

At the county fair



Dave McMechan/Spilyay

At the Jefferson County Fair last week, Daisy Ike shows a visitor some of the tribal member items that were on display during the four-day event.

Salmon require clear passage

The Fish and Wildlife staff is asking swimmers to think about migrating salmon when they build recreational dams for swimming.

Salmon migrations are currently underway in Shitike, Mill, Badger and Beaver creeks, and the Warm Springs River.

The fish are en route to spawning grounds, where they will produce future runs of chinook salmon.

As the fish move upstream they are sometimes confronted with rock barriers built by local swimmers who are

trying to escape the summer heat. Unfortunately, the barriers that create excellent swimming holes for humans can also become insurmountable barriers to salmon.

To avoid potential problems for salmon, the Fish and Wildlife staff recommends leaving a minimum two-foot gap in recreational dams so fish can pass without difficulty.

Gaps should be placed in deep water portions of the main channel, giving salmon the right-of-way to their spawning grounds.

Fires raise air-quality concern

By Gerry Shipps
Air Quality Specialist

The air quality at Warm Springs is usually very healthy and clear, with unlimited visibility.

Recently, the wildfires in the region, together with unusually high winds have caused large amounts of particulate matter in the air.

Coarse and fine air particulates can be unhealthy for sensitive people such children, elders, some adults who are active outdoors, and especially people with asthma, respiratory or heart disease.

The Natural Resources Branch cautions sensitive people to limit their time and activity outdoors, because air particles of this kind can accumu-

late in the respiratory system and are associated with various health effects.

For example, people with heart or lung diseases such as asthma, long-term lung disease, heart disease or the elderly are at increased risk of admission to a hospital or emergency room.

Children and people with lung disease may not be able to breathe as deeply or as fast as they normally would, and they may experience coughing and shortness of breathe.

Also high amounts of particulates can increase the risk of respiratory infections and can aggravate respiratory diseases.

Sensitive groups are therefore strongly advised to limit their time and activity under these conditions.

Timber sale in 2004 targets 38 million board feet

By Bill Rhoades
For Spilyay Tymoo

An interdisciplinary team from the Forestry and Natural Resources branches has been collecting tribal member comments on a timber sale being proposed for 2004.

Responses to a number of comments and concerns are included with this article produced for Spilyay Tymoo readers.

The Pathfinder Timber Sale will target approximately 38 million board feet of timber (approximately 9,500 truck loads) in the Upper Warm Springs watershed. The process for planning this sale officially began on June 11 when the project interdisciplinary team (PIDT) met with Joint Committee. Subsequent meetings were held for Agency, Seckseequa and Simnasho districts, initiating a 90-day process to complete a draft planning document. A tour of the proposed project area will be held on August 29.

The PIDT, which presents information about the proposed sale to interested tribal members, is comprised of individuals from the Natural Resources technical staff and committees. The team includes a fish biologist, forester, wildlife ecologist, hydrologist, fuels manager, forest engineer, silviculturist, archaeologist, range conservationist, soil scientist, writer/editor and representatives from Timber Committee, Fish and

Wildlife Committee, Water Board and Warm Springs Forest Products Industries (WSFPI). Presentations made during the scoping meetings contain general information regarding the project area and sale objectives. For the most part the team has not identified specific blocks to be harvested or the breakdown of volume per species.

Comments from the scoping meetings are used to develop a planning document known as a project assessment. The assessment contains alternatives for implementing the sale, a strategy to monitor the sale after it has been implemented, and mitigation measures to offset negative impacts. After considering input from team members and the tribal public, the PIDT recommends one of the alternatives to the Resource Management Interdisciplinary Team (RMIDT) and they in turn release the assessment for public review. Following a 30-day review RMIDT attaches a decision document to the assessment and forwards it to Tribal Council and the BIA superintendent for final approval. Tribal member comments are accepted throughout the process at the main office of the Forestry Branch.

The entire process and all management activities related to the forested area must adhere to goals, standards and best management practices adopted under the Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) for

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the Forested Area. Federal law, as it relates to natural resources, emphasizes the protection of various resources. Because the Warm Springs Tribes shall, as they always have, live in balance with the land and never use more of the precious natural resources than can be sustained forever, they do not give up their sovereignty when abiding federal law.

From 1998 to the present, portions of five timber sales were conducted within the bounds of the proposed Pathfinder Timber Sale. These most recent sales harvested a net volume of approximately 28.6 million board feet of timber (approximately 7,150 truck loads) from about 1,663-forested acres. Other timber harvests included miscellaneous salvage sales, which focused primarily on windthrown material. For the proposed Pathfinder sale, projected timber species breakdown and associated volumes will become available once the actual treatment areas are identified and prepared for harvest.

Timber sales are designed to support jobs and generate income for the Confederated Tribes. The price for timber is based on the quality and size

of logs. Each quarter new prices are assigned based on how the market reacts. Logs are scaled and volume is calculated using a board foot measure. The U.S. Forest Service and other agencies are using cubic scale near the Canadian border, but BIA Forestry does not utilize this measure.

The Forestry staff develops sustainable harvest schedules designating where, when and how much timber will be harvested from each watershed in the commercial forest. When the sustainable annual allowable cut does not meet WSFPI demand, timber is purchased from outside sources. Sometimes loggers are shuffled between blocks to meet the market demands for timber. When markets favor a particular type of wood, including species-specific requests for incense cedar or other logs, WSFPI takes advantage of the opportunity. Profit or risk is a predetermined percentage the mill can make after the logs are processed.

A balance between income and other forest resource values is factored in during the planning process. There are seasonal limitations and soil moisture restrictions on logging operations, which help to protect vulnerable natural resources or lower road maintenance costs. Seasonal restrictions may result in loggers being moved from one area to another.

There have been a lot of rumors about the mill shutting down, but there are no such plans at this time.



The Pathfinder Timber sale is proposed for 2004.

However, accessing enough of the desired logs to maintain operations, and profitability of the mill are issues that may have to be addressed in the future.

WSFPI works with tribal loggers whenever possible. The length of time loggers are employed may vary from year to year due to weather conditions, cutting contracts, the number of active timber sales and the allowable cut. Some interest in having a sort yard has been expressed, but such a venture would only be beneficial if value is added to the sort in order to cover additional handling costs.

Please see **TIMBER SALE** on 10

In the Tribal Court for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

To: Frederick Bobb, petitioner. Public notice of informal hearing. An informal hearing has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the **21st day of August, 2002, at 2pm.** This hearing has been scheduled at the request of Oregon Student Assistance Commission for the following reason: **overdue account.**

You are hereby required to appear at this time on your own behalf. It is important that you attempt to resolve this issue, in order to prevent further action against you in State Court. If you fail to appear at the scheduled time, the presiding judge may issue a warrant for your arrest.

Public Notices of Restraining Orders

To: Trudie Smith, petitioner. Fawn/Demus Martinez, respondent. Case No. R07-02.

Based upon complaints/petitions filed with this Court, this Court hereby orders Fawn/Demus Martinez to restrain himself/herself from Trudie Smith and from any manner of communication or contact in any public or private place including 410 N.E. Oak No. 9, Madras, including Taco Time in Madras. There is to be no phone contact. This order shall remain in effect until: show cause hearing (see below).

Both petitioner and respondent in each case are in contempt of court if fails to comply with the court restraining order.

Order to show cause: You are hereby or-

dered to appear before the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the **20th day of August, 2002, at the hour of 11 a.m.** To show cause why this restraining order should or should not remain in effect.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the hearing will proceed and a decision rendered. So ordered this 19th day of July, 2002. Lola Sohapp, Tribal Judge.

To: Victoria Gerba, petitioner. Tammy Robinson, respondent. Case No. R018-02.

Based upon complaints/petitions filed with this Court, this Court hereby orders Tammy Robinson to restrain himself/herself from Victoria Gerba and from any manner of communication or contact in any public or private place including: 1132 Paute St. There is to be no phone contact. This order shall remain in effect until: show cause hearing (see below).

Both petitioner and respondent are in contempt of court if fails to comply with the court restraining order.

Order to show cause: You are hereby ordered to appear before the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the **20th day of August, 2002, at the hour of 11 a.m.** To show cause why this restraining order should or should not remain in effect.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the hearing will proceed and a decision rendered. So ordered this 19th day of July, 2002. Lola Sohapp, Tribal Judge.

To: Kerrick Gerba, petitioner. Tammy Robinson, respondent. Case No. R017-02.

Based upon complaints/petitions filed with this Court, this Court hereby orders Tammy Robinson to restrain himself/herself from Kerrick Gerba and from any manner of communication or contact in any public or private place including: 1132 Paute St. There is to be no phone contact. This order shall remain in effect until: show cause hearing (see below).

Both petitioner and respondent are in contempt of court if fails to comply with the court restraining order.

Order to show cause: You are hereby ordered to appear before the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the **20th day of August, 2002, at the hour of 11 a.m.** To show cause why this restraining order should or should not remain in effect.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the hearing will proceed and a decision rendered. So ordered this 19th day of July, 2002. Lola Sohapp, Tribal Judge.

To: Alison Mitchell-Schuster, petitioner. Wendell Switzler, respondent. Case No. R032-02.

Based upon complaints/petitions filed with this Court, this Court hereby orders Wendell Switzler to restrain himself/herself from Alison Mitchell-Schuster and from any manner of communication or contact in any public or private place in-

cluding: 1311-B Deerloop and including minor children. There is to be no phone contact. This order shall remain in effect until: show cause hearing (see below).

Both petitioner and respondent are in contempt of court if fails to comply with the court restraining order.

Order to show cause: You are hereby ordered to appear before the Warm Springs

Tribal Court on the **20th day of August, 2002, at the hour of 11 a.m.** To show cause why this restraining order should or should not remain in effect.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the hearing will proceed and a decision rendered. So ordered this 19th day of July, 2002. Lola Sohapp, Tribal Judge.

In Warm Springs Tribal Probate of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

The following cases and individuals are set for informal probate hearings during August at the Tribal Probate Court:

August 6, 2002-Tuesday
Melissa Johnson, Probate No. 960-PR07-00, at 9 a.m.
Nadine Scott, Probate No. 908-PR10-98, at 10 a.m.
Heather Johnson, Probate No. 987-PR34-00, at 2 p.m.
Muriel Carrasco, Probate No. 026-PR07-02, at 3 p.m.

August 8, 2002-Thursday
Beatrice Scott, Probate No. 977-PR10-87, at 9 a.m.
Velma Frank, Probate No. 862-PR20-96, at 10 a.m.
Marilyn Lawrence, Probate No. 863-PR21-96, at 2 p.m.

Clydell Gilbert, Probate No. 825-PR17-93, 3 p.m.

August 13, 2002-Tuesday
Lil'Franny Suppah, Probate No. 586-PR10-87, at 9 a.m.
Mary Spino, Probate No. 786-PR17-93, at 10 a.m.
Perry Greene, Probate No. 661-PR17-89, at 2 p.m.
Woodrow Smith Sr., Probate No. 841-PR33-95, at 3 p.m.

August 15, 2002-Thursday
Christopher Heath, Probate No. 896-PR26-97, at 9 a.m.
Ellen Heath, Probate No. 623-PR21-88, at 10 a.m.
Donavan Danzuka, Probate No. 845-PR03-96, at 2 p.m.
Marena Miller, Probate No. 846-PR04-96, at 3 p.m.