



Warm Springs Elementary teacher Leola Hensley and Natural Resource water resources technician Richard Craig try to match tree species during Project Learning Tree activity. Project Learning Tree is a workshop which provides teachers with ways to incorporate natural resource ideas into the classroom. The training was sponsored by the Warm Springs Natural Resources department.

Tribal Council directs BIA to spray for budworm

The Warm Springs Tribal Council has directed the Bureau of Indian Affairs to spray the Reservation for spruce budworm infestation to minimize future growth loss to the forest. The spraying will encompass 60,000 acres in three pilot project areas including one area in the southern section of the Reservation, one in the central section and the other in the north.

An environmental assessment by the BIA and public comment has determined that the proposed action scheduled will have no significant impact upon the human environment. *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t.) which is a naturally occurring pesticide will

be applied to the forests while maintaining buffer strips near class 1 and class 2 streams to minimize the possibilities of pesticides entering streams.

The U.S. Forest Service has de-

cidated not to spray for the budworm due to concern over the Townsend-Long-eared bat. According to a tribal statement, "We will make our best faith effort to work completely with the U.S. Forest Service, and complete this

project." The statement continues, "The Tribe will continue to exercise ecosystem management in conjunction with the spray program."

Forest Service delays spraying for study

The U.S. Forest Service has decided not to spray for the spruce budworm on the Deschutes, Mt. Hood and Willamette national Forests until the insecticide effects on the food source of the Townsend big-eared bat are known. Tree mortality resulting from the decision will be minimal, according to Forest Service officials.

The Townsend-big-eared bat is listed on the sensitive species list. Spraying could impact some species of the moths that the bat eats.

Reproductive rate of the bat is very low with females bearing one young each year. The small mammal may depend on outbreaks of the spruce budworm to increase its population. Females prey on moths prior to giving birth.

The bats are smaller than the human fist and roost individually in dark, rugged rock. An estimate of population is 3,000 in the state.

The Forest Service cites too many trees competing for moisture and nutrients as the major problem for bud-

worm infestation. They see the long-term solution to be reducing the number of tree through thinning and reintroducing certain tree species, and through fire management.

Scientists studying the bat see the spraying on the Warm Springs Reservation as an opportunity to study how well *Bacillus thuringiensis* kills all types of moths. They hope to sample the moths and butterflies before and after the Tribe's spray program. Sampling will attempt to measure population drops among species and decline in insects.

Research on insecticide projects in Oregon show B.t. results in reduction of species diversity by 60 percent with an 80 percent loss in

Art Council assists projects

The Regional Arts Council of Central Oregon has received a \$4,000 grant from the Oregon Arts Commission to assist small arts projects in Central Oregon. The grant will support the Council's new program of "Small Grants to Small Arts Projects."

Executive Director Ira Allen said: "This is the first round of what we believe will become an ongoing program of funding small arts projects in Central Oregon. Shifts in funding patterns by the Oregon Arts Commission and new funds from the National Endowment for the Arts will enable us to make this a continuing program."

Deadline for project application is March 15, 1993. Application forms are available at the Regional Arts Council at the Central Oregon Welcome Center, 382-5055.

Assistance available for reservation producers

Representatives from The Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Soil Conservation Service and the Farmers Home Administration have established an office in Warm Springs to provide technical assistance to agriculture producers and in some cases financial support.

The USDA office was created after a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in June between the federal offices and the Tribe. The action comes after the 1990 Farm Bill (FACT Act) specifies the establishment of a county suboffice on reservations within county boundaries. Tribes can receive more coordinated services from the USDA programs.

Programs now available to farmers and ranchers on the reservation include the Emergency Conservation Program which provides funds for rehabilitating eligible farmlands damaged by natural disaster.

Water conservation costs during drought periods can be shared by farmers and ranchers. An Emergency Feed Program also provides cost sharing for livestock.

Other cost-sharing programs for agricultural producers include vegetative cover establishment and improvement, diversions, grazing land protection, windbreak restoration or establishment, water impoundment reservoirs, rangeland moisture conservation, irrigation water conservation, sediment retention, erosion or water control structures.

Representatives visit

Representatives from the ASCS, SCS and FHA visit Warm Springs each Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.



Irene Towe has been a member of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service since spring of 1992. She is available to help tribal members with their requests to the federal service agency and to provide information regarding available services.

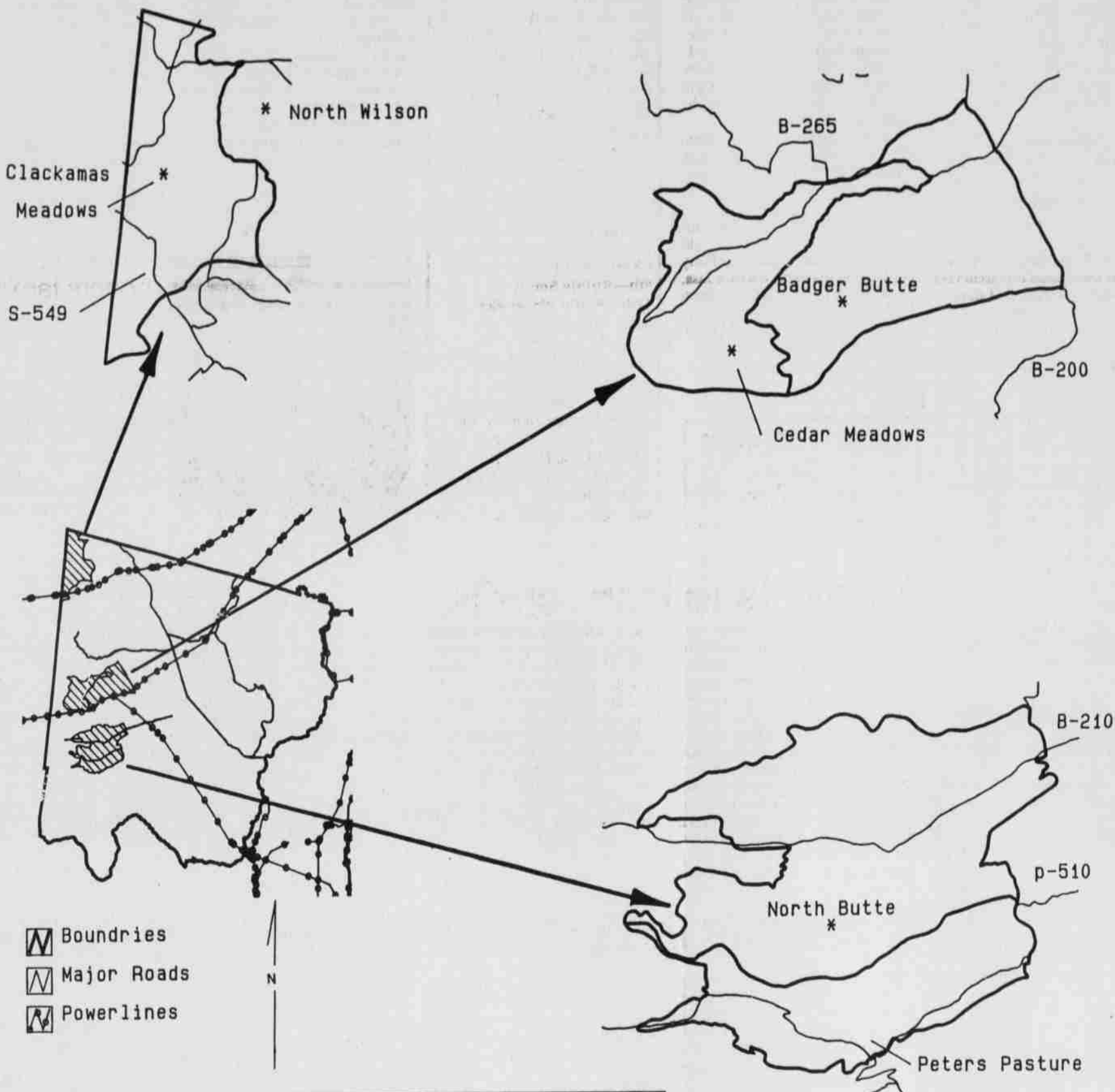
Proposed harvest areas for 1994

ABBOT

Proposed Harvest Volume : 52 MMBF
 Proposed Harvest Acres : 1,200
 Proposed Harvest Methods : clearcut, shelter-woods
 Contact : Chris Gannon / Fritz Miller
 553-3557
 Address : P.O. Box C
 Water & Soil
 Warm Springs, OR. 97761

BADGER BUTTE

Proposed Harvest Volume : 34 MMBF
 Proposed Harvest Acres : 1,570
 Proposed Harvest Methods : clearcut, shelter-woods, commercial thinning
 Contact : Doug Calvin / Richard Craig
 553-3233 553-3582
 Address : P.O. Box C
 Dept. Natural Resources
 Warm Springs, OR. 97761



We are looking for your comments on activities within these project areas.

Please give us the opportunity to develop alternatives that will address your concerns for these areas.

Either call or write to the contact person listed under the project name before March 1, 1993, (the sooner, the better). Thank you for your support.

MMBF = Million Board Feet

PETER'S BUTTE

Proposed Harvest Volume : 45 MMBF
 Proposed Harvest Acres : 2,020
 Proposed Harvest Methods : clearcut, shelter-woods, commercial thinning.
 Contact : Bob Gill / Doug Manion
 553-2416
 Address : P.O. 1239
 Forestry
 Warm Springs, OR. 97761