



On the cover: Young feather dancers

Administration Building

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Siletz, OR 97380-0549

541-444-2532 or 800-922-1399

Fax: 541-444-2307

ctsi.nsn.us

Siletz Community Health Clinic

200 Gwee-Shut Road/P.O. Box 320

Siletz, OR 97380

541-444-1030 or 800-648-0449

Fax: 541-444-1278

Chinook Winds Casino Resort

1777 NW 44th St.

Lincoln City, OR 97367

541-996-5825 or 888-CHINOOK

Fax: 541-996-5852

chinookwindscasino.com

Salem Area Office

3160 Blossom Drive NE, Suite 105

Salem, OR 97305

503-390-9494

Fax: 541-390-8099

Portland Area Office

12790 SE Stark St., Suite 102

Portland, OR 97233

503-238-1512

Fax: 503-238-2436

Eugene Area Office

2468 W 11th Ave.

Eugene, OR 97402

541-484-4234

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Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

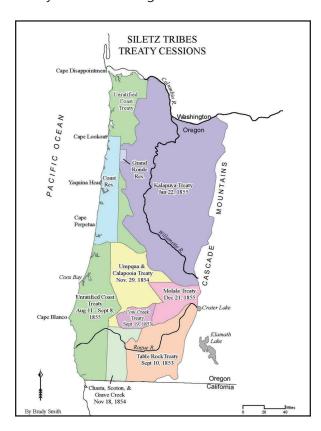


The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

is a confederation of many bands and Tribes, each with its own language, territory and customs, whose ancestral homelands combined include all of Western Oregon from what is now Northern California north to the Columbia River and from the summit of the Cascades to the Pacific.

The 1.1 million-acre Siletz Reservation was set aside by President Pierce on Nov. 9, 1855, to reserve a permanent home for our Tribes that under continued threat of death were forced to cede approximately 19 million acres of their lands to the U.S. government under treaty agreements.

After the people were relocated to the Siletz/Coast Reservation, the seven ratified treaties of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue Valley Tribes were ignored. The 1855 Coast



Treaty was not ratified, but the Tribes held to its terms without the United States fulfilling its promises.

By 1875, more than 900,000 acres of the Siletz Reservation had been taken and opened to settlement without treaty agreement, recognition of rights or compensation.

Starvation, violence, abuse, exposure, depression, epidemics, boarding schools and unscrupulous Indian agents took their toll. The effects of the 1887 Allotment Act continued to reduce the Siletz Tribe's sovereign jurisdiction, lands and resources.

Finally in 1954, Congress passed the Western Oregon Termination Act, severed Tribal relations, took the last scattered parcels from Tribal members by 1956, and tried to take our identity as Indian people as well.

Still, the Siletz people and culture endured.

Restoration

On Nov. 18, 1977, after years of effort, the Siletz Tribe became the second formerly "terminated" Tribe in the nation and the first in Oregon to be "restored" to federally recognized Tribal status by an Act of Congress.

In 1980, a small land base consisting primarily of scattered timberland parcels was re-established by passage of the Siletz Reservation Act.

In 2016, Congress passed an act recognizing property within the original reservation boundary as on-reservation property for the Tribe in the fee-to-trust process.

With the Tribe's Restoration began decades of growth. The Siletz Tribe now has a strong Tribal government to manage its resources, oversee and implement the many programs and services offered to Tribal members as well as an expanding variety of job opportunities.

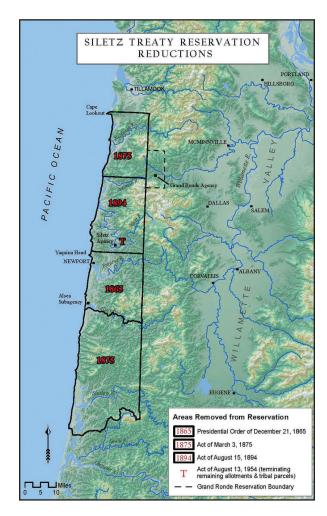
The nine-member Siletz Tribal Council is the elected governing body of the Siletz Tribe.

Self-Governance

Since Restoration, the Tribe has progressed from Bureau of Indian Affairs management to PL 93-638 contracting and finally to status as a self-governance Tribe, allowing the Tribe to design and manage nearly all of its own programs specifically addressing the needs of the Tribal membership.

As a result, services to Tribal members are more efficiently managed and new programs have been developed.

The Siletz Tribe's land holdings have expanded since 1980 to total more than



15,000 acres, the majority of which lie in Lincoln and Douglas counties, with smaller parcels in Marion, Lane and Multnomah counties. Tribal headquarters and administrative offices are located in Siletz.

Serving Our People

Programs and services offered include adult education, cultural enrichment, Direct General Assistance, Head Start, higher education, housing improvement, HUD Mutual Help Housing, Job Training Partnership Act, Johnson O'Malley, Tribal Court, USDA Food Distribution Program, vocational training assistance and social services, including alcohol and drug rehabilitation.

The original Siletz Community Health Clinic opened in 1991 and provides medical, dental, pharmacy and optometry services to Tribal members and to people in the surrounding community. A new much-larger clinic opened in May 2010.

Additionally, the Tribe opened the Tillicum Fitness Center and a new USDA food distribution warehouse in Siletz in 2008. It opened the Siletz Rec Center in 2009.

The Siletz Dance House opened in 1996.

More than 200 families now live in Tribal housing, which consists of low-income rental units ranging from one-bedroom apartments to four-bedroom apartments and two- to five-bedroom houses. These include Mutual Help homes, low-income rentals and homes for Elders.

This includes 28 apartments that have opened at Neachesna Village in Lincoln City since 2009.

The Tillamook subdivision in Siletz consists of seven single-family houses that were constructed in 2012 and five new units that were constructed in 2014.

This subdivision represents a new program called Home of Your Own where eligible Tribal

Run to the Rogue, at the beginning (right) and near the end (below)



members lease a home for 1-3 years and then obtain a private or program loan to purchase.

The Tribe operates Head Start programs in Siletz, Salem, Portland and Lincoln City. Tenas Illahee, the Tribe's child care center, opened in 2003. Open to the public with priority given to Tribal children, the facility serves up to 50 children daily.

Siletz School, closed by the Lincoln County School District in 2002, reopened in 2003 with help from the Tribe as Siletz Valley School. It first operated as a charter school for grades K-8, welcoming all children in the area.

Efforts to include a high school program succeeded with the fall 2006 opening of Siletz Valley Early College Academy. Through an agreement with Oregon State University, online courses are offered in addition to face-to-face curriculum to help students prepare for college. Native language and culture classes also are taught. Juniors and seniors can take Athabascan and earn language credit the same as students have taken Spanish and French for years.

Self-Reliance

Chinook Winds Casino & Convention Center opened in May 1995 as part of the Siletz Tribe's ongoing effort to achieve self-sufficiency.

With the subsequent purchase of the adjacent hotel in 2004, the property was renamed Chinook Winds Casino Resort. In 2005, the Tribe purchased a nearby existing golf course, now known as the Chinook Winds Golf Resort.

The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, combined with Chinook Winds, is the largest employer in Lincoln County.

The Siletz Tribal Business Corporation (STBC) was formed to develop business ventures on behalf of the Tribe, such as opening the Logan Road RV Park in 2004, located near the casino in Lincoln City.

Through STBC, the Tribe opened the Siletz Gas & Mini-Mart in Siletz in 2004 and the Hee Hee Illahee RV Resort in Salem in 2006. The Tribe also purchased the Imprints printing business in Lincoln City in 2008, now called Siletz Tribal Prints & Gifts.

Tribal offices in Portland, Salem and Eugene are housed in Tribally owned buildings, the Eugene office since 2005, the Salem office since 2006 and the Portland office since 2008.

Sharing and Working with Others

As of February 2017, the Siletz Tribe has honored its tradition of sharing within the community by distributing more than \$13 million through the Siletz Tribal Charitable Contribution Fund and other Tribal resources.

Chinook Winds has donated more than \$2.8 million in cash and fundraising items since 1995. It also provides in-kind donations of convention space for various fundraisers as well as supporting and assisting with other local events.

The Tribe's participation in restoration, enhancement and resource management from a cultural standpoint covers all aspects of the environment, working in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Depart-

A float in the Nesika Illahee Pow-Wow parade



ment of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, Bonneville Power Administration, universities, state and local governments, and others.

As the original people of this region, the Tribe has great respect for the natural resources that sustain us. The Tribe works diligently to help assure that resources are here for the next generations.

The Tribe actively participates with the National Congress of American Indians, the National Indian Gaming Association and the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians.

Elders and childen explore the Siletz Community Garden.





Baskets acquired by the Silet Tribal Arts and Heritage Society

The Siletz Tribal Arts and Heritage Society (STAHS) was formed as a 501(c)3 in 2013 as a non-profit to enhance our ability to develop the Siletz Tribal Cultural Center. A temporary collections storage building for cultural objects and archival collections was built in 2009 as Phase I – which will convert to a traditional and modern media arts studio space once Phase II is built and the collections move into the exhibits and permanent storage.

STAHS has been assisting the Tribe with object and archival collections acquisitions and now is moving forward with finalizing plans for the Phase II facility. The Siletz Tribal Cultural Center will greatly enhance our ability to provide accurate cultural and historical education experiences for our members and the surrounding community.

For more information about STAHS, visit huu-cha.org.

For more information about the Siletz Tribe, visit ctsi.nsn.us.

For more information about the Siletz Tribal language program, visit siletzlanguage.org.