

Mediator selected for salmon plan *Termites can be eliminated*

Former U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak of Oregon will play a role in the endangered salmon issue, as a result of action taken today by the Northwest Power Planning Council.

Saying they wanted to avoid the debacle of the spotted owl controversy, members of the Council selected The Mediation Institute to help the Northwest come up with a salmon management plan that would satisfy both proponents and opponents of proposed endangered species listings for certain salmon.

The Mediation Institute, which has a Northwest regional office in

Seattle, Washington, was established in 1975 to provide mediation and related services for complex natural resource and public policy disputes. As part of its proposal, The Mediation Institute said it expected to team with other mediators, including Lezak.

This past spring, several groups* petitioned the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to list five species of salmon as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Those species include Snake River spring, summer and fall chinook; Snake River sockeye and lower Columbia River coho.

NMFS is expected to have a proposal on listing by the spring of 1991. That preliminary decision would be followed by several months of public testimony. A final decision is not anticipated until some time in 1992.

"The region cannot afford to sit back during that time and wait for a final decision," Council Chairman Tom Trulove said. "By the time it comes, two spring fish runs will have taken place. The region also cannot allow the issue to generate the divisive conflict that has characterized the spotted owl controversy," he added.

At the request of U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon, the Council is working with the four Northwest governors to set up a process that will bring the various interest groups together to work out a salmon management plan by February 1991, in time for next year's spring fish runs. Groups represented in this process include the four Northwest states, regional Indian tribes, the Bonneville Power Administration, the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, other federal and state agencies, environmentalists, sport and commercial fisheries, utilities, irrigators and navigation interests.

Trulove said that the important thing to do is to involve all the divergent interests in the basin in this effort to seek a balanced solution. "The energies and resources of the region need to be focused on the recovery of declining stocks, and on accomplishing this goal in a manner that is least disruptive and costly to the region. The development of this management plan will not supersede the listing process. It is complementary to the listing process."

Trulove said that the Council, which itself has a charge to balance power and fish issues, has had a decade of experience in consensus building. "We have found that consensus building in the last 10 years has replaced the expensive litigation that used to occur between fish and utility interests. The purpose of a neutral third party as a mediator is to give the process of consensus building the best possible chance to work. We are very happy to have the assistance of The Mediation Institute. They have an impressive national reputation and extensive experience in facilitating the resolution of major natural resource problems."

The Mediation Institute is expected to assist with communication, draft ground rules, give advice on the structure and timetables of the process, and help conduct meetings and other activities.

Representatives of the governors participated in selection of the mediation team, according to Trulove. *Petitioners included the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Idaho, Oregon Trout, the Washington and Oregon chapters of the American Fisheries Society, the Northwest Environmental Defense Center and the American Rivers Council.

Termites are a common problem in Oregon. The larger dampwood termite damages houses and other wooden structures in western Oregon. The smaller subterranean termite occurs throughout the state and is often a pest.

Dampwood termites are scavengers by nature, inhabiting logs, stumps and fallen trees. They invade timbers of homes where wood is in contact with the soil or where wood is kept moist. Their colonies are in wood, not in soil.

The winged males and females of dampwood termites are in flight in the fall, especially after early rains and are often attracted to light. They are stout-waisted insects about an inch long, with wings twice as long as the body.

Mated individuals shed their wings and attempt to find suitable nesting sites. They are attracted to a specific chemical produced by wood decaying fungus long before damage to the wood can be detected. Colonies contain a "king" and a "queen," many pale colored young and a number of large headed "soldiers." Unlike carpenter ants, their galleries in the wood often contain small fecal pellets.

Subterranean termites nest in the soil but gain access to the wood of homes for feeding where wood is in contact with the soil, such as porches and steps. They can also gain access to wood by building vertical shelter tubes over the surface of concrete.

Subterranean termites are smaller than dampwood termites and the adults and soldiers are grayer in color. Winged forms appear most commonly in the spring. Their galleries do not contain fecal pellets.

Control of dampwood termites
Correct the moisture problem or use wood pressure treated with an approved preservative. Remove wood scraps and wooden forms from around or under buildings. Replace damaged wood. If environmental changes can be made, this termite cannot survive.

Control of subterranean termites
The aim of all control measures



Damage done to floor located at the Warm Springs Fire and Safety office was caused by termites.

for this pest is to break the connections between wooden structures and the soil where they nest.

Practices which will reduce the chance of attack are:

1. Avoid having wood of building close to or in contact with soil.
2. Provide adequate ventilations under unexcavated spaces.
3. Have adequate crawl space for inspections.
4. Remove all wood debris.
5. Pretreat soil under house or under slab with approved insecticide (have this done professionally).

Use of chemicals to control infestations:

The insecticides now available include Dursban TC and pyrethroids (Dagnet, torpedo). Chlordane is registered as of July, 1987, but indications are that it will be canceled soon. Check labels. These

chemicals are or will all be restricted to use by professional exterminators.

Supplemental termite control, particularly applicable to spot treatment in areas immediately adjacent to homes or for colonies uncovered in remodeling, can be accomplished using Ficam or Dursban LO. These are normally only available to professional exterminators.

Warning
Some termite problems can be corrected at little expense; others require the services of a professional exterminator. Be sure of your problem first and do not be stampeded into signing a contract. Get bids from several reputable, established firms. Ask your County Agent to identify the insects and their damage.

Community Round Table
Tuesday, September 25, 1990
Community Center Social Hall
7:00 — 8:30 P.M.
SUBJECT:
Long-range financial projections for the tribe.
Current financial position of the tribe
All tribal members are encouraged to attend.

DRMC meeting open to public

The Deschutes River Executive Review Board will convene Thursday, September 20, at the State Capitol, Hearing Room E, in Salem at 9:00 A.M.

The board will consider two issues: how power boats should be regulated on Segments 1, 2 and 3 of the lower Deschutes River (from Mack's Canyon at river mile 24 to the Pelton Reregulating Dam at river mile 100), and what the maximum number of boaters should be if it becomes necessary to institute a permit system on the lower Deschutes.

According to the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the responsible managing agencies (local, state, federal and tribal), the review board is to negotiate an agreement when the Deschutes River Policy group is unable to reach consensus on a particular

issue. The board consists of four members; Gail Achterman, Natural Resources Assistant to the Governor, representing the state of Oregon; Dean Bibbes, State Director of the Bureau of Land Management, representing the federal government; Louie Pitt, Jr., representing the Warm Springs tribal council; and Richard Allen, Jefferson County Commissioner, representing the local governments.

The meeting is open to the public. However, by terms of the Memorandum of Understanding, no public testimony will be taken. People wishing to express their opinions on these issues should send written comments to Jacque Greenleaf, Deschutes River Management Committee Coordinator at Oregon State Parks, 525 trade Street SE, Salem OR 97310, for distribution to the board members.

Business space available

Are you looking for extra Business space? A portion of the office

Wright conducts weekly visits

Parents and patrons of Jefferson County School District 509-J are invited to visit with superintendent Darrell Wright during his weekly visits to Warm Springs. The school superintendent will be in conference room 2 at the Administration Building every Wednesday morning from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

building located at 2122, Warm Springs Street is available for rent. For more details you can contact the Business and Economic Development office at 553-3468.

Recycling to be discussed

A recycling meeting is scheduled for: Thursday, September 20th, 7:00 p.m. at the Jefferson County Fire Hall.

The guest speaker for the evening is Don Bramhall, Department of environmental Quality from Bend. I want to encourage you to attend.

Make your home fire safe: hunt for home hazards

Smoke Detector

- Yes No**
- ___ install properly on every level
 - ___ test first Tuesday of each month
 - ___ replace battery every year

Heating Equipment

- Yes No**
- ___ install wood stove with a permit
 - ___ clean chimney annually
 - ___ dispose of ashes in a metal container
 - ___ use fireplace screen
 - ___ keep clothes, furnishings, and electrical cords 12" from wall heaters and 36" from portable heaters
 - ___ service furnace annually
 - ___ set water heater thermostat at 120°

Electricity

- Yes No**
- ___ avoid using extension cords (if you must, make sure the watt rating is the right size)

- ___ cords not under rugs
- ___ circuits not overloaded
- ___ replace damaged cords, plugs and sockets
- ___ bulbs correct size for lamp or fixture
- ___ fuses and circuit breakers correct amp rating

Kitchen

- Yes No**
- ___ keep pan handles turned in
 - ___ keep cords from dangling
 - ___ keep a pan lid nearby in case of fire
 - ___ wear snug-fitting clothes when cooking
 - ___ attend food while it's cooking
 - ___ keep ABC rated fire extinguisher handy

Clothes Dryer

- Yes No**
- ___ keep lint filter clean
 - ___ keep outside vent line clean

Smoking and Matches

- Yes No**
- ___

- ___ keep matches and lighters away from children
- ___ use large, deep ashtrays
- ___ sleepysmokers avoid beds, sofas or comfortable chairs
- ___ dispose of smoking materials in a metal can
- ___ check furniture for smoldering cigarettes every night

Outside

- Yes No**
- ___ check with your fire department before burning debris or using a burn barrel
 - ___ clear out dry vegetation and rubbish
 - ___ store cleaners, chemicals, and paints in sealed containers away from heat
 - ___ maintain a greenbelt around rural building

Gasoline

- Yes No**
- ___ use as a motor fuel only
 - ___ never use inside house or garage

Address Visibility

- Yes No**
- ___ store in approved, labeled container
 - ___ house numbers clearly visible from street
 - ___ clearly mark private lane and driveways
 - ___ numbers at least 2 inches high on both sides of mailbox

Family Fire Escape Plan

- Yes No**
- ___ plan two ways out of every room
 - ___ children know how to escape unaided
 - ___ plan a meeting place outside
 - ___ practice escape plan

Calling The Fire Department

- Yes No**
- ___ emergency number on all phones
 - ___ address, and cross street written down near telephone
 - ___ small children know address

FIRE SAFETY FOR LIFE

Fire Wood for sale
Dry White Pine
\$75/cord, delivered
\$70/cord, if four or more
\$65/cord, if you pick up
Call 553-3262

Dance set

The Autumn Fest Dance, a benefit dance for the senior and early childhood center will be held at the Jefferson County Fairground indoor arena on Saturday, September 22.

With music provided by a western and country group recently featured at the Oregon State Fair, The Scotty Alexander Band will play from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. A donation admission of \$5 per person will be collected at the door. Presented as a family dance, children and adults are encouraged to come and support the community event.

Sponsored by Alpha Omicron, all proceeds will be donated to the newly formed Senior and Early Childhood Center Committee to be used for organizational expense.

Make your Place Firesafe:



Fire Prevention Week
October 7-13, 1990

Most people think of their homes as being safe. But each year nearly 5,000 people become victims of home fires - fires which could have been prevented. This and every year take some time to check your home's safety...

- Do you have working smoke detectors?
 - Have you developed and practiced a home escape plan?
 - Do you watch smokers closely and wet down smoking materials before discarding them?
 - Is your heating equipment working properly?
 - Do you keep matches and lighters up high and away where children can't get them?
 - Are you staying in the kitchen when you're cooking?
- By taking simple steps including those shown above you may be saving your life and the lives of others. If you're not, make your place firesafe!



National Fire Protection Association
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

COCC classes to start this week
call 553-1425 for more information