

Learn about forestry Commission submits plan at summer camp

For those young people interested in forestry and the many aspects of forest products, the Western Forestry Center is offering a camp this summer which will provide practical experience.

The camp located at Wilsonville, Oregon provides a one-week co-educational forest resources experience for students grades 8 through high school. It is offered in two separate sessions, the first during week of July 12 through July 18 and the second session is from July 19 to July 25.

The camp agenda begins with classroom instruction on forest management, reforestation and harvesting methods. Stimson Lumber Company of Forest Grove, Oregon will discuss log utilization and log scaling, giving each student the opportunity to scale a load of logs. Students will also be able to familiarize themselves with tools of the trade including cruising tools, engineering tools and chainsaws with safety and maintenance instruction.

Field trips are an integral part of the agenda. A trip to Saddle Mountain State Park will offer native plant identification. Jewell Wildlife Meadow will provide a look at game management and forestry. Students will also travel to a High Lead logging operation where they will have the chance to talk with logging superintendent and view the operation.

Students will participate in stocking and seedling survival

surveys, a forest inventory survey and marking timber for commercial thinning. On the final day, called Skills Day, students will be able to compete in skills learned during the week including: cruising, scaling, tree-climbing, choker-setting, tree identification and double saw bucking.

Despite the appearance of the action-packed agenda the camp doesn't ignore entertainment. There is swimming, camp fires, movies, outdoor cooking and astronomy.

Camp accommodations will be in two separate large tents. Each student will be supplied with a cot but should bring bedding or a sleeping bag. All food will be provided.

Madras High School forest products teacher Bill Wysham has offered to pay half the \$80 fee required from the Forestry Club money to enable more students to attend the week-long camp. The Warm Springs Confederated Tribes has offered to pay the full fee for tribal members who are interested in attending the camp.

The camp affords the occasion to find out what forest products is all about. In view that forestry is an important part of the Warm Springs economy, the camp provides insight on the Warm Springs operation. Any interested students may contact Bill Wysham at Madras High School or the Education Department in Warm Springs.

At a March 9th Columbia River Fisheries Council (CRFC) meeting, member entities, including the Columbia River treaty tribes, ended their two-year debate on the comprehensive salmon and steelhead plan for the river but did not approve or adopt it. Instead, CRFC decided to submit the latest (March 4) redraft of the plan, as a working document, to the Pacific Northwest Regional Council (PNRC), the plan's funding source. The council also decided to submit CRFC members' comments on the areas of agreement and disagreement.

A decision on the plan has been pending for several months, and until Monday's meeting it appeared that state and federal agency council members might try to approve the plan on behalf of CRFC, even though the tribes objected to it. To approve without tribal consent, the agencies would have had to circumvent the council procedure of taking action only when all parties agree.

How the council makes decisions became an issue in October after CRFC's agency members allowed the public review draft of the plan to be printed and distributed without tribal concurrence. Since then, CRFC meeting agendas have coupled the plan and the question of whether council decisions are made unanimously or by majority vote. (Because the tribes have one seat on the council, they

would lose if adoption of the plan were by majority vote.)

But at the March 9th meeting, the Washington Department of Fisheries offered a motion that avoided a confrontation on adoption. WDF's motion, which passed unanimously, formalized the council decision to simply submit the plan to PNRC as a base framework, with stated areas of agreement and disagreement included as part of the submittal. The motion also directed that discussions on issues raised during the drafting will continue while the tribes and agencies implement fisheries requirements and enhancement means provided by recent legislation.

"Now, for a time, we should set aside adoption of a framework plan and proceed with the essential actions outlined in the drafts," said tribal representative Kathryn Brigham in a statement prepared by the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC). "We should move without delay on the management directives contained in the regional power act and enhancement act, acts that mandate us to protect and enhance salmon and steelhead resources, and give us specific opportunities for doing so."

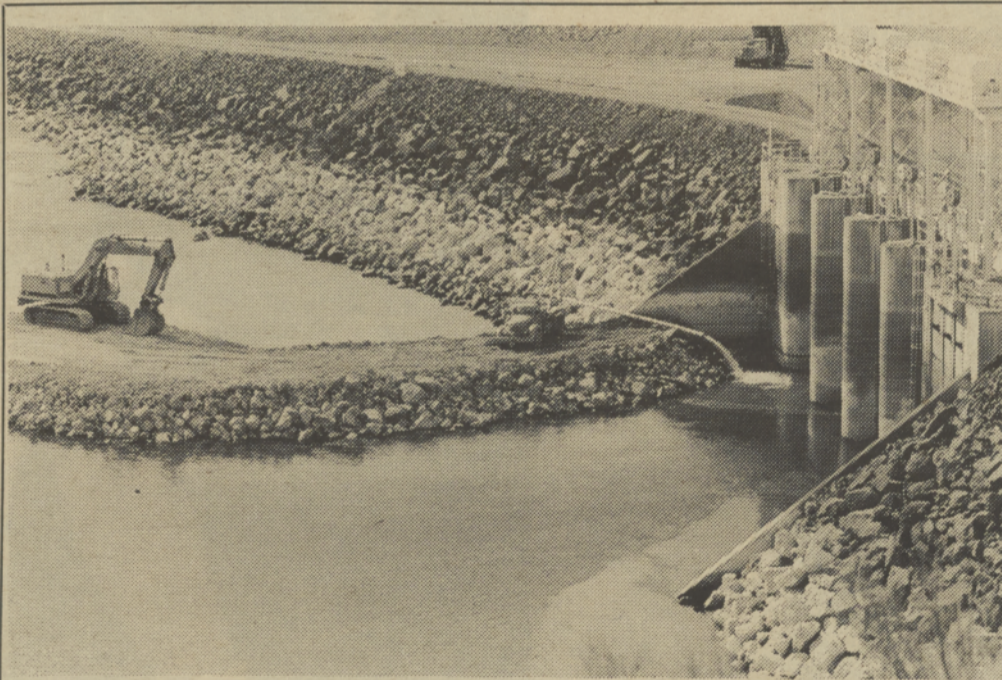
The importance of the power and enhancement acts was emphasized in the tribe's February revision of the plan, and was incorporated in CRFC's March 4 redraft. Other areas of agreement reached during the past

two months include recognition that improving basinwide juvenile passage requires spills and flows throughout the entire downstream migration; commitment to work for a progressive increase in the number of salmon and steelhead entering the river from the ocean; and an acknowledgement that although many lower river hatcheries were constructed to compensate for upper river losses when dams were built, these hatcheries have not benefited fish runs above Bonneville Dam.

CRFC agency members are still at odds with the tribes' version of a plan for the Columbia River when it comes to catch allocations, reductions in ocean harvest, recognition of the tribes as fishery managers, and river management primarily for natural instead of hatchery stocks. Agencies and tribes also disagree on some of the plan's priorities and on the structure of management authorities for the river. Overall, the latest CRFC draft fails to fully meet treaty obligations and omits strong measures to achieve the plan's ambitious projected increases in salmon and steelhead.

CRITFC commissioners, who represent the Columbia River treaty tribes, are therefore glad to set aside the plan and, in the words of their statement, move on the differences we have identified, with the commitment to resolve these differences for the benefit of the resource."

Hydro project completion date set for July 1982



COFFER DAM COMPLETED—After months of delay, the Warm Springs hydro project is once again under way. Photo at right shows huge Payloader dumping one of hundreds of loads of

dirt and rock to finish the coffer dam. In photo above, the dewatering process is being done so that about 160 feet of the existing dam wall can be removed before installation of the powerhouse.

Bids were released March 19 for construction of the powerhouse. Completion of the \$26 million project is expected to be July 1982.

Spilyay Tymoo photos by Donna Behrend