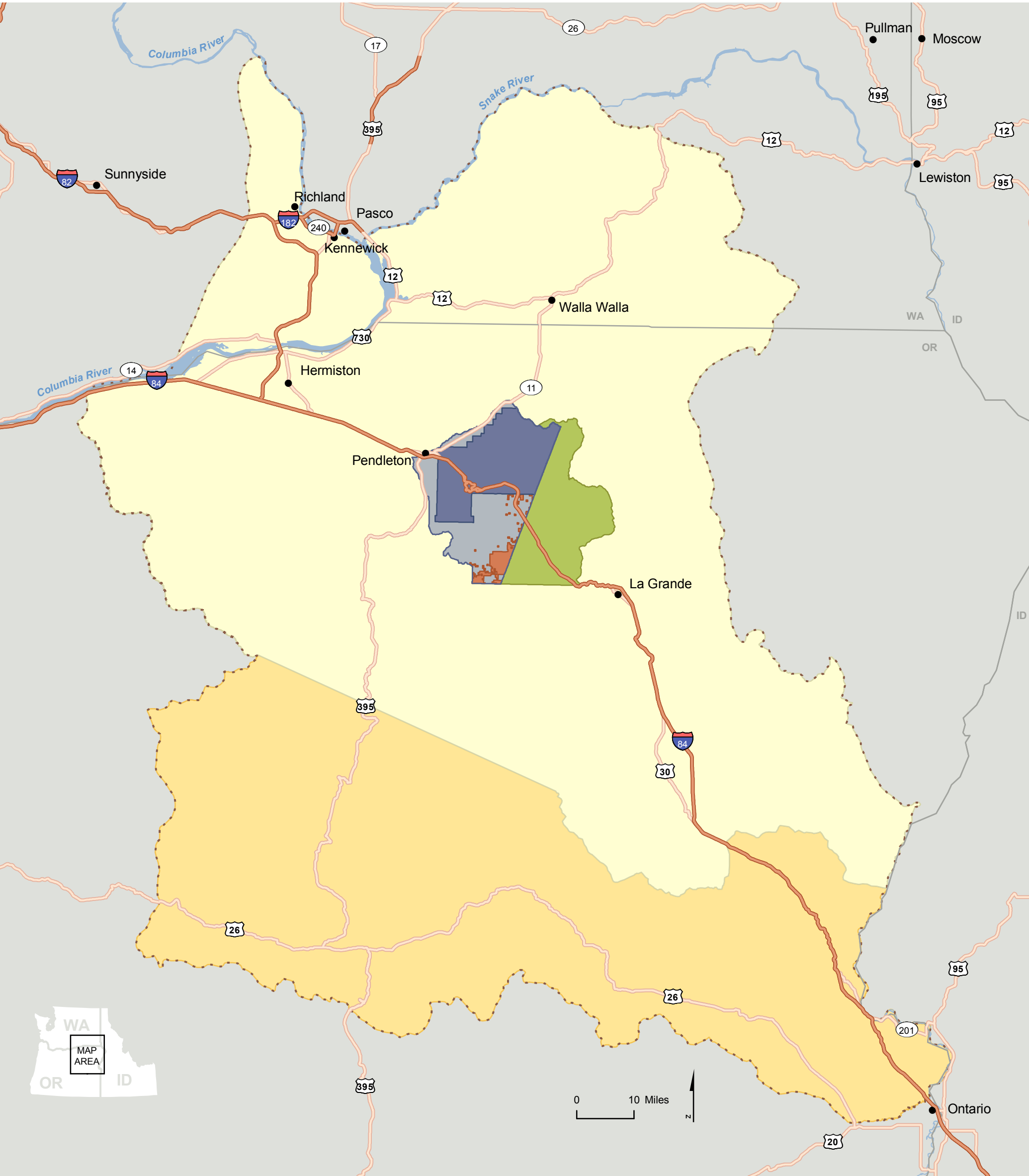


# Tribal Lands: Historical Boundaries

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation



- Surveyed Treaty Boundary:** In 1871, the Reservation Boundary was surveyed for the federal government. Although the Treaty of 1855 described an area of 500,000 acres, this boundary contains only approximately 245,000 acres.
- Eastern Treaty Boundary:** This boundary contains an additional 230,000 acres excluded from the reservation during the Reservation Survey of 1871.
- Diminished Reservation:** The Umatilla Allotment Act (Slater Act) of 1885 authorized the allotment and diminishment of the reservation to 120,000 acres. Land was allotted to individual Indian families.
- Johnson Creek Restoration:** In 1939, a Congressional act authorizes the Secretary of Interior to restore to the Umatilla Indian Reservation 14,000 acres of Federal lands.
- Ceded Lands (as identified by Royce in 1897):** This area displays lands ceded to the United States in the Treaty of 1855, based on an 1897 Royce interpretation.
- Additional Ceded Lands:** As adjudicated in *CTUIR v. Maison II* (1960) and *CTUIR v. Maison III* (1966).
- Aboriginal Title Lands:** This boundary identifies lands owned and occupied by right of aboriginal possession by a tribe for an extended period of time immediately prior to treaty making. In 1960 and 1966, the U.S. District Court for Oregon explicitly described this boundary, and reaffirmed the exclusive rights of Tribal members for hunting, fishing and gathering within this boundary. (*CTUIR v. Maison II* & *CTUIR v. Maison III*).