

District announces guidelines

Jefferson County School District 509-J recently announced its policy for free and reduced price meals for children unable to pay the full price of meals under the National School Lunch Programs. Each school and the District of the Jefferson County School District 509-J has a copy of the policy, which may be reviewed by an interested party.

The following household size and income criteria will be used for determining eligibility.

Children from households whose income is at or below the levels shown are eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Application forms are being sent to all homes with a letter to parents or guardians. To apply for free or reduced price meals, households should fill out the application and return it to the school. Additional copies are available at the principals office in each school. The information provided on the application will be used for the purpose of determining eligibility and may be verified at any time during the school year by school or other program officials. Applications may be submitted at any time during the year.

For school officials to determine eligibility, the

household must provide the following information listed on the application: Names of all household members, Social Security numbers of all adult household members or a statement that the household member does not possess one, food stamp case number or total household income and source for each household member, and the signature of an adult household member certifying that the information provided is correct. Households are required to report increases in household income of over \$50 per month of \$600 per year and decreases in household size.

Under the provisions of the free and reduced price policy, the food services supervisor will review applications and determine eligibility. If a parent or guardian is dissatisfied with the ruling of the official, he may wish to discuss the decision with the determining official on an informal basis. If the parent wishes to make a formal appeal, he may make a request either orally or in writing to: Phillip S. Riley, Assistant Superintendent, 1355 Buff Street, Madras, Oregon 97741, phone 475-6192, for a hearing to appeal the decision. The policy contains an outline of the hearing procedure as

referred to in the agreement package on file with the district.

If a household member is unemployed or if the household size changes, the household should contact the school. Such changes may make the children of the household eligible for reduced price meals, or for additional benefits such as free meals if the household income falls below the levels shown above.

In certain cases, foster children are also eligible for these benefits. If a household has foster children living with them and wishes to apply for such meals for them, the household should contact the school for more information.

The information provided by the household is confidential and will be used only for purposes of determining eligibility and verifying data.

In the operation of child feeding programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, no child will be discriminated against because of race, color, sex, national origin, age or handicap. If any member of a household believes they have been discriminated against, they should write immediately to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington D.C., 20250.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

(Effective from July 1, 1984, to June 30, 1985)

Household Size	FREE MEALS			REDUCED PRICE MEALS		
	Year	Month	Week	Year	Month	Week
1.	\$6,474	\$540	\$125	\$9,231	\$768	\$178
2.	\$8,736	\$728	\$168	\$12,432	\$1,036	\$240
3.	\$10,998	\$917	\$212	\$15,651	\$1,305	\$301
4.	\$13,260	\$1,105	\$255	\$18,870	\$1,573	\$363
5.	\$15,522	\$1,294	\$299	\$22,089	\$1,841	\$425
6.	\$17,784	\$1,482	\$342	\$25,308	\$2,109	\$487
7.	\$20,046	\$1,671	\$386	\$28,527	\$2,378	\$549
8.	\$22,308	\$1,859	\$429	\$31,746	\$2,646	\$611
For Each Additional Household Member Add	\$2,262	\$189	\$44	\$3,219	\$269	\$62

Steelhead fishery set for tribes

Continued from page 1

according to Arnett. Then, at the August 3 meeting, Washington disapproved the fishery. In order for a fishery to be approved, both states must agree. When Washington pulled out, the fishery was called off. "There was no sound, biological reason why there shouldn't be a fishery. It

was merely politically motivated," stated Stainbrook.

In order to hold the fishery, the U.S. Attorney's office sued the states of Oregon and Washington. Judge Edward Levy ruled that the season was reasonable and should be conducted.

Arnett also pointed out that Indian fishermen are entitled to

1/2 of the harvestable steelhead that pass Bonneville Dam. It is estimated that in excess of 150,000 harvestable steelhead will pass the dam. "There is no way that Indian fishermen can catch that many (75,000). It would be impossible." Estimated catch for the first period of the fishery was only 4,300 steelhead for all four tribes.

Nusux Snwit Fish Talk



You, me and the BPA

by Cris Stainbrook

In 1980, Congress passed the Northwest Power Planning Act. As part of this legislation, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and other Federal agencies responsible for operation of hydroelectric dams in the Columbia River basin were directed to "protect, mitigate and enhance" fish and wildlife populations of the basin. BPA and the other agencies are directed in this task by the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife program, which was adopted in 1982. The Program calls for many projects aimed at increasing salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia River including improved passage facilities at dams, habitat improvements and increasing hatchery production.

BPA has become the largest contributor of funds to fisheries-related projects largely because of the number of hydroelectric dams the agency operates. In 1983, BPA's Fish and Wildlife budget was almost \$10 million, the 1984 budget is double that amount. Closer to home, BPA provided the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs \$53,000 in 1983 and \$111,000 in 1984 and will provide \$118,000 in 1985 to do a variety of salmon enhancement projects and evaluations.

Initial funds were used to evaluate habitat conditions and present salmonid population levels in Shitike Creek and the Warm Springs River system. That evaluation is continuing but several improvement projects have already been identified and implementation started. One such project under BPA funding is an alteration of Mill Creek to allow adult spring chinook to pass above Strawberry Falls. By moving the stream back into a former channel for a short distance, the fish can now move upstream to approximately eight miles of prime spawning and rearing habitat. In 1985, the planning and lay-out design for habitat changes in Beaver Creek along highway 26 will be done. Pool areas will be created in the long riffle sections that were created when the stream was channelized during highway construction.

What do all these projects and dollars spent on fisheries mean for tribal members? Is the end result just more fish? In the

past two decades fish runs have been declining at an accelerating rate. The decrease in fish numbers led to shorter seasons and eventually, in some cases, no fishing was allowed. Individuals and families, both Indian and non-Indian, were losing a way of life. The Indians of the Northwest were in danger of losing a very large part of their culture. Hopefully, that danger has subsided and the downward trend in fish runs is being reversed. The benefits in terms of adult fish returning to the rivers are now becoming evident.

While increased numbers of fish mean a maintenance of tribal culture, it also signals the return to a way of life for many fishermen. This summer, commercial fishing seasons were set for tribal fishermen during the sockeye and summer steelhead runs. This represented only the second commercial sockeye fishery in the past 12 years, last year being the first. This summer's steelhead fishery is thought to be the first-ever target steelhead fishery conducted by the treaty tribes although harvest has occurred during other fisheries in the past. Tribal fishermen are once again returning to the Columbia River because fish are once again returning to the river.

Some tribal members have felt the impact of BPA dollars even more directly. During this year alone, 25 tribal members have been employed either full-or part-time with BPA money. In 1985 the employment numbers will be similar but more full-time positions will be provided for. The opportunity to increase the number of tribal members employed under BPA projects may arise in the future as the tribal fisheries program expands and becomes more active in ceded area projects.

What about me? The Power Councils Fish and Wildlife Program and BPA's funding have provided me with the opportunity to do something positive for the fisheries resource. All too often, biologists are in a position of telling policy makers what can't or shouldn't be done in the environment and what the negative impact will be. Despite the headaches caused by the budgets and time deadlines, I fully appreciate the chance to go before people and tell them what can be done and how the action will provide for a healthier fisheries resource.

YIKES YIKES

Toe Ness

YIKES YIKES

Way out in the back hills, Ol'Jeb took his girlfriend out for a buggy ride one moon lit night. Suddenly, the horse raised its tail and began releasing an endless shower of water. The girl, pretending not to notice, looked up at the sky and said, "Where is the big dipper?" "Aw," said Jeb, "Yew don't need it—that stuff ain't fit ta drink." YIKES

SS SS SS

Ole Mobley became the fastest runner in the Ozarks where nobody could beat him. His trainer told him that if he ever lost a race he wold have to take a bath. YIKES

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There was this guy driving through the back woods in Kentucky when he saw this mountaineer wrestling with this big bear, his wife nearby on top of a big boulder with a rifle slung over her shoulders, "Quick!" shouted the guy, "shoot him!" "Not yet," said the wife, "Ah'm awaiting to see whether the bear won't save me the trouble." YIKES

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