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to states. We do not have control over it any longer. Frank asked if we could have potlucks at General Council meetings again. A discussion was held on this idea. Siletz Ladies' Club might be interested in being responsible for this. Phil noted before different areas would assume the responsibility for the potlucks. Bud asked Phil to check into this. Council asked Tina to put out a collection basket at the next General Council meeting to help pay for the potlucks and incidentals, such as cards or flowers. Lori felt we should check into getting the planner back for the Tribe. He was responsible for grant writing for the tribe. Now that the EDA grant has been transferred to STEDCO, the Planner position was eliminated and we have no grant writer. Bud felt we could coordinate grant writing through STEDCO. Delores Pigsley entered the meeting at 9:40 a.m. Lori ws concerned about Judy John being in the Portland Area Office. She has two positions, Portland Area Supervisor and Programs Manager. Lori felt she did not have time for both positions. Someone needs to be in Portland to get that office organized. Phil responded that he was going to ask Council to allow him to fill those positions. Phi developed a plan after going through the Indirect Cost Proposal for FY 88. We have our tentatives for FY 88 and have a 1.75 cut in the overall tentative budget and they have ungrandfathered the contract support. If we get the Portland JTPA program, we will still be about $35,000 short in indirect, but we have $116,000 in Forest Management contracts which will offset this amount. Even with the 15%, if the other agencies don't go to the 15%, Phil will request that he be allowed to fill the Portland area positions and move the Programs Manager back to Siletz. We are still not sure of the 15% indirect rate from the Bureau. IHS has a crosswalk system and Head Start is hinting at going to a 15% indirect rate. We need to get the Portland Area Office in permanently. Bud was concerned about putting the Portland office in and then having to pull it out if we receive big cuts. The direct cost base is okay, but Phil had to cut $3,500 from Social Services. The Portland Office is paid from direct costs, and the cuts will be in indirect. Lori suggested that when business opportunities arise, like the Dairy Queen franchise in Siletz, they should be put in the newsletter for interested tribal members. Frank mentioned he had talked to LeRoy about the block grants for the Conservation Corp and the funds would go directly to Tribes. LeRoy noted they have been introduced before but have not gone anywhere. Bud asked if this would be more beneficial to tribes than JTPA. LeRoy will write and get copies of the bills for review. Sharon Edenfield noted that we are looking at no SYEP funding for FY 88. This may be the last year for the Summer Youth Employment Program. Lori asked when we would hear on the Portland JTPA Program. Phil responded that we should know by the first part of March. They won't tell us before then, and the Master Plan needs to be in by March 15th. Dee discussed the Service Area Expansion. Forrest Gerard talked to the Bureau about releasing the funding. They found our request in Washington, D.C. , but they were unaware that Stan Speaks had already approved the request. This request was approved in writing and it will be difficult for the Bureau to now tell us we could not expand the Service Area. Phil noted we submitted our reprogramming and modifications based on the expansion approval. LeRoy pointed out that eligibility for services is not restricted by a reservation. We are sticking with a service area voluntarily. Dee noted that the Bureau cannot find anything which states that Stan Speaks does not have the authority to approve this request. He asked for a solicitor's opinion which stated there was nothing in the regulations preventing Stan Speaks from making this decision. Alta referred to the grant writer. She asked if a grant writer could be hired for one project or a full-time employee. It was also suggested they be paid if a contract or grant was approved. Phil stated you could not spend money you did not have. LeRoy did not believe a government agency would allow a contingency line item to pay for a grant writer. Dee felt we were getting ahead of ourselves. We need to decide what types of grants we need, then go after them. Bud mentioned the earlier discussion about sharing services with STEDCO for a grant writer. Dee stated it could be an agenda item for STECO's next meeting. Sherry Addis stated she read the newsletter and was asking about making LeRoy Wilder an Honorary Tribal Member. She asked about the process and why it was done without discussion. She asked what the ramifications were. She also asked about the SIHA minutes.They were not clear about their hiring process. Phil noted in the selection criteria they dropped the part out dealing with non-Indians getting into the HUD homes. All our contracts and sub-contracts will have an Indian preference clause. Dee stated making LeRoy an Honorary Tribal Member was not discussed with the general membership. It was purely an Honorarium but not an adoption. It did not appear in the minutes because it was discussed in Executive Session previously and a telephone poll was conducted to get the vote. Telephone polls are the same as special meetings. Bud assured Sherry that the Council would not vote just anyone in as an Honorary Member, but LeRoy has worked hard and been dedicated to the Tribe for years. Bonnie stated she read the ordinance and Constitution and it says the Council would establish a procedure. Dee read a portion of the Constitution dealing with adoption. Bonnie asked if the same thing could be initiated by General Council. Dee said the General Council could make a recommendation to the Tribal Council. Lori suggested the tribal newsletter be more informed of Tribal Council activities. They published the resolution on a full page but did not provide any explanations. LeRoy does not have any benefits, it is merely an honorary.

LAND ACQUISITION — During Dee's speech at General Council, she discussed the land acquisition efforts. It is time for the Council to make a decision on how they will go after the land, how it will be managed and what the Council's next step will be. The ad hoc Land Acquisition Committee is recommending that the Tribe pursue the land acquisition efforts diligently now. LeRoy Wilder has researched the stock issue, how to set the corporation aside and how tribal members will share in this corporation.

LeRoy thanked the 5 Council Members who voted to make him an Honorary Tribal Member. Coming from these 5 people it is quite an honor for LeRoy. He wanted to make clear to Dolly, Art, Douglas and Mary Alice and everyone else that he would never work for this tribe or do anything to please anyone personally. He is not going to work this way in the future. He will continue to do his best for the Tribe. None of the four others have made a secret how they feel about LeRoy personally, but he has never let that stop him from doing his best for the Tribe. Since Dolly made such an issue of getting her feelings about LeRoy publicized, LeRoy wants to make it clear that he would not let that affect how he would represent this tribe.

LeRoy felt the Tribe should not wait for Grand Ronde to get their reservation approved. We need to proceed aggressively, and adopt a different method of seeking the land. Grand Ronde has substantial opposition to its proposal by the timber industry. Congressman AuCoin is reluctant to proceed and would like us to wait until Grand Ronde is finished, but if we wait, we will only get what Grand Ronde gets. We have the opportunity to seize a new concept that will allow the Tribe to do a great many things and give every tribal member an opportunity to participate in a substantial resource and do nothing to jeopardize the future of the Tribe. It will secure the future of the Tribe. It calls for a rethinking of how to operate. The Tribe will have to allow management of the timber resource as a private industry. Indian property generally is held and managed by the Tribal Council. After the Council is finished managing it and spending the money, it transfers what is left, if any, to the general membership in a per capita. LeRoy is suggesting we reverse this and allow tribal members to manage it through a private corporation and gives the Council a set amount. Revenues from taxation would go to the Tribal Government and the Tribal Government would still own the land. Tribal Members would own the timber through issuance of stock. If the Council accepts this position, we would increase from 50 jobs to 250 jobs through the privitization concept. Lincoln County would receive $200,000 instead of $20,000, and Tribal Council as a local government would receive a share. The council can anticipate retaining about half the tax revenues that would otherwise go to State and local governments, and can impose our own income tax on tribal members working there without increasing income tax liability. We would build into the legislation that any time the Tribe imposes a tax on tribal members or on the company they would receive a tax credit so the Tribe would get the tax revenues without increasing individuals or company tax liability. LeRoy presented the concept papers to the Counil. The land will be held in trust by the United States and managed by the Tribal Council and the BIA. Ownership of the timber will be transferred to the tribal membership and managed by a private company organized as a coporation. The Council will initially establish the corporation, but it will be owned by the tribal members. The United States will have no trust responsibility for management policies of this company. The stock will be issued to tribal members and they will have voting rights. Tribal members will receive an equal amount of shares and they can keep it or sell it at their pleasure. The Tribe can purchase a percentage, but if the Tribe buys it it will lose voting rights. This is to get the political body out of managing the resource. If the Council transfers this stock to STEDCO it will regain voting rights. There will be stockholders' meetings and stockholders may come and vote or have proxies vote for them. Voters will have control of the company. Questions were raised about stockholders selling their stock. If this happens, the Tribe would still be okay because the land would remain with the Tribe. Dee stated our argument for getting more land is that it will be a business deal nd good for everyone. We will not get the land if we go status quo. We need to convince Congress of our need for the additional land and how we will own and manage it. Bud felt we needed to get additional land by seeking support of other agencies. Lee Mike Berry said that so far the talk has all been about money. He is concerned about our cultural heritage. He feels that our Indian rights were violated. Alta talked about the stockholders' meeting. If the owners of the company do not like the management they can vote them out. Gary asked how children in the future will benefit from this. LeRoy pointed out that any child alive at the time of the issuance of stock would receive an equal share. It will be up to the parents of these children to retain or sell their stock. The future would be secure, also, because the tribe would retain the land and the company would be there to make a profit. It is not a question of the stock value, but how the Tribal Council manages the land and the taxation revenues. Profits from the company could be reinvested or paid to stockholders as a dividend. LeRoy noted the State would not give a tax credit and that is why it must be included in legislation. A little over 50 percent of the timber is ready to harvest now. BLM has reduced their allowable cut. There is approximately 380 MBF in inventory and BLM has only sold approximately 20 MBF, so there will be plenty of mature timber to harvest if we get the additional land. This is an opportunity to provide for the Tribe's self-sufficiency. We will need support from public agencies and we will need to do a lot of public relations. We will need to hold meetings with our own tribal members to get their support, also. Gary asked how many of the 250 jobs would benefit tribal members. LeRoy responded that most of them could benefit tribal members if they want to work. Indian preference clauses would be written into all jobs done on tribal land.

MOTION#3 — Alta Courville moved to approve acceptance of the Concept Paper and Outline of Concept for Transfer of Land to Siletz Tribe. Seconded by Frank Simmons. Motion approved, 8-0-0.

Dee suggested that when Council Members get questions they are not sure of, to write them down and send them to LeRoy. Piece by piece we will publish this information in the paper to help tribal members understand this concept. We will also be addressing the issues in area meetings.

TRIBAL ATTORNEY'S REPORT — LeRoy reported that Sacred Lands Preservation Committee (SLPC) has been receiving notices on archaeological digs late. There is nothing that designates the length of time for notification but he has drafted a letter requesting more time to respond. Council agreed to his. LeRoy reported that the tribal member requesting assistance in getting surgery approved was asking for an elective surgery and IHS has put her on a deferred list. The Water Agreement was sent to the City. They are asking $3.55 per 1,000 gallons of water. Local users only pay 90 cents per 1,000 gallons. Research was conducted on what other bulk water purchasers pay for water and found that it was anywhere from 16 cents to 63 cents per 1,000 gallons. Previously, cities floated bond issue to pay for building new facilities. LeRoy believes the city is including depreciation in the $3.55 to pay for improvements to the water system. LeRoy recommended writing a letter to the city outlining their research and asking to meet with them to discuss the water agreement. If this issue is not settled, HUD may revoke the grant. Art noted that the school and post office do not pay anything for their water. LeRoy discussed the Siuslaw National Forest Management Plan. Congress mandated all National forests provide a new plan. The Siuslaw management plan pleases environmentalists as it lowers the allowable cut. This may be detrimental to the Tribe as many members are employed in the forest industry. Deadline for comments is March 16th. LeRoy offered to get copies for the Council. Dee asked Ted, LeRoy and Mike Cloughesy to review the plan and make recommendations to Council on the position Council should adopt. It calls for more planning than the Council does now. Dee read the proposed ordinance. It calls for the creation of a budget committee to prepare a preliminary budget for submission to the Tribal Council. Tribal Council members, programs, committees and other interested parties could submit proposals for inclusion in the tribal council budgets. If the Council did not agree on a budget, the previous year's budget would remain in effect until a new budget is approved. It also establishes a process for carry-in money from the previous year's budget.

MOTION#4 — Delores Piglsey moved to approve the amended Budget Ordinance and to waive the 2nd reading of the Ordinance. Seconded by Alta Courville. Motion unanimously approved, 9-0-0.

STEDCO REPORT — Ted Werth reported the next STEDCO meeting will be March 14th at 10:00 a.m. at the Tribal Community Center. Mary Brown is working hard to get the books completed. So far, STEDCO has received $39,417 in income through interest and rental income. They have expenses of $67,620. Net worth of STEDCO is $371,855. STEDCO will prepare a year end report soon. The current timber market is good. If the market holds through spring they expect to market the Thayer Creek sale. Ted requested Executive Session to update the Council on STEDCO activities.

MOTION#5 — Bud Lane moved to enter Executive Session to discuss STEDCO business, 2:36 p.m. Seconded by Frank Simmons. Motion unanimously approved, 9-0-0.

MOTION#6 — Bud Lane moved to return to Regular Session, 2:55 p.m. Seconded by Lori Johnson. Motion unanimously approved, 9-0-0.

Mike Cloughesy presented the Forest Management Deductions Budget modification. He had expected to have income from Thayer Creek and Long Sam Creek sales. It will probably be too late for FY 87, so Mike redid the budget on the carry-over from FY 86. The budget will be reduced from $41,760 to $18,673. It will cover vehicle leases and contractual services, including seedlings and aerial photographs.

MOTION#7 — Bud Lane moved to approve the Forestry Management Deductions Budget modification. Seconded by Frank Simmons. Motion unanimously approved, 9-0-0.

Mike presnted the resolution and work plan for the Forest Inventory and Management Plan. The contract will go until the end of the project, and is estimated to run through September 1988. It will create 2 new positions, a Management Plans and Inventory Forester and Forestry Aide position. Mike read the job descriptions. Total budget is $114,400. The Forester will prepare the inventory plan, which details how we will do the inventory. The Bureau will approve this. Phil asked when the money would be spent. Mike noted that most of the salary amount will be expended in FY 88 and Ben Picote of the Siletz Agency is aware of this.

MOTION#8 — Bud Lane moved to approve submission of the Forest Inventory and Management Plan Program Contract to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Seconded by Frank Simmons. Discussion held. Douglas Brown did not want to substitute experience for a Bachelor's degree. He felt the position should require a Bachelor's degree, regardless of someone's experience. Mike noted that if we required a Bachelor's degree, some tribal members might not qualify for the position. Mike felt there were some tribal members who have an Associate Degree and the right experience and could do the job. YES: Delores Pigsley, Lori Johnson, Mary Alice Muncey, Dolly Fisher, Alta Courville, Art Bensell, Bud Lane, Frank Simmons. NO: Douglas Brown. ABSTAIN: None. Motion approved, 8-1-0.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT — Nelsen Witt reported on the BIA initiatives and budget cuts. There are 5 initiatives Ross Swimmer is proposing affecting the overall budget, Indian Education, Self-Assistance, Tribal Government Assistance, Equity Funding and improving Trusteeship. The BIA budget justifications were sent to the Tribes. OMB had a markup process and sent it back. Nelsen has not seen it yet. FY 88 request for the main operating count, which funds most of th Bureau's programs they are projecting 910.2 million, about 11 million less than FY 87. It equates to a 1 percent reduction for FY 88. An increase of 2.2 million is for the BIA trust fund management. The Bureau is proposing to enter into a $4 million dollar contract with Mellon Bank for the management of trust funds. The Bureau is planning to centralize some of its functions in Albuquerque. First to transfer will be finance, personnel and the others will follow. He thinks they will leave 4 in contracting in Portland. More computer equipment will be purchased so agencies can deal directly with Albuquerque. There will be a new account called Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, for $13.6 million. $10.7 million dollars will go the Tahona Nation, and $2.9 million to cover administrative requirements of the White Earth Settlement Act. There will be a decrease of $7.6 million from the budget and the one-time training and curriculum will be taken out. A decrease of $7.5 million in timber sales programs, $5 million offset by the Bureau's fees collected for sales. $3.2 million dollars worth of postponed forestry projects are expected. There will be a $6.9 million dollar reduction in funding for operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The Bureau has been transferring a lot of housing programs and buildings over to tribes to maintain. In construction they anticipate a $7.5 million dollar rescission from FY 87 funds. This is why there is a reduction in the Housing Programs. The rescission has not been approved yet, but it is anticipated. The construction budget will be reduced by $30.7 million dollars. Other rescissions are for various irrigation projects. Only $17.3 million will be allocated for housing, stressing housing rehabilitation. Nelsen feels the 15 percent indirect cost maximum rate will be implemented. The regulation is ready for publishing in the Federal Register. To compensate, the Bureau is trying to develop additional support for tribes with 1,500 tribal members or less. The Bureau is paying $700,000 to conduct a special study to analyze equitable funding. The Bureau feels the way the priority system is set up is unfair to some tribes. HIP, AVT, General Assistance will be moved into one category called Self-Assistance. Northwest tribes will be at a disadvantage because they do not have General Assistance. Tribal Government Assistance is proposed at $6.8 million, $4 million more than previously. It is similar to the Core Management Grants. It will be called Revenue Sharing grants to tribes of 150-1,500 members for Tribal Government to help maintain government activities. Some of the forestry concerns come from a question of the Bureau's trust responsibility. The Bureau's stand has been the only trust responsibility was pest and fire control. Over the years the trust responsibility has been eroding. The Bureau is proposing three additional initiatives to improve trusteeship.

One is Agricultural Technical Assistance Centers, which would be private sector contractors to provide technical assistance to Indians on soil conservation, agribusiness and range management.

Another is Forestry Marketing Assistance to maximize profits and better manage forest assets through private sector contractors to improve marketing and sales income.

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