



CRITFC Chairman  
McCoy Oatman



## CRITFC

729 NE Oregon St., Suite 200  
Portland, OR 97232  
(503) 238-0667  
www.critfc.org

Get back issues of *The Dipnetter* on the CRITFC website. Click on the "Media Center" tab.

### CRITFC Commissioners

**Yakama** · (509) 865-5121

**Fidelia Andy** (CRITFC secretary), Terry Goudy-Rambler, LaRena B. Sohapp, Athena Yallup

**Umatilla** · (541) 276-3165

Rapheal Bill, **N. Kathryn Brigham** (CRITFC treasurer), Alan Crawford, Ken Hall, Mitch Pond

**Warm Springs** · (541) 553-3257

Leslie Bill, **Bruce Jim** (CRITFC vice chairman), Olney Patt, Jr., Ryan Smith, Sacredheart Suppah

**Nez Perce** · (208) 843-2253

Brooklyn Baptiste, Julia Davis-Wheeler, Tonia Garcia, Larry Greene, Joanna Marek, Joel Moffett, **McCoy Oatman** (CRITFC chairman), Elmer Crow, Quintin E. Ellenwood, Erik Holt, Herbert Jackson, Quintin E. Ellenwood, Wilfred Scott



# The Dipnetter

published for tribal fishers by the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

## January 2010

Honoring the Earth

Styrofoam float transition

Yakama Nation tribal attorney Tim Weaver honored

above: Dipnetters on Chief Island at Celilo Falls, 1952. Photo is from the Raymond Matheny collection.



CRITFC  
Executive Director  
Paul Lumley

## Executive Director's Message Honoring Mother Earth

Happy New Year, everyone! I hope you all had a safe and enjoyable new year and look forward to seeing what the year has in store. Over the past few years, we've all been seeing an increase in "green" talk, actions, and products. From the proliferation of wind turbines in the Columbia Gorge to the global climate change conference in Denmark, you couldn't go far without seeing reminders of this new trend. The general population seems to finally be catching up to the traditional tribal cultures that honored and protected the environment.

Tribal fishers play a role in helping the environment and also being good examples of how to care for Mother Earth. One simple way that tribal fishers are helping to protect the environment and the river that their livelihood depends on is to replace their environmentally damaging Styrofoam floats. Upon learning how damaging these floats are to the water and salmon, many tribal fishers have already switched to other types of floats. If you haven't replaced your floats yet, please be aware that floats are now being removed in compliance with Oregon state law.

Protecting the environment is also one of the reasons for the major cleanups going on at the In-lieu and Treaty Fishing Access sites. Removing abandoned vehicles, trash, and hazardous waste like car batteries from these sites not only makes them safer and more attractive, it also prevents damage to the sensitive lands along the Columbia River and the river itself.

Let us work together to show that a healthy river, healthy salmon runs, and honoring the earth is important to us all. 🐟

In only three months from October through December 2009, the CRITFC O&M crew removed 160 cubic yards of trash. That's enough trash to fill over **1,600** 20-gallon household trash cans!

## Styrofoam fishing float ban in effect

Tribal representatives secured a pledge from the Oregon State Police at the May 2009 commission meeting that stated Oregon State Police would not seek enforcement actions on tribal fishers using unencapsulated Styrofoam floats until the fall fishing season was over. That time has come. Oregon State Police are currently removing Styrofoam floats from the Columbia and will take enforcement actions against tribal fishers placing new Styrofoam floats back into the river.

The tribes urge fishers to replace Styrofoam block fishing floats before the 2010 fishing season begins. Unencapsulated Styrofoam floats break down and harm fish and the river. Alternatives such as Styrofoam that has been sealed inside heavy vinyl, closed-cell foam floats, or other non-Styrofoam floats are easier on the environment. Cutting encapsulated Styrofoam blocks or doing anything to them that exposes the Styrofoam to the environment renders them illegal. Alternative, non-Styrofoam floats are available at commercial fishing supply dealers at prices starting at about \$8 per float. 🐟

Some of the illegal Styrofoam floats that were removed by Oregon State Police earlier this month. Note the two vinyl-covered floats that have been damaged and the Styrofoam exposed. If water can touch the Styrofoam in any way, the float is illegal.



## John Day Dam Avian Line Installation

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be installing an avian predation deterrent array at the John Day Dam beginning the last week of January 2010 through early April 2010. This will render some fishing and camping areas of Giles French Park off-limits.

Four new 60' poles will be installed around the first two parking areas just outside the John Day Project security fence, near the Oregon shoreline. Those poles will support over 100 avian lines stretched across the river to the dam structure. Three additional poles will be installed on the south side of the downstream navigation lock entrance. For fisher and work crew safety, access to fishing and camping areas located in and around the first two camp loops, the eastern most parking lot, and the areas west behind the restrooms will be off-limits due to construction equipment and workers installing wire lines. Once the work is completed the area will be reopened for tribal fishers.

Questions about this action should be directed to George Medina at (503) 808-4753. ➔

Left to right: Paul Lumley, CRITFC executive director; J.P. Patt, Warm Springs commissioner; N. Kathryn Brigham, Umatilla commissioner; Lieutenant General Robert Van Antwerp, US Corps of Engineers Chief of Engineers; Randy Settler; and Joel Moffett, Nez Perce commissioner.



## Change of command ceremony

On November 20, 2009, a delegation from CRITFC attended the Change of Command ceremony for the US Army Corps of Engineers' Northwestern Division. The event was the formal transfer of command of the division from Brigadier General William Rapp to Brigadier General John McMahon. The Northwest Division includes 14 western states and stretches from the Mississippi River to the Pacific coast. ➔

## In-lieu/Treaty Fishing Access Site cleanup and abandoned vehicles

The CRITFC Operations & Maintenance cleanup crew has identified the titled property listed below for potential removal. This notice has also appeared in the tribal and Gorge-area newspapers. If these items are not claimed and moved, they will eventually be disposed of by the BIA as abandoned property. If you are the owner of any of these properties or know who is, please call CRITFC O&M: (503) 866-8375 or (541) 296-6010.

### CASCADE LOCKS IN-LIEU SITE:

Description	License
Blue/green Hydroswift tri-hull boat	817DM
White Chrysler 300 sedan	none
Green Ford 150 ¾-ton truck	OR 046 CVG
White Aristocrat Lo-Line trailer	OR R464150
Only Prowler trailer	0865-PS
10' V-haul boat	OR 329A1
18' green/white tri-hull boat trailer	1921

### NORTH BONNEVILLE IN-LIEU SITE:

Description	License
Red Toyota King-Cab truck	WA A3566D
17' red/white V-hull boat and trailer	WA WN2658E
17' blue/white V-hull boat and trailer	none
17' white V-hull boat w/ trailer	WN986C4
Caveman camper	none
17' white V-hull boat	none
Red Chevy S10	WA A90204M
Grey Ford Escort LX	WA 789 YOC

### COOKS LANDING IN-LIEU SITE:

Description	License
16' White/green Breezy V-hull boat	WN5969T
18' green/white tri-hull boat	none
White 13' Boston Whaler tri-hull boat	none
16' yellow/white tri-hull boat	none
14' white/red V-hull boat	none
19' white/green tri-hull boat	none
16' white tri-hull boat	none
13' wht/grn tri-hull boat w/ motor	none
14' wht/grn tri-hull boat w/motor	WN2981NH
12' white trailer	WA W57925
White Ford Ranger XL	WA A43016A
Rust Ford Ranger F100 Super Cab	WA A16606I
Blue GMC Truck	WA 684HUA

## Salmon Science News

### Tribal Salmon Reintroduction Workshop

Tribal Fisheries agencies have been at the forefront in efforts to reintroduce salmon species to river systems within the Columbia basin, where the native populations were previously extirpated due to over-fishing, migration blockage or increased mortality from dam construction, freshwater habitat degradation, and/or poor fisheries management. These programs include ongoing efforts to reintroduce coho salmon in the Yakima, Wenatchee, Methow, Umatilla and Clearwater rivers, and spring Chinook in the Hood, Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Clearwater rivers, and Lookingglass Creek (Grande Ronde). Also, reintroduction efforts have recently been initiated for sockeye and summer Chinook salmon in the Yakima River, and steelhead, Chinook and sockeye upstream of Round Butte Dam on the Deschutes River.

Next month, CRITFC will hold a Tribal Salmon Reintroduction Workshop to provide a venue for scientists, biologists and technicians from the four member tribes to share information on their respective programs. The focus of the discussions will be on the commonalities in the biological issues associated with broodstock choice and management of reintroduced stocks, and with hatchery rearing, acclimation and monitoring methodologies.

The workshop will be hosted by the Confederated Umatilla Tribes at the Tamástlikt Cultural Institute. A workshop agenda and abstracts of the presentations are available on the CRITFC website at: [www.critfc.org/reintroduction](http://www.critfc.org/reintroduction). ➔

### Yakama Nation tribal attorney Tim Weaver honored

Longtime Yakama Nation tribal attorney Tim Weaver retired this month after almost forty years of service to the tribe. His service was recently recognized and honored in resolutions from CRITFC and the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians. Most recently, an article about his long career fighting for Yakama and tribal treaty fishing rights appearing in The Oregonian newspaper. The article is available online at: <http://tinyurl.com/timweaver>.

The CRITFC and ATNI resolutions are available on the CRITFC website at: [www.critfc.org](http://www.critfc.org). ➔

Yakama Nation tribal Attorney Tim Weaver speaking with the press on the steps of the US Supreme Court in 1989 after successfully arguing the landmark case *Brendale v. Yakima Nation* that ruled tribal sovereignty includes land use jurisdiction over non-Indians.

