

Book finds great success

By Dave McMechan
Spilyay Tymoo

When the River Ran Wild! by George Aguilar has met with much success since its publication last year.

When the River Ran Wild! Indian Traditions on the Mid-Columbia and the Warm Springs Reservation recently won a book award from the American Association for State and Local History.

The book is also a finalist for a 2006 Oregon Book Award in the category of Creative Non-Fiction. The winners of the 2006 Oregon Book Awards will be announced at a ceremony at the Portland Art Museum on Dec. 1.

Eveline Patt of the Museum at Warm Springs nominated *When the River Ran Wild!* for the book award from the American Association for State and Local



George Aguilar

History, based in Nashville, Tenn. The association, which began in 1904, is the only national organization dedicated to the field of local history.

Aguilar said he is dedicating the award to the people who assisted him completing *When the River Ran Wild!* These people include author Jarold Ramsey, and Marianne Keddington, Eliza

Jones and other staff of the Oregon Historical Society, which published the book with the University of Washington Press.

The 2006 Oregon Book Award nomination is dedicated, said Aguilar, "To those who were, to those who are, and to those who are to come."

The Oregon Book Awards are presented by the Literary Arts organization, this year celebrating its 20th anniversary.

Aguilar spent about 10 years researching and writing *When the River Ran Wild!* He wanted to pass on some knowledge to later generations of the tribes. The book, though, has been well received by historians, scholars, and other readers from the public at large. Reviews of the book have been consistently good to excellent.

Study says sea lice from salmon farms are killing wild salmon

(AP) - A team of Canadian scientists has found the most direct evidence yet that baby salmon pick up fatal infections of sea lice while swimming past salmon farms in British Columbia's Broughton Archipelago, and that the more salmon farms the more baby salmon die.

"Before we knew there were potential problems," said Martin Krkosek, a doctoral student at the University of Alberta who was lead author of the study released Monday by the American journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. "Now it is very clear we have severe problems here."

In natural conditions, the adult salmon that carry the sea lice aren't in the migration channels and rivers at the same time as young pink and chum salmon, so the little fish are not infested, said Mark Lewis, University of Alberta senior Canada research chair in mathematical biology, who oversaw the research.

But fish farms have changed that, raising hundreds of thousands of adults in floating net pens anchored year round in the channels where the young fish migrate. The young pink and chum salmon are only an inch long, and do not yet have scales to protect them from parasites, he said.

Ransom Myers, a professor of biology at Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia, who was not part of the study, said it was the most comprehensive to date on the issue and hoped it would push the Canadian government to take action to protect wild salmon.

Andrew Thomson, acting head of aquaculture for Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Pacific region, said the agency had yet to review the study, but was monitoring sea lice infestations of wild salmon, doing its own

research, and was committed to protecting wild salmon.

"What we're seeing is infection rates of sea lice vary year by year, and populations of pink salmon show fluctuations year by year," he said. "It's a complex issue. We need to do more research on it."

Marine Harvest, which owns many of the 30 salmon farms in the archipelago, did not return a telephone call to its Campbell River, B.C. office for comment.

When West Coast salmon catches in the United States crashed in the 1990s, farmed salmon filled the gap in supermarket coolers, and Canada now has about 280 salmon farms that produce about 96,000 tons worth \$387 million each year. About 70 percent goes to the United States. British Columbia has about 100 salmon farms, and Broughton Archipelago about 30.

There are nine salmon farms in the U.S. - six in Maine, two in Washington and one in Tennessee.

Concerned about the impacts of hundreds of thousands of salmon crowded into net pens floating in coastal fiords down which baby salmon migrate, environmental groups have campaigned to convince consumers to boycott farmed fish.

Alexandra Morton, a biologist from Broughton Archipelago who took part in the study and is founder of the Raincoast Research Society, said she started looking into the issue in 2001 when a fisherman brought her a wild salmon covered with sea lice and asked her whether salmon farms were the reason.

"Every time one of us publishes on this issue, the Canadian government finds a little loophole and runs with it," she said. "First they said maybe it's not

coming from the farms. When we nailed that one down, they said maybe they don't kill the fish. When we nailed that one down they said maybe they don't kill to affect the population.

"This nails that final loophole down."

The study examined 17,000 fish, which were netted at regular intervals along three different migration routes over the course of two years. Mortality rates at various points in the migration season ranged from 9 percent to 95 percent.

The study found fish died after being infected with as few as one louse, that the more louse on the fish the more likely it was to die, and that the more salmon farms along the migration route, the more likely the fish were to die. The highest mortality rate, 95 percent, came in the channel with three salmon farms at the end of the migration season, when sea lice were most prevalent. The other two channels had two farms.

"The basic physics says this result should not be surprising," said Neil Frazer, a professor of physics at the University of Hawaii who worked on the mathematical modeling that went into the study.

"When you put a bunch of farmed fish into a system of wild fish and parasites, you automatically are going to greatly increase the number of parasites, because you now have a much better chance of finding a host."

Toys-Tools-Housewares-Clothing-Crafts-Gifts-

The Outpost

Your Bargain Connection

Open Monday-Sat 9:00-6:00

All New All The Time!

717 S.W. 5th St. Madras Or.

NEW DESIGNS- PLUSH BLANKETS

ASSORTED STYLES
YOUR CHOICE
\$ 29.00
WHILE THEY LAST

New Shipment of Embroidered Caps

STILL ONLY \$9.00

<http://www.theoutpoststore.com/>

Toys-Tools-Housewares-Clothing-Crafts-Gifts-

Madras High School Football 2006

9/15	Home vs Sisters	Listen to MHS Home Games on 91.9 FM KWSO
9/22	at The Dalles	
9/29	Home vs. Bend	
10/6	at Summit	
10/13	Home vs. Hermiston (Homecoming)	
10/20	at Mt View	
10/27	at Pendleton	
11/3	Home vs Crook County	

all Friday Night Home Games start at 7pm

Warm Springs Power Enterprises

Powwow set for Thanksgiving

The Thanksgiving Mini Powwow will be next month on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 22-23, at the Warm Springs Community Center. Start-up time is 7 p.m. each evening.

There will be individual contest dancing for 17 and under.

Adults will dance in a combined category, as the majority of prize money will go to

the youth.

Specials include: 17 and under team dancing; 17 and under hand-drum contest (three to a team); and a clown dance contest.

This family event is sponsored by the Warm Springs Tribal Council.

For information contact Captain at 553-7014, or see Carlos Calica or Austin Greene.

Black Bear Diner

Grrreat Family Food

Madras' Finest Family Dining

- All Products Prepared Fresh Daily
- Entrees Roasted Daily
- Featuring Hand Cut USDA Choice Steaks

BREAKFAST - LUNCH - DINNER Served All Day

• Senior Menu • Children's Menu • Daily Specials

All Major Credit Cards Accepted 237 S.W. 4th Street, Madras • 475-6632 OPEN 6 am - 10 pm DAILY

No kidding - The Best Food in Town!

Thank you for supporting the businesses you see in the Spilyay - They give back to the local community!