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Spilyay Tymoo

(Coyote News)

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Coyote News In Brief

How to keep your home fire-safe
Warm Springs Fire Management offers information on how to keep your home safe from wild fires. 2

Youth attend conference
The tribal Work Experience program sponsored the annual youth conference at the Community Center. 2

Weekend activities keep Warm Springs hopping
A page of photos shows the many events that were part of Pi-Ume-Sha weekend. 3

Old fashioned Fourth enjoyed by community
Games, good weather, food and plenty of fun were on tap for the Fourth of July celebration. 5

Sports o' plenty featured
If one is a sports enthusiast, Warm Springs was THE place to be over Pi-Ume-Sha weekend. Results are noted. 6 and 7

Cultures shared at lab
Warm Springs residents traveled to Washington state to participate in the annual Chatco Lab to learn of cultural differences. 8

Lunch program offered
Who says there's no such thing as a free lunch? Warm Springs youth under 18 years of age (no parents, please) are eligible for lunch and snack five days a week until August 11. 9

Family Jamboree planned
Mark your calendar for Saturday, July 15 as Community Health Promotion plans a fun-packed day for kids and parents alike.

Deadline for the next Spilyay Tymoo is Friday, July 14, 1995

Youth focus of annual Pi-Ume-Sha Treaty Days celebration



The joy of dancing and celebration was evident in the faces of two young powwow participants at the 26th annual Pi-Ume-Sha Treaty Days Celebration.

"Honoring and Empowering Our Youth" was the theme of this year's 26th Annual Pi-Ume-Sha Treaty Days Celebration here in Warm Springs June 23-25, 1995. Master of Ceremonies was Nathan "8-ball" Jim.

Outgoing Miss Pi-Ume-Sha Rose Kirk and Lil' Miss Pi-Ume-Sha Queen Natasha Edwards were honored and Sharon Katchia was crowned Pi-Ume-Sha Queen and Victoria Tufti was crowned Lil' Miss Pi-Ume-Sha.

Winners of the Tiny Tots categories were; Little Girls 6 & under, 1. Michelle Antell-Warm Springs, 2. Larrisa-Warm Springs, 3. Katira Hicks-Warm Springs, 4. Leonie Sireech-Warm Springs, 5. Rochelle Begay-Warm Springs. Little Boys 6 & under, 1. Roland Morning Owl-Warm Springs, 2. Anthony Johnson-Warm Springs, 3. Richard Axtel-Lonesberg, 4. Atcitty Begay-Simnasho, 5. James Longmie.

The winners of the Little Girls Round Dance, ages 7-11 were; 1. Courtney Jackson-Continued on page 2



Staying close to Dad, a youngster beats the heat, and thirst, by taking a drink along.

River tribes present testimony to feds

Leaders of the Warm Springs, Yakama, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes unveiled their plan for Columbia Basin salmon restoration during a recent trip to Washington, D.C. During three days of meetings beginning June 20, tribal leaders briefed White House and Interior Department officials and Congressional staffers on the plan.

The tribes have also presented their plan, "Wy-Kan-Ush-Me Wa-Kish-Wit", meaning Spirit of the Salmon, to the Northwest Power Planning Council and to members of the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition. The tribes made their presentation to the coalition, which is made up of 40 environmental and fishing organizations during the coalition's annual meeting which was held at Kah-Nee-Ta June 16-18.

During their Washington, D.C. trip, representatives of the four tribes urged the adoption of a single plan for Columbia Basin salmon restoration and emphasized that their plan is the best and most practical.

"Reasonableness is included in our plan," said Ted Strong, executive director of Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission. "Our hope is that the actions recommended here will be taken immediately so that the region can avoid the need to stop hydroelectric and other river uses during the annual five months of juvenile salmon migration."

The tribal plan calls for additional

limits to land-disturbing activities according to water quality and stream channel guidelines; an end to the trucking and barging of juvenile salmon in the mainstem Snake and Columbia rivers; improved in-river migrating conditions through more spill and increased water flows; structural modifications to dams, including drawdowns; restrictions on ocean harvests based on chinook abundance rather than on quotas; and, the use of artificial propagation to rebuild badly damaged salmon populations and to reintroduce species where they were found historically.

Nelson Wallulatam, Wasco chief, told Congressional representatives and federal officials, "The time has come for [the tribes] to exert greater management influence over the salmon." The tribes, as sovereign governments, share co-management responsibilities with the other sovereigns, the states and the U.S. government.

Chairman of the Umatilla Fish and Wildlife committee Alphonse Halfmoon noted, "Instead of co-management, unilateral decisions are made by the federal government—by the very agencies that are responsible for managing these salmon to the brink of extinction."

Yakama tribal leader Lonnie Selam told officials that in the tribes' restoration plan, the tribes use a common sense approach: Put the fish back in the rivers, where they belong, and take care of the rivers where fish live.

"For far too long, in economic social and spiritual terms, the tribes have borne the costs imposed by the region's failure to protect and restore the fish," said Sam Penney, chairman of the Nez Perce Tribe. "This is not what we bargained for in the treaties."

Project to improve reservation huckleberry production

Huckleberries are becoming harder and harder to find. Tribal member gatherers often must travel many miles to off-reservation sites to harvest berries and, more often than not, they must compete with non-member pickers. Enhancing and rehabilitating reservation huckleberry sites and increasing the number of berry patches would help eliminate some of the hardships on local individuals. That is exactly what Marcia Macy Flynn and her brother Vinson, AKA Huckleberry Flynn Services, Inc., have in mind with their new project.

Huckleberry Flynn Services, Inc. received notice of funding for their project May 22. The grant, totaling just under \$55,000, was awarded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Small Business Innovative Research Division. The grant will be used to develop 240 one-acre plots at yet unidentified locations on the western edge of the reservation.

The family operation was a product of selfish frustration, says Marcia. "We came up with the idea in August 1993. I wanted to pick berries close by" and not have to drive to Washington. The areas where Marcia picked berries as a child with her family "were overgrown. This made me angry and upset. My brother and

husband said 'Do something about it.' So we did....We're not trying to mess anything up, we're just trying to bring the huckleberries back."

Marcia began work on the huckleberry enhancement grant proposal that year. She contacted the USDA-SBIR program and learned she had just missed the proposal deadline. She was advised to continue to work on her proposal and to submit it by September 1994. The award notification in May ended the waiting and began another phase of waiting and planning.

Tribal Council, at the end of August 1994, passed resolution #8918 which offers support of the project. In accordance with the resolution, Huckleberry Flynn Services must request access to confidential tribal information concerning culturally significant plants. Research information pertinent to the project is located at the Museum, the Cultural and Heritage Department and at various locations which fall under the umbrella of the Natural Resources branch. Tribal Council has sole authority to approve the sharing of the information. On June 22 Marcia submitted a request to Tribal Council asking they approve the continuation of research so that site selection and development can begin.

Meanwhile, Marcia is tenderly caring for tiny huckleberry seedlings. The seeds were gleaned from berries picked at Blue Lake last summer. A greenhouse to house the plants will be built in the near future. Marcia says the plants will be planted when they are two-years-old.



It will take at least nine years for seedlings to reach maturity.