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Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



VOL. 17 NO. 22

P.O. BOX 870, WARM SPRINGS, OREGON 97761

OCTOBER 30, 1992

District Meetings
November 5 & 12
Dinner at 6 p.m.
Meet at 7 p.m.

Agency District—
Agency Longhouse
Simnasho District—
Simnasho Longhouse
Seekseequa District—
Community Center

Agenda: 1993 Budget

General Council Meeting
November 18
Agency Longhouse
Dinner at 6 p.m.
Meet at 7 p.m.
Discuss 1993 Budget

Have a SAFE and CANDYFUL HALLOWEEN!!



Have a safe and enjoyable Halloween

Deschutes River plan approved Tribe, agencies prepare for cooperative management

"We politely sat by and watched the river get hammered," says Warm Springs tribal spokesman Louie Pitt, Jr. The plan gives a chance to the river resource and so, "We support it." Pitt adds, "We are willing to cooperate in management to protect the river."

Approval of the Deschutes River Management comes after three years of committee and public meetings. It was approved by the Deschutes River Management Committee at a September 16 and 17 meeting held at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds in Madras.

Hopefully the plan will keep river users from "loving the river to death," as one person stated.

In the last 15 years use of the Deschutes River has doubled. In the last 10 years, 75 percent more people use the river. With the increase of people on the river, resource managers show a concern for much used streamside areas, for safety and for the quality of the river experience. The plan addresses these issues.

The most divisive issues during discussions included a permit system, and jet boats use on the river. The committee decided to begin dealing with the number of people on the river by improving campsites and launch sites. Management agencies would like to see river use evened out throughout the weeks of heaviest use and may eventually express the need for a limited use permit system. Now, they are looking at meeting the needs of the users with improvements and temporary closures to some areas to allow rest to those areas. They are also looking at ways to increase

education to the public regarding the resource and its use, a ban on alcohol at launch sites and take-out sites, as well as increased enforcement on the river.

Power boats are allowed on the river in sections three and four, below Sherar's Falls on a ten day on, ten day off system. According to Jim Hancock of the Bureau of Land Management, this is a 30 percent reduction in use by power boats.

A problem still being negotiated by the BLM with the Deschutes Club, approximately seven miles upriver from Maupin, is access. The Club now allows foot traffic on the road through the privately owned land and it does not wish to open it to vehicle traffic. With power boats being eliminated on that section of the river by 1995, the BLM wants to offer other access to the area. Hancock hopes to see this resolved by fall so the final Deschutes River Management Plan can be published.

The plan spells out responsibility of the cooperating agencies which consist of the Bureau of Land Management, the Oregon State Marine Board, the State Parks and Recreation Department and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. The next step in the plan is the preparation of a cooperative management process which will be consistent with the outlined goals for management of the river. In that management, Pitt comments, "Our approach is to protect the river," and in doing so to "err on the side of conservation rather than on the side of the public or politics."

Oregon voters faced with tough decisions in upcoming general election November 3

Confused about this year's measures on the ballot? Unsure if yes really means yes and no really means no? Or, oh my gosh, does yes mean no and does no mean yes?

Spilyay, in great wisdom, would like to eliminate, or at least reduce, the measure confusion before the polls open on Election Day November 3. The information provided is not meant to sway a voter's decision. More importantly, the information will hopefully help voters make informed and intelligent decisions.

Measure No. 1—Amends the State Constitution and asks the question: "Shall Oregon's Constitution allow State to issue up to \$250 million in general obligation bonds for state parks, recreation facilities." Yes means yes; you, as a voter, approve of the proposal and agree that the state can issue up to \$250 million in bonds to finance the acquisition, development, maintenance and/or improvement of parks and recreational areas around the state. A no vote means you do not want the state to issue bonds. Measure No. 1 would also enhance fish and wildlife habitat and spawning and viewing areas.

Measure No. 2—Also amends the State Constitution and asks the question: "Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to allow legislature to dedicate future motor vehicle fuel tax increases for state park purposes." Yes means yes; voters who vote yes want the State to dedicate part of motor fuel tax revenues, part of which are already reserved for highway construction, maintenance operation and use, to fund state parks and recreation areas. No means no, no increases in the current tax. This does not impose a tax, but it does allow the legislature to increase future motor fuel taxes, up to two cents per gallon, every two years, for parks and recreation sites.

Measure No. 3—Amends the State Constitution and asks the question: "Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to limit terms for Oregon's legislators, statewide

elected and Oregon's U.S. Congress members." A yes vote would mean, yes, you want to limit the terms of certain elected officials. No means you do not want to limit the terms of elected officials. The term limitations are confusing, to say the least. Basically, the amendment limits the number of years a person can serve as an elected official during his or her lifetime. If still confused, and you desire more information concerning the precise term length limitations, read pages 20 and 21 of the Oregon Voters' Pamphlet.

Measure No. 4—Concerns highway safety and amends current Oregon law. Asks the question: "Shall Oregon law be amended to ban the granting of permits for triple-trailer combination on Oregon highways." A yes vote would mean, yes, ban triple-trailer rigs. No would mean, no, do not ban them, but allow them to continue to use Oregon highways. Under current Oregon law, triple-trailer rigs are allowed, by special permit issued by Oregon road authority, to operate on Oregon highways. The permits place restrictive conditions on the operation of the triple-trailer rigs. Measure 4 would prohibit the issuance of these special permits for triple-trailers. If measure 4 passes, it will become effective 30 days after the election. Read the voters' pamphlet, pages 25 through 36, for complete, yet sometimes confusing, information.

Measure No. 5—Enacts new Oregon law and asks the question: "Shall Trojan nuclear power plant operation be barred until permanent federal waste site is licensed, other conditions met." Yes vote means yes, you want to ban the operation of Trojan until certain conditions have met. No means the plant can continue current operation. If passed, Trojan would close on March 2, 1993 and would remain closed until certain conditions are met. Before a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant operates again in Oregon, the Energy Facility Siting Council must hold a hearing to

determine if four criteria are met. The energy council will determine if there is a permanent disposal site for high-level radioactive waste, if the operation of the plant is cost-effective, if the power plant can withstand major earthquakes without harm to the public and if the maximum amount of radiation release does not harm the public. Only after the energy council determines that these criteria have been met, will the plant be allowed to operate.

Measure No. 6—Asks the question: "Shall law ban Trojan nuclear power plant operation unless plant meets earthquake standards, and until permanent waste storage site available." Sounding similar to Measure No. 5, No. 6 calls for the closure of Trojan effective January 2, 1993. A yes vote means yes, close it. No means to keep the facility open. If 6 passes, a government-run waste storage site or on-site nuclear waste storage facility must be operating before Trojan can reopen. Additionally, Trojan must be able to withstand earthquakes and not pose any harm to the health, safety, property or natural resources. An independent geologic and seismic investigation and engineering analysis of Trojan must be conducted. Cost of these studies must be paid by the operator of Trojan, PGE, and that cost must not be reflected in the power rates to customers.

Measure No. 7—Another State constitutional amendment. Asks the question: "Shall constitutional property tax limit for property other than owner-occupied residential property be increased, residential renters receive tax relief." A yes vote means yes, you want to raise the current tax rate. A no vote means, no, do not raise the current tax rate. Measure No. 7 comes in the wake of Measure No. 5, the measure adopted by voters in 1990. Measure No. 7 breaks into two categories the current property tax roles. One category is property that is an owner's principal residence. The tax rate would not change from

the current rate made effective by voters in 1990. The other category focuses on all property that is not owner-occupied residential property including industrial and commercial property, farm and forest lands, residential rental property, vacant lands, vacation homes and other property not owned and occupied as a principal residence. The property tax rate limit for schools would be \$20 per \$1,000 or the rate that would have existed had Measure #5 not passed in 1990, whichever rate is lower. Measure #7 also allows for financial relief to residential renters at a rate equivalent to the property tax provided to homeowners by the constitutional tax rate limitation.

Measure No. 8—A policy setter, Measure No. 8 asks the question: "Shall state law restrict lower Columbia River fishing to most selective means available, to allow release of non-targeted fish unharmed." A yes vote would restrict fishing methods on the lower Columbia. A no vote would mean a voter does not

want to restrict harvesting methods. The Fish Conservation Act does not affect Indian treaty fishing rights. It does, however, define public policy concerning management and conservation of fish and reaffirms present laws on genetic diversity and abundance. The act protects Columbia River salmon, steelhead and sturgeon from harvest methods that do not permit the commercial or recreational fisher to release all non-targeted fish unharmed (gillnet).

Measure No. 9—A constitutional amendment. Measure No. 9 asks the question: "Shall constitution be amended to require that all governments discourage homosexuality, other listed 'behaviors,' and not facilitate or recognize them." A yes vote would mean the voter agrees that all governments within the State of Oregon cannot promote, encourage or facilitate homosexuality or other behaviors, including pedophilia, sadism or masochism. A no vote means the voter wishes that no such policy be adopted. Measure

No. 9 prohibits state governments from recognizing, or promoting, alternate lifestyles as categorical provisions and prohibits governments from applying quotas, minority status, affirmative action and similar concepts to these alternate lifestyles. No state funds or property could be used for purposes of sensitivity training relating to the listed behaviors. All levels of state government, including the public school system, would be required to assist in setting a standard for Oregon's youth. Schools would be required to teach that these "behaviors" are abnormal, wrong, unnatural and perverse. Children will be discouraged from pursuing these types of behaviors if Measure No. 9 passes.

Oregon voters have much to consider November 3. Let your voice be heard and your opinions be known. VOTE! Warm Springs voters will cast their ballots at the Community Center between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Voters must decide on their favorite political candidates

Not only must voters, on November 3, decide issues, they must also elect their favorite candidates. Who better to enact the nine measures on the ballot but those who voters feel are most qualified?

Running to remain in the Oval Office as President and vice-president are Republicans George Bush and Dan Quayle. Running to take over the duties of the Oval Office are Democrats Bill Clinton and his running-mate Al Gore. Running even faster for the Oval Office is Ross Perot and his running-mate James Stockdale, both Independents, placed on the Oregon ballot by the Independent Initiative Party of Oregon. Lenora Fulani and Maria Munoz of the New Alliance Party are seeking the Oval Office as are Libertarians Andre Marrou and Nancy Lord.

Running for the U.S. Senate are Democrat Les AuCoin and Republican Bob Packwood. Running for U.S.

Savage, Libertarian, are all seeking the Secretary of State position.

Rose Borchers of the New Alliance Party, David Chen, Republican and Jim Hill, Democrat, are seeking the State Treasurer's position.

Continued on page 8

Indian Night Out
Friday, October 30
Simnasho Longhouse
Dinner at 6 p.m.

Halloween costumes welcome

Attend a fun evening for the entire family!
Alcohol- and drug-free celebration in honor of youth, family and community for unity and spirit