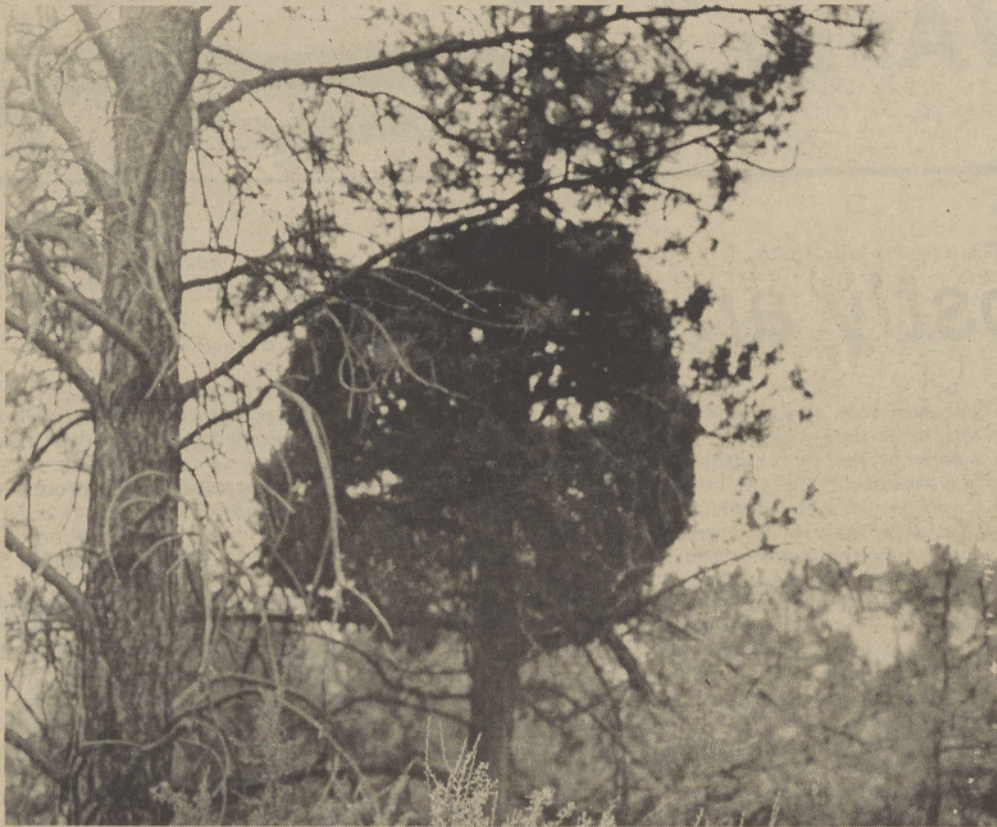


# Timber tour views future Logging units



Mistletoe was evident on the recent timber tour.

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Miller



Gary Lindbert, BIA forester; Larry Calica, Sal Sahme, Felix Wallulatam and Orin Johnson, Timber Committee members, give their attention to Frank Marsh who explained the pros and cons of the Powerline logging unit.

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Miller

The Tribal Timber Committee, Forestry Personnel, other BIA officials and interested Tribal members made a timber tour of future logging units on August 4 and 5, 1983.

During the first day, Thursday, the group traveled to the southwest portion of the reservation to view the proposed Sheep Creek Logging Unit which is scheduled for the 1985-'86 logging season. From there they saw the Shitike Canyon Logging Unit, and winding up the first day tour the group viewed the old Mill Logging Unit.

On Friday, August 5, the group toured the Beaver Creek, East Camas and the Powerline Logging Units. Time did not permit the group to tour the Chuckluck (McQuinn Strip) Canal Logging Unit, an optional third day can be

scheduled if enough interest is shown.

All proposed logging units are to generate income for the Confederated Tribes and also to fulfill a portion of the allowable annual cut. Proposed action in all units is to utilize clear cutting, overwood, select cutting and some cable logging. There are other reasons for removal of timber in certain areas caused by decadent, insect attacks or diseased. There is timber infested with Mistletoe and cutting and removing them is the only way to control the disease. Root rot is visible in some areas where dense underbrush is in competition with the young trees.

All areas have consequences in regards to logging, such as soil disturbance, wildlife displacement, increased water

yield to the watershed areas and slash smoke.

Alternatives for each logging unit were explained by forestry personnel for the reason various logging practices are used in different situations. The advantages of clearcutting and replanting, or the removal of overgrowth, which in some cases were left from prior sales for natural regeneration. The buffer zone along the streamside for the protection of fish life and wildlife protection.

The timber in all areas on the eastern portion, Ponderosa Pine dominates the overstory, and going further west, as the elevation increases, Douglas Fir and True Firs become the abundant in overstory.

There will be public meetings covering these logging sites in the near future and all public input is encouraged.



The Old Mill logging unit has many Ponderosa Pine stands

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Miller



Thick underbrush may be troublesome to many, but to a bird, it's perfect for a nest.

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Miller