

Parking in Warm Springs becomes problem

Finding a parking space in front of the Old Administration building is becoming much like looking for a parking space in downtown Portland. With the construction of the jail proceeding, parking spaces behind the Old Administration building and on the west side have been eliminated. These parking spaces were formerly used by employees working in the building.

A parking plan had to be drawn up to meet the needs of employees as well as people who are "customers of the services" offered at the building. Delford Johnson, Enterprise manager, is in charge of the department that is overseeing the construction of the additions to the jail and was faced with solving the recent parking problems.

Earlier in 1984, it became apparent that there could be a parking problem so a parking lot was built at the site of the old Veterans of Foreign Wars site located north of Macy's store. The parking lot was built for employee parking thus leaving the parking spaces in front of the Old Administration building for people who have business with the courts, the newspaper, land operations, natural resources, forestry, roads department and extension. The proposed plan was presented to the public. The parking lot was not put to use at that time because construction had not interfered with parking. Within the last 30 days that situation has changed as the jail construction progresses.

Kota Street, the street in front of the jail, is now closed to through traffic and public parking, and is open only for police emergency traffic and police parking.

Court Place Street, located on the west side of the old administration building is now a two way street for emergency traffic to and from the jail. Parking has been eliminated from Court Place.

Parking on the east side of the building has been eliminated and the street closed. Johnson stated it is just a matter of time

before construction will begin on the new post office and the street will be closed so now is the time for the public to adjust to the fact that the street will be closed, indefinitely.

Parking directly in front of the building will be for handicapped people with a loading zone to be used for deliveries. Parking on the north side of Warm Springs Street, across from the building, will have several reserved areas for some personnel and the rest of the area will be for people who are going to the building to take

care of business or customers. All BIA and Tribal vehicles except those designated for reserve areas will park in the parking lot. Vehicles will be ticketed if they are parked in undesignated areas.

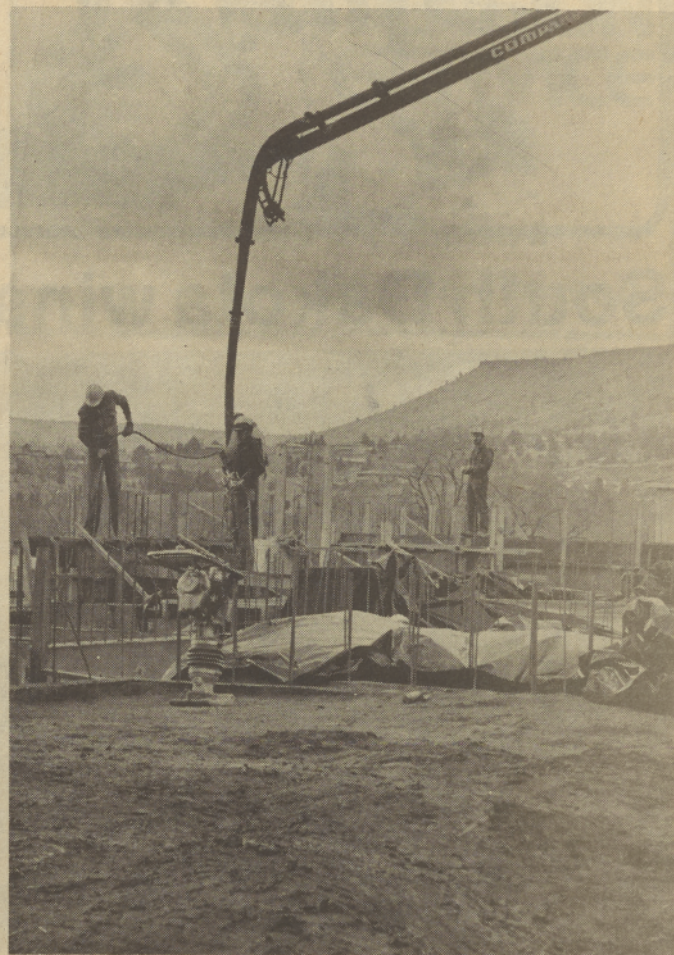
The parking lot will be patrolled by police.

With progress comes the problems of parking, just like the big city, but there are not any parking meters and there is not any charge to park in the lot.



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend

Everything that goes up must come down, or so the saying goes. This backhoe made easy work by tearing down the east wing of the jail. In less than an hour's time, the building was lying in a heap.



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Leno-Baker

Braving rain, wind, snow and ice, construction workers labored diligently on the west wing of the new detention facility. The area surrounding the jail has undergone substantial change during the construction.

Social Security benefits may be taxable

Part of Social Security benefits may be taxable.

Up to half of the social security benefits received by people in Warm Springs in 1984 may be subject to federal income tax, but mainly only for those who had substantial income in addition to their benefits.

In fact, we expect that only one person in ten will actually pay any tax on any part of his or her social security benefits.

Every person who received or repaid any social security benefits in 1984 will receive form SSA-1099, social security benefit statement, before the end of this month. The form will show the net amount of social security benefits received in 1984 and

this is the figure a person should use to figure if any of his or her benefits are subject to tax.

IRS notice 703 will be included with Form SSA-1099 and this work sheet can be used to see if any benefits are taxable.

Up to half of a person's benefits may be subject to tax if his or her combined income—taxable income plus non-taxable interest plus one half the social security benefits exceeds a base amount. The base amount is:

*\$25,000 if a person files as a single taxpayer; *\$32,000 for a married couple filing jointly; or *\$0 for a married person filing a separate return if he or she lived with his or her spouse any part of 1984.

The amount of benefits subject to tax if combined income exceeds the base amount is the smaller of: one-half of the amount over the base amount, or; one-half of the social security benefits.

If the combined income does not exceed the base amount, no social security benefits are subject to tax.

People can get the answers to questions about entries on form SSA-1099 by calling the toll-free 900 telephone number shown on the form. Questions about figuring taxable income or figuring taxes should be directed to the nearest internal revenue service office. The telephone number of the nearest IRS office is shown on the back of the notice 703.

A free publication—Publication 915—explains the entries on Form SSA-1099 and how to figure if benefits are taxable. Free copies can be obtained by calling toll free 1-800-452-1654.



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Leno-Baker

Earning and learning

Faith Dick is one of women who was given a job through the Women Work Program. Faith works at the Warm Springs Printing shop. She does secretarial work and is learning to handle skills in the printing operation itself.

Indian News Notes

BOOKLET ON RESERVATION POPULATIONS AND WORK FORCE IS UPDATED:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has updated its report on "Indian Service Population and Labor Force Estimates." The booklet includes estimates of unemployment on Indian reservations.

Dated January 1985, the report shows a population of 786,019 residing on or near Indian reservations, including former reservations in Oklahoma. This also includes 69,410 Eskimos, Aleuts, and Indians in Alaska. The report reflects an increase of 30,818 or four percent since the last reporting period (1983).

The information in the report is presented by States, BIA Area Offices, Agencies and individual reservations. The data was compiled from information provided by BIA field offices. The resident reservation population, which constitutes the BIA's service population, represents a little over half of the total Indian population of the United States counted in the 1980 census (approx. 1.4 million). Unemployment on the reservations is reported to be 39 percent of the labor force. This is the same as the last reporting period.

Copies of the report are being sent to all BIA area and agency offices as well as to tribal officials. For additional information call Thomas A. Stangl, Program Development and Implementation, BIA central office, 202-343-3627.

INDIAN BALL WILL BE PART OF WASHINGTON'S INAUGURAL GLITTER:

An American Indian Inaugural Ball, January 21, 1985 will be one of the activities held in Washington, D.C. during President Reagan's Inaugural Week. This will be the third Indian Inaugural ball. In 1981 more than 900 Indians and Alaska Natives participated.

Billy Mills, Olympic gold medal winner, will be honorary chairman of the 1985 event. The Indian ball, to be held at Washington Plaza Hotel, will be included this year in the official guidebook of Inaugural activities. Tickets for the event are \$20 per person or \$35 per couple.

Tickets and additional information can be obtained from Ella Mae Horse, chairperson of the organizing committee, 1234 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 821, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202-433-7590). Because hotel rooms will be at a premium during Inaugural week, arrangements should be made as soon as possible.

NAVAJO WOMAN'S HEROISM CITED IN PEOPLE MAGAZINE:

The Christmas issue of People Magazine, in its "Heroes" section, includes a picture and a short piece about Mrs. Ovetta Wilson, a 56-year-old Navajo woman who recently rescued six young students from a school bus stranded in flash flood waters near her home. Mrs. Wilson's husband, Ben, was the driver of the bus.

The account in People says: "That morning, Ben's bus, containing six screaming youngsters, was stuck in a gully and trapped by a rising flash flood. Seeing their desperate plight, Ovetta drove her Chevy pickup up the water's edge. She tied one end of a rope to the truck's bumper and the other to herself. One by one, the 56-year-old grandmother of 13 hauled the children through swirling water to safety."

A task force on student drug and alcohol abuse in 1979 conducted a survey involving 855 students in the 509-J school system. The seventh to twelfth grade

students responded with 62 percent saying they have smoked marijuana and 85 percent have used alcohol.

Compared with a statewide survey, local students drink 84

percent to the state's average of 78 percent. Locally more students smoke marijuana than statewide, 69 percent to 64 percent. More local students have ridden in cars with drivers under the influence of alcohol and marijuana, 75 percent and 64 percent, respectively. Locally, fewer students take uppers and downers, 20 percent to statewide 28 percent. Locally, fewer students use cocaine, 13 percent to 17 percent statewide. About the same number of students statewide and locally sell drugs, 27 percent.

The survey included specific questions regarding alcohol and drug use. Use of these drugs in school was questioned along with family relationships which play an important role in a student's attitude.

One area of the survey dealt with ethnic comparisons. White Americans were compared to Indian Americans. Indian students reported more drug usage than White students. Twenty-two percent of the Indian students have used inhalants as opposed to six percent of White students. Seventeen percent of the Indian students drink because of friends and school and drug education are similar among Indian American students and White American students.

The conclusions in the study indicated: Students that use drugs tend to use more than one type of drug; Alcohol users tend

to use marijuana; Marijuana users tend to use alcohol; Of those who use marijuana often, 51 percent have used alcohol or marijuana during school hours and 60 percent have gone to school under the influence of alcohol or drugs or marijuana; Of those who use marijuana often 34 percent have missed school because of this use; Students who state that school has helped them feel good about themselves are less likely to use drugs; Students felt drug education should begin at elementary levels.

Many recommendations followed the findings of the student survey. School-community action was emphasized. Family strengthening activities were suggested. It takes both the school and the community to deal with drug and alcohol abuse among young people.

This survey, taken five years ago, is not an accurate account of drug and alcohol use and abuse in the 509-J district today. It did provide a means of letting people know there is a problem. Community action groups continue to hold awareness meetings in an effort to alleviate the problem in local schools. There is still a strong need for school, community and parents to work together in dealing with the problem of drugs and alcohol use among the young people of this district.



Receives award

Warm Springs water treatment plant operator Roy Vaughn was the recipient of an award from the North Central Oregon Sub-Section of the American Water Works Association December 7. The award was presented to Vaughn at a special sub-section meeting at Kah-Nee-Ta. Vaughn has worked at the plant since August, 1981.