

Columbia River Subbasin plan nearly complete

A major planning effort to re-build anadromous fish runs in the Columbia River basin is moving toward completion. The plans for

some 31 rivers, called subbasin plans, are part of an initiative adopted in 1987 under the fish and

wildlife program of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

These restoration plans examine entire river systems to determine what fish species historically and currently exist in the system, the potential of the system to support fish, and what actions are needed to increase fish runs. The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation Natural Resources Department and other tribal fishery departments have been working on the project along with federal and state fishery agencies.

The subbasin plans describe the physical characteristics of each subbasin, identify federal, state, private, and tribal ownership within the subbasin, and indicate land use practices and special land use designations. They also identify fishery, land, and water management entities for potential cooperation, and any legal situations that must be considered in a given subbasin.

The overall goal of subbasin planning is to double the Columbia basin's anadromous fish. The current total adult run size is estimated at 2.5 million fish; the goal of the program is to reach 5 million adult returns. Priority is given to the subbasins above Bonneville Dam because most of the hydroelectric dams are located upstream. These dams have contributed to the decline of fish runs, especially as more dams were constructed over the last half century.

A key to subbasin planning's success is the construction and improvement of bypass systems at Columbia and Snake River dams. Fish losses are estimated in the millions each year due to passage problems for adults and downstream juvenile migrants. Adults have difficulty passing over the dams to reach spawning areas. Young fish have problems reaching the ocean because the dams

pose physical barriers which often result in smolts going through turbines that generate electricity.

Water flows are often not adequate to flush the young fish downstream, making it more difficult for the smolts to adapt from freshwater to saltwater. However, the water budget, a program that manipulates water flows from dams in the spring and summer, has been helping. Other problems include fish habitat degraded by logging, farming, irrigation, pollution, and other activities.

The use of fish hatcheries and supplementation efforts will be an integral part of the rebuilding effort for many of the subbasins. Supplementation is the release of juvenile fish or smolts in the natural environment to increase or establish naturally spawning populations.

The plans for each subbasin will be integrated into a basinwide, or system, plan in 1990. The Northwest Power Planning Council will then decide whether to add the system plan to the existing fish and wildlife program.

Among the 21 subbasins included above Bonneville Dam are the Deschutes, John Day, Hood, and Columbia rivers, and Fifteenmile Creek. Public review drafts of each plan are available. To receive a plan or plans, contact Dan Kane at the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission at 503-238-0667 or the Northwest Power Planning Council at 1-800-222-3355. In addition, two-to-three page summaries of the plans are available from CRITFC. The plans are also available for review at the Warm Springs Natural Resources Department.

Community Center Calendar

November	
4	Coed volleyball
10-12	Austin's 6 ft. & Under Men's Tourney
10	Veteran's Day Holiday
13	Community Center Open House
18	Silver Gloves Boxing matches OSU vs U of O at Eugene
23	Holiday Eliminations tournament
23-24	Thanksgiving Holidays
December	
1-3	Roadrunners 40 and over tourney
5	MHS basketball 4:15 p.m. Fr. Boys vs Hood River 6:00 p.m. JV Boys vs Hood River
7	Community Christmas Tree lighting
9	Warm Springs Christmas Bazaar
14	MHS basketball 4:15 p.m. Fr. Boys vs Mt. View
15	Ron's 18 & Under Boy's Tourney
18-19	Gym closed
19	W.S. Elementary Christmas Program
25	Christmas Holiday
27-31	Annual Holiday Men's Tournament

Arena events set

Sunday, October 29 starting at 1:00 p.m. and Sunday, November 19, also starting at 1:00 p.m. are the dates set for playdays at the Madras indoor arena.

Sign-up begins at 12:30 p.m. A \$5.00 entry fee will be charged for the barrel race, pole bending, figure eight and fun events. Classes are open for every member of the family.

For more information contact Kimberly at 475-7109 or Sue at 546-4373.

Confusion—

Continued from page 1

a new facility is possible. It is up to voters to collect information on the levy and make a decision based on facts.

And as far as discussion of Impact Aid funds, Sanders hopes to see tribal members and the District concentrating on increasing the quality of education for all students.

Attend the public meeting to discuss these two issues. Meeting begins at 7:30 p.m.

Apprenticeship program makes contribution

The Warm Springs Apprenticeship program has been effect since 1984. Participants, under the direction of skilled workers, learn a marketable trade such as carpentry and plumbing.

S.A.S. Construction, formed by Alvis Smith, Jr. in 1986, has made a large contribution to the community by employing numerous people on various projects. Smith previously worked with the tribal construction department before resigning in 1986. Smith and Bud Anderson currently have three tribal members, Dolan Waheneka, Dominic Davis and Austin Smith, one short year away from becoming certified journeymen. A journeyman program takes four years of active training.

During the past three years, the crew has built six homes in Dry Creek, Seekseequa and Greeley Heights. Two new members of the crew, Conrad Queahpama and Tom Strong, are working on two new homes being constructed in Greeley Heights.

Waldon Winishut is currently training in plumbing under the supervision of Cliff Stallings. Winishut is also in his third year of training. Lawrence Caldera is starting his training with the Utilities

department in refrigeration.

Currently there are 12 people in the Apprenticeship Program. The Program's goal is to train workers so that someday they can build a house from the ground up with this

skilled crew.

If interested in taking part in the apprenticeship program, complete an application with Employment Services or contact Levi Bobb in Education, located in the old boys



Arnold is digging up the Utilities Department office lawn in his search for tasty morsels of food and the department's employees are not happy about it. Even though employees like Arnold, they don't like the damage he creates. The police have warned the pig's owner that further damage caused by Arnold may result in a fine.

Secretarial position announced

A management secretary position, Grade 6 at \$13,984 with minimum qualifications, is open until November 8, 1989. This position is part of the secretarial support staff for managers and directors in the management area. Person selected will be responsible for providing secretarial assistance as assigned by supervisor, including typing, filing, receptionist duties, scheduling meetings and other duties associated with the management area.

Experience and skill requirements include a high school diploma, basic microcomputer/word processing skills, general knowledge of

records management / filing system, minimum of three years experience in secretarial or related field, typing speed of 65 wpm, understand operational procedures of the tribal organization, dependable, loyal and confidential.

To be successful in this job, applicant must have the following: maturity and ability to determine and maintain confidentiality; ability to exercise judgement and tact, to follow written and verbal instruction, work cooperatively with other people, and be able to work flexible hours.

Apply at the Warm Springs Personnel Department.

Feasibility of reopening Pelton Park studied

Pelton Park on Lake Simustus, closed July 1984 because of sliding, may be reopened if Portland General Electric can make it safe for use.

A study currently being conducted by geologists hired by the Portland-based company will determine the feasibility of rehabilitating the area. Improvement would involve moving approximately 2000 cubic yards of dirt and redesigning the park facilities.

According to PGE Round Butte

Dam superintendent Jim Wyatt, several modifications will have to be made to reestablish the park and make it safe if geologists find that it is possible to reopen it. Besides moving dirt, perforated pipe will have to be installed to reduce moisture in the park; the septic system will have to be redesigned to pump water away from the area; a way to water the grass without saturating it will be necessary or the park may have to be landscaped without grass; and, the park will have to be rede-

signed to accommodate recreational vehicles and campers.

The park is still a day-use area. If reopening the park area is feasible it may be open to the public for camping next summer.

According to Wyatt, safety and cost factors are still being considered. "We're still looking at all the options," he says. And even if Pelton Park cannot be reopened, says the superintendent, "PGE would like to provide a park somewhere."

CRITFC looking for manager, editor

Position: Public Information Manager
Salary: \$30,000

Opening Date: October 6, 1989
Closing Date: November 13, 1989

Duties: Develops public information and education strategies with Executive Director and other management staff.

Plans and carries out projects in accord with Commission goals. Participates in the staff policy advisory group and in other staff management and planning activities.

Supervises the public information office (PIO): a tribal information and education coordinator; a public information and education coordinator; a video specialist; a publications editor and a student intern.

Staff supervision includes making assignments and giving direction on staff projects, determining training needs, and making recommendations to Executive Director about personnel actions.

Prepares annual PIO work plan and operating budget.

Coordinates the Commission's media work and maintains good relations with the regional media and with the public information

offices of other resource agencies and tribes.

Helps plan major topics and approaches for the Commission's newsletters and publications. Assists with writing and editing of publications and scripts.

Qualifications: B.A. or B.S. in journalism, communications or related field; experience in journalism or public relations with at least three years of supervisory experience; excellent written and oral communications skills. Knowledge of treaty rights and natural resources desirable.

Terms: Full-time, permanent position reporting to the Executive Director.

To Apply: Send resume and references to: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Attention: Laura Berg; 975 S.E. Sandy Boulevard, Suite 202; Portland, OR 97214

Position: Publications Editor
Salary: \$25,000

Opening Date: October 6, 1989
Closing Date: November 13, 1989

Duties: Writes, edits, designs and lays out newsletters for tribal and general public. Coordinates printing and distribution of newsletters.

Produces special publications, such as brochures, posters and technical reports.

Oversees printing of office stationery and business cards.

Provides graphic services, including maps, tables and charts.

Takes photographs and maintains photographic files.

Qualifications: Professional graphic and writing skills; college degree in related field; three years experience in editing and producing organizational publications; proficiency in desktop publishing on the Macintosh computer. Knowledge of treaty rights and natural resource management desirable.

Terms: Full-time, permanent position under the immediate supervision of the Public Information Manager.

To Apply: Send a resume, references and samples of work to: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Attention: Laura Berg; 975 S.E. Sandy Boulevard, Suite 202; Portland, OR 97214.

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission is an equal opportunity employer. Preference is given to qualified Indian applicants who provide proof of enrollment.

NPPC approves wildlife mitigation proposal for Columbia River basin

The Northwest Power Planning Council has approved a proposal designed to mitigate for damage done to wildlife by hydropower dams throughout the Columbia River Basin. The measure adopted by the Council constitutes one of the nation's largest efforts to protect and rebuild wildlife populations.

The Council move means that federal and state agencies in the

Pacific Northwest in the next decade will begin to redress the damage done to wildlife by 13 hydropower dams in the Columbia Basin since the 1930's. The current wildlife plans would cost approximately \$5 million a year over the next 10 years. If all of those costs were passed on to the region's electric ratepayers, that would translate into a 5-cent to 9-cent-a-month increase in the average residential electric bill.

The Council also adopted a process for dealing with other dams. If all the additional wildlife mitigation efforts that are under development were to be approved by the Council, the total cost could run \$10 million to \$12 million a year over the next decade.

"This is a very important step for the Council," says Council Chairman Tom Trulove of Washington. "It is a reasonable solution to a complex environmental problem. It establishes a legacy, a heritage of responsible environmental stewardship that we'll leave to our children and grandchildren."

"This action will initiate the largest wildlife effort ever undertaken in the region," Trulove notes.

"We have identified the wildlife losses caused by a number of hydropower dams, and set an interim goal of redressing approximately 35 percent of all losses over the next 10 years. The action also sets accountable standards to help us select the projects that will go forward."

Meeting October 11 in Spokane, Washington, the Council, in a 7 to 1 decision, voted to include the mitigation measures in its Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. By federal law, that program guides the actions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation in the Columbia River Basin, a watershed that covers more than 259,000 square miles.

The Northwest Power Act of 1980, which created the eight-member Council, calls for efforts to protect and enhance fish and wildlife populations affected by hydropower dams in the Columbia Basin. Congress, in passing the Act, required that Northwest electric ratepayers finance these recovery efforts as part of the cost of power generation at the dams. Bonneville includes these costs in its wholesale power rates.

Construction of hydropower dams in the basin has flooded habitat used by many wildlife populations, including waterfowl, bald eagles, deer, elk, beavers, otters, grouse, mink, cougars and hundreds of other non-game species.

The measures adopted by the Council address wildlife mitigation proposals that state and federal agencies already have submitted

for Grand Coulee Dam in Washington, four dams in Idaho (Pali-sades, Anderson Ranch, Black Canyon and Albeni Falls) and eight dams in Oregon's Willamette Basin (Cougar, Dexter, Lookout Point, Hills Creek, Foster, Green Peter, Big Cliff and Detroit). The Council's step also establishes a process whereby it could adopt future mitigation plans at other dams in the basin.

Highlights of the rule

The rule will use statements of losses submitted by the state wildlife agencies and Indian tribes as sufficient evidence of losses for wildlife mitigation. The Council will continue to review whether these statements represent the latest scientific knowledge to estimate habitat losses.

The basis for estimating losses is a value known as the "habitat unit." Each species is assigned a habitat unit. Each habitat unit is the equivalent of one acre of high quality habitat for a given species. Where quality varies, habitat units may also vary in size. For example, one acre of richly vegetated riparian land may support elk. It may take two or more acres of less desirable land to make up one habitat unit for the same number of elk.

Mitigation calls for replacing a lost habitat unit with another habitat unit, rather than simply replacing an acre for an acre. More than one species may share a habitat unit.

In some cases, wildlife habitat

that has been harmed can be reclaimed, for example by replanting. Where reclamation is not possible, habitat may be replaced by acquiring new habitat.

Mitigation can take many forms, including:

- entering into cooperative management programs with landowners or other groups to provide net benefits to wildlife;

- acquiring outright title to specific lands for protection of unique habitats, species or breeding grounds;

- acquiring rights to manage lands; and
- acquiring rights of first purchase on lands that are deemed valuable to wildlife.

The rule limits the amount of losses whose cost would be borne by ratepayers. Based on the best current estimates, it could cost \$10 million to \$12 million a year during the next 10 years to carry out all mitigation measures contemplated by the Council in the Columbia River Basin.

The rule sets an interim goal for wildlife mitigation. Given uncertainties about the region's ability to achieve a long-term goal, only an interim goal was established in this rule. The interim goal calls for mitigation of approximately 35 percent of the lost habitat units over 10 years. During this period, the Council would focus on the wildlife resources with the highest priority. A long-term goal would be considered after all remaining

mitigation plans had been submitted.

The rule calls for mitigation plans to be evaluated against specific standards. These include a showing that the plans complement existing activities, are the least costly way to achieve the objective, are supported by the best available scientific knowledge, address special wildlife losses (e.g., tribal) in areas that formerly had salmon and steelhead runs, protect species of special concern, provide habitat that may benefit both fish and wildlife, and address concerns over public land ownership and local communities.

The rule sets procedures for future mitigation plans with public involvement. Bonneville will provide funds for the entities preparing mitigation plans to conduct public involvement activities to ensure that interested and affected parties have been informed of mitigation plans and have had opportunity to comment on them. These activities include consultations with local governments and hearings in the affected areas.

The rule establishes an advisory committee to set wildlife priorities. The committee will be chaired by Council staff and include members from representative agencies, tribes, utilities and conservation groups. The committee will review mitigation plans from an overall basinwide perspective and make recommendations to the Council on the order of priority over a period of years.

The rule calls for Council review of wildlife loss assessments and mitigation plans. All mitigation plans will be reviewed and approved by the Council before implementation by Bonneville.

The rule provides for Bonneville Power Administration funding and implementation of mitigation plans. Upon Council approval, Bonneville will implement wildlife measures in priority order at federal projects. Bonneville will invite wildlife proposals and evaluate them according to whether they complement existing activities, are the least costly method to achieve an objective, protect habitat or species that would not be available without prompt action, encourage partnerships to reduce project costs, have measurable objectives, and do not impose others' funding responsibilities on Bonneville.

The rule clarifies the Council's position on non-federal projects. The Council calls on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which licenses non-federal hydroelectric projects, to take standards set in this rule and elsewhere in the Council's program fully into account when it sets conditions for a license. The Council will not set measures for non-federal projects, but it commits itself to monitoring FERC licensing and releasing proceedings and commenting as appropriate.