



Katie Brings Message

Splyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

Katie Kangaroo has been visiting students at Warm Springs elementary for the past six years bringing them a message concerning the use of drugs. Katie reminds children that only sick people need drugs.

Katie is part of the Warm Springs Drug Prevention program. She visits students on special occasions such as Christmas and Valentine's Day. On other occasions her representative, Drug Prevention coordinator Caroline Cruz, stops by the classroom with Katie coloring books or reminders of Katie's message encouraging children to use only those drugs given to them by their doctor or their mother.

The students are always eager to shake Katie's hand during her visits and all gather around to greet her upon arrival. She never seems to stay long enough for them. And they remember her as being a symbol for her message, "Only sick people need drugs."

Space Creatures prepare for upcoming talent show

Eight acts have been confirmed for the upcoming "Space Creatures" talent show scheduled for March 10. Openings for other acts are still available.

Talent will be awarded with money prizes ranging from \$100 for first place, \$60 for second, and \$40 for third. The

act does not have to conform to the "Space Creature" theme. Pac-Man, E.T. and other space creatures will be present simply to entertain the audience.

Proceeds from the talent show will go towards the purchase of soccer uniforms for a youth soccer league in Warm Springs.

TALENT SHOW

TYPE OF PERFORMANCE:

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED:

TITLE OF TALENT:

NAMES OF PARTICIPANT/S

AGE

GRADE

SCHOOL

CLUB

HOME ADDRESS:

PHONE:

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mail To: Caroline M. Cruz
Community Counseling Center
P.O. Box C
Warm Springs, Oregon 97761
Phone No: 553-1161 Ext. 216
Home: 475-6886

Developing strategy for future range use

by Donna Behrend

It has long been recognized that improved use of Warm Springs Reservation rangelands is sorely needed. Because of this need, Tribal Council has submitted to the BIA a proposal for funding of an agriculture and range management plan. The Bureau, Tribe and Oregon State University Extension Service will be involved in the plan and its eventual implementation.

It has been estimated that the economic return could be five to six times its present level. Also, the present condition of the resources vary. Some areas are in poor shape while other areas are in good shape, possibly even undergrazed.

Assessment of agriculture and livestock potential has been ongoing since the mid-1930's. In 1944 and 1945, Tribal Council passed two ordinances initiating the regulation of livestock and grazing fees. Ordinance 48 was adopted in 1971. It recognized the need for a sound range management program and established an optional grazing permit system.

A study, conducted by Oregon State College in 1960, recognized the need for improving range management and for increasing economic return to tribal livestock owners.

In the draft of the reservation Comprehensive Plan, through

community input, mention is made for the need to develop and protect reservation range resources. It was also discussed that better opportunities and assistance be provided to those tribal members who own or wish to own livestock as well as increased returns to all tribal members from the use of the resource.

The Comp. Plan lists two tribal goals for agriculture and rangelands. Those are: enhance agriculture and range management to create employment and income for tribal members, and ensure productivity of agricultural and rangeland resources through multiple use conservation practices.

Because of the EIA epidemic, the climate for the development of a sound range management program has been created. The Comp Plan calls for the preparation of a management plan by 1985. According to management plan project manager Bud Schlick, the plan is to be presented to Tribal Council by April, 1984 and the "scheme of the plan will go into effect in the 1985 grazing year."

Range enhancement and increased productivity

Two key aspects about the plan were mentioned by Schlick. The first is that the plan is a "cooperative effort among the Tribe, BIA and OSU. Secondly, it will provide an opportunity for input from

livestock owners and other interested" tribal members.

There will be a series of district meetings, at least three says Schlick, through the year to discuss tribal members concerns about range management. The first of these meetings will be March 14 at the Simnasho Longhouse. The second will be March 21 at the Agency Longhouse.

Schlick, hired by the tribe as a consultant for the project, has been working closely with natural resources director Gene Greene, forestry and land operations personnel. He also is working with the agriculture and range committee.

In a report presented to Tribal Council recently, Schlick stated that the plan will "assess livestock and agricultural development on all areas of the reservation and will propose those actions needed for improving livestock opportunities on all grazing areas."

Furthermore, the plan will "present the findings on the quantity and condition of range resources from a new range survey; recommend policies and practices to be followed in improving and protecting range resources; display alternatives for types of livestock operations and for agricultural development; set forth conditions and practices for range use; identify the types and sources of assistance that can help livestock owners and

farm operators achieve a better economic return and address the division of responsibility and authority between the Tribe, BIA and range users, recognizing BIA trust responsibilities."

Also to be considered in the plan will be history of livestock and farming operations, land ownership and use, current and potential production capacities, relationship of range and agriculture to other resource uses, assistance to livestock and farm operations and responsibilities and authorities.

Tribal needs must be provided for

"To be effective," states the report, "the plan must provide for the needs of tribal livestock owners. The programs it recommends must be in accord with Tribal Council goals. The development, use and protection of reservation agriculture and range resources must fulfill BIA trust responsibilities and must be closely coordinated with the management of other reservation resources as well as with other potential users of range and agricultural lands." Consultation with various tribal committees will also be an essential part of the plan.

The most recent range survey was completed by the BIA in 1971 and included only open rangelands. In addition to the data provided by that survey, more current information is

needed on various aspects of all types of rangeland.

The new range survey is proposed on approximately 540,000 acres of open rangeland and forest areas in addition to 90,000 acres of higher elevation timber stands.

Two professional range analysts and a part-time secretary will be hired to conduct the survey during the 1983 field season to assemble the new data. The present BIA range conservationist will serve as project leader.

It is expected that the proposed range management plan preparation funding will be approved soon. Though funding for the survey and range improvements is not set yet, Schlick is confident that additional funding will cover all three parts of the plan. Cost of the total project is estimated at approximately \$130,000.

It is important also that range use and management is coordinated with other user groups such as timber, water, root digging, recreation, housing. "Not all rangeland has other potential use, but a lot of it does," says Schlick.

With cooperative, well-planned use of the reservation's range and agriculture lands, Warm Springs can be assured that livestock owners, farmers and ranchers will have the best opportunity to realize improved gains on their investments.