

Dams prevent fish migration

Dams built to create small pools for swimming continue to be a problem on Shitike Creek.

Blocking the stream with these structures can create a passage problem for fish migrating upriver. It is important that the creek remain free-flowing without obstacles.

Warm Springs fisheries biologist Mark Fritsch suggests that those wishing to construct dams build them only tall enough to create a

small pool. Walls that extend two feet out of the water are too high for the fish to surmount. Fish can jump the shorter dams and easily continue their migration upstream.

Litter also remains a problem in well-used areas. Disposable diapers and plastic beverage containers are often left by visitors to the area, making the streambeds unsightly.

One other suggestion Fritsch makes is to avoid swimming below

the sewer settling ponds located one-half mile below Shitike Creek Bridge.

Driving and parking vehicles at streamside and in the water is also occurring. This practice compacts the rocks and soil on the bottom of the stream, causing ruts and preventing vegetation from growing. In general, it's not good for either the stream or fish living in Shitike Creek.

Hot, hotter, hottest...

Cool water boils with swimmers

What do kids do when the temperatures soar into the high 90's and low 100's? For one thing they want to go for a swim. These past few days it got so hot that even being in the shade didn't make a difference.

The Shitike Creek has been having all the kids it can handle for the time that the heat spell has been on. Tiny tots to larger kids all whoop it

up. From far off you can hear kids shouting and screaming as they splash and play in the stream with hot sun beating down on them making the water more enjoyable. There will be a lot of sunburned kids before the summer is over.

The adults also rely on Shitike Creek, the Deschutes as well as the Warm Springs Rivers for some relief

from the hot weather conditions that have taken over around here and most of the nation. The mercury hit a high of 104 degrees on the 20th, at the Fire Management weather station, and it could be felt all over the place. The heat warning is still in effect and there is no sign of relief with no rain or cooler weather in sight for several days.



One of the local swimming places along Shitike Creek where kids cooled off during the hot spell when temperatures were in the 90's.



The Warm Springs Hot Shot Crew was home between fires recently after fighting blazes in South Dakota, and Alaska. The crew is currently in Wyoming on the Mink Creek fire.

The 22-member crew is the only all-Indian crew in the Northwest and is one of three hot shot crews in Central Oregon, says crew superintendent Mike Gomez.

Crew members are, left to right back row, Mina Estimo, David LeClaire, Tony Thomas, Larry Scott, Emerson Culpus, Norman Thomas, William Wilson, Sam Kentura, Ryan Smith, John Culpus, Lincoln Sappah, Vernon Tias and crew supervisor Luther Clements. In the front row are Steven Anderson, Howard Crawford, Omar Winishut, Jr., Raymond Jim, David Lucei, Jim Surface, Leroy Smith, Jr., Morris Holliday and Morris Johnson.

Fire burns 2,000 acres of brush, grass, juniper

A fire that has been determined as man-caused burned 2,000 acres between the Wolfe Point housing subdivision and the Culpus ranch, according to Fire Management Officer Jim Steele. The fire, which started next to the road, was reported Thursday, July 21, shortly after 4:30 p.m.

According to Steele, a total of 225 firefighters from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Confederated Tribes Forestry, U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management had the fire first controlled Friday, July

22, but that afternoon, it got out of control again. Crews contained the fire again on July 23 and it was under control by Sunday, July 24. The fire burned sage, juniper and wild grasses. According to Steele, mop-up and fire patrols were being conducted by Fire Management personnel by Monday afternoon. Three plane loads of retardant were dumped by the Redmond Air Center in efforts to extinguish the blaze.

The fire, named Brocher Fire #56, is still under investigation but

it has been determined to have been started by arson, stated Steele. The Brocher fire was the largest fire of the 1988 fire season. With the present fire conditions in the area, the public is warned to be careful when traveling on the reservation. Traveling should be kept to a minimum.

Belgard receives sentence

David Belgard, 24, Warm Springs was sentenced to 42 months in federal prison and two years probation by U.S. District Court Judge Owen Panner. Belgard was convicted in March of the December 6, 1987 assault which resulted in serious bodily injury to Angeline Kalama, Warm Springs.

Sentencing of Belgard had been delayed after Belgard challenged the guidelines under which he was to be sentenced, according to a

spokesperson from Assistant U.S. Attorney Bill Youngman's office.

Owens Wallulatam, 28, Warm Springs will be sentenced in federal court on an assault conviction. He could presently receive five and a half years under the present federal guidelines. The assault charges stem from an incident which occurred last winter at Simnasho, Oregon, according to Bureau of Indian Affairs investigator Rob Moran.

A support group has been established to assist survivors of homicide situations. The next meeting will be held August 5 at Bend Villa Court from 7 to 9 p.m. For more information contact Maryanne Houser-Christman at 923-0782 or Marie Williams at 388-6525

Subcommittee recommendations presented to DRMC—Continued from page 1

for intentional violations. Boater pass fees should be used to defray costs of all involved governmental entities including the Tribes.

3. The DMRC should take a specific position on whether or not the lower Deschutes River should be included in the Wild and Scenic River System.

4. The DMRC needs to look at riparian management strategies.

5. The Tribes are interested in protecting archaeological sites and perpetuating plant and wildlife species in riparian areas that have cultural significance.

6. The subcommittee feels fossil beds in the river area should be protected.

7. Pollution, especially from irrigation runoff, needs to be examined.

8. The issue of whether or not the river is being overused must be addressed.

9. Indian/non-Indian conflicts must be addressed. Public education of tribal values and rights, improved law enforcement, limited numbers of rafters in reservation area must be considered.

10. The optimum level of use for a good recreational experience should be determined.

11. Thought should be given to allocating a portion of the boater fee to indemnifying injured parties against losses caused by recreational use, such as by fire.

12. Rafts should be marked for easy identification.

13. Activities of the railroad company should be monitored and dealt with.

14. Concern is expressed for water quality for reservation residents.

15. Uniform regulations will help protect islands.

16. Use of boaters pass fees should be discussed.

17. The Tribes feel a good management plan is necessary before they would consider developing additional campsites.

18. The plan should recognize that ideal pump sites exist on the river and may be utilized by the tribes in the future.

19. Trespass on tribal lands "is a matter of the highest importance to the tribes."

20. Further restrictions to motorized river traffic should be considered.

21. The tribal subcommittee is opposed to development of horse trails and bicycle paths.

Recreational Subcommittee

Chaired by Madras businessman Mike Ahern the Recreational Subcommittee dealt with other issues and made recommendations in consideration of those.

The safety of float tube users is of concern. The subcommittee recommends that fishermen not be allowed to fish from floating devices with the possibility of removing the float tubes completely from the river.

The subcommittee also recommends the establishment of a special foundation to accept donations for use in river improvement projects.

A campsite inventory would be useful. Designated 24-hour camps should be created and the camp stay policy reviewed.

The 16-person party size should

be enforced.

Increased restroom facilities and primitive campsite development at launch sites is encouraged.

Parks and Recreation brochures should be improved.

More enforcement, fire prevention education and formulation of rules, guidelines and standards should take place.

More public lands should be acquired through donations and made available for use.

Parking and campsite areas could be developed away from the river. Various recreational uses may be considered for the same areas.

Fees should be charged all recreational area users.

Concessionaire services could be approved if they conform to the guidelines of the State Scenic Waterway Program.

The subcommittee supports the continuation of the DRMC beyond the six-year sunset.

Guides Subcommittee

The Guides Subcommittee under the leadership of Larry Sowa feels all river users should be required to purchase a recreational area users pass. All guides should register with the BLM and pay fees. Some 24-hour campsites should exist.

The subcommittee also recommends the number of guides to be limited to 124 for the entire river and more camps should be located near good fishing water. More launch areas should be hardened and guides and agencies should develop more camps.

Party size should be raised to 24. Guides should be restricted from selling their permits and operation only after the number of guides is reduced to 80. Guides should be allowed to register for a three-year period.

It was also suggested that the tribes allow some public use of the river's edge.

Landowners Subcommittee

Virgil Langtry, speaking for the Landowners Subcommittee, submitted recommendations that include all vehicular travel except by landowners on their land be limited to established public roads. More citations should be issued for illegal fires.

The Parks Division should complete negotiations with private owners for Harphan Flat and upon conclusion improve lands, launching and campsite areas.

Study should be made for feasibility of providing a federal ranger for federal land. A need for more enforcement officers also exists.

Agencies and cattlemen must talk to one another on a case-by-case basis regarding grazing along the river. A "balance always must be strived for."

The subcommittee also feels

runoff contamination must be kept to minimum. Necessary action must be undertaken by agencies.

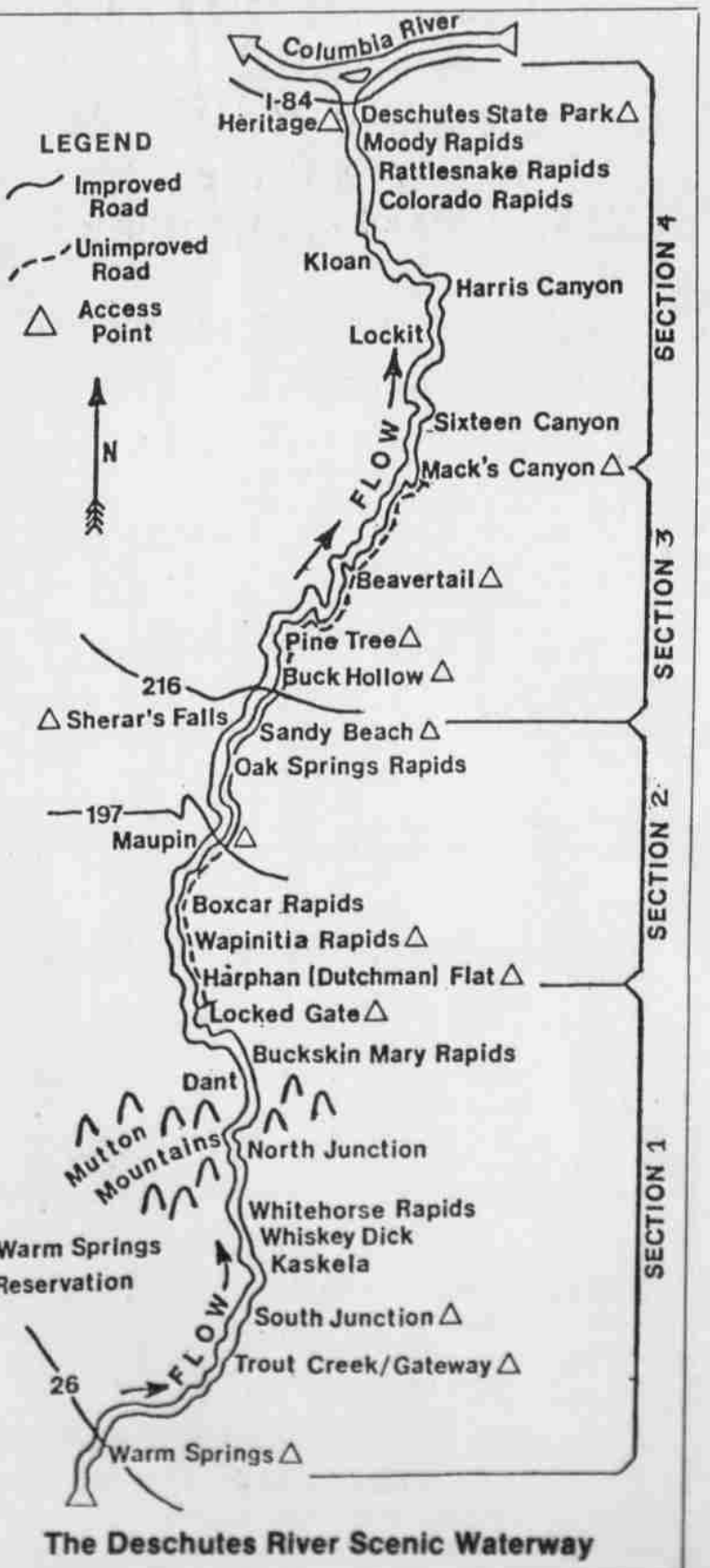
Non-agriculturally oriented people should be educated about noxious weeds, how they are spread and the control measures that are feasible. All agencies should unite in education and control programs.

Because of the numerous river improvement projects necessary, the subcommittee does not feel the boater pass fee should be reduced.

All boats and rafts should be registered and numbered.

Resource Subcommittee

Research is currently being conducted by the Resource Subcommittee on the following items: uncontrolled fires, livestock and riparian management, streambank protection and enhancement, noxious weeds, cropland runoff, Deschutes tributaries protection and enhancement, exotic species introduction, effects of railroad operation, fishery and wildlife resources.



Scott carves with primitive technique

What do you get when you put tool to antler? Well, Donny Scott gets what he calls "functional art."

Carrying his art in a small wooden case, Scott, an enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, proudly displays the many earrings, key chains, bottle openers and other wares he has made using a "primitive bone carving technique." Being an artist at heart, Scott says bone carving "isn't the extent of what I can do." He also carves wooden dolls and even carves stone. He's dabbled in oil and acrylic painting—all of which are "Indian themed," he says.

Scott uses primitive tools made of natural materials, such as obsidian and beaver teeth, to sculpt his pieces. He also uses modern tools, such as files, motor tools, sand paper and a pocket knife. "It's by trial and error that I have learned the tricks that make carving a little easier," says Scott.

Though Scott considers his bone carvings a "hobby" he been doing for about five years, he says it's a "hard one." It takes several hours to complete one small piece. The butt of his right hand is blistered and calloused from his many hours of work.

At the beginning of his carving endeavor, Scott thought that maybe antlers would be hard to come by. But so far, the horns have been



Tribal member Donny Scott creates "functional art" out of deer and elk antlers. The Salem resident hopes to collaborate with other bone carvers to share technique and history of the art.

plentiful enough that he hasn't had to worry. "I'll trade, buy and hunt to get antlers," he says. Scott hand picks each antler having a particular piece in mind. "There's a lot of care, as well as blood, sweat and tears in each piece," he adds.

Scott, who is 27, says that "bone carving is a rare art" and would like to collaborate with other carvers to share techniques. Scott, is currently living in Salem and may be teaching young Salem residents the art of carving this summer. If you are interested in contacting Scott, call him at 371-1070.