Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

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CTUIR Treaty of June 9, 1855

- Confederation of three Tribes:
  - Cayuse
  - Umatilla
  - Walla Walla
    - ~1,500 member (BIA census)

- 6.4 million acres ceded to the US Government in NE Oregon & SE Washington

- Retained reserved treaty rights within ceded lands

- Sovereign Nation – Created Umatilla Indian Reservation

- Current tribal membership is 3,171
Traditional Use by the Cayuse, Umatilla, Walla Walla Tribes

This map reflects traditional and customary areas used by the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla people over different seasons at or before treaty negotiations. Areas of heavier use are identified with darker color saturation. Data and information used to create this map includes the 1855 Treaty negotiation minutes, adjudicated use areas, oral histories information and documentation from literature. This map reflects non-exclusive traditional uses beyond current reservation boundaries, aboriginal lands and ceded lands defined by the Indian claims Commission findings — all of which are judicial
Provided, also, that the exclusive right of taking fish in the streams running through and bordering said reservation is hereby secured to said Indians, and at all other usual and accustomed stations in common with citizens of the United States, and of erecting suitable buildings for curing the same; the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries and pasturing their stock on unclaimed lands in common with citizens is also secured to them.
First Foods Management Approach

Creation Belief
- Cúuš (Water)
- Núsux (Salmon)
- Yáamaš (Deer)
- Xáwš (Cous)
- Wíwnu (Huckleberry)

Reciprocity

Ecological Groupings
- Water Inter-Dependence
- Aquatics
- Big Game
- Roots
- Fruits

Spatial Distribution
- Instream
- Floodplain
- Foothills
- Mountains

Treaty Rights
- Water Rights
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Gathering/Grazing
“The Umatilla basin includes a healthy river capable of providing First Foods that sustain the continuity of the Tribe’s culture. This vision requires a river that is dynamic, and shaped not only by physical and biological processes, but the interactions and interconnections between those processes.”
First Foods Management with River Vision Implementation

1. Water
2. Fish
3. Big Game
4. Roots
5. Berries/Fruits

Serving Order

River Vision

Groundwater Interactions

Hydrology
Geomorphology
Connectivity
Vegetation
Biota

Touchstones

Flow Restoration
Channel Reconstruction
Levee Removal
Conservation Easements
Large Wood Structure

Restoration Actions

Water Residence Time
Channel Complexity Index
Network Impedance
Native Species Recruitment Rates
Juvenile Survival, Abundance

Monitoring
Juvenile Chinook using a lateral scour pool near an identified spring upwelling in the treatment reach in July 2018.
Vision

“Sound river (water) management and restoration include the need to develop a systemic and holistic vision of a functional river.

A vision provides:

1) A management planning framework;

2) a benchmark for assessing management progress and outcomes; and

3) context necessary for understanding the role of any specific management decision or action in the context of other decisions or actions.”

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River Vision

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- Hydrology
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Monitoring