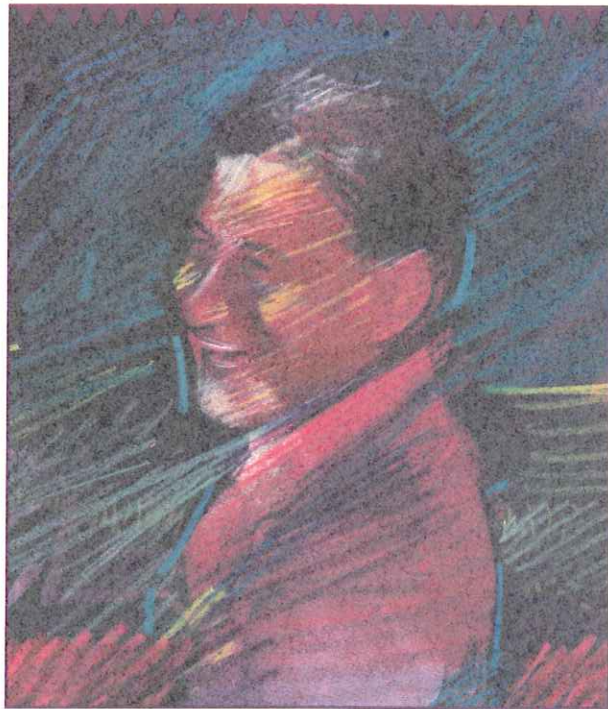


WARM SPRINGS

POWER ENTERPRISES



DEDICATED TO EDWARD FITZGERALD DIBBLE

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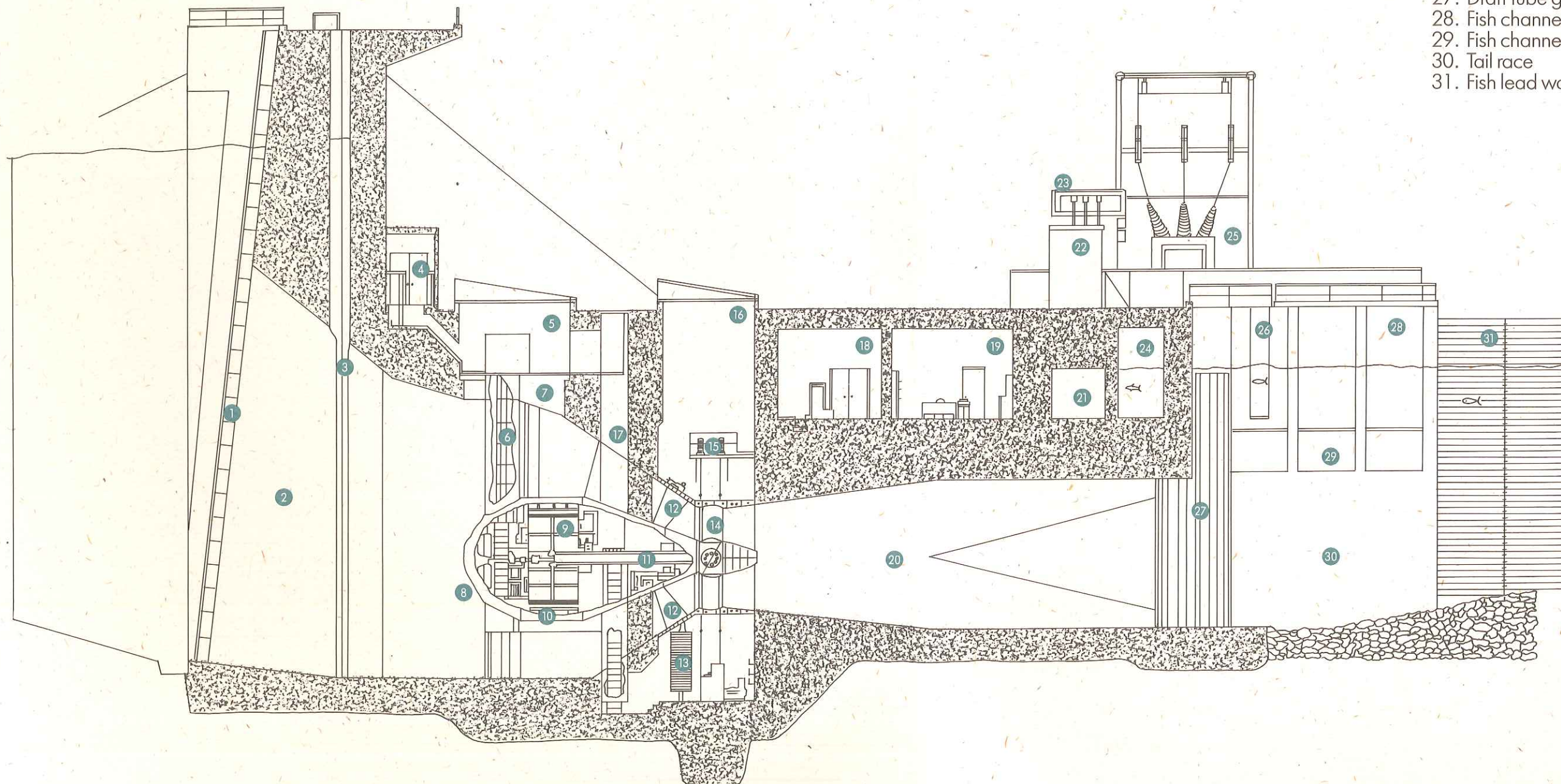
9

ANNUAL
REPORT



LEGEND

1. Intake trashrack
2. Intake
3. Stop log slot
4. CO₂ fire extinguisher supply
5. Generator access hatch & room
6. Generator access shaft
7. Generator hatch
8. Generator bulb
9. Rotor
10. Stator
11. Shaft
12. Wicket gates
13. Wicket gates closing weight
14. Adjustable turbine blades
15. Unwatering pump motors
16. Turbine-access hatch & room
17. Turbine access shaft
18. Governor room
19. Control room
20. Draft tube
21. Fish channel water supply
22. Powerhouse entrance
23. Circuit breaker structure
24. Fish migration channel
25. Step up substation
26. Fish channel entrance
27. Draft tube gate slot
28. Fish channel pump structure
29. Fish channel pump intakes
30. Tail race
31. Fish lead wall



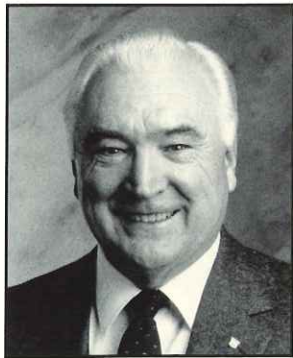
TO ZANE JACKSON

TRIBAL COUNCIL, THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION

Mr. Chairman, it is with considerable satisfaction and pride that we present the first Annual Report of Warm Springs Power Enterprise. Enterprise dedicates this report to a friend and confidante of the Tribes, Edward (Jerry) Dibble, whose passing was a great loss. One of Jerry's most noteworthy accomplishments was the development of the Tribes' Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project. His love and dedication to us will be remembered for years to come.

This report follows six years of successful operation of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project including \$13,000,000 of dividend payments to the Tribes' general fund. We feel this project represents a major accomplishment in the Tribes' endeavor to develop their natural resources and strengthen their economic base.

Hydroelectric generation is surely one of the most effective and environmentally safe methods of producing electricity. The Hydroelectric Project has been available for power production ninety-six percent of the time since commencing operation in June 1982. Over this period the Project has produced



John Elorriaga

493,381,000 kilowatt hours of energy during 46,946 hours of operating time. The Enterprise staff is working with experienced professionals in the hydroelectric business to analyze and improve the performance of the project wherever possible. Deschutes River flow was below average in 1988 for the second consecutive year. The revenues of the Enterprise are directly effected by river flow primarily because the flow determines how much energy our turbine can generate. There has been some improvement in 1989 energy production relative

John Elorriaga

John Elorriaga
Chairman
Board of Directors

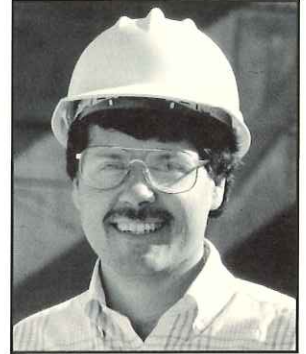
to 1988 and we are hoping for a snow pack this winter which will produce an average flow next year.

The Enterprise is currently assuming more administrative responsibility as part of its effort to become a more independent entity.

This process will enable us to function more efficiently and respond to operating need in an expeditious manner. In June of this year we implemented a computerized maintenance program. This program enables us to establish maintenance schedules as well as record maintenance history of the individual components of the Project. We have also started a computerized program that enables us to monitor our turbine-generator efficiency. The program involves a lot of time inputting data on a computer terminal, but the results have proven to be well worth the effort.

Portland General Electric Company provides the Enterprise with a service which consists of operating and maintaining the turbine-generator and related equipment. The Enterprise staff is charged with the responsibility of overseeing and monitoring the operation and maintenance activities. PGE is doing an excellent job. Their considerable knowledge and expertise in the operation and maintenance of hydroelectric plants is evident in the quality of service they provide.

The performance of the Project to date reflects the excellent relationship which exists between the Enterprise staff and PGE as Warm Springs Power Enterprise looks to the future with confidence. We wish for you and the council to share this confidence in our ability to sustain and perhaps improve the Project performance.



Jim Manion

Jim Manion

Jim Manion
General Manager
Warm Springs Power Enterprise

DEDICATION TO EDWARD FITZGERALD DIBBLE

Edward (Jerry) Dibble was a treasured friend of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. We are proud to dedicate this annual report in his memory.

Jerry received his Mechanical Engineering degree from Cornell University in 1938, where he also completed ROTC and received a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

Remarkably, he had professional registration in the following specific areas as an engineer in the State of California: Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Agricultural, and also Electrical in the State of Oregon.

Jerry served in the United States Army during World War II, where he was awarded the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, and Meritorious Unit Award. He held the rank of Colonel at the time of his discharge.

Following his discharge he started a consulting practice and was subsequently appointed by Ronald Reagan as a member and Vice Chairman of the Water Resources Control Board of the State of California. He was an advisor to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior and other Indian tribes. Jerry developed an outstanding professional engineering practice especially when measured in terms of type and size of projects which he directed.



Unfortunately, on December 5, 1985, while flying his own plane enroute to Warm Springs, he died in an accident. Words from the people who worked with Jerry can best describe the great man that he was:

Zane Jackson, Chairman, Tribal Council: After Jerry's passing we discovered he had more than one life in terms of business. One was dealing with us as

a people and as a friend. When he got up here he got completely involved with what the Tribes meant to him and what he meant to us. He directed all his energy in dealing with us on what would be in our best interest.

He was an engineer by trade, his father was the one that dealt with the Tribes on the Pelton Project as a consultant and Jerry began near the end of those proceedings. He worked on the periodical adjustments in the Portland General Electric (PGE) rental agreements.

He took the lead in suggesting what we should do, what to look at and how we should write up our position to present to PGE. His research was outstanding, he had things he could compare our position to. Anyone dealing with the issue of water would always get with Jerry for his thoughts on it.

Above all, he was a human, he liked us,

Jerry receiving a gift at the Agency Longhouse

he was our friend. He liked to be with us and joined us during many different celebrations. He was always smiling, he was in his 70s when he passed on, but he didn't look like it.

Jerry had a good sense of humor which came out during serious times as well as other times. It was a part of why everyone enjoyed listening to him. At one hearing of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in Washington, D.C., one of the PGE people asked Jerry a technical and complicated question. Jerry was the one who generally gave answers and usually did so quickly. He wasn't sure how he wanted to answer this question and was hesitant. So, Dennis Karnopp decided to help Jerry out and tried to rephrase the question. As soon as Dennis finished, Jerry replied, I would just as soon answer his question rather than yours.

His words had a lot of meaning and good sense. We were fortunate to have him on our side. He was more like one of us. He dedicated himself to our well being. I can't say enough about the person, what he did for us and meant to us. He was the best friend a group of Indians could have, I'll never forget him.

Honorable Owen Panner, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of Oregon: Jerry Dibble was not only a wonderful consultant to the Confederated Tribes and its members—he was a wonderful friend. Jerry devoted a great part of his working life to the Tribes. He was never too busy to assist us in any way needed. He brought ability, ingenuity, perspective and dedication on every project that he worked on.

He was constantly thinking of the Tribes and its members and how to help them. His untimely death was a shock and a loss to all of us who worked with him and knew him.

Nelson Wallulatum, Chief, Wasco Tribe: Barry Dibble was our engineer up until 1959,

and Jerry accompanied his father to meet with us. Jerry and I came aboard at about the same time.

Over twenty-two years, we had discussed the Pelton Reregulating Dam and the possibilities of setting up a power dam, it became a reality in 1982 and is now generating power. I always relied on Jerry, he kept me up-to-date on the agreement matters, and the adjustments on the rentals for the Pelton Dam.

Rita Squiemphen, Tribal Council Member: Jerry was a person who helped the Tribes achieve major economic development through his advice in building the Pelton Reregulating Project from the ground up. He did it without ever billing us. He always spoke in a way that helped everyone understand the complicated technical matter at hand, whether it was arbitration or construction on power generation. He helped the Tribal Council achieve a great economical enterprise.

Bernice Mitchell: Jerry was an inspiration to our Tribes, he was the biggest inspiration on our Hydro Dam because he had us really focus in on what we could have. Other entities that dealt with us never sat down and told us we had good potential. There is not enough words to ever thank Jerry for the many, many hours he put in for our Tribes and our success. We need to continue to focus in on Jerry's work in the hydro area, and send our people to school for this and look at the year 2000.

He helped us set future goals for ourselves and had us look ahead at what we could do. We must not lose sight of the many things he talked with us about. Without his expertise we would never have come out the way we did on the arbitration matter, he had answers for every technical question asked.

Delbert Frank, Tribal Council Member: Before Jerry got with us, his dad was our

consultant in the Pelton Dam case and in the planning of the construction for the Pelton Dam. Those were his major duties to begin with. He also began to develop the Deschutes Water Development Plan for the Tribes, he provided legal and technical advice on the Deschutes River and what we should do with it. That was the biggest, most important work he did for us. Then Jerry Dibble took it over and completed all the work.

Jacob Frank, Sr., Tribal Council Member, Natural Resources Department: Jerry was all for the Tribes and their benefit. He worked hard and the way he did his work was for our benefit. I was impressed to see that his personal library contained great amounts of information on the Warm Springs Tribes.

He gave a lot of direction on the use and protection of water rights. The advice was real valuable to the Tribal Council having someone like him give us direction. He gained my respect by that. He pointed out a lot of potential uses of lands and resources, and we followed up on some of those. He was discussing water negotiations and quantification way back then, and it was all for our Tribes and our future benefit.

Kenneth Smith, Chief Executive Officer/

Secretary-Treasurer, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs: Jerry was a very dedicated person. He shared his wealth of knowledge and wisdom with the Tribes and was the catalyst in the evolution of the Pelton

Hydroelectric Project. He timed the development of the Hydro Project perfectly, and tapped the market when the supply and demand yielded great financial profits—profits which would not have been realized if it had been built later.

Jerry's presence strengthened the Tribes through many harsh and happy times. Money was not his primary objective,

he didn't bill the Tribes for his work except for out of pocket expenses. His legacy will live on through the diligent, sometimes tireless hours of work he did to make the Hydroelectric Project a reality. He was a loyal and trusted friend, whose deep commitment and respect for the future of our Tribes will be felt for generations.

Ralph Minnick, Warm Springs Forest Products Industries, former Secretary/Treasurer: Jerry's greatest quality as a consultant was the ability to take a complex subject, and present it in a simple form which even I could understand.

Jerry's greatest quality as a person was



Jerry being presented with a War Bonnet at the dedication of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project. Jerry was made an honorary member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

the sincerity, honesty, and truthfulness of how he lived his life. I am thankful he shared himself with us as a friend.

Dennis Karnopp, Tribal Attorney: Jerry Dibble was one of the most extraordinary men that it has ever been my pleasure to know. Jerry was one of those fortunate individuals whose interest and love for the work he did made it appear that every project was a joy, and that none was a chore. His devotion and dedication to and love for the people of Warm Springs was extraordinary.

That dedication, together with his broad ranging intellect and great technical knowledge, resulted in contributions to the good of present and future tribal members of inestimable value.

Those of us who had the pleasure to know and work closely with Jerry still miss his technical expertise, his wise counsel and, most of all, his warm, wonderful personality.

Ed Manion, Public Utilities General Manager, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs: I got to know Mr. Jerry Dibble prior to the construction of the Hydro Project and then had the privilege to watch him work with the development of the Hydro Project. I never saw him when he didn't have time to talk or meet with anyone. He always had a smile on his face, was a very talented man in about any subject you wanted to talk about. He always kept the Tribes in mind when making decisions on, or proposals as to what was in the best interest of the Tribes. Jerry is and will be missed for a long time to come.

Doug McClelland, Special Projects Manager, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs: Throughout the Tribes' history, Jerry Dibble was probably its most extraordinary friend.

Nationally, few people could compare to his professionalism in the fields of water, hydroelectric, agriculture, mechanical, and civil engineering.

His dedication to the Warm Springs people has been equalled by very few non-members. Jerry's contribution to the Tribal leadership resulted in the preservation, protection and enhancement to the Tribes' natural resources. In view of Jerry's national stature, his dedication to the Tribes is a testament of that friendship.

From a Tribal Member who worked with Jerry: Jerry Dibble was a gentle and compassionate person who cared what happened to the people of Warm Springs. In his work, Jerry displayed a professional character that any young person could look up to for a model. No problems seemed impossible or frustrating in face of his persistence, insight and good humor.

He courageously and stubbornly took stands for the Tribes because of deep beliefs of what was right and wrong, which in many ways matched the values of our own people. The long-term interests of the Tribes were always at the heart of any advice given to the Tribal Council. Jerry's unfortunate passing while attending to Tribal matters will not be the closing hallmark of his commitment to the people of Warm Springs.

HISTORY

THE PELTON REREGULATING DAM HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

TREATY ERA

The history of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project began with the legacy of our forefathers. The land the Hydroelectric Project is built upon is a result of the Treaty of 1855 made between independent, self-governing nations: the United States and what is now the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

To secure this land base sacrifices were made as Indian lands and rights were relinquished. The Treaty is a grant of rights from the Indian people to the United States. The Treaty rights reserved are rights of time immemorial that were practiced long before the Treaty signing.

Formal and legal recognition of the water rights was made in 1908. The "Winters Doctrine Rights" was decided by the United States Supreme Court. The use of water by Indians and Indian tribes was defined as a part of the Reservation land base.

This doctrine recognized tribes had the right before the Treaty to use all streams in the Reservation and Ceded Area. The Tribes retained title to all they did not cede, including rights to use water in all streams which arise upon, border or traverse the Reservation.

In summary, this is how the Hydroelectric Project and the use of water for it, is tied to the Treaty of 1855.

SELF-DETERMINATION ERA

After the Treaty era, it wasn't until the passage of the Indian Reorganization Act in 1938 that full recognition was given for



tribal governments to have the liberty to manage their own affairs. The Tribes elected to do so, with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in an advisory and trustee capacity, and began building a tribal government and modern economy.

In the vision of leaders long ago they recognized they would not see the benefits of their plans. They prepared for the care of the people and future generations unborn. Their plans recognized we must balance our modern economy with Mother Earth who sustains our existence.

As today's caretakers, it is this philosophy that is the cornerstone to the Tribes' success as exemplified in the development of the Hydroelectric Project.

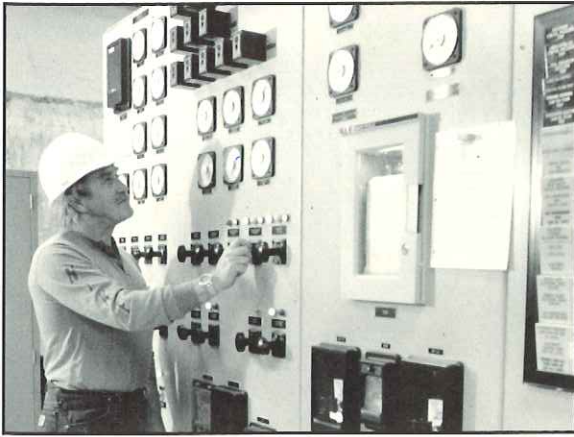
HYDROELECTRIC VISION

The Tribal Council retained the services of Mr. Barry Dibble in 1955, when Portland General Electric (PGE) wanted to install dams on the Deschutes River. The Tribes entered into an agreement with PGE to allow the building and operation of the Round Butte and Pelton Dams.

By the recommendation of Barry Dibble, the Tribes retained the right in the agreement to install, operate and maintain a hydroelectric generating unit or units in the reregulating dam if they so desired. The foresight of the people involved at the time of the agreement with PGE to retain this right was their dream for the future.

The Tribal Council authorized Edward (Jerry) Fitzgerald Dibble—who replaced his

Ground-breaking ceremony, pictured left to right: Olney Patt; Zane Jackson; Delbert Frank, Sr.; Chief Amos Simustus, Sr.; Chief Nelson Wallulatum; Chief Nick Kalama; and Bernice Mitchell.



father, Barry, upon retirement—to conduct a study of the feasibility of development of a hydroelectric generating plant. Feasibility studies began November 18, 1977.

Jerry completed and presented his report on the feasibility study to Tribal Council in April of 1979. He recommended that construction of a hydroelectric generating plant was feasible and should be commenced by the Tribes.

The Tribal Council presented this matter for referendum to the people of Warm Springs for the construction of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project. The Tribes voted on May 15, 1979, and approximately 84 percent of the voters said "yes" to the question and appropriated \$10 million of their own money.

The Tribes negotiated a low-interest loan of \$5 million with the federal government.

Through the provisions of the State of Oregon Small Energy Loan Program the Tribes were able to borrow another \$15 million, which allowed the project to be completely financed and built by the Tribes.

Significantly, the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project received the first license issued to an Indian tribe by the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The Hydroelectric Project was once but a vision, a dream, whose birth began long before ours. Reality of this vision was accomplished and the dedication ceremony of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project occurred on July 16, 1982. Since then, we have had seven years of successful operations.

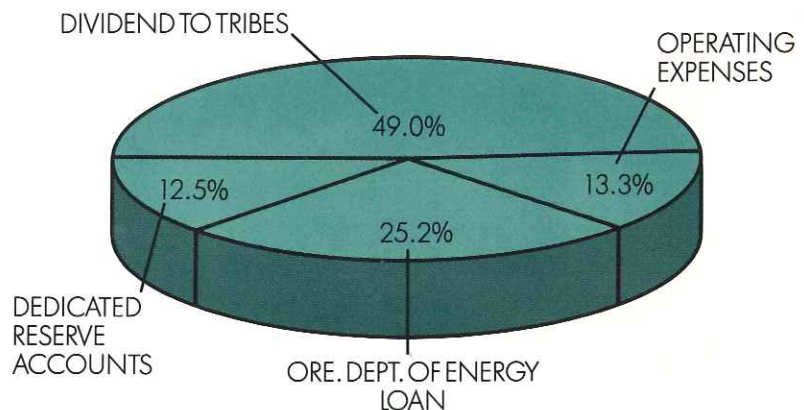
(Top left) PGE operator, Larry Easter, adjusting generator voltage in main control room of power-house.

(Top right) PGE Hydro serviceman, Bob Vigil, inspecting turbine governor with Jim Manion.

DISBURSEMENT OF REVENUES FOR 1988

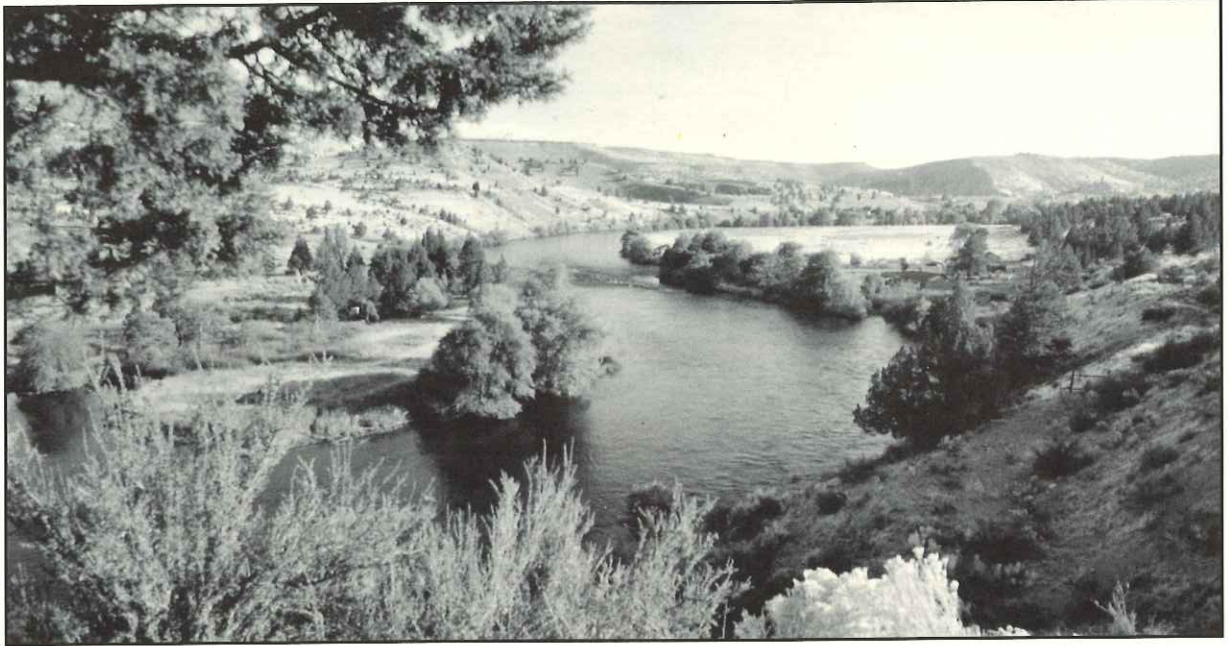
The description of the various categories of disbursement are largely self-explanatory with the exception of the dedicated reserve accounts. The reserve accounts are dedicated to changes and additions to the project, a fund to cover the deductible portion of the project's insurance as well as funds being accumulated to repay the Federal Government loan.

WARM SPRINGS POWER ENTERPRISES



HISTORY

THE DESCHUTES RIVER



Water has a deep cultural, traditional and religious significance which is held and practiced by the people of Warm Springs. As such, the people do not consider the Deschutes River just a river, but deem this and all water sacred. Because water sustains all living things.

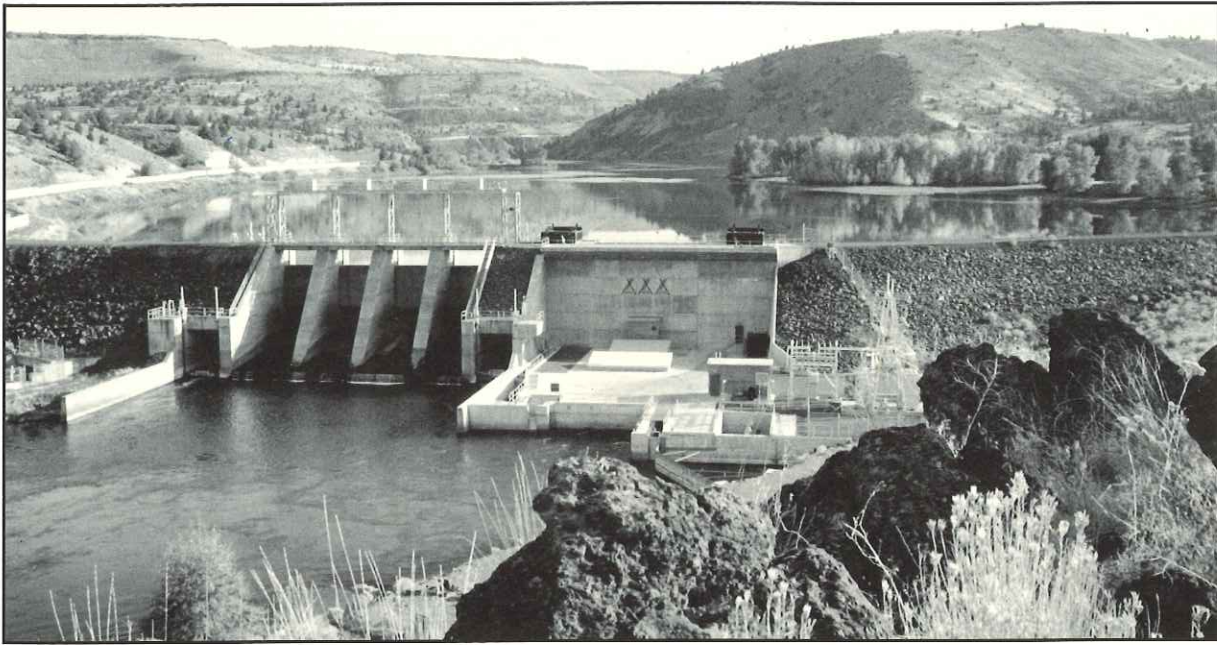
The Warm Springs Indian Reservation is located on the eastern side of the Cascades. The precipitation ranges at the summit of the Cascade Range from 75 to 125 inches a year.

Most of this is snow. The Deschutes River originates through the runoff from the snow melt and rainfall. The Metolious River, and Crooked River converge with the Deschutes River just above the Round Butte Hydroelectric Project. Ground water springs provide a remarkable degree of stream flow regulation

to the Deschutes. The Deschutes River continues until it flows into the Columbia River.

The Deschutes River was first harnessed for power development by the Portland General Electric Company in 1958, when the Pelton Dam which is located nine miles downstream of the Round Butte Dam was completed.

The Tribes are one of very few Reservations who have a Water Management Plan which was first adopted by the Tribal Council on April 17, 1968. It guides the use of the Deschutes River and all water resources of the Reservation. The purposes of the plan include the identification of: The Reservation's water resources, the priority of uses, and the effect of the water rights on the individual and the community. The main objective, however, is to insure the Tribes



will receive the greatest return from its uses and that all Reservation water will be available for correct use now and in the future.

Today there are efforts to protect the Deschutes River, due to great concerns of its increasing use. The Tribes have and continue to participate in the Deschutes River Management Committee to develop a comprehensive plan for management of the lower Deschutes River. The Tribes have taken a strong position to protect the River for future generations.

On a national basis the Tribes successfully had provisions incorporated into the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, with regard to the Deschutes and Metolious Rivers.

The provisions protect the Tribes' Treaty and land interests. Tribal lands cannot be included within the federal system without the consent of tribal councils. Also, federal agencies are required to enter into cooperative agreements with the Tribes for management of those rivers and adjoining lands.

Further refinement of the protection of water use rights are the water quantification

negotiations, which are occurring between the tribal engineers, tribal negotiating team, and the federal negotiating team. All are working together to develop a water quantification proposal to present to the State of Oregon.

The history of the Deschutes River continues to be made as you read this annual report. For the Warm Springs Tribes, it formally began with the description of the boundaries of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation that was written in the Treaty of 1855. The Treaty refers to the Deschutes River many times, as a boundary of the Reservation.

The people of Warm Springs today use their water not only for sustenance, but for economic benefits to the Tribes through the generation of power. Diversification of its use is a leap into new horizons for the Tribes. Yet, the sacred value of water that is held in the hearts and the spirits of the people of Warm Springs remain, as they still cherish its use and protect it because it is the bloodline of all life.

View of the Pelton Reregulating Dam Hydroelectric Project.

COMMON QUESTIONS

THE PELTON REREGULATING DAM HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

QUESTION

Why don't we use the power on the Reservation instead of selling it to Pacific Power?

ANSWER

The power is worth almost twice as much to the Tribes if we sell it. It is sold to Pacific Power for approximately nine cents per kilowatt hour under the terms of a contract effective through December 3, 2001. Pacific Power sells power for use on the Reservation for approximately five cents per kilowatt hour. It is much more beneficial to the Tribes to sell power and to purchase power for Reservation use. The difference in the purchasing and selling price is the result of the Tribes quick response to federal legislation which resulted from national energy concerns in the late 1970s. The legislation resulted in utilities, such as Pacific Power being required to purchase power from independent energy producers at prices which the utilities would have had to pay from new plants they would have had to build.

QUESTION

When we lose power on the Reservation as a result of a short circuit in Pacific Power's service line, why don't we serve the Reser-

vation from the Tribes' Pelton Reregulating Dam generator and avoid such outages?

ANSWER

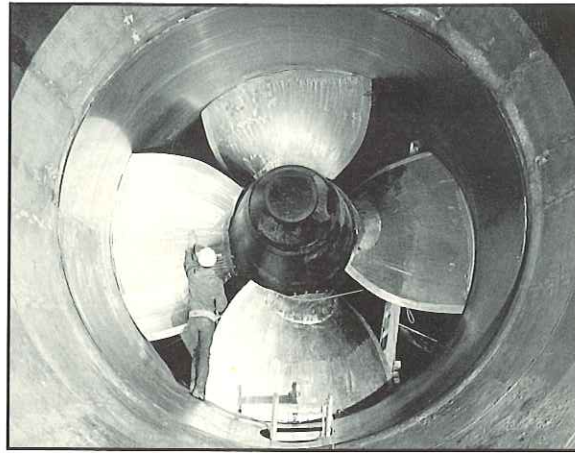
We have, in some instances, furnished power to part of the Reservation from our generator when Pacific Power's line was out of service. There are three factors which determine our ability to serve the Reservation from the Tribes' generator.

The first factor pertains to the amount of power the Tribes' generator can produce at any specific time. The amount of power which can be produced varies during the day and is greatest in the evening and at a minimum early in the morning. The total amount of power which the Reservation uses also varies throughout each 24-hour period, but not in the same manner which the generating capability varies. Consequently, there are times when the Tribes' generator cannot produce enough power to serve the entire Reservation.

The second factor influences the time required to start serving the Reservation from the generator. The generator is not capable of restoring service to the Reservation, or part of the Reservation, in one step. The Reservation load must be divided into smaller sections which can then be served one at a time.



The third factor also influences the time required to serve the Reservation load from the Tribes' generator. When an outage occurs it is necessary to determine how long the Pacific Power line may be out of service.



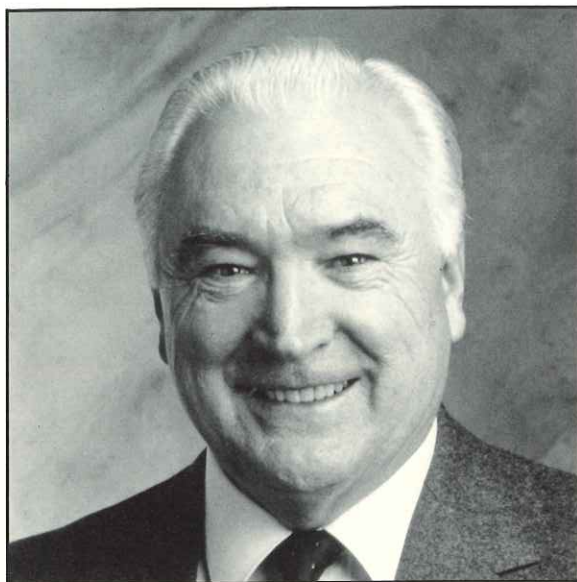
The normal procedure is to first determine where the short circuit is located and how long it may take to correct the problem—before deciding whether to start serving the Reservation from the Tribes' generator.

The steps necessary to restore service involve, in addition to the Warm Springs Power Enterprise's staff, communications with personnel from Portland General Electric Company, Pacific Power, and Wasco Electric cooperative. These procedures are improving as a result of improved communications and the addition of switches in the power system on the Reservation which divide the load into smaller sections.

(Left) PGE operator, Larry Easter, doing routine inspection of plant.

(Right) Looking upstream at runner blades of turbine. Hydro maintenance man doing an inspection of the blades during construction.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



JOHN ELORRIAGA

Chairman

Mr. Elorriaga was born in Jordan Valley, Oregon on October 20, 1923. He received his BBA in 1951 from the University of Oregon, and his MBA from the University of Pittsburgh in 1952.

After serving in the U.S. Air Force, Mr. Elorriaga joined the U.S. National Bank of Oregon in 1951 as an Executive Trainee. In 1959 he became manager of the credit department, and was named Vice President and Loan Officer in 1967. Later in 1967 Mr. Elorriaga was hired by Evans Products as Assistant to the Chairman of the Board. Two years later he was named Executive Vice President of Evans Products.

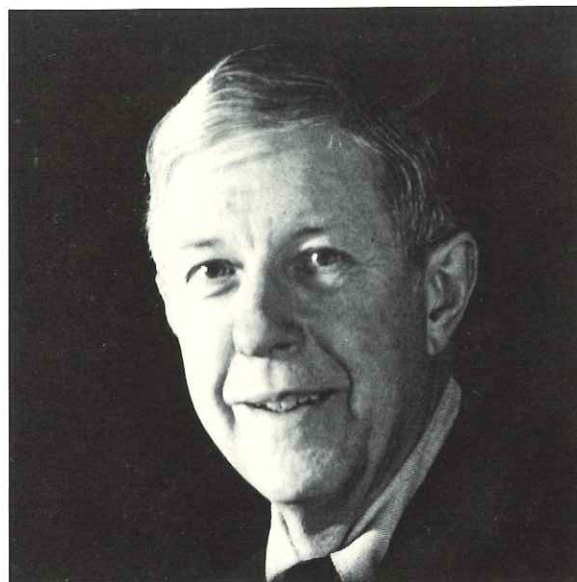
After two years as President and Chief Executive Officer of Columbia Corporation, Mr. Elorriaga was named President of U.S. National Bank of Oregon in 1972. In 1974 he became Chairman of U.S. National Bank of Oregon and U.S. Bancorp.

After 31 years of service to U.S. Bank, Mr. Elorriaga retired as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in October 1987.

Mr. Elorriaga was named "Oregon Business Leader of the Year" by Associated Oregon Industries in December of 1982.

Mr. Elorriaga also serves on the Executive Committee for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oregon, is the Finance Committee Chairman for Electro Scientific Industries, Incorporated, and is a member of the Executive Committee for Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

Although retired, he will continue to serve U.S. Bancorp as a director and serve the Northwest with his energetic approach to helping build a stronger region.



CHARLES F. LUCE

Mr. Luce was born in Platteville, Wisconsin, August 29, 1917. He received his LLB at the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1941 and the following year held a Sterling Fellowship at Yale Law School.

Mr. Luce served as law clerk to Mr. Justice Hugo L. Black for the Supreme Court term of 1943-44, and then moved to Portland, Oregon, as an attorney for the Bonneville Power Administration for two years. In 1946 he moved to Walla Walla, Washington where he engaged in the private practice of law for 15 years.

In 1961, Mr. Luce was appointed Bonneville Power Administrator by Interior Secretary Stewart L. Udall, and in 1966, President Johnson appointed Mr. Luce Undersecretary of the Interior.

On August 1, 1967, Mr. Luce became Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. On August 1, 1981, he transferred his responsibilities as Chief Executive Officer to President Arthur Hauspurg. Mr. Luce retained his responsibilities as Chairman of the Board until August 31, 1982 when he retired as an officer of the company. He continues as a member of the Board of Trustees.

In June 1982, Mr. Luce opened the Portland office of the Seattle, Washington law firm of Preston, Thorgimson, Ellis and Holman. Since March 1, 1987, he has been Special Counsel at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

He is also a member of the Board of Directors of Tesoro Petroleum Corporation, and a member and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York.



RALPH MINNICK

Mr. Minnick, a tribal member, graduated from Madras Union High School in 1964. He earned a BS in business administration from Portland State University in 1970.

After graduation from PSU, Mr. Minnick was employed as an Administrative Assistant to Kenneth Smith. Since then he has held various positions for the Tribes including Administrative Officer, Health Branch Officer, Secretary/Treasurer of Tribal Council, and Administrative Assistant to the General Manager of Warm Springs Forest Products Industries.

Mr. Minnick married Jewell Phare on October 7, 1966. They have three children: Sheldon Teeias Temple Minnick, Sunmiet Dorothy Minnick and Sidney Papaluit Minnick. His hobbies are sports, Pow Wows, old cars, horse racing/rodeos and "oldies" music.



ALLAN C. "BART" BARTHOLOMEW

Born and raised on a ranch in Wyoming, Mr. Bartholomew received his education in Wyoming and is a graduate of Harvard Advanced Management Program.

His civic activities include: City Councilman, Worland, Wyoming; President, McKenzie-Willamette Memorial Hospital and Board of Directors, Chamber of Commerce, Springfield, Oregon; Chairman, Oregon Heart Assoc. and President Northwest Electric Light & Power Assoc., Portland, Oregon; Board of Directors six years, 2½ years as Chairman, Black Butte Ranch, Sisters, Oregon.

Mr. Bartholomew served three years in the Army during WWII (two years in the CBI Theatre), and was discharged as a First Sergeant in 1946. He began his career in 1937 with Pacific Power & Light Company in Wyoming and worked his way up from lineman, through various management assignments, to Senior Vice President. Retired, January, 1981 after 43 years.

DELBERT FRANK, SR.

Mr. Frank, a member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, was born on September 9, 1923. He was elected to Tribal Council in 1956 and has served all but two terms since. Mr. Frank is also a member of the Tribes' Fish and Wildlife Committee and is Chairman of the Mid-Oregon Historical Society's Board of Directors.

Mr. Frank was Chairman of the Tribal Council when the Confederated Tribes dedicated the Pelton Reregulating Hydroelectric Project.





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