

Range plan finalized, adopted by Tribal Council—Part 2

This is the second installment of a three-part series on the recently adopted Range and Agriculture Management plan.

The recommendations listed below name particular plans of action for reservation range and agriculture lands and how the recommendations relate to other resource uses.

Land Ownership and Use

1. Tribal policies for granting leases and assignments be developed to clarify how competing land uses will be handled.

2. Leases and assignments in the designated rangelands and rangeland and agricultural use areas be limited to those needed for improved grazing or farming operations and the impact on established range areas be considered before lease and assignments are approved.

3. Leases and assignments for homesites in rural areas conform to reservation comp plan.

4. A review be made of existing leases and assignments to determine how many are in use for the purposes for which they were granted.

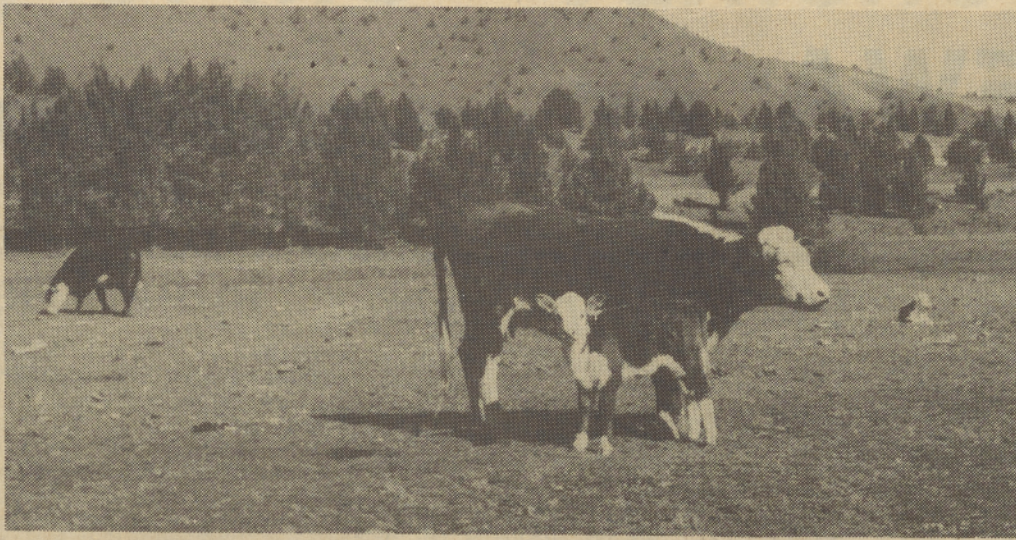
5. The Council considered exercising the authority of Section 5, Article VIII of the Constitution by cancelling assignments and leases which are not in compliance to simplify the management of tribal resources.

6. The Council adopt a clear statement of policy for granting and cancelling assignments.

7. Ordinance 33 should be amended to include Kah-Nee-Ta and Simnasho.

8. Establish a procedure for review for all proposed developments in range and agriculture areas by the Natural Resources department and Range/Irrigation/Agriculture Committee to help avoid site-specific conflicts.

9. Leases and assignments for grazing or agriculture need to have an attached grazing plan developed jointly by the individual requesting the lease and the Natural Resources department. Compliance of plans need



to be mentioned by the Natural Resource department annually. If the individual is not in compliance, steps should be taken to achieve compliance. If compliance cannot be achieved in due course, the lease or assignment should be cancelled.

Relationship to other resource uses

1. Spacing requirements of Policy 410.881 should be carefully reviewed in the development of new zoning codes.

2. Approval of new rural housing should include a requirement for fencing developed part of each homesite.

3. A clearly established procedure for review of all proposed developments in range and agricultural areas by the Natural Resources department and the Range/Irrigation/Agriculture committee will help avoid site-specific conflicts.

4. A clearly established procedure for review of all proposed developments in range and agriculture areas by the Natural Resources department and Range/Irrigation/Agriculture Committee to help avoid site-specific conflicts.

5. Leases and assignments for grazing or agriculture need to have an attached grazing plan developed jointly by the individual requesting the lease and the Natural Resources department. Compliance of plans need

3. Culturally important root digging sites need to be added to Range and Agriculture office's resource computer mapping system (MOSS). This will allow for easy access when range use and range improvement practices are planned.

4. Archeological and historical sites need to be investigated in the non-timbered portions of the reservation. As sites are identified on the reservation, they need to be added to the computer mapping system.

5. Communications need to be maintained between the Culture and Heritage committee and department, and the range and agriculture office so that action may be taken to protect cultural features.

Forestry

1. This plan reaffirms the stated Tribal Council policy that forage production for wildlife and livestock is a secondary allocation to timber production. Prescriptions for range emphasis in forest management, as outlined in the Forest Management are compatible with range and agriculture management and will be applied as each grazing area develops five year and annual grazing plans. Forage production in timber areas will be maximized under these constraints.

2. Range staff will be part of Fire Management's fire rehabilitation team to coordinate:

Prefire plans to repair damage to the range resource and livestock facilities by fire or suppression activities. Suppression money can be used to restore resources and facilities to the condition before a fire.

Prescribed burns for range renovation.

3. Tribal/BIA Range and Agriculture and BIA Forestry will involve each other in development of activities that will have impact on the other's programs. This involvement will include, but not be limited to the following:

Range staff will take part in preplanning activities on logging units, timber sales, thinning sites and rehabilitation work.

Range staff will supply estimates of cost to replace forage that will be damaged or destroyed in each logging unit.

Branch of Forestry will budget administrative fees to cover the cost of forage replacement that would not naturally recover. WSFPI is to repair damage they cause.

Forestry will provide for correcting erosion problems caused by logging on each logging unit. Consultation between Forestry and Range and Agriculture will recommend corrective practices. Such practices will be the responsibility of the organization causing the problems.

Range staff will provide for correcting erosion problems created by forest grazing and coordinate with Forestry on site and action. Funds for correcting these erosion problems will be the responsibility of Range and Agriculture.

Branches of Roads and Forestry will minimize erosion caused by road construction through their contract requirements.

Range staff will receive Forest Officer's reports and maps.

Forest grazing plans will be reviewed by Forestry.

Seeding of forage will be coordinated between Forestry and Range and Agriculture in all timber areas including clearcuts.

Range and Agriculture office will be responsible for involving other parties interested in range and livestock to assist communication concerning forestry plans.

Livestock facilities, fences and other improvement items will be mapped and condition noted. These will be considered in planning and added to maps on all logging units and timber stand improvement sites by Range and Agriculture. If these improvements are damaged by logging or stand improvement activities, they will be returned to the condition before the damage occurred. This will be carried out by the party causing such damage.

Water

1. The Tribal/BIA Range and Agriculture staff will be respon-

sible for coordinating with the Watermaster and Water Control Board as necessary to assure that all range management activities comply with the policies and guidelines approved by the Tribal Council for water management.

2. The Watermaster must be involved in the development of grazing area plans.

3. Each grazing organization will make application to the Water Control board, through the Watermaster, for existing and proposed uses of water resources as indicated in the Water Management Plan.

4. All existing feedlots located at the bottom of a classifiable stream be moved away from the area, at least 100 feet. All future feedlots should be located away from the bottom of water drainages.

Wildlife

1. In the absence of a Tribal Council policy on wildlife management, a clearly established procedure for review of all grazing area plans and range and agriculture development plans be implemented between Natural Resources' Range and Agriculture and Wildlife offices.

2. If by 1988, a policy is not approved by the Tribal Council, then a formal review be undertaken to reduce impacts of livestock on wildlife (to be carried out every three years thereafter).

3. Once a policy on wildlife management has been adopted, it will be necessary to set aside the recommended AUM's for wildlife from the overall forage available. Adjustments in each grazing area will have to be made accordingly. Continued close coordination as outlined in recommendation III-16, will need to be maintained.

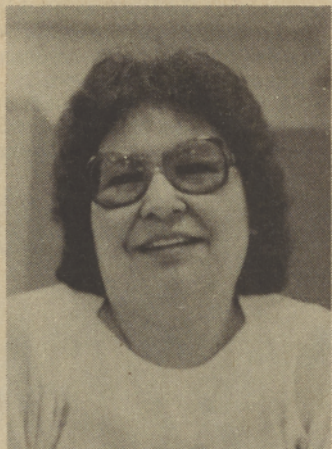
Grazing Resource

1. Specific recommendations on range improvement and grazing plans will be made for each grazing area when livestock operators develop livestock management plans and goals for improving range condition and forage production.

New faces, job assignments in BIA staff

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) activities on the reservation are defined as fulfilling the federal trust responsibilities to the tribe. The BIA employees on the reservation are the people who represent the government in this role. They are the people who work with the Tribe to ensure the trust responsibility is carried out for the betterment of the Tribe, and Superintendent Bernie Topash feels it is important for the local people to know these BIA people.

Four new BIA employees who came to work at Warm Springs in the last 12 months are Carla Buckland, Linda Langley, Val Little Crow and Ben Richards.



Linda Langley

Linda Langley has worked intermittently for the BIA in the last year and in November 1984, she went to work fulltime as the social services secretary. She is married to Jack Langley who works at the mill as a swing shift supervisor. She is the mother of three boys, William Trimble, 16; Delton Trimble, 14 and Ellis Langley, 8; and a daughter Jacklyn, 5.

Linda is an enrolled member of the Warm Springs Confederated Tribes and has lived all of her life in Warm Springs. During her free time she enjoys reading and bowling.



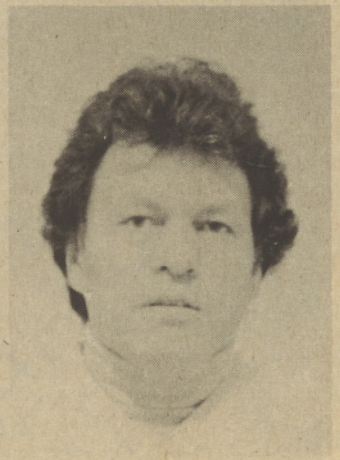
Carla Buckland

The newest BIA employee, Carla Buckland went to work as a forestry technician for the forestry department January 1985. Carla likes her job as it allows her to spend a lot of time outdoors. She attended Central Oregon Community College in Bend for two years. She is single. Her mother, Margaret Buckland works for the tribal court and her father, Daniel Buckland works at the mill. Carla is of Blackfeet/Wasco co/Gros Ventre descent. Her special interests are softball, beadwork and drawing.



Val Little Crow

Working as the secretary for the BIA law enforcement department since June 1984, Val Little Crow came to Warm Springs from Billings, Montana. Val is from the Flathead reservation in Montana. She is single and resides in Warm Springs. Her special interests are reading, listening to music and attending rodeos. As for living and working in Warm Springs, she thinks it is all right.



Ben Richards

"It is a nice reservation, the people are nice, it is the best place I have ever worked and I like it here," sums up how Ben Richards, BIA investigator, feels about working and living in Warm Springs. Ben went to work for law enforcement in Warm Springs in February 1984. He transferred to his present position from the Navajo reservation where he had worked at Tuba City and Chinle, Arizona. He is originally from Pine Ridge, South Dakota and is of Oglala Sioux descent. He is married and his wife, Nancy, works at the Warm Springs Indian Health Service clinic as a secretary. The Richards have two children, Stacey Beauliea, 17 and Jonathan, 2½. Ben's special interests are basketball and boxing. He had boxed and was the Golden Gloves Midwest champion

1966-69. He boxed in the welterweight division and then in the middle-weight division. He had a total of 127 amateur bouts. Though he is not actively boxing, he still enjoys the sport. Ben said he has a nephew who boxed on the Junior Olympics team.

In the last issue of the Spilyay it stated that Clarence Jefferson, facilities management manager was of Yakima/Sioux descent. That was incorrect, Jefferson is of Yankton Sioux descent.

Pool closed

The Kah-Nee-Ta Village pool will be closed for repairs from February 1 to February 28. The River Room restaurant will reopen on March 1 and all Village operations will begin at that time.

Band scheduled

By popular demand the dance band Street Legal will be performing at the Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge lounge beginning at 9:00 a.m. February 1 and 2.

Conference set at resort

"Making the dream a reality" is the theme for the 10th Annual Oregon Indian Education Association conference to be held April 10-12 at Kah-Nee-Ta.

The three-day conference will be composed of workshops ranging from education and family life topics to community resources. Some workshop titles include parent education, parent-student rights, traditional versus contemporary values, curriculum and higher education.

Other activities during the conference begin Wednesday, April 10, with a western dance for ages 21 and over. The cost of the dance is \$4.00 in advance, \$5.00 at the door.

A powwow is scheduled for April 10. The location has not yet been determined.

A raffle drawing will also take place during the powwow. Items collected so far include a

beaded tobacco pouch, beaded coin purse, pine needle basket, shawls, sports bag and beaded earrings. Raffle tickets are \$1.00.

Traditional fashions will be displayed during a fashion show scheduled during the conference. Attire worn by babies to chiefs will be modeled. For information regarding the fashion show contact: Geneva Smith or Verbena Greene.

Registration forms for the 10th Annual Oregon Indian Education Association conference will be available soon throughout the community and in the mail. The \$35 fee will cover membership fees, workshop sessions and two meals.

For more information contact Dean Azule at 393-3903, Winona Strong at 553-1161, ext 314 or Jody Calica at 553-1161, ext. 228.

Fund raising planned

An auction, rummage sale and bake sale will be held at the Simnasho Longhouse on Sunday, February 3 at 4 p.m.

Proceeds from the events will go to the Lincoln's Powwow committee for the upcoming powwow.



Plug pulled

A very rare sight: Happy Valley reservoir emptied by someone who was overly curious.