

An outstanding student achievement

Jazell M. Allen, a Warm Springs tribal member, graduated in June 2023 with Honors from Milwaukie High School.

As one of the Valedictorians, she was selected to give the Land Acknowledgment speech at her Commencement Ceremony.

Jazell represented her school, her family, and her tribe by achieving many awards throughout her high school career.

Jazell completed high school with a 4.0 cumulative grade point average and was an honors graduate and co-valedictorian and was awarded numerous letters and sports awards. She also completed 22 college credits in high school while holding down a part-time job.

Her high academic achievements, sports awards and student government service opened the door to her being accepted to six of seven colleges she applied to.

Jazell wanted to be a part of making changes and found her passion by serving as a student government representative.

She served as the junior class vice-president and successfully planned and implemented dances and social activities throughout the school year.

During her senior year, Jazell was elected to serve on All Student Body and served as Spirit Commissioner. She made numerous contacts with other student leaders throughout Oregon as she attended leadership conferences.

Jazell plans to become an orthodontist, and applied to several colleges that have re-



Jazell at graduation, and during a high school baseball season.

nowned science programs that will allow her to pursue a Doctorate.

Ultimately, she chose the University of Southern California after visiting the beautiful USC campus and finding the location ideal and welcoming, the education opportunities outstanding, and of course the financial aid packet sealed the deal.

The financial package she received was based on her financial need and her success in academics and sports.

To date she has received the following awards, grants and scholarships: USC grant, \$66,000; USC Scholar Award, \$4,000; Cobell Undergraduate Scholarship, \$5,000; Harland Cravat/Gray Johnson Office of Student Access and Completion (OSAC) scholarship, \$2,000;



and Loprinzi Multnomah Athletic Scholarship, \$8,000.

Academics was always first and foremost, but sports were a close second.

Jazell has played basketball, softball, soccer, volleyball and ran cross country and track.

In high school she played one year of basketball and four years of softball and volleyball.

Courtesy photos.

4-H livestock showing



Edward Heath photo

Ethan Stacona showing in the PeeWee goat show.



Tashina Smith photo.

Arelyya Scott showing her goat Little Jeremy. This is her last year with the Lyle Gap 4-H Club and will be off to college in the fall.



Edward Heath photo

Hayden Heath and his reserve Grand Champion heavyweight market goat.



Candis Wood photo.

Bailey Reese was showing her market hog this year at the County Fair. She was one of the Lyle Gap 4-H members who were showing this year.

Camp connecting youth to Columbia Indigenous culture

The Confluence project is a non-profit group dedicated to connecting people to the history, living cultures, and ecology of the Columbia River through Indigenous voices.

Over two weeks this summer, Confluence welcomed more than 40 campers to the Confluence Camp.

The camp is free, featuring a series of regional outdoor field trips with opportunities to learn from Indigenous educators.

The Washington No Child Left Inside program provided the funding so that every camper could attend free of charge.

What the Confluence campers did this summer:

There was the open-



Courtesy Confluence

Youth gathering at the Confluence Camp.

ing blessing with tribal leaders from the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, the Chinook Nation, and the Grand Ronde.

Clifton Bruno (Wasco), Christine Bruno (Basque, Comanche and Irish), and Josh Bruno (Wasco) taught about Salmon and Indigenous games.

At Cape Disappoint-

ment, we learned from Sam Robinson (Chinook) and Mildred Robinson, Clifton and Christine Bruno, and Aaron Webster from Oregon State Parks.

The campers connected throughout the week with the Portland All Nations Canoe Family, learning about canoes, cedar, pounding and splitting cedar.

And they learned cedar weaving, and tule mat making with elder Elaine St. Martin (Tuscarora Nation), and Stephanie Ironheart (Cheyenne).

Shoshone-Bannock and Nez Perce Native educator Ed Edmo shared stories.

Cowlitz Native educator Emma Johnson shared about Mt. St Helens and plant relatives, weaving cattail headband and bracelets.

They had fun at the Sandy River Delta, as well as the Ridgefield Wildlife Refuge and the Cathlapotle Plankhouse; and created a Camp Confluence song.

During week two, they experienced sharing with Canoe Families at Fort Vancouver and gifted the group Confluence t-shirts.

New study: hatchery fish contribute to salmon reintroduction

Efforts to reintroduce fish populations to areas where they were once abundant generally rely on the help of hatchery fish.

Scientific studies indicate that because hatchery fish may adapt to their hatchery environment, they may tend to have lower reproductive output than their natural-born counterparts when they return to spawn.

However, a recent peer-reviewed publication following a reintroduction of Chinook salmon to Lookingglass

Creek in Northeast Oregon shows that a hatchery stock can indeed possess the adaptive capacity to positively contribute to natural production and recovery goals.

Hayley Nuetzel, Fishery Scientist with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, in collaboration with scientists with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, presented these results to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Committee at its

summer 2023 meeting.

Declines of the native population of spring Chinook salmon in Lookingglass Creek occurred throughout the late 1900s. Under the federally mandated Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, Lookingglass Hatchery was built in 1982 to mitigate these losses and impacts to fish associated with the construction and operation of the four lower Snake River Dams. The native population in Lookingglass Creek was nearly gone, and a reintroduc-

tion program was initiated in 2000 with a hatchery stock from an adjacent location within the same river basin.

Nuetzel's team found that the natural-origin fish, originally derived from the captive broodstock hatchery program, demonstrated higher reproductive success than their hatchery born counterparts. The study demonstrates that hatchery stocks have the capacity to naturalize to a reintroduced system, as well as to supplement low existing populations.