

Museum receives unique reservation map

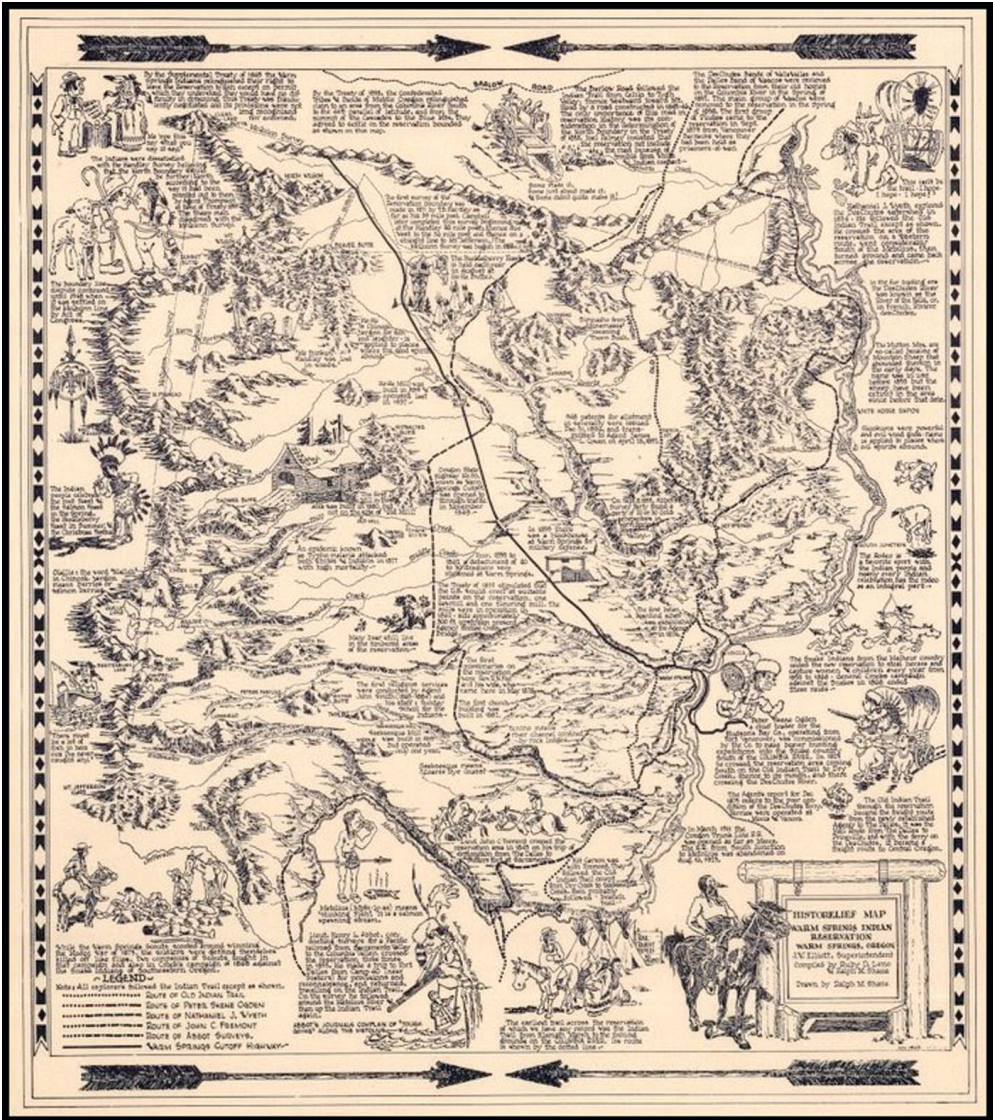
A recent and generous donation to the Museum at Warm Springs is an original HistoRelief map of the Warm Springs Reservation dated 1949. Paul Cary, from Columbia, Missouri, made the donation of the interesting framed map.

“This wonderful map has found its new home in our Archives,” said Elizabeth Woody, museum executive director. “We are very grateful to Paul—a longtime friend, member, donor and supporter of our museum—for this donation.”

The 1949 pictorial map was compiled by Indian Agents Ralph M. Shane and Ruby D. Leno of the Upper Chinook Tribe.

Pictorial vignettes highlight historical events, Native American culture, frontier life and the conflicts between white settlers and Native Americans. Shane and Leno beautifully illustrated the reservation’s topography, brilliantly rendering mountain ranges, buttes and river valleys.

Illustrations depict mills constructed by the U.S. government, explorers trekking through the area, and historical moments such as the signing of the ‘supplemental treaty of 1865,’ a nullified document.



An image of the 1949 reservation map, a generous donation to the museum.

Dotted and dashed lines trace the McQuinn Survey, Campbell Survey and Handley Survey, which played a role in establishing the reservation’s boundaries.

Bold lines follow the Old Indian Trail and the routes of Nathaniel J. Wyeth, Peter Skene Ogden, and John C. Fremont through the region and the Warm Springs Cut-

off Highway.

“It’s a beautiful, intricate and highly detailed map,” Elizabeth said. “It’s an important document and an absolute treasure.”

Positions on Election and Counting boards

(from page 4)

Council shall appoint at Counting Board for the purpose of counting the results of the elections.

The Counting Board shall consist of four persons, and the Tribal Council will appoint one of the four members as Chairman.

All members of the Election and Counting boards shall be members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs; and shall not be appointed to such positions in an election where they or a member of their immediate family are a candidate for election, or where they may personally have an interest in the election different from the interests of the membership at large.

It shall be the duty of the Election Board to supervise the election at the voting place where they are designated to serve.

The Vital Stats Department Supervisor shall furnish to the Election Board an up to date voter list showing the district in which each of the voters is entitled to

vote; and insofar as the Election Board is concerned such voter list shall be final.

It shall be the duty of the Election Board to supervise the election at the voting place where they are designated to serve.

The Vital Stats Department Supervisor shall furnish to the Election Board an up to date voter list showing the district in which each of the voters is entitled to vote; and insofar as the Election Board is concerned such voter list shall be final.

The Election Board shall insure that all persons whose names are shown on the voter list shall have an opportunity to vote in the district where they are registered and that no persons whose names are not on the voting list for that district shall vote. Invalids and persons hospitalized or incarcerated and unable to travel to the voting place shall have their ballots collected by a two person team composed of a member of the Election Board and a member of the Counting Board.

Flatline salmon, steelhead numbers a success and cautionary tale

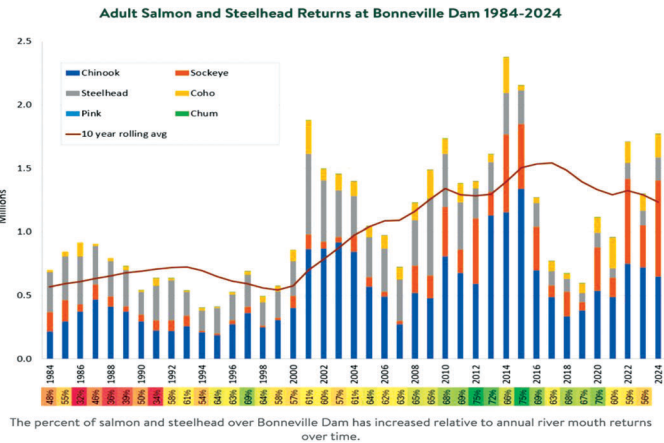
A report this winter from the Northwest Power and Conservation Council shows a rolling 10-year average return of 2.3 million adult salmon and steelhead to the Columbia River Basin annually, higher than the 1990s but only halfway to the Council’s goal of 5 million and far lower than historic returns.

Prior to the immigration of settlers to the Northwest in the mid-19th century, and then eventual development of large dams blocking fish passageway along the river, the Columbia River basin was teeming with anadromous salmon and steelhead returning from the ocean annually.

Jeremy FiveCrows, communications director for the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, said 15 to 20 million adult salmon and steelhead returned to the basin historically, which “represented an annual infusion of so much nutrient wealth that fed this entire ecosystem.”

By the 1990s, that number had dipped to a little over 1 million. It has since grown to more than 2 million, still a far cry from its heyday and not even halfway to a conservation goal of 5 million.

“We all live in an impoverished ecosystem compared to what it was historically,” FiveCrows, Niimiipuu, citizen of the Nez Perce Tribe,



said.

Fish conservation has been a priority for many scientists and organizations since the latter half of the 20th century—something that Indigenous people along the river have known is important since time immemorial.

Since the 1980 Northwest Power Act, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, NWPCC, has been monitoring adult salmon and steelhead returns to the Columbia River Basin.

“Although the NWPCC focuses on the entire Columbia River Basin, the losses we are trying to make up for are due just to hydropower development,” said Kate Self, a program scientist in the Council’s Fish and Wildlife Program.

The 10-year rolling average from 2014-2023 stands at 2.3 million fish, which is about the same average of the previous 10 years, according to a Dec. 10 report from the NWPCC. It’s still well below the Council’s target, which is 5 million annual returns of adult salmon and steelhead to the Columbia

River Basin.

The construction of the hydrosystem throughout the Columbia River Basin cut off almost 50 percent of all available habitat across the region until some fish passages were built, according to Patty O’Toole, fish and wildlife director for the Council. Even with fish passages, restoration faces significant challenges.

“It takes a lot of restoration to keep up with development and population growth,” O’Toole said.

“The status quo is no longer acceptable, especially when you have stocks on the brink of extinction,” said Donella Miller, citizen of Yakama Nation, fisheries science manager at CRITFC.

“In the face of climate change, things in the environment are going to become more challenging so we need to move beyond that and take further action.”

While the rolling average from the last 10 years is still about 50 percent lower than the numbers that NWPCC would like to see, it does point to success from conservation efforts along the

river.

That many returning fish is an improvement from the 1990s when the average dipped to its lowest since the beginning of the program at 1.3 million, according to the report.

“Increased salmon and steelhead abundance in the Columbia River Basin—especially above Bonneville Dam—over the past 40 years marks important progress,” said NWPCC Council Member Louie Pitt, who represents Oregon and is a citizen of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, according to a press release.

“These fish still face se-

“We cannot ease up in our collective efforts to help these fish populations grow stronger and larger everywhere we can—including in blocked areas of our Basin such as above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.”

Louie Pitt

Northwest Power Planning Council

vere stresses from climate change, pressures from human population growth in the Basin, and other environ-

mental impacts. Some stocks are struggling right now.

“We cannot ease up in our collective efforts to help these fish populations grow stronger and larger everywhere we can—including in blocked areas of our Basin such as above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.”

Salmon and steelhead abundance above the dams, particularly the Bonneville Dam, is crucial for subsistence fishing for Native nations along the river, sport fishing and natural reproduction.

It is also essential for the biodiversity and health of the Columbia River Basin.





CONCERT VENDOR APPLICATION

Saturday, May 10th, 2025 (8PM-9:30PM)

Deadline for Application: Feb. 28th at 5pm



BUSINESS NAME:

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE

EMAIL:

MOBIL PHONE:

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

Food ()

SPACE SIZE NEEDED:

Zip Code:

~Spaces are based on availability. We reserve the right to place vendors at our discretion.

~Vendor set-up between 4pm-6pm. Breakdown of booth at 10pm

~No vehicles allowed to park next to your exhibit or booth area, unless part of your concession.

~Vendors must furnish own tents, tables, chairs, water & electricity.

~Food Vendors must provide proof of Food Handlers Card

~No dogs or animals in, or around, your booth area. Service Dogs allowed.

By signing this form I agree to hold INDIAN HEAD CASINO harmless from any and all liability occasioned by my use of the premises. I shall be responsible for all damages occasioned by my use of the premises. I also understand that this application will not be considered complete until reviewed and approved by INDIAN HEAD CASINO.

PRINT NAME:

Date:

FOOD & BEVERAGE APPROVED:

Date:

Please return this form to Indian Head Casino Marketing/Players Club or

Send To: PO Box 890, Warm Springs, Oregon 97761. Thank You!

(541) 460-7729 or GuestServices@indianheadgaming.com