

## Howlak Tichum ~

Douglas McClelland ~  
1933 - 2022

Beloved husband, father and grandfather Douglas McClelland, passed peacefully on Thursday March 24, at his home in Vancouver, Washington, surrounded by family. He was 88, four days from his eighty-ninth birthday.

Doug was born on March 29, 1933 in Portland to Felite (Henson-McClelland) Piele and William McClelland.

He is survived by his wife of 63 years, Carol Jean (Smith) McClelland and children: Suzi Rubino (Ron) of Portland, Patsy Aplin (Alan) of Tualatin, Mike McClelland (Kellie) of Philomath, and Margaret Long (Jeff) of Seattle.

Grandchildren: Jessica Poonpirom, Julia Rubino, Austin Aplin, Sam Aplin, Aundie McClelland, Brian McClelland, Ashley Long. His sister Joan (McClelland-Piele) Smith of Prineville; niece Michelle Smith of Victoria, British Columbia, nephew Mark Smith of Highland Park, Colorado; Stepbrother Phillip Piele (Sandy) of Eugene, sister-in-law Nancy (Smith) Simmons of Walnut Creek, California; Cousin Kris Rees of Redmond; sister-in-law Linda Piele of Evanston, Illinois, and many nieces and nephews.

He was preceded in death by his father William McClelland, mother Felite (Henson McClelland) Piele; step-father Theodore Roosevelt Piele, step-brother Donald Piele, brother-in-law Lee Simmons and brother-in-law Larry Smith.

Doug's most precious blessings were his family. His daughters and son were his legacy, his pride and joy, he was loyal, steadfast and loved them greatly, and he did what he needed to do to keep the family bond strong and together in good times and bad.

Doug graduated from Vancouver High School in Washington, Class of 1951, where he served as Senior Class President and was on the football team.

He was accepted into the United States Maritime Academy School of engineering, Vallejo, California. At the end of one school year he ranked twelfth in his class.

In 1952 he worked for the United States Forest Service as a member of the Regional Fire suppression crew, assigned fire control assistant to the Packwood Ranger District, Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

In 1952 he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and was accepted into Officers Candidate School.

This preparatory training included service and training as a Marine Corps Drill Instructor. He took nine platoons through boot camp.

When the Korean conflict ended, the Officers Candidate program was terminated and Doug spent the remainder of service time at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside California, as a Sergeant of



Military Police Battalion. He was discharged 1955 and set of for Oregon State University.

In 1958 he married Carol Jean Smith, and in 1959 he received his Bachelor of Science Degree in Forest Management from Oregon State University.

During the summers while at OSU he served in various capacities in the United States Forest Service on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest: Crew foreman, engineering section, and timber cruiser.

After his graduation from Oregon State University he worked for the United States Forest Service assigned to the Applegate Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest. He held the position of assistant timber manager officer and also spent summers fighting fires.

In 1961 he moved his young family to Vancouver, where he joined his father-in-law, Sherman Smith at the Pay'n Takit Stores Inc.

While with Pay'n Takit, he and his friend Del Mosier started Christmas tree sales. They bought and flocked all of their own Christmas trees with a (borrowed) vacuum cleaner from Doug's mother. He and Del also started up a parking lot sweeping company they called Vancouver Sweeper Service.

While with the Pay'n Takit Stores he assisted in developing garden shops, variety stores and Pharmacies. In the recession of 1974, Pay'n Takit stores went under and Doug moved his family to Central Oregon to take a job with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

For 22 years he was employed by the tribes. He worked closely with Ken Smith, Ed Manion, Ralph Minnick and Bob Finch, promoting tribal interests.

He held the position of administrative manager and fiscal services manager of the Confederated Tribes, and acted on behalf of the Secretary-Treasurer in the following areas:

Negotiations with the federal government and state government. He assisted with Warm Springs Forest Products Industry board, tribal Pension Committee, and as representative to the Inter-Tribal Timber Council.

He assisted in the development of the tribal operating organizational structure, and assisted the Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribal Council in obtaining forestry funding to manage the forest resource at levels closer to the state of the art.

He assisted in the funding, financing, construction and operation of the Pelton Reregulating Dam. He assisted in obtaining grants and debt

forgiveness for the tribe's major enterprises.

He assisted in the development of a tribal Forestry program; assisted in negotiations for rental adjustment for Pelton and Round Butte dams, and the 'Skopal Settlement.'

He assisted in the Bonneville Power Administration south line right-of-way rental agreement. He assisted in improving the tribes' cash management program both with the federal government and private sector.

He provided the opportunity for tribal members to obtain professional education in the fields of forestry, engineering, and on-the-job experience in management and leadership.

He assisted in obtaining the funding to improve and develop Kah-Nee-Tah Resort. With Sid Miller he assisted in establishing the tribal newspaper Spilyay Tymoo, and establishing the tribal radio station KWSO; and assisted with financing to develop the lumber mill and diatomaceous earth products.

He was instrumental in the sale of Noble fir trees to a Japanese trading company. Doug was also instrumental in creating a tribal sewing enterprise. He was a great promoter of the tribes, and in creating and implementing projects until his retirement in 1995.

In 1980s with his good friend David Jordan, he helped to develop the Baker Road Convenience Store in Bend.

In 1997 he went touring the U.S. in his motor home, traveling to Montana, where he loved visiting relatives, and on to the East Coast. Wintering in the warmth of California and Arizona was one of his delights. In 2003 he moved to Vancouver, Washington, where he lived until his death.

Doug was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Warm Springs; the Society of American Foresters; board member and one of the original founders of the Inter-Tribal Timber commission; Wauna Lake Club president and board member.

He was a member of the Washington State Food Dealers Association; the United Good Neighbors, chairman of the budget committee; member of Parks and Recreation Commission; Citizens for the Good Schools Committee; and chairman of the School Levy Election campaign.

All are welcome at the Memorial Service to be held on at 1 p.m. on Saturday, May 7 at the Church of the Good Shepherd, 805 SE Ellsworth Road, Vancouver, Washington.

Suggested in lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to:

The Museum at Warm Springs, P.O. Box 989, Warm Springs, OR 97761 - Attn: In Memory of Doug McClelland.

Or to: The Peace Health Hospice PHSW Foundation LB#1094 PO Box 35146 Seattle, WA 98124 - Attn: In Memory of Doug McClelland.

## Tribal consultation bill hits snag in Congress

A bill to strengthen the policy of tribal consultation hit a snag last week on Capitol Hill, leaving some supporters wondering about its future.

H.R.3587—the Requirements, Expectations, and Standard Procedures for Effective Consultation with Tribes Act—was supposed to

be advanced by the House Committee on Natural Resources earlier in April. But when the notice for the markup was released, the bill was noticeably absent from the schedule.

The absence was all the more glaring because Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D-Arizona), the chair-

man of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over Indian issues, had previously announced April 6 as the markup for the Resoect Act. At a press conference at the U.S. Capitol a week prior, he highlighted the "historic step" being taken in the Democratic-controlled Congress.



**Tananawit's ARTSPACE**  
**GRAND OPENING**  
& Art Crawl with Live Art  
& Vendors

This is a celebration of a landmark feat in the non profits strategic plan & initiative to provide arts opportunities , programming & other endeavors for artist representation of the Columbia River Tribes , but specifically the community of Warm Springs.

**May 6th | 10am-2pm**  
Casino Plaza | 3240 Walsey Lane ste #5

10:00
Opening Prayer & Blessing Opening by Executive Director Jaime Scott
10:10
Prayer Song by Eagle Thunder Singers
10:15
Close by Chair Charlene Dimmerick
10:30
Ribbon Cutting & Cake Slice
11:00-2:00
Art Crawl Starts with Live Art Exhibits & Vendors

## River Alliance says Deschutes quality is out of compliance

An environmental group says the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality is failing to enforce water quality standards on the Lower Deschutes River.

The Deschutes River Alliance is urging regulators to penalize Portland General Electric and the Warm Springs tribes for water quality violations at the Pelton Round Butte dams.

Sarah Cloud with Deschutes River Alliance says dam operations have caused an explosion of harmful algae in the lower river. And that

has led to salmon and steelhead declines in recent years.

"The laws are written to protect aquatic life and their biological needs. And right now, they're not being enforced on the Lower Deschutes River."

DEQ says PGE and the tribes are in compliance with the state permit that allows them to operate the dams. But the agency has listed the Lower Deschutes as "impaired" due to water quality issues and will soon take steps to limit pollution on the river.

## Historic revision to Oregon forest law excludes tribes

After decades of conflict, 10 months of tense negotiations and the stroke of a pen, Oregon's outdated forest practices have gotten a major update.

The historic Private Forest Accord legislative package, comprising three bills aimed at revising the Oregon Forest Practices Act (OFPA), flew through the legislature during the short February-March 2022 session with bipartisan support. Gov. Kate Brown signed the legislation into law.

The bills were the result of an unlikely agreement struck between conservation and logging stakeholders over expanding environmental protections in logging activities that occur on 10 million acres of private land across the state.

Under the new law, the state's Department of Forestry will begin developing new rules on an array of logging activities, from forest road maintenance to establishing stream buffers to tracking beaver removals.

But the landmark legislation

is missing support from one key group: Oregon's tribal governments.

Colin Beck, forest lands manager of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw told the legislature that the Governor's Office failed to include them in the negotiations, and didn't consult with the tribes on the agreement before drafting legislation.

"This legislation has broad implications for tribal interests, and yet the Tribes were excluded from the year-long process of developing this legislation," he said.

Though CTCLUSI supports updating logging laws, the tribes cannot support an agreement that left them out, he added.

"State regulation of tribal forest practices is inconsistent with the principles of tribal sovereignty. And it is especially inappropriate to subject Tribes to forestry regulations, which were negotiated in secret by large timber interests and environmental groups without involvement or input from tribes," he said.

## Tribes oppose Klamath water plan

The announcement by the Bureau of Reclamation that it would be releasing 50,000 acre-feet of water to the Klamath Project for limited irrigation is drawing criticism from tribes.

The Klamath Water Users Association estimated the total is approximately 15 percent of what is needed to grow crops and raise livestock by farmers and ranchers in one of the driest years ever.

Local tribes believe that's 15 percent more that could go toward

helping save endangered fish like the sucker fish and Coho Salmon.

The Klamath Tribes called it perhaps the saddest chapter yet in a long history of treaty violations by the United States.

Donald Gentry is the chairman of the Klamath Tribes and he hopes to avoid a repeat of 2001 when the U.S. government sent federal marshals to maintain the peace as the water issue reached a boiling point during a drought year as farmers threatened to breach the head gates.