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Spilyay Tymoo

Coyote News

21 1986



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Phil Leno-Baker

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WARM SPRINGS, OR

JULY 18, 1986

IHS eligibility rules propose change

The Department of Health and Human Services proposed new regulations governing eligibility for health services provided by the Indian Health Service (IHS).

These rules are intended to set limits on the eligible service population enabling the IHS to better focus its services for those who qualify for IHS care. These rules also will enable the IHS to allocate resources among beneficiary groups based upon clearly defined local service populations. In addition, substituting more precise eligibility requirements applicable to both direct and contract health services will enhance coordination of patient care in IHS and non-IHS facilities.

The regulations apply to IHS direct health services as well as

services purchased from non-IHS hospitals and health care providers under contract.

According to the proposed rules, an eligible person must be: a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, of one-quarter or more American or Alaska Native ancestry and a resident in a designated health service delivery area. If a person is not a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or eligible for membership in one, the individual must be of one-half or more Indian or Alaska Native ancestry and reside within a designated health service delivery area.

Under current rules, published in 1956, health services may be provided to persons of Indian descent who "belong to the Indian com-

munity served" by the local IHS health facility and program. No established degree of Indian ancestry (blood quantum) is required.

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School levy election scheduled for Sept. 16

The Jefferson County operating levy was passed by voters 931 to 739 June 24. The serial levy asking for \$108,174 over a two year period for an all-weather track was defeated.

The next scheduled election is set for September 16 when voters will be asked to vote on the 509-J school district levy. The amount is to be determined by the 509-J district school board in August.

Permit for "mobile store" approved

A U.S. Forest Service special use permit granted to Kenneth Kent, operator of the Cove Palisades Marina, for a mobile store has raised some concern among tribal officials. The store, licensed to sell beer and wine, is located at Perry South Campground on the Metolius arm of Lake Billy Chinook.

Citations for illegal fishing and trespass have already been issued this season. Concern that these incidents will increase, along with pollution, littering and speeding on the lake has prompted tribal involvement in the decision.

Tribal attorney Jim Noteboom expressed concern at the matter, also. "This is just one more stage in the development on the lake which may lead to an intolerable situation. It may be a step to the end of the

lake." The need for a store at the campground was indicated when campers, fishermen and the general public asked for a small convenience store on the lake to provide grocery items and general merchandise. Forest Service officials felt a small store would be consistent with the upgrading of the campground and establishing it as a fee site.

The permit for a store was advertised. The only bidder was Kent. He wanted to put the store on a house-boat which could be restocked from his Cove store. The Forest Service would receive five percent of the profits from store sales.

Approval of a liquor license granted by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission was finalized by Jefferson County Judge Hershel

Read after opinions on the matter were voiced from county planners, tribal representatives and the Forest Service. According to Sisters Ranger District lands special use forester Linda Gross, the sale of beer and wine will constitute only a small percentage of income for the store.

"The store is an experiment," emphasizes Gross. It will be closely monitored. She further explains that other stores of a similar nature are located on lakes in the Deschutes National Forest serving the public without causing any problems. It is hoped this store, too, will provide the same services.

The permit has been issued for this season only. An evaluation will follow its seasonal closure and the tribes have been encouraged to participate.

Voters facing revised garment factory referendum

Although the referendum for the joint venture sewing plant was voted down in May, Tribal Council believes the garment industry is worth reconsidering. It is a clean, profitable, stable and job-oriented industry. It is a \$120 billion industry which employs 1,125,000 people in the United States. Average hourly wages are \$5.73 and \$12 billion is produced in contract factories, such as the one proposed for Warm Springs.

The referendum on Wednesday, July 30 proposes a tribal contract sewing plant, not a joint venture with Wayne Jenkins' Denver Manufacturing Company. It would be 100 percent tribally-owned and operated.

The major advantages of the new proposal are that it is a much smaller financial investment, it is a more gradual phasing into the garment industry and the Tribe would be the sole owner and have full control, including all profits.

Major differences between the joint venture proposal and the new approach are as follows:

1. The new proposal could employ up to 30 people, rather than 50.
2. The new proposal requires no debt and a financial obligation of \$300,000, compared to a ten-year debt of about \$550,000 and a financial obligation of \$350,000.
3. Under the new proposal the Tribe will receive all of the profits, rather than sharing half the profit.
4. Under the new proposal the Tribe will become more diversified and have to immediately compete for work from a variety of companies. The joint venture would have committed the Tribe to a ten-year agreement with the partner's committed sales.
5. Under the new proposal the Tribe will need to hire factory expertise to train tribal factory management and operators, rather than having the expertise provided by the joint venture partner.
6. Under the new proposal the building addition to the existing "assembly plant" is dependent on getting a grant.

7. Under the new proposal the plant will make \$620,000 in profits over a ten-year period, a 25 percent return on investment. The joint venture was projected to make \$1,300,000 over ten years, but that would have been shared with Wayne Jenkins.

A market sampling of the garment industry was conducted by Tribal Council member Janice Clements, tribal consultant Ken Smith and Russell Winslow, a garment industry consultant. The purpose of the survey was to get a better feel for the industry, understand what the garment industry would expect from a tribal sewing plant and estimate the hours of work available to contract.

Six companies were visited, with gross sales ranging from \$500,000 to \$30 million. All of the companies are located in the Pacific Northwest, except for one California company—all the companies are growing.

All six of the companies showed

interest in the new proposal, and indicated that they would place work in a Warm Springs sewing plant, providing the Tribe could produce a quality product on time and at a reasonable cost. The six companies currently spend over \$40 million for production in contract plants in this country, which translates into 937,000 hours of labor. They also produce \$11 million in their own production facilities and \$19 million in foreign plants.

At full capacity, the proposed Warm Springs plant will need about 43,000 hours of labor, which is a small percentage of the contracted hours which the six companies in the survey currently buy.

The market sample shows an excellent opportunity for the Tribe to find more than enough work to keep a contract sewing plant busy and profitable. Copies of the survey are available in the planning office in the Administration building.

As mentioned previously, the garment industry's average hourly

wage \$5.73. The 30 Warm Springs operators would start their training at \$3.35 per hour, but could earn approximately \$5.25 within the first six months if they stick with it. Job sharing would be possible for less skilled jobs such as pressing, button marking and cuff turning.

A fair incentive system would be developed and written for all operator positions in the plant. Incentives would be based on established industry standards. The previously proposed joint venture partner did not have a written incentive system.

An experienced supervisor would be hired to train operators and a tribal member to become the supervisor. Also, an experienced mechanic would be hired to train a tribal member for the mechanic position.

The July 30, 1986 referendum date was selected because HUD must know by the end of this month if the Tribe still needs grant money for the project. It is hoped that the \$250,000 grant will still be available but the project can proceed without it.

**Be sure to vote
Garment factory referendum
Wednesday, July 30**

Senior building vandalized

The Warm Springs Senior Citizen's building was vandalized some time over the Fourth of July weekend. A wood cutter discovered the damage when delivering wood to the building.

According to tribal investigator Oliver Kirk, the vandals sprayed a fire extinguisher throughout the building, plugged toilets and broke

a window to gain entrance. The vandals also took numerous beaded items that were to be given in a raffle and a stereo and television valued at \$800.

The incident is still under investigation, says Kirk. Anyone with information should contact Kirk or the Senior Citizen's center.

Hunter's safety class offered

A five-week hunters safety course will be offered beginning Wednesday, July 23 at the Fire and Safety Training Room. Instructors will be Oliver Kirk and Terry Luther. The

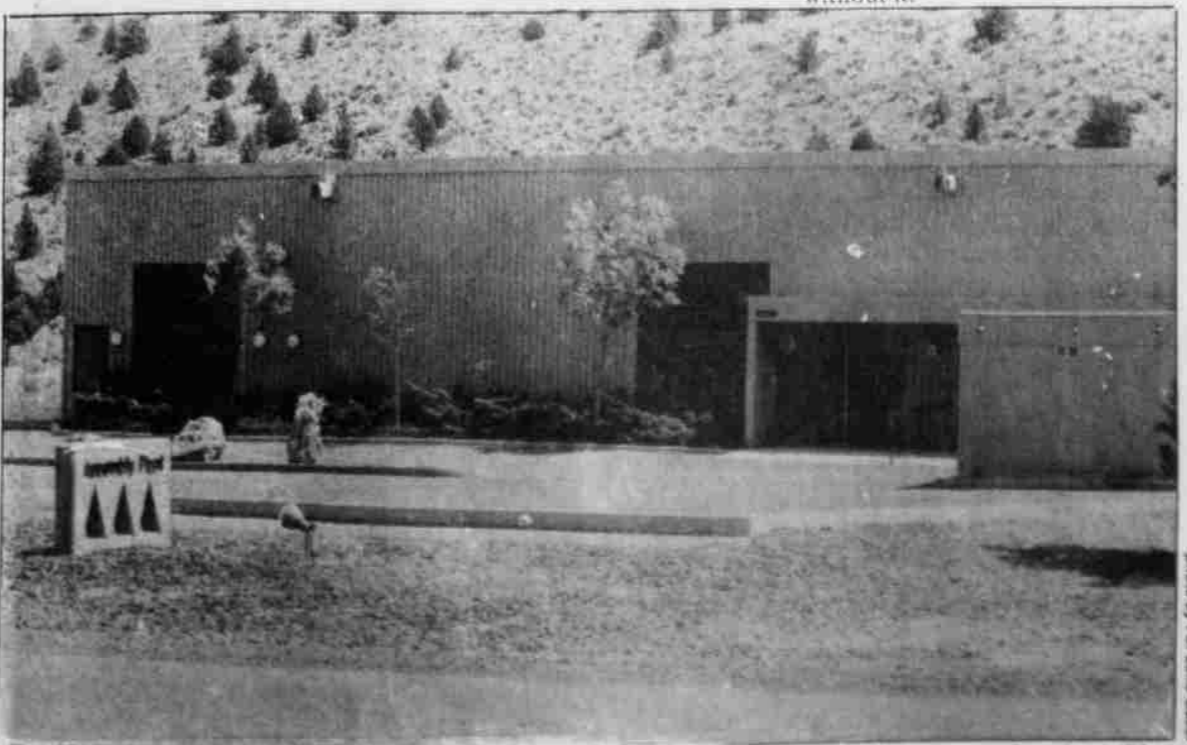
two-hour class will be held each Wednesday beginning July 23 from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Ten hours of instruction is required in order to gain hunters safety certification. Young hunters between the ages 14 and 18 must be certified before being issued a hunting license.

The class schedule will be as follows:
July 23—Hunting introduction, problems and solutions.
July 30—Wildlife management theories.
August 6—Laws and regulations, rifle and shotgun ammunition.
August 13—Safety and care of firearms and possible rifle practical exercise.
August 20—Care of game meat, game recovery and survival and test.

The course is sponsored by the Warm Springs Police Department and Natural Resources. There will be no charge. Class size is limited to 15. Contact either the police department at 553-1161 ext. 342 or Natural Resources at 233 and leave your name, address and contact telephone number.

WEATHER

July	HI	LO
1	94	59
2	75	55
3	78	59
4	61	47
5	74	47
6	86	46
7	89	52
8	84	60
9	79	65
10	79	59
11	80	50
12	83	49
13	87	48
14	79	52
15	69	49



The Warm Springs voters will go to the polls July 30 to vote on a revised referendum on a sewing plant. The proposed plant would be located at the assembly plant building.

Photo by Phil Leno-Baker