

Tribes approve off-rez hunting regs

Tribal Council approved off-reservation hunting regulations, as proposed by the Branch of Natural Resources.

Please come by the Natural Resources office to pick up your off-reservation tags and regulations, and to sign up for lottery hunts.

Updated hunting information is also available on the fishing and hunting hotline at 541-553-2000.

Please take advantage of off reservation hunting tags: These opportunities take hunting pressure off the reservation, which may help improve wildlife populations.

Please make sure off-reservation hunting takes place on public (unclaimed) lands. It is the hunter's responsibility to know where they are hunting, where they are allowed to hunt, what weapons they are allowed to use, and the bag limit.

For questions regarding hunting please contact the Natural Resources Department at 541-553-2001.

The following are the 2016 off reservation hunting regulations:

Buck – Deer rifle: Now through October 31. One buck with visible antlers per tag.

Elk – Elk archery: Now through September 25. Either sex elk (branched or unbranched) with archery only.

First elk season: September 26 - October 14. Spike bulls and antlerless elk - rifle.

Second elk season: October

15 – November 30. Branched antlered bulls - rifle Only.

Third elk season: December 1 through January 31. Spike bulls and antlerless elk - rifle.

Pronghorn – Now through September 30. Either sex pronghorn antelope.

Bighorn sheep – Now through November 30. One ram per tag. Tags will be awarded to four tribal members through a public drawing. Sign up for the lottery draw is at the Natural Resources front desk or at the Warm Springs Market. Hunt locations are West John Day River (one tag), Deschutes River (two tags) and Aldrich (one tag).

Black bear – Now through December 31. Either sex excluding cubs less than one year and sows with cubs less than one year.

Cougar – Open season. Either sex excluding spotted kittens or female cougars with spotted kittens.

Each tribal hunter may possess two tags for each hunt at a time (except for pronghorn, bear and cougar) and may be issued additional tags only after previously issued tags are filled and reported on.

Off reservation hunting is designated for off reservation public (unclaimed) lands.

Illegally harvesting wildlife on the reservation using off-reservation tags, or harvesting the wrong sex, can have great long-term negative impacts to the tribes' wildlife populations.

Overharvesting wildlife, and illegally harvesting females, reduces wildlife population numbers for multiple generations. Please help protect the tribes' wildlife resources by reporting poaching violations to 541-553-2033 or 541-553-1171.

Mandatory reporting

There is mandatory reporting of all hunter harvest. Failure to report harvest results for off-reservation and reservation hunts will result in a loss of hunting privileges for subsequent tags.

Please be honest with your hunter reporting. If you are issued a tag, you have the right to hunt and harvest an animal.

Harvest and hunting information is important for the wildlife department in determining wildlife population sizes, herd compositions and hunting pressure. In addition, this information helps us determine where there are and are not animals. This helps focus our habitat restoration efforts on the reservation.

Your continued support and participation with hunter reporting is greatly appreciated. Thank you for your participation!

The Warm Springs Wildlife Department

Potlatch resource protection award for CRITFC director

Paul Lumley was named the recipient of the 2016 the Billy Frank Jr. Natural Resource Protection Award, presented by the Potlatch Fund.

Mr. Lumley currently is the executive director for the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, and a member of the Yakama Nation.

He worked at CRITFC from 1987-2004 in several capacities. He returned to CRITFC after five years in Washington, D.C., to begin his tenure as executive director in 2009.

Mr. Lumley has an extensive history working with Northwest tribes on salmon issues, particularly in the Columbia River Basin.

He has worked closely with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs on the fisheries issues that have come up during his tenure with CRITFC.

This October, Mr. Lumley will transition into his new role



Paul Lumley

as the executive director of the Native American Youth and Family Center, where the mission is to enhance the diverse strengths of youth and families in the Portland area.

Paul received his Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from Western Washington University in 1986.

A golf scramble this Sunday, September 18, will benefit the Madras High School football team.
 This is a four-person scramble, \$60 per player (checks payable to Madras High School). Tee time is 10 a.m.
 Putting string: \$5 each, two per team, one string per nine holes. Contact Butch David at 541-475-7265, or email: bdavid@509j.net



The Madras White Buffalos have an away game this Friday, Sept. 16, at Valley Catholic. Game time is at 7 p.m. To start the season the Buffs have played The Dalles (above and above at right) and Cottage Grove (lower right), dropping both games. Meanwhile, you can see football action closer to home, at the Warm Springs Academy on Tuesday, Sept. 20. Game time is at 4:15 p.m.



Jayson Smith photos/ Spilyay

Healthy floodplanes, living rivers theme for conference

The 2016 Future of Our Salmon Conference is coming up in October.

In preparation for the event, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission—with other inter-tribal organizations and tribes—recently co-hosted a pre-conference technical workshop in Spokane.

The Columbia Basin is home to numerous tribal nations on both sides of the U.S. and Canada border. They all have long known that the actions and decisions of one group can impact and influence those who live both upstream and downstream.

The understanding of this shared impact, and responsibility to the natural resources of the region, are reasons why 15 U.S. tribes and 17 Canadian First Nations have come together for the second time to host the Future of Our Salmon Conference, planned for mid October in Portland.

These tribal nations come from and have ancestral use and management authorities throughout the entire Basin—from the upper reaches of the Columbia River in British Columbia, to the Snake River headwaters in Yellowstone National Park, to the mouth of the Columbia as it empties into the Pacific Ocean.

Their health and fate are linked—along with that of the entire region—to the health and fate of the waters of *N'Chi Wana*—the Big River.

This year's conference theme is *Healthy Floodplains, Living Rivers*.

The theme highlights the vital role of floods and floodplains to healthy rivers.

The tribes viewed floods as natural occurrences that helped heal and sustain the land. They knew the times of the year when floods normally occurred and acted accordingly.

They also knew that rivers are

Tepee doors always faced east except when they were set up near rivers, because thousands of years of experience had taught them to always be aware of the river.

by their nature unpredictable and needed to be respected at all times.

At the recent workshop, Colville tribal leader John Sirois spoke about traditional knowledge of rivers.

He pointed out that tepee doors always faced east except when they were set up near rivers. They did this because thousands of years of experience had taught them to always be aware of the river, as it could change in an instant. From the time they were born, children learned to respect rivers and their potential to flood.

A Nez Perce story tells how children should never to fall asleep near a stream because Dragonfly would come by and sew their eyes shut. This scary possibility—much more effective and memorable to kids than saying 'always be aware of the river because it could rise and sweep you away in an instant'—taught them to never let their guard down when it came to interacting with a river.

In our modern world, humans have tricked themselves into believing that they can have absolute control of rivers, and they seem surprised when a river doesn't obey.

Unfortunately, this has resulted in rivers and streams that can be harmful or inhospitable to salmon and other fish, degrade rather than replenish the land, or cause human suffering when floods destroy homes and other infrastructure in areas where they shouldn't have been built.

Hopefully, the efforts to undo the damage that avoiding floods

and controlling rivers has done will gain broader support. By working together, we can help rivers act like rivers again.

The goal of the Future of Our Salmon conferences is to facilitate dialogue between co-managers of the resource, and a broad range of other interested parties, in an ongoing quest for a unified vision of fish restoration in the Columbia River Basin.

The conference is for federal, tribal, First Nation, state, provincial, and local government representatives; Indian, sport, and commercial fishers; environmental organizations; and anyone else interested in maintaining and restoring ecosystems for sustainable populations of anadromous and resident fish throughout the Columbia River Basin and its tributaries. Visit the conference page at critfc.org for more information, and to register.

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.