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News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



VOL. 15 NO. 21

PO BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OR 97761

OCTOBER 19, 1990

## Coyote News In Brief

### Victim's Assistance Conference set for November

The Victim's Assistance Program of Warm Springs is hosting a conference in Portland on November 1-3. The conference focuses on bringing justice to victim's of crime.

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### Parent-teacher Conference scheduled for November 9

Parents are presented with guidelines for attending parent-teacher conferences. During that time parents can learn a little bit more about their children.

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### First responder class to begin

The first class for First Responder students begins October 23. Fees are reimbursed if students sign-up first.

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### Beward of marketing schemes

Scams are more plentiful as oil prices rise. Consumers should beware of energy-saving device products.

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## District meetings set

**Simnasho District**  
Thursday, October 18  
Dinner—6:00 p.m.  
Meeting—7:00 p.m.

**Sidwalter District**  
Monday, October 22  
Sylvester Smith home  
Dinner—6:00 p.m.  
Meeting—7:00 p.m.

**Agency District**  
Tuesday, October 23  
Potluck—6:00 p.m.  
Meeting—7:00 p.m.

**Seekseequa District**  
Wednesday, October 24  
Agency Longhouse  
Dinner—6:00 p.m.  
Meeting—7:00 p.m.

## Weather

Oct.	High	Low
2	63	48
3	76	46
4	82	59
5	60	50
6	56	30
7	61	26
8	68	38
9	74	32
10	60	45
11	67	24
12	69	45
13	59	48
14	50	40
15	70	39
16	56	42
17	57	26

## Questionable logging practices under scrutiny



Logging practices on McQuinn Strip have included harvesting of large, unmarked trees.

by Donna Behrend

The Warm Springs Tribal Council, within the last two months, has become aware of questionable logging and forest management practices on the McQuinn Strip. Further timber sales during 1990 and 1991 on McQuinn were prohibited last year by the Bureau of Indian Affairs because the 20-year allowable cut had been met. No logging was to take place on McQuinn during 1990 and 1991, but when a substantial blowdown occurred in January, the BIA and Tribe agreed to the removal of all blowdown material.

The BIA originally estimated that five million to eight million board feet had been blown down but, after examining the area, foresters readjusted that estimate, and when the McQuinn "emergency salvage" sale was advertised in July, the BIA stated that 18.5 Mbf was available for removal. "The amount of green timber was increased over what should have happened in the sale," says Warm Springs BIA forest manager Bill Donaghu.

Logging began in early August. When tribal forestry consultant Jim Spitz drove through parts of McQuinn, he found that some areas that should have been partially cut had, in fact, been clearcut. Further investigation proved disturbing to Spitz and he alerted tribal Chief Executive Officer Ken Smith. Smith asked that a tour of the affected areas be conducted. On the tour was, among others, BIA Portland Area Office Forestry director George Smith, who, upon seeing the clear cuts, ordered that logging on some units be shut down and the units be "redesignated to exclude undamaged green timber," according to PAO timber sales officer Ken Lathrop.

Donaghu also ordered that there be no more cutting of unmarked trees and that no timber be taken now that could be harvested later. The shutdown came only after the areas were mostly cut.

At this point, Tribal officials felt that the "problem" had been taken care of. But subsequent tours showed that improper logging was continuing and that healthy, highly valuable, standing, unmarked trees

were being harvested for no obvious reason. All blowdown occurred in previously-logged areas, and, in Spitz' opinion, the cutting of standing timber was unnecessary. "Only very rarely is it necessary to cut green timber to get the blowdown out," he said.

Donaghu says that crews did not return to "selection" areas after the sale had been advertised and sold. Crews were to check the marking that had been done previously. "There were green trees that should have been designated as 'leave trees'. Forestry did not mark them."

Identified as a serious problem is the difficulty BIA forestry personnel have supervising the area. The logged areas are spread over 35,000 acres. The logging contractors have up to five separate work sites going, with more than 30 cutters falling and bucking and nearly 40 trucks making up to three trips per day. Monitoring of logging was "inadequate," says tribal special projects coordinator Doug McClelland.

Another aspect to consider is the fact that the logging contractor had such a short period of time in which to remove the material. It was "too much, too fast," says Spitz. "Never, in my career, have I heard of this amount of wood being removed in such a short period of time."

Beyond that, contract provisions set "unreasonable limitations in terms of good forest management," added McClelland.

Forestry crews, too, had a short period of time in which to work. Forestry personnel were still marking trees after the contractor had been working a month, says Donaghu.

According to McClelland, three issues must be addressed. The first is the salvage status of the sale. The Code of Federal Regulations clearly defines a salvage sale. If a tree is down, the top is broken or severe damage to the residual stand will occur, then the tree is to be removed. Also, if, in the opinion of the forester, the tree will fall or blow down during the winter, the tree is to be removed. A salvage sale usually includes very little healthy, standing timber. "A substantial

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## Keep children safe at Halloween

- Be Safer, Be Seen**
  - Keep costumes simple. Long and fancy ones could cause you to trip.
  - Buy flame resistant costumes or make them from flame resistant materials.
  - Costumes should be made of white or light colored material, to be easily seen at night.
  - Props, such as guns or swords, should be made of styrofoam or cardboard.
  - Reflectorized patches or strips should be added to the costumes and treat bags.
  - Only regular street shoes should be worn.
  - Instead of wearing masks, which can block your vision, paint faces with non-allergenic make-up.
  - Be sure that wigs and hats are worn well off the face and securely fastened so they will not slip over your eyes.
  - Carry a flashlight.
- Trick or Treats**
  - Never eat anything until after you are home and the treats have been checked by your parents.
  - Stay in your neighborhood and only go to houses which have porch lights turned on.
  - Tell parents what route you are taking.
  - Never enter a stranger's house... even if invited.
- Safety Tips**
  - Walk, do not run, while Trick or Treating!
  - Walk on sidewalks, not streets.
  - If there are no sidewalks, walk on the left side of the road, facing traffic.
  - Cross busy streets at intersections or crosswalks.
  - Wait for proper traffic signals when crossing.
  - Avoid running out between parked cars.
  - Be sure to check all driveways before crossing.

## Survey results issued— Student drug, alcohol use declines

Speaking at Portland's Madison High School, Governor Neil Goldschmidt announced recently that there is a decrease in the use of alcohol and other drugs among Oregon students as evidenced in the preliminary results from the 1990 Drug Use Survey among eighth and eleventh grade public school students.

Goldschmidt related, "For the first time, the biennial drug survey of eighth and eleventh graders shows clear evidence that alcohol and other drug use is declining. The most important message to take from this data is that drug abuse is a problem we can solve if we care enough."

The Governor gave credit for the decline to young people who choose to remain drug-free and the media for delivering the message about the dangers of drugs to the public. "But most importantly," said the Governor, "we must give credit those individual Oregonians who on their own have decided they will reach out to our children. These are the parents, business people, educators, civic leaders, and neighbors who simply refuse

to allow any child to throw away his or her life." Joining the governor were several Oregonians he called "heros" in Oregon's fight against drugs and also gave credit for the decline.

Jeff Kushner, Assistant Director, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs, Department of Human Resources, summarized the findings of the 1990 study. "General findings statewide for eighth graders are that, of the fifteen drugs which could be compared with the previous 1988 survey, use of all these drugs has declined," noted Kushner. "We are particularly pleased to see the reductions in alcohol, marijuana, amphetamine, and inhalant use where we have had significant numbers of users in the past." Kushner said, "We also see a good reduction in cigarette use," he continued.

For eleventh graders, there has been a reduction in annual use of alcohol, marijuana, cocaine and heroin use. "For daily use," Kushner commented, "we see good declines in alcohol, marijuana, amphetamines, cocaine, heroin and

other narcotics. Daily cigarette use appears not to have changed much."

"In the spring of 1990, if we apply the data to the total number of youth in the 8th and 11th grades, we estimate that among 11th graders, 4,000 students used marijuana and 1,250 used methamphetamines during the previous month. Among eighth graders, we estimate 8,000 used alcohol and 2,550 used inhalants in the previous month," Kushner noted. "The point is, we still have a large number of users," he emphasized. "This is a time to work even harder on this problem."

Other factors which are credited with being instrumental in reducing alcohol and other drug use among the students included:

- The Student Retention Initiative which assisted schools in recognizing the severity of the problem and to take action.

- Oregon Teen Leadership Institutes which teamed faculty and student leaders to learn and develop action plans.

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**First Annual Veterans Day Powwow**  
November 9 and 10 Agency Longhouse  
Organizer Daisy Ike requests photos and family histories of veterans so the information can be included in a commemorative program.