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Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation

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VOL. 18 NO. 14

P.O. BOX 870, WARM SPRINGS, OR 97761

JULY 9, 1993

Coyote news in brief

Keep children out of fire danger
Most accidental deaths to children in the home are caused by fire. Prevent this tragedy from happening by taking precautions.

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Comments requested on proposed timber sale
The Abbot Timber sale within the McQuinn Strip is scheduled for logging in 1994.

Page 2

PI-Ume-sha celebration brings cultures, friends together
PI-Ume-Sha draws visitors and participants from states throughout the nation and from Canada.

Pages 4 and 5

Sporting events feature of Treaty Days Celebration
Results from the rodeo, Fry Bread Golf Tournament, PI-Ume-Sha Run, Endurance Race, and softball tournaments are provided for readers.

Page 6

Sun's rays can damage skin
Ozone layer depletion is below normal allowing ultraviolet rays to reach the earth. Sunburn can occur faster.

Page 7

For driving safety, inspect tires regularly
Uneven tire wear indicates structural damage and requires immediate attention.

Page 7

Summer Recreation draws community youngsters
Daily and special activities keep community youngsters busy through mid-August.

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Deadline for the next issue of Spilyay Tymoo is July 16, 1993

July 5 through July 11 is American Indian Week



Treaty Honored

Royalty representing Warm Springs since 1955 gathered at The Museum at Warm Springs June 26 to participate in a tribute to the Treaty of 1855.

Money available

The Indian Community Development Block grant Program, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, will soon be accepting grant applications from northwest tribes. More than 40 regional tribes are eligible to compete. This year's application limit will be \$270,000 for a project within

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Public input wanted...

Salvage sale set for HeHe Butte

The HeHe Butte Project Interdisciplinary Team is putting together a salvage sale plan for the HeHe Butte Extensive Management area. The project area is located across the Warm Springs River from the HeHe Longhouse and rodeo grounds. The salvage sale will be designed to follow the recently adopted Integrated Resource Management Plan for the forested area.

The harvest area is located between the B-180, B-100, B-190 and U.S. Highway 26. The area is scheduled as a 1993 salvage sale and will be logged in the fall of 1993.

Forest is requesting comments and input from the public so they may identify tribal member concerns as the project assessment package is put together. The draft Project Assessment document will be written and available for public review in August and will address the concerns tribal members provide.

For more information or to express concerns, contact David Smith, team coordinator, at 553-2421. Written concerns may be submitted to Smith, Branch of Land Operations, PO Box 1239, Warm Springs, OR 97761.

Community Health Promotion Presents

Annual Family Jamboree Day Saturday, July 10

at the Warm Springs Community Center Activities begin at 1:00 p.m.

Family games, barbecue, volleyball, waterslide, tiny tots games, pony games, D.A.R.E., Trust & Challenge games, E.D.I.T.H.

Main event: Mud wrestling

IF WE TRY conference set for resort

The American Indian Association, in conjunction with the IF WE TRY (Indian Families Working Effectively Together to Reach Youth) project will present a community building workshop July 16 through 18 at Kah-Nee-Ta. The three-day event will be preceded, on July 15, by a one-day educational summit for moderators.

Presenting information will be Howard Rainer, Jeri Brunoe and others involved with strengthening families in the Warm Springs and Portland areas.

IF WE TRY project was established to identify creative options for improving Indian student perfor-

mance by working with Indian families in a holistic and culturally sensitive way through the school and social service providers. The IF WE TRY project will seek to enhance the physical, mental, emotional and spiritual well-being of families and their youth as a means to increase positive education outcomes.

IF WE TRY is a collaborative effort among the American Indian Association of Portland, Portland Public Schools, Jefferson County School District, Title V Indian Education of Portland and Jefferson County and is funded by the US De-

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Spruce budworm spraying program ends

Spraying of Bt, or Bacillus thuringiensis, to control the Western Spruce budworm began Saturday, June 19 and ended July 7, after treating more than 64,000 acres. The project was a cooperative effort among the Tribe, BIA and the U.S. Forest Service and cost approximately \$960,000.

The time schedule was contingent upon weather and condition of trees and insects. The Bt insecticides used for control of forest defoliating insects are only effective against the caterpillar stage of moths and butterflies. They will not kill other kinds of insects, such as ants, bees, ants, mosquitoes, beetles or insects that are predators and parasites of the target species. Project director Jim Hadfield said, "The trees and the insects have to be in the correct stage of development if we are to maximize the effectiveness of the spray."

Spraying has become a controversial in which to control insects in some areas due to concern of damaging the food source of the Townsends big-eared bat. Because of this controversy, the Mt. Hood, Deschutes and Willamette National forests have delayed spraying their forests until further studies can be done.

The economic base of the reservation is impacted by the Spruce Budworm problem. Jody Calica, tribal Natural Resources General Manager said, "Since the U.S. Forest Service has opted not to spray in central Oregon, it is even more important for the Tribe to protect its most valuable resource." He added, "Because of the importance of the timber industry to the people of Warm Springs, the Tribal Council has directed the budworm infestation be treated."

An environmental assessment was conducted to measure potential impacts of the spraying project. The Tribe will continue to exercise eco-

system management in conjunction with the spray program. According to Calica, the Tribe has been working with leading authorities in ecosystem forest management. "We will make our best faith effort to work cooperatively with the U.S. Forest Service and use other strategies beyond the spray program to eliminate the problem." Other strategies mentioned included commercial and pre-commercial thinning, fertilization, underburning and "possibly introducing other more resistant species."

The project was divided into three treatment units along the western boundary of the reservation. One unit was 19,000 acres, another 24,000 acres and the third at 21,000 acres. The estimated cost of the project is \$15 an acre. Approximately 40 forest service, tribal, BIA and BLM employees conducted the project. The contractor, Evergreen Helicopters, Inc. of McMinnville, had an additional 35 employees working on the project. Six helicopters were used for spraying and four helicopters were used to monitor the operation. Hadfield stated that during spraying, project crews monitored test plots to analyze progress and conditions.

The Western Spruce Budworm is

the most widely distributed and destructive defoliator of coniferous forests in Western North America. It has devastated most of the timber in areas of eastern Oregon. The budworm was first reported in the United States in 1914 in Oregon. It was not recognized as a serious threat to western coniferous forests until 1922, when two outbreaks were reported near Priest Lake in northern Idaho. An epidemic in the northern Rocky Mountains, which began in 1949, has now persisted for more than 40 years. Spraying of Bt reduces the threat for three to four years, but "it is a short-term solution to the problem," said Hadfield.

In 1988, the Tribe treated approximately 185,000 acres for the infestation. Some of the area being treated this year were included in the 1988 spraying. There are 119 spray blocks in the project, with 105 insect evaluation plots. The plots are being monitored for the effectiveness of treatment. Calica said, "The Confederated Tribes are supportive of scientific research projects that will add to the knowledge and understanding of the relationships between the pesticide Bt, its impacts on non-targeted Lepidoptera species and the Townsends big-eared bat."

Third Annual Tribal Elders Picnic "Times We Remember" Thursday, July 15, 1993 12:30 p.m. Celilo Park Everyone Welcome!

For local information, call Eileen Spino at 553-3313