hugs & kisses from your own little tribe.

Happy Birthday, Carrie M. Dick, 5/13/99
Happy Birthday, Sidney M. Dick, 5/21/2002

Happy Birthday from Mom, Dad,
Uncle Ben, Grandma Bev,
Grandma Gern, and Papa Darrell.

Happy Mother's Day, Mama
Love,
Love Always, Baby Jac

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Happy Birthday, Sidney M. Dick, 5/21/2002

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Happy Birthday, Berni Samuels

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Red Lake Shootings
by Kent Nerburn
This is a strange and opportu-
nity for me to do something of value in the way of remembering.

Red Lake is the reservation where I spent my formative years. That school was where I worked with my students. The teacher who is being honored today by her classmates and her students is the teacher who was graduated from that school.

It should not be necessary to say this, but in making the tribute to a teacher, we do it in the name of the students. We do it in the name of the students who have grown up to become the teachers, the police officers, the firefighters, the ministers, the lawyers, the doctors, the nurses, the engineers, the politicians...

This is the story of the school where I worked with my students. The story is also the story of a community and a culture.

There is something else in this land, something else the students that we teach here, those who pass through the doors of the schools, something that we teach them by the examples of our own lives. It is a lesson that is taught by the examples of our own lives. It is a lesson that is taught by the examples of our own lives.

I hope that the message will come through clearly in the stories that I will tell. The stories that we tell are the stories of our lives. They are the stories of our lives. They are the stories of our lives. They are the stories of our lives.

This new home will be a great place to raise the children. This new home will be a great place to raise the children. This new home will be a great place to raise the children.

The family of the late Linda Wall was a great place to raise the children. This new home will be a great place to raise the children. This new home will be a great place to raise the children.

This is the story of the school where I worked with my students. It is the story of the school where I worked with my students. It is the story of the school where I worked with my students.
Okanogan County Sheriff's Department visited the Paschal Sherman Indian School

On Wednesday, March 23rd, representatives of the Okanogan County Sheriff’s Department visited the Paschal Sherman Indian School Jr. High School. Transition Program.

What is Transition, you may ask? Transition is a team effort that provides support and guidance to students as they move from school to the workplace. This year a major emphasis of the PSS Transition Classes has been to assist our students in identifying their particular career interests; and learning what skills, and training is needed to prepare for careers in those fields. The Sheriff’s Department was invited because our students had inquired about career options within Law Enforcement earlier in the year. The guest speakers focused on various careers and educational opportunities within law enforcement, initially and then fielded questions asked by our students. We would like to thank the Sheriff, the Undersheriff, and the K-9 Unit for taking time to visit our students and help them be prepared for their future.

Lake Roosevelt High School

Senior Oral Boards

Senior Oral Boards for Lake Roosevelt High School graduates will be held Wednesday, June 8, and Thursday, June 9, at the Coiner Dam Community Church.

Preview of Senior PREP files will be held in the afternoon and evening Tuesday, June 7, and Wednesday, June 8. Each senior will meet with a board of community members in a formal interview setting. Community members are needed again this year to serve on these evaluation boards.

If you would like to have more information about the program, just call Carmen Peone at 509-722-6181, ext. 244.