



25 years ago in the Spilyay

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Hatchery making progress

The Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery is slated to begin operations in January of 1977. At that time, the first official occupants, rainbow trout, will be put into the care of the hatchery staff. The eventual goal of this initial project will be to release 140,000 legal size trout into the Warm Springs River, Shitike Creek, Lake Simtustus, and streams on the Umatilla Reservation.

Being federally funded -- hence, National Fish Hatchery -- fish produced by the hatchery can only be released in streams on federally-owned or federally-sponsored lands. This will include National Parks, National Forests, and Reservations.

MHS graduates honored

Graduation ceremonies for seniors at Madras High School will take place tonight at 8 p.m. At the graduation there will be a special presentation of pictures of graduating seniors and a tape recording to accompany it by Joyce Ennis.

Indians graduating from Warm Springs and Madras are: Barbara Billingsley, Merlin Branham, Carla Conner, Wendell Jim, Wilbur Johnson, Tamera Kalama, Ed Manion, Oliver Moses, Margaret Nicodemus, Rebecca Quinn, William Rhoan, Relda Ross Barney, Dean Seyler, Annie Smith and Bill Katchia.

Tribal Council, School Board meet

The first-ever joint meeting of the Tribal Council and the School Board took place in Madras on Thursday, May 20. The purpose of the meeting was to open lines of communication and to get together to work on some existing problems for the sake of the kids.

Questions and problems discussed at the meeting included: relations between Indian and non-Indian students; bus and transportation problems; the function of the school board; communication, accountability and responsibility; discipline; the school budget; separate schools; and future meetings.

It was generally agreed that there is a definite lack of communication among students, parents, bus drivers, the school district, teachers and tribal members. It was also admitted that prejudice exists on both sides, and it was hoped that this meeting, and others to follow, would help in solving some of these problems. As some members on both sides put it, "... at least this is a start."

Rainy raft trip

According to reports, members of the Land Use Planning Committee, Fish and Wildlife Committee and Tribal Council got soaked and nearly "froze to death" on a raft trip down the Deschutes Wednesday, May 19.

The trip was conducted by Wah-Kee-Na Water Ventures in hopes of convincing the tribes to allow them to run raft trips for guests going to Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge. They were also attempting to find a good landing site, called "Whiskey Dick," for people going to Kah-Nee-Ta.

Wah-Kee-Na Water Ventures will have to receive permission by a vote of the Tribal Council, however, before they will be allowed to run any trips of this kind.

Monitoring implementation underway

Tribal Council recently adopted the Integrated Resources Management Plan for the Forested Area (IRMP I) as a permanent planning guide on the Warm Springs Reservation. The newly adopted plan updates the original version which was scheduled to expire at the end of the year, and continues to focus on a balanced approach to natural resources management.

A number of meetings were held to gather comments from tribal members when the plan was being revised. Committees were also involved in the process. The planning team received a great deal of input and tried to incorporate as many suggestions as possible into the revised IRMP.

The planning team has prepared a series of articles highlighting key elements and revisions to IRMP. The topic of the article appearing in this edition of the Spilyay Tymoo is monitoring. It is the second article in the IRMP series.

Monitoring is an important aspect of natural resources planning. Tribal members, committees, and the IRMP technical team all agree that monitoring is an essential component of good management. The revised IRMP reflects this opinion and provides a framework for the

monitoring program.

There are three distinct monitoring levels described within IRMP: 1) implementation monitoring; 2) effectiveness monitoring; and 3) validation monitoring.

Implementation monitoring is used to determine whether management plans and actions are being implemented as they were designed, and in accordance with standards, goals and objectives.

The most common application for this process is to monitor projects such as timber sales, road construction, quarry development, underburning or other activities that are similar in scope. Employees of the Natural Resources and Forestry branches collect and analyze data associated with a specific project and use it to determine whether the project was properly implemented.

A number of predetermined questions are listed on forms that have to be completed during implementation monitoring. The questions act as a guide that will lead data collectors to objective conclusions about a project. They also ensure that all projects are measured using the same criteria.

This first level of monitoring provides an opportunity to evaluate the IRMP, project plans, project admin-

istration and potential training needs. It allows managers to fine-tune project planning and management actions to ensure their efficiency and compliance with IRMP goals and objectives.

Effectiveness monitoring is not limited to a particular project. While effectiveness monitoring does require adherence to IRMP goals, objectives and standards, the data collection and analysis might be used to measure cumulative impacts. For example, channel stability could be measured in a creek that is downstream of a timber sale, bridge construction and fire suppression efforts to determine if the cumulative effect of these activities falls within acceptable guidelines.

The level of detail associated with effectiveness monitoring varies, but preparation of a monitoring and evaluation plan is mandatory. The plan includes objectives, an acknowledgement of the variables to be monitored, planned analysis, study design, and a strategy for reporting.

This type of monitoring is useful in evaluating the effects and effectiveness of multiple actions. It can help to determine whether project plans, mitigation measures, prescriptions, or standards need to

be adjusted. In some cases effectiveness monitoring may result in amendments to the IRMP.

The third level of monitoring, validation monitoring, is used to gauge the validity of IRMP standards and best management practices. It helps to determine long-term trends and ensures that IRMP goals and objectives are being met.

Validation monitoring is comprehensive in scope and long-term in nature. This type of monitoring may be conducted as part of an ongoing project as would be the case with wildlife population surveys and water temperature readings.

The monitoring program and evaluation process is well suited to the adaptive characteristics of IRMP. As new information is gathered and assessed, resource managers gain an opportunity to adjust their strategies so as to better meet tribal directives.

Information collected through the monitoring process will be evaluated collectively three years after IRMP is implemented to assess the success and failures, if any, of the plan. Each program is responsible for maintaining the data and results of monitoring. Documents and reports on the monitoring program will be kept in the Forest Administration Building.



Salmon still running

More than a quarter-century after construction was underway, things are still busy at the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery. As the spring Chinook run winds down, workers are working with this year's return (bottom right) and preparing holding pens for fingerlings (above). Occasionally, there's a surprise among the salmon, as in the bull trout (top right) that came through recently.



Photos by Mike Van Meter



Announcements

The Spilyay encourages organizations and individuals to send notices of events of interest to the Warm Springs community.

The preferred method of delivery is via e-mail to spilyaytymoo@wstribes.org - this saves staff members from having to re-type something you've already printed up, thus allowing us additional time for reporting, photography and other tasks.

You also may drop announcements in printed and/or computer disk format at the Spilyay offices, 1100 Wasco St. on the Warm Springs campus, or send them to Spilyay Tymoo, P.O. Box 870, Warm Springs, Oregon 97761. Our fax number is 553-3539.

Please feel free to call if you have story or photo ideas, questions or comments. Our phone number is 553-3274.

Finally, please heed our deadlines - Friday the week before publication for all submitted materials. Thank you.

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Publisher: Sid Miller
Executive Editor: Mike Van Meter
Management Successor: Selena T. Boise
Reporter/Photographer: Tina Aguilar
Media Advisor: Bill Rhoades

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(541) 553-1644 or 553-3274-FAX No. (541) 553-3539

E-Mail address: spilyaytymoo@wstribes.org

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Deadlines

The next issue publishes June 14, with a June 8 deadline for all letter, story and advertising submissions.

The June 28 issue has a June 22 deadline.

The July 12 issue has a July 6 deadline.

The July 26 issue has a July 20 deadline.