

**Presentation Title**

Indigenous Fisheries Historically Managed Along Sierra Nevada Treaty River Miles

**Presentation Abstract**

Geographic Information System mapping of the culminating inventory of Traditional Cultural Properties of the lineage groups of the Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation, were overlaid Treaty M, N, and E maps to reveal which existing 1850 river crossings and fishing endeavors were managed along the river miles of the proposed Treaty areas. Treaty areas had boundaries defined by rivers where fisheries and crossings were affected by dams, ferries, blasting, and hydraulic mining. The historic extent of the seasonal anadromous salmon and steelhead runs in the reaches of the five rivers; the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne, the Merced, Chowchilla, and the Fresno Rivers were recorded with harvesting history compared to the river data of temperatures, gradients, and climate zones of the ecoregions. Information surrounding the lives of indigenous fishermen, the system of family use routes crossing the rivers, and indigenous fishing technology was used at the locations on specific species of fish.

**Presentation Will Feature the Following ESRI Software**

ArcView, Data Interoperability, Spatial, Survey