

Concerns expressed—Continued from page 3

loss because of age is much lower than with the true firs. In fact, many pine of two centuries of age have few defects, but the accelerated cut on the Reservation still utilize these old growth pine.

The allowable annual cut including the accelerated portion stood on about 103 million board feet per year in 1987 (23 million on the McQuinn, 80 million on the main block) altogether about 12,000 log truck loads. As this accelerated cut continues, it causes problems on all levels. Regarding cutting, achieving annual cut forces more land into clearcut blocks. This increases reforestation efforts not to mention all of the wildlife considerations. Creating many new plantation can lead to increased use of 2, 4-D, a herbicide used to control brush, and strychnine, used to kill pocket gophers (which eat the roots of tree seedlings). Increasing clearcuts within watersheds also can lead to greater fluctuation in water output of streams. Nature, can heal clearcut sites within a few years sheet erosion (rain flowing over bare soil) can be prevented by brush and grass growth. Nature, however, can handle only a certain number of cutting blocks on any given watershed in a short period of time. Fluctuation in water output may cause higher flow in the spring and lower flows in the summer, a major problem facing fish runs today.

Logs brought into the mill are now beginning to be smaller in size, as old growth logs become rarer. These logs are needed to maintain the 80 million boardfeet from the main Reservation block needed for mill employment, but the mill loses money on logs less than 12 inches in diameter. This has caused the mill to have a profit only once in the last four years. The Warm Springs Forest Products Industry is looking for small log processing mill now, but decisions are made slowly. Studies have been done by both the mill and the Bureau based on current cutting levels which show the average diameter decreasing even more.

Other problems may occur with the continuation of the accelerated cut. If liquidation of the old growth does happen in three decades, the new forest will be less than 50 years of age. Small logs would be common and possibly below a merchantable size. The annual cut necessary for a sustained yield could drop as low as 50 million boardfeet per year on the main Reservation block. This would be until stands reached a rotation age of 90 years, approximate age of merchantability. Then the cut might reach 60 million plus boardfeet per year and continue at this annual volume. This "up and down" or undulating cycle could cause unwanted budgeting problems.

The sustained yield concept may be an idea whose time has come, for the sustained growth on the whole Reservation at this time is approximately 70 to 90 million boardfeet. Starting next year a new timber inventory should help show how much growth there is on the Warm Springs Forest.

The allowable annual cut has come down 3 million boardfeet in the past five years, specifically for stream side provisions, also Whitewater, Shitike

and Beaver Canyons back into conditional use decreasing the annual cut. Natural Resources in starting stream zone protection brought guide lines to Warm Springs. These are based on codes by the State of Oregon designed to protect stream zones by leaving trees and brush at the stream site. Stream-side codes will give erosion and shade protection, specifically on those streams with fish populations.

The Beaver Creek Watershed study, started in 1986, has helped resource managers on the Reservation in understanding the effects of timber harvest on other natural resources. Originally, the study was to look over all watersheds; however, Natural Resources and BIA Forestry staff soon realized there was too much information to gather on all watersheds, so Beaver Creek was considered, because it was felt it would give the best results of logging effects on large game, fisheries and stream quality.

A watershed study took called the Sequoia Method was used. Basically it states that watershed can be logged to point of lower stream quality with timber harvesting. The watershed is rested as reforestation is completed, before logging starts again. This study showed that Beaver Creek was overcut and plans are being made now to lower the timber harvest, not only on Beaver Creek, but all watersheds throughout the Reservation.

Lowering the annual cut will have a healthy effect on fisheries and big game populations and shows incentive by Natural Resources and BIA Forestry staff to achieve an understanding of other resources.

Streamside protection becomes very crucial for the Warm Springs river, because of the fish hatchery located a few miles upstream from Kah-Nee-Ta. This hatchery produces a large number of fish on one of the best rivers for spawning in the Deschutes system. Conditions, however, are not perfect for the hatchery, because the river flows several miles through range land without the benefit of forest shade. Water which the hatchery uses must be cooled at times in summer for fish rearing.

Past forest practices higher up the stream have increased sedimentation and temperatures in the river, by removal by timber and road construction in the stream zone. Unrock road construction is a major source of sedimentation in commercial timber areas. Though cutting in stream zones has been regulated over the last few years, some effects are still with us.

You now can see many interconnections here. Effects of past cutting have increased water temperatures and sedimentation, which threatens to increase cooling cost at the Warm Springs Hatchery. This can really show a forest manager, concerned with timber economics, how forest management affects local environments. And here again, a sustained yield could lessen the cutting entries in each watershed.

When a biologist can assign a price to wildlife, land managers become more attuned, if they are economically minded. Understanding the effects of forest, range, and hunting practices can become

more make the issues of other resources clearer. As an example you might assign a deer the same price as beef. If that deer were lost through some practice in range or forestry, it would cost the subsistence family the price of an equivalent amount of beef.

There are forestry practices which can increase game population through evenage management (clearcuts), for forbs and grasses increase in the openings of clearcuts and burns which in turn gives rise to elk populations. This does not mean the best forest method for increasing game is clearcutting. On the contrary, wildlife also need dense cover, which comes about in both young and old forest conditions. Elk definitely need these "thermal" stands in winter, for they tend to stay at higher elevations than deer. Both game animals use dense cover for hiding from predators, man being the primary one. Both types of cover are needed not only by game animals, but all wildlife. Cover is not always available in thinnings or clearcut settings.

Cover returns as planted clearcut sites become older and start to resemble tree plantations. This process takes up to 20 years. However, thinning decreases thermal cover. Wildlife areas need to be planned in advance, with an understanding of wildlife movement such as calving areas for big game. Here again, moving away from an accelerated and toward a sustained yield can help the loss of cover for game and still offer the grass and forbs of man-created openings.

Forest management is a complex issue and must take into consideration many disciplines and resources. The question which needs to be answered is what type of resource management do Tribal Members wish to have on their land. That can only be answered through involvement by Tribal members writing letters to council persons, coming to meetings on environmental concerns, and going on timber tours for future timber sales.

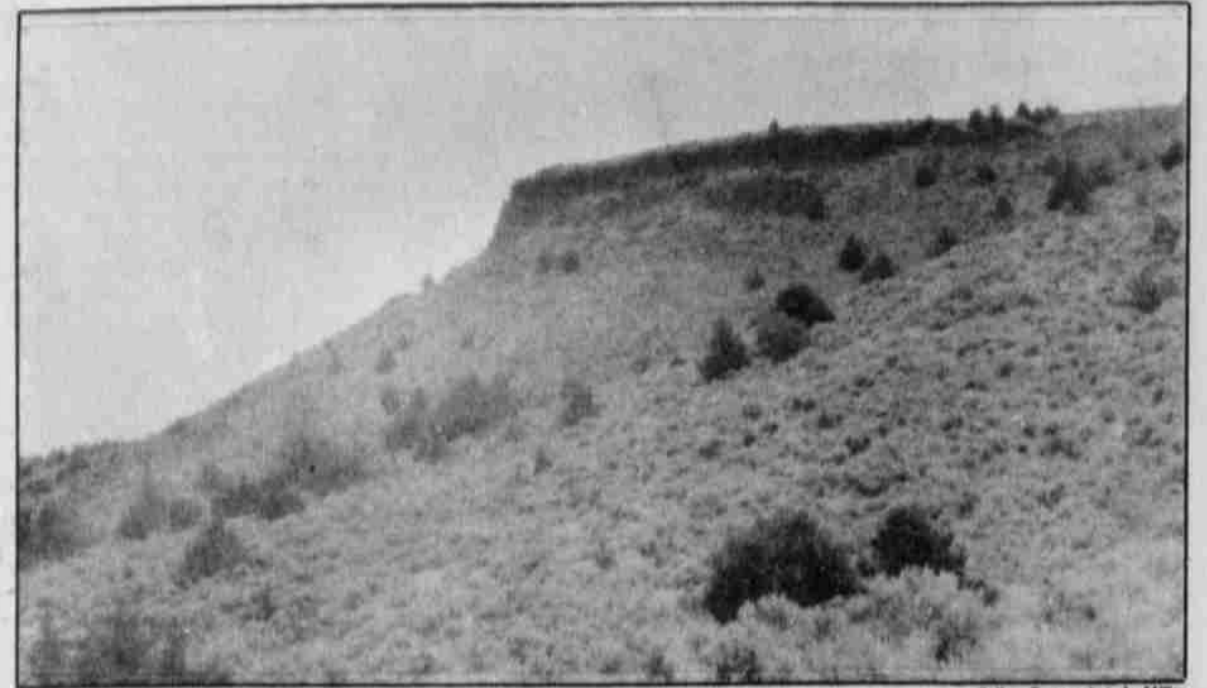
The Bureau of Indian Affairs and Council Members need your input if they are to manage your resources to your liking. If posters and radio announcements are not seen or heard by you, call the Council or the Bureau. They need to hear from you.

John Kelley

Financial planning seminar set

Curtis W. Faulkner, from Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc. in Bend, will be presenting a special seminar on financial planning for those who are retired, near retirement or those trying to increase income and savings.

The seminars will be presented at 1 p.m. Wednesday, October 21 at Kollen Hall in Madras and at 7 p.m. Thursday, October 22 at the Chamber of Commerce office. There is no charge for the seminars.



Ed Johns correctly identified the last GEO quiz photo as that being at the mouth of Dry Creek right near the Water Plant. Here is another photo for someone to identify its location and win a year's subscription to the Spilyay Tymoo. Have it mailed to a friend or someone very dear. Call 553-1644 with your answer.

Community health to be discussed

Monday, September 28 marked the beginning of Mountain View Hospital and Nursing Home new series of monthly community education programs. This month's public forum will focus on "Cardiovascular Awareness" and feature free

Patience appreciated

We would like to thank each and everyone for being understanding this past year about our garbage pick up situation. As everyone should know we purchased a new garbage truck, but before we received the new one we were sometimes working with only one truck, we even tried double shifts for awhile. Undoubtedly we may have missed you, we apologize—if for some reason in the future we miss you once again please call the Utilities office and let us know.

We have two garbage trucks and two garbage men to cover the reservation. To help make the job easier and faster please use only 30 gallon trash cans and lids. State Workmen's Comp will not allow garbage men to lift anything heavier. You can use a piece of rubber or wire to secure the lids to the trash cans.

Once again, our garbage trucks cannot haul anything but household garbage! Old furniture, tires, lumber, tree limbs, grass, concrete or anything large. Bulky items will not be picked up. These items ruin our computers. We have noticed these items are set alongside dumpsters. They will not be hauled away and also makes a mess around the dumpsters.

cholesterol and blood pressure screenings as well as presentations by several local health care professionals.

Roy Nakamura, M.D. will make a presentation on heart disease risk factors and discuss some of the common testing procedures used by physicians to evaluate patients. Dr. Nakamura is a family practice physician with the Indian Health Service at Warm Springs.

According to Cathy Luther, R.N. Community Education Coordinator for the Madras facility, hospital staff will be available to conduct free cholesterol and blood pressure screenings from 7:00-7:30 p.m. in

Services scheduled

Healing prayer services, with Joe Red Thunder of Poplar, Montana, will be held October 16, 17 and 18 at the Agency Longhouse. Services will begin at 7 p.m. nightly. All are invited to join in the prayers and healing. The Friday session will include a Lu'ca mean and get-acquainted hour beginning at 5:30 p.m.

the Hospitals dining room conference area. The educational presentations will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the main dining room. In addition to Dr. Nakamura's presentation, Phyllis Kippely, the Hospitals registered dietician will discuss proper diet and meal preparation as it relates to a healthy heart.

The general public is encouraged to attend. The Hospital is located at 1270 "A" Street in Madras.

Use the Hospital's front entrance follow the signs to the dining area. Anyone wishing further information should contact Cathy Luther at 475-3882.

Chili feed set

The Buff Boosters are sponsoring a chili feed Friday, October 16 prior to the Madras High School Homecoming football game. Dinner will be served from 5-7:00 p.m. at the high school cafeteria.

Cost for homemade chili, garlic bread, carrots and celery, homemade pie, milk or coffee is \$2.00 per person or \$7.00 per family.

Organizational News Briefs

Early Childhood Education

The Tribal Preschool needs three-year-old tribal members for the daily classes which are held at the Presbyterian Church. Hours are 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon, Monday through Friday. We have space for 14 "little friends" to come join in the fun activities for the school year. For further information, please call the Head Start Office at 553-1161, ext. 241 or 242, or come by the Head Start Office and pick up your child's registration packet.

The Parent Club is selling Early Childhood Education T-shirts for all the programs within Early Childhood Education. There are T-shirts on display in each program. Adult shirts sell for \$7, children/youth shirts sell for \$6. Funds will go to helping with materials, playground repairs and other fundraising activities. Please help the young children of your community.

We would like to welcome our Working Women at the Child Development Center: Andrea White, Cindy Caldera, Francelia Stevens and Michelle Walker. They are doing a wonderful job!

If your child is on the waiting list at the Child Development Center (Day Care), please call as soon as possible to update your information with Charlene Stacona-White. You need to update your child every three months and you must call if you are still interested.

Our 1987-88 Head Start program has started remarkably well. All classrooms are completely filled. Our Tribal Preschool four-year-old classroom is filled to capacity with a waiting list. It's great to see our "little friends"!!

We have new staff within our program and we would like to welcome them aboard: Melinda Tohet-

Head Start three-year-olds' room, Rebecca Van Pelt—Head Start four-year-olds' room and Lisa Suppah—bus driver/cook's aide.

Finance

There are several object codes that are currently being used for gross wages of salaried or hourly waged personal and sales commissions. They are:

- *5010—Salaries and wages such as general fund programs and enterprise programs.
- *5020—Production Labor such as garment factory.
- *5030—Salary override such as KWSI radio station.
- *5080—Work experience wages such as training programs.
- *5090—Other wages—such as enterprise programs and general funds programs.
- *7167—Payroll such as fully funded federal contract programs, construction programs and fore-

Lucy Smith is now in the Head Start four-year-old room, while Reona Trimble is our new Educational Aide (training). Welcome!!

stry management program.

*71XX—Construction Line Item such as Construction programs.

*These codes must be approved in advance of their use by the Compliance Officer, Benson Heath, for permanent full/part time employees; and by the Employment Counselor, Mayann Gabriel, for temporary full/part time employees. If you have any questions concerning these codes, please call Urbana Ross at extension 217.

Insurance

Injury on the Job? First, complete an 801 Liberty Northwest accident report! This is a must. The doctor will fill out his portion of the report, if you seek medical attention. Second, your supervisor must complete the employer portion. This must be returned to our Insurance Office within five (5) days. Serena Raboin is responsible for compiling a report and forwarding to the Insurance Company.

If you do not see a doctor, or have less than three (3) days time off work; then the supervisor should fill out an accident report—Supervisor's Accident Investigation Loss Source Identification.

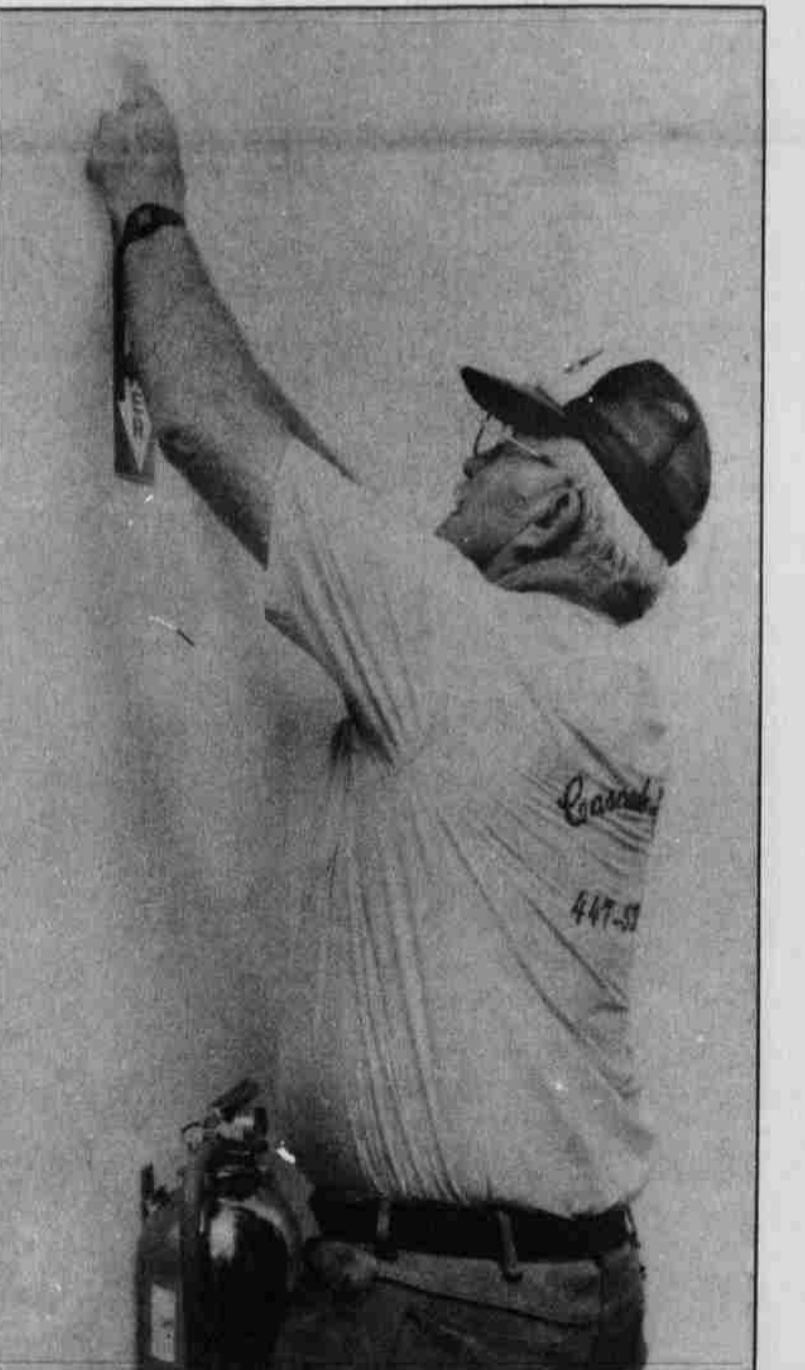
Why file an injury report?
1. Your injury will be recorded in case any disability or complication arises later on as a result of the injury, and also;

Important warning:
1. Some claims have been as late as a month before they were completed and our insurance company warns us that if we do not follow guidelines, the claims could be rejected.

2. We could be fined as high as \$1,000 if the benefits are delayed. This amount will be charged to the department whose employee has filed a delinquent claim.

Who is eligible:
Part-time workers, student trainees, and of course anyone who pays SII taxes.

Call Serena at extension 327-328 and/or pick up a brochure in the Insurance office.



Safety Measure Spilyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

Eldon Smith of Cascade Fire Extinguisher in Prineville installs fire extinguishers in Warm Springs' buildings. Department personnel are asked to regularly check fire extinguishers making certain pressure is up. If low or if extinguisher has been used please report this to Warm Springs Fire and Safety department.

Howlak Tichum

Gertrude (Kalani) Coodey

Enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Gertrude Eleanor (Kalani) Coodey, died, September 27 at Mt. View Hospital in Madras, Oregon.

Mrs. Coodey was born August 17, 1928 in Chiloquin, Oregon to Joseph and Rosanna (Wright) Kalani. She attended schools in Phoenix, Arizona. She married Kenneth Coodey in Las Vegas, Nevada on June 26, 1950. The couple made their home in Bakersfield, California until 1984 when they moved to Warm Springs. She was a nurse's aid for a short time but spent most of her life being a

homemaker. Surviving her are: her husband, Kenneth Coodey of Warm Springs; two sons; Jerry Coodey and Terry Coodey both of Bakersfield, California; two brothers, Ronald Kalani of Warm Springs and Richard Kalani of Honolulu, Hawaii; five grandchildren and numerous other relatives.

Funeral services were held September 29 at Madras Evergreen Chapel with Reverend Rick Ribero of the Warm Springs Presbyterian Church officiating. Disposition of the body was by cremation.

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