

## FISH RUNS(Cont.)

Little White Salmon, Wind, Wenatchee, Entiat, Methow and Columbia Rivers.

The Yakima Nation Fisheries Resource Management Program as well as the Umatilla, Warm Springs and Nez Perce Tribes have been working on the project along with federal and state fishery agencies on sub-basin planning since 1987.

Public review drafts of each plan are available for review at the Yakima Nation Fishery Resource Management Office in Toppenish.

The sub-basin plans describe the physical characteristics of each sub-basin, identify federal, state, private and tribal ownership within the sub-basin, and indicate land use practices and special land use designations. They also identify fishery, land and water management entities for potential cooperation, and any legal situations that must be considered in a given sub-basin.

The overall goal of sub-basin planning is to double the Columbia basin's anadromous fish. The current total adult run size is estimated at 2.5 million fish. The goal of the program is to reach five million adult returns.

Priority is given to the sub-basins above Bonneville Dam because most of the hydroelectric dams are located upstream. These dams have contributed to the decline of fish runs, especially as more dams were constructed since the 1930's.

A key to the success of sub-basin planning is the construction and improvement of bypass systems to Columbia and Snake River dams. Fish losses were estimated in the millions each year because of passage problems for adult fish and downstream juvenile migrant fish.

Adult fish have difficulty passing over the dams to reach spawning areas. Young fish have problems reaching the ocean because the dams pose physical barriers which often result in smolts going through turbines which generate electricity.

Water flows are often not adequate to flush the young fish downstream, making it more difficult for the smolts to adapt from freshwater to saltwater. But the water budget, a program that manipulates water flows from dams in the spring and summer, has been helping the situation.

Other problems include fish habitat degraded by logging, farming, irrigation, pollution and other activities.

The use of fish hatcheries and "supplementation" efforts will be an integral part of rebuilding fish runs for many of the sub-basins. Supplementation is the release of juvenile fish or smolts in the natural environment to increase or establish naturally spawning populations.

- Courtesy of the Yakima Nation Review

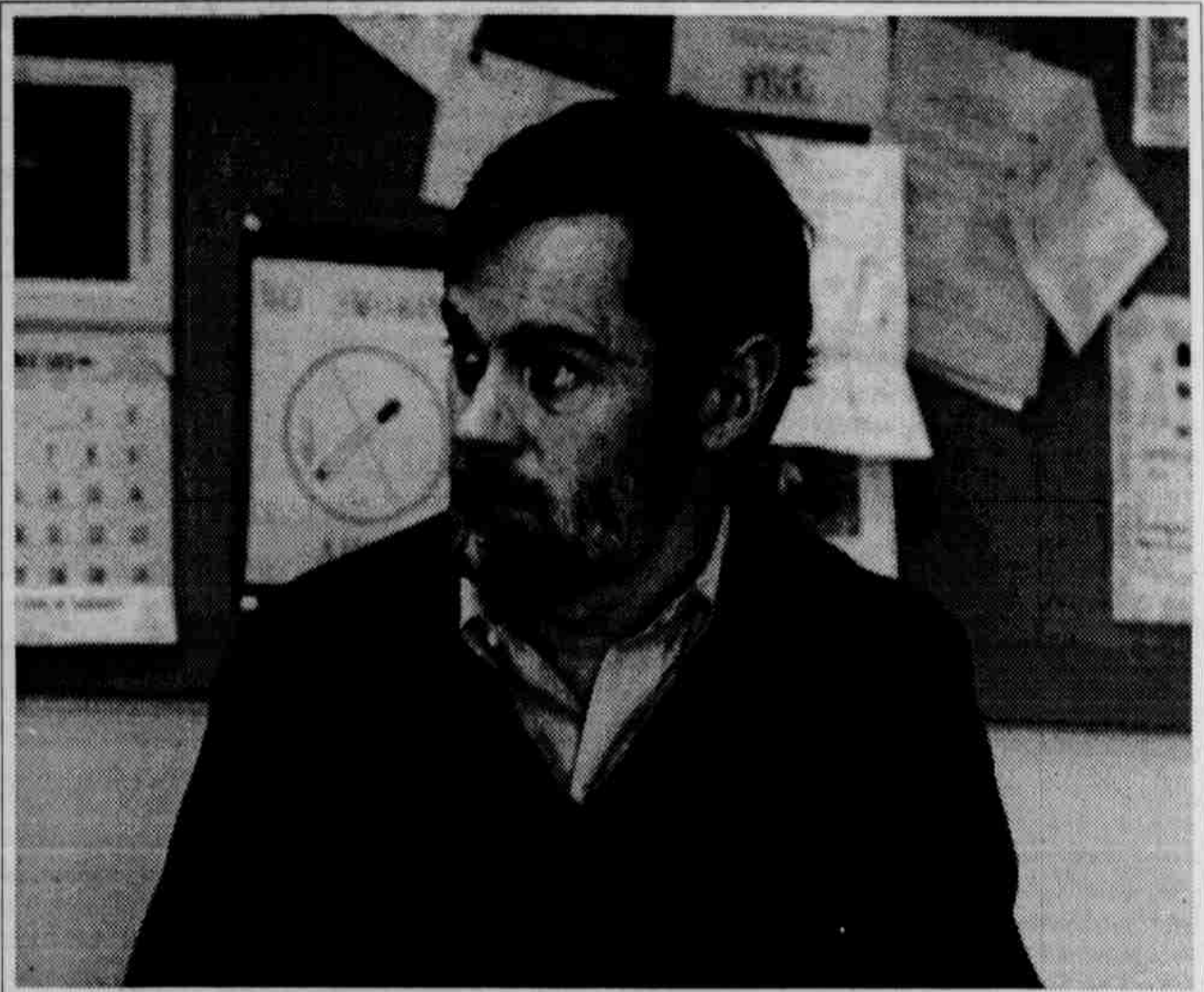
## ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT IS KEY TRIBAL ISSUE FOR 1990'S

BY NANCY BUTTERFIELD  
NATIVE AMERICAN NEWS SERVICE

The abuse of power by tribal officials is one of the greatest problems facing tribal governments today, according to a panel of Indian leaders who have helped implement ethics codes in their own tribes.

Recent criminal allegations against suspended Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald and Crow Chairman Richard Real Bird point out the urgent need for tribal governments to adopt ethics policies, said Wilma

(Continued on page 13).



Mark Phillips, a lobbyist from Washington D.C., recently visited the Grand Ronde Tribal offices and had lunch with Chairman Mark Mercier and General Manager Jim Willis. Phillips worked with the Tribe on the Reservation Bill and the Restoration Act, keeps the Tribe informed on important happenings in the Nation's Capitol.

### "ANNOUNCEMENT FROM D. FRED MATT, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERTRIBAL TIMBER COUNCIL"

On behalf of the Intertribal Timber Council Member Tribes and Native Alaska Corporations we are providing an opportunity for Native American/Alaskan high school and college students in the field of Natural Resources through our Truman D. Picard Memorial Scholarship Program.

Two categories in the amount of \$1,000 each will be offered to two (2) outstanding students; a 1990 graduating high school senior and a continuing college student pursuing studies in the Natural Resources field will be awarded.

Mr. Truman D. Picard epitomizes the program with the sound aspirations he had for developing individuals in education. The Intertribal Timber Council hopes to apply these same qualities in the scholarship candidates, who are to provide the following to the Intertribal Timber Council office by January 31, 1990:

We are proud of the students receiving the scholarships and we encourage high school students and college students to participate in their categories. We ask that you apply promptly to ensure a timely and full consideration. Any further requests for information should be directed to the Intertribal Timber Council Education Committee, P.O. Box C, Warm Springs, Oregon 97761, Fax#, (503) 553-1023.

### BROWN NAMES HAYES AS DEPUTY FOR TRUST AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Department for the Interior's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Eddie F. Brown, today announced Secretary for Trust and Economic Development. The 44-year-old enrolled member of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe has been acting in the position for the past several months. The appointment is effective immediately.

"Pat Hayes has the kind of experience in Indian Affairs and in legal matters that makes him well qualified to advise and assist me in securing and protecting Indian rights and resources to the highest degree of fiduciary standards," Brown said. "He also has the experience that will help me to determine the role that the Bureau should be playing in the economic development efforts of Indian Tribes now and into the year 2000."

For the past three years Hayes has served as realty officer in BIA's Phoenix area office. From June, 1983, to October, 1986, he was superintendent of the Colorado River Agency in Parker, Arizona, and before that served for four years as chief of the division of tribal government services in BIA's Washington, D.C., headquarters offices. Other Bureau assignments included two years as judicial services officer for the BIA in Washington, and 18 months as enrollment coordinator in the Juneau, Alaska, area office. He has also served in varying legal positions in the private sector.

Hayes holds a B.A. in Government/History/Economics from the University of South Dakota and a Juris Doctorate from the University of New Mexico. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1967 to 1970.