

Spilyay Tymoo

Coyote News

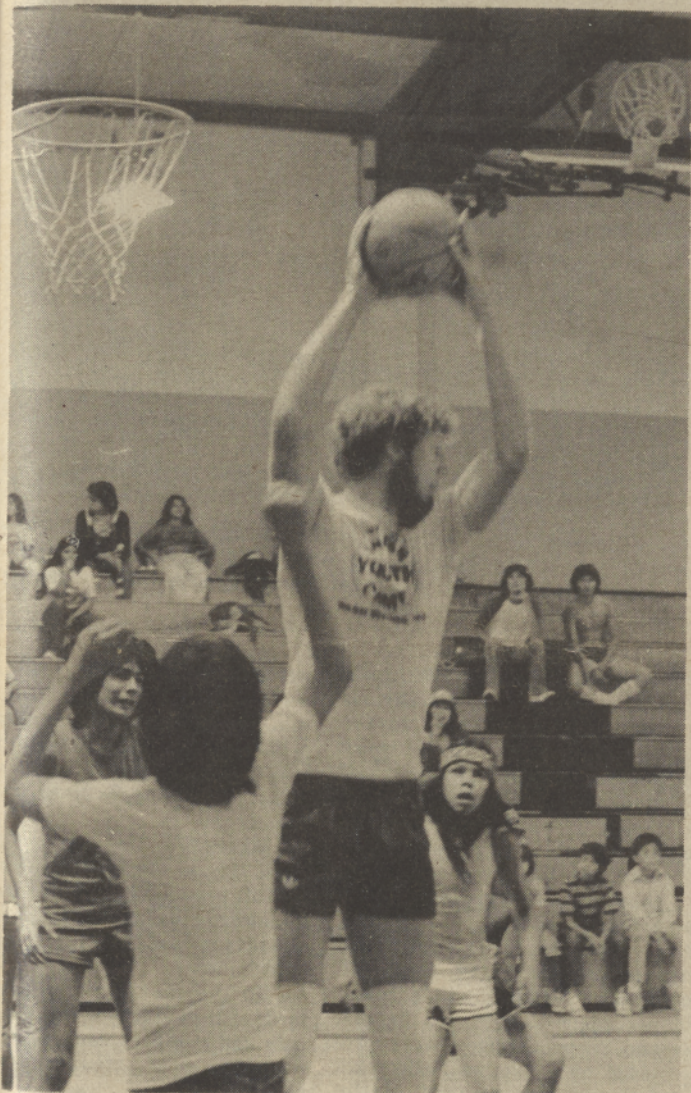


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Walton Shares Skill, Friendship Here



Bill Walton, Portland Trailblazer, looked about 10 feet tall as he demonstrated the proper technique for ball passing at a two-day clinic conducted here at Warm Springs July 29 and 30. See story on sports page. (Sandy Rangila Photo)

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See Story on Sports Page

Timber Study Looks at Management Strategies

Eighteen months of intensive field work and data examination should point out a direction for forest management on the reservation for years to come. This is the expectation of a timber study launched this summer by the Tribal Council and its special forestry consultants.

Two end products of the study will be the establishment of a working inventory of the Tribes' timber resources and alternative management strategies for the optimum level of harvest.

Consulting forester Paul Sanders, who collaborated with forest economist Wes Rickard to design the study, maintains that planning for the manufacture of lumber at Warm Springs Forest Products can be more effective when the condition of the future "target" forest can be predicted more precisely. Rickard adds that forest management must be approached on an economic basis "so that the physical and biological aspects of the forest can be taken advantage of and

integrated with the total Tribal business and social outlook."

Close communication with the Tribal Council throughout the study has been suggested in order to stay in line with Tribal objectives. Cooperation with local BIA specialists and utilization of existing records and resources are also essential to the study, which is being funded with federal Timber Stand Improvement monies generated by stumpage revenue on the reservation.

Much of the coordination and footwork in the early phases of the study are being done here on the reservation by Management Trainee Charles Jackson. He is now collecting data in the form of maps, tables and computer print-outs that have been produced by the BIA over the years, and he expects that most of the figures on species, size, mortality and other factors will be filed and analysis begun by the end of the summer.

At the same time foresters Ken Cronk and Bruce Burwell have been cruising the woods checking on the quality of sample plots used in the existing BIA inventory.

A report on these preliminary activities is due to be presented to the Tribal Council by the end of August, said Jackson.

BIA Forestry Director Gunther Heeren explained that the Bureau started its Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) in 1957 when it created sample plots on a grid that eventually covered the entire timbered area of the reservation. After initial measurement, timber growth and volume were monitored in two subsequent re-measurements in 1966 and 1972. Each time a complete set of aerial photos and species maps were made, said Heeren. Permanent plots were established in the fir country in 1966 and on the McQuinn Strip in 1974-75.

Such measurements have been used to determine the figure for the annual allowable cut, which now stands at 81 million board feet. Heeren stat-

ed, "We've made recommendations to the Tribes to reduce the annual allowable cut (by 17MM board feet) based on our most recent inventory of 1972, and reports substantiate it."

One report does not. It is a 1976 study done by Paul Sanders' consulting firm which suggests that the deterioration rate of the timber resource is uncomfortably high and that reduction in the allowable cut could have a substantially negative impact on the resource and the Tribal economy.

The current study will examine more closely the data used by the BIA to arrive at their conclusion, and will set up many more permanent plots for ongoing measurements.

Sanders and Rickard concur with Heeren that existing plots most likely give a good picture of overall volume and growth in the pine areas of the reservation but they feel that the additional information needed must come from a larger sampling. Log grade according to species, age and location is an example of data that would be most useful in planning for an economical and controlled harvest, say the consultants. This data is currently collected just prior to a timber sale, said Heeren.

With all parties working toward the best use of the timber resource, General Manager Ken Smith feels optimistic about the outcome of this latest attempt to plan for the economic and environmental future of the Tribes' most valuable asset — its forests.

Notice

There is a noon meeting scheduled for Tuesday August 9, 1977, in the lunch room during lunch period for all women interested and curious about the North American Indian Womens Organization.

Warm Springs River Closed, Purity Questioned

Known for its cool, pure waters, the Warm Springs River attracts scores of tourists and locals to its banks where it winds through Kah-Nee-Ta resort. But the quality of the water and its shores has been threatened by swimming, fishing and sunbathing and a

ban has been placed on all such activities.

According to Tribal Enterprise Manager Ed Manion, the closure of the river from the highway bridge to the foot bridge is "probably permanent."

"We're trying to preserve

the river in its natural state," Manion explained.

Monitoring equipment near the Village has shown a high level of contamination, he reported. Since the Warm Springs River is the water supply for the resort, this must be watched closely.

"We wish to comply with the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act which assures our customers and guests of good drinking water," commented Manion.

The ban applies to all visitors and all kinds of activities. Signs have been posted along the shores and the area is patrolled regularly.

Manion asked that Tribal Members also be aware of the sanitation problem and refrain from activities that would further endanger the water supply.

ly from the major areas here in the Northwest such as Indian Fishing and other Indian water rights, Hydroelectricity, fisheries, Irrigation and recreation.

It appeared that a solution will not come easy as of the dissension in the air as this is one of the worst years causing problems between all the water users.

Water Resource Policies

Members of the Tribal Council and the Water Board traveled to Seattle to attend a public hearing held on August 1, 2, 1977, in the Federal Building.

The meeting suggested by President Carter for recommendations on future water resource policies. There were many, many testimonies main-