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Spilyay Tymoo

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Spilyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

OPENING PRAYER

First day assembly at Warm Springs elementary opened with prayer. Ellen Thompson repeats prayer in English following Verbena Greene's recitation in Indian.

Timber sales concerns answered by forestry

The tribal timber committee and the branch of forestry are currently in the process of gathering input from the tribal public to be used in designing timber sales for 1985. The Environmental Analyses (EAs) have been written for each sale area based on recent field studies. Copies of the EAs have been given to tribal committees and local BIA department heads for their comments.

To gain public input and to discuss the proposed 1985 timber sales, a field trip and public meeting were conducted in August. The meeting was held primarily to discuss the Chuckluck, Shitike Butte and Beaver Canyon timber sales.

Two main areas of concern which arose centered around timber harvest in the Shitike and Beaver Canyon areas. Many people expressed concern on water quality and fish runs in those two proposed timber sale areas.

are presently being incorporated into timber harvest alternatives for both sales," said forest manager Bob Harned. The special harvest systems will address soil disturbance, water quality and wildlife habitat. In addition, said Harned, alternatives include reducing timber harvest impacts in Shitike and Beaver Canyon by reducing the size of the present timber sale which would allow a lighter harvest over a longer period of time.

There will be some definite impacts on the environment of both areas, said Harned. However, the impacts will be minimized by using cable systems to skid the logs uphill away from the streams. In addition, food for wildlife will be increased by opening up the stands by harvesting a portion of the diseased and over-mature trees. Newly-adopted

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Tribes propose to tax reservation vendors

by Donna Behrend

In a recently published notice of proposed tax, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs publicly notified vendors and the public utility which generates electricity on the Warm Springs reservation of their intent to consider a tax "pursuant to Warm Springs Tribal Code Chapter 700."

The Warm Springs Tribal Code, Chapter 700, Business

Privilege Tax and the establishment of a Tribal Tax Commission was enacted through Ordinance 64 and adopted by Tribal Council April 27, 1982.

"The Tribe has had, for years, the right to tax. Up until now, it has been limited to non-Indian vendors who come on the reservation to do business," said fiscal control manager Doug McClelland. Vendors, in the past, have had to purchase annually, a \$25 business license from the tribal vital statistics department.

McClelland went on to say that "if a tax is imposed, it cannot be imposed on any tribal member without a vote of the total tribal membership." The proposed tax, if adopted, would be levied only against non-tribal member vendors conducting business on the reservation or with Kah-Nee-Ta, Warm Springs Forest Products Industries or the Tribe. The proposed tax cannot be imposed on any other governmental agencies, such as the BIA.

Revenue from the proposed tax is specifically earmarked for "essential governmental services," such as police and fire protection and health and

social services. "The tribe doesn't want to impose a tax that does anything but meet the requirements of the tribal infrastructure," said McClelland.

As stated in the Tribal Code, Chapter 700, section .090, "all tax revenues collected... shall be expended to provide governmental services to persons present on the reservation. The Tribal Council may authorize the distribution of tax revenues to other governmental entities providing essential governmental services to the reservation."

In part 2 of section .090, it is stated that "no tax revenues collected pursuant to this chapter may be distributed to members of the Tribes on a per capita basis."

The Tribe is restricted by the Business Privilege Tax Code and the rules of the Tribal Tax Commission as to whom they could tax should the tax be approved. In accordance with the code, those non-members engaging in the following business activities within the reservation could be taxed.

1) Those operating a general mercantile business; 2) those operating a garage for the repair of cars, trucks, tractors

and the like; 3) those operating a gas station, including grease rack, sale of tires and tubes and other car accessories; 4) those operating motels or cabins; 5) those operating hotels or rooming houses; 6) those operating a bath house, swimming pool or other bathing or swimming facilities; 7) those operating freezer lockers and cold storage plants; 8) those engaged in buying and selling; 9) those practicing a profession; 10) those operating a restaurant, cafe or business otherwise dispensing food and beverages for consumption on the premises; 11) those running, pasturing or otherwise maintaining upon the reservation any cattle or other livestock; 12) those operating a public utility; 13) those operating a manufacturing business; and 14) those selling insurance policies.

For those non-member businesses described above, other than those running cattle, generating electricity and manufacturing goods, the tax established by the Commission shall not exceed one percent of the gross receipts of the business. However, said McClelland, to keep the accounting of such taxes as

simple as possible, each vendor would be taxed no more than \$25 per year.

Those non-members who run cattle on the reservation would not be taxed more than 50¢ per head per month. And for a manufacturing business, the tax could be no more than one-half of one percent of the fair market value of all goods manufactured at their point of manufacture.

The tax that could be imposed on the public utility that generates electricity on the reservation, which in this case is Portland General Electric (PGE), could not exceed 1¢ per kilowatt hour of energy generated. Also to be considered when determining this tax is the relative contribution of reservation versus non-reservation lands to the project.

Before these taxes can be adopted and levied, hearings will be held to hear testimony from those people or businesses that could be affected. Hearings on the proposed taxes will be held at the Warm Springs Community Center on October 5 and 6. The October 5 hearings will pertain only to the

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Weather

AUG.	HI	LOW
26	85	54
27	85	52
28	77	53
29	73	59
30	77	60
31	76	60
SEPT.		
1	71	55
2	76	50
3	80	49
4	76	49
5	79	51
6	84	44
7	74	52
8	68	48
9	70	42
10	76	46
11	80	50