

Warm Springs Federally Recognized Tribe Extension Program Ripple Effects Mapping Findings

The Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF) engaged in a joint collaboration with an evaluation team and the Western Extension Risk Management Education Center to measure the long-term impacts of the Federally Recognized Tribal Extension Program (FRTEP) serving the Warm Springs, Wasco and Paiute Tribes. In order to collect this information, the evaluation team used a tool called Ripple Effects Mapping (REM). REM is a storytelling technique that is used to collect stories and experiences from community members. The results at the completion of a Ripple Effects Mapping included both a visual map and a set of narratives that were subsequently analyzed.

The data from 31 FRTEP programs was summarized into a final report – *“Mapping FRTEP Impacts in Indian Country”* and published in March 2022 for the purpose of demonstrating the collective value of the programs. This report can be found [Measuring FRTEP’s success - Tribal Extension](#).

In July 2021, a virtual Ripple Effects Mapping event was held with Warm Springs Tribal members and others in the community who benefited from FRTEP programs or were aware of the impact of this programming. Those participating in the online event may have included farmers/ranchers, community members including agency and/or Tribal leadership, high school students, 4-H members, and others. Tribal and community members joined either online or by phone.

During the session, participants had the opportunity to tell us stories about how they have benefited from having FRTEP in their community. A facilitator led the conversation, asking each Tribal and/or community member to share their story one at a time. Questions participants were asked to consider included:

1. *Tell us a story about how one of these programs has had an impact on your Tribal community.*
2. *Are you or your family doing anything differently as a result of these programs?*
3. *What has been a personal benefit to you or your family because of these programs?*
4. *What has been the most helpful part of these programs for you, your family, or your Tribal community?*

As individuals spoke, their stories were both recorded and mapped into digital mapping software in order to visually display the impact. No individual’s names are included in this data set or the final report mentioned above. Following the REM, those stories were analyzed using the FRTEP priority program areas to determine the ways in which the FRTEP has impacted the Tribe and surrounding community. Additionally, the data was also analyzed to understand ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on programming.

This report includes all of the stories collected from the Warm Springs Tribe.

- Page 2 shows examples of ways you can use this information.
- Page 3 summarizes in themes and subthemes the ways in which the FRTEP program and you as the FRTEP educator/agent had impact in your Tribal community.
- Pages 4-9 includes these themes and all of the stories collected from your REM event.
- Page 10 is an image of the full REM Map, which is also attached as a PDF for reprinting. Additionally, a laminated poster of your REM MAP is being mailed to you, to share with community members, Tribal leaders and others vested in your programs.

If you would like to have an opportunity to discuss in further detail and/or have questions, we can set up a Zoom meeting with one of the Ripple Effects Mapping team members.

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How you can use your Ripple Effects Mapping data:

Storytelling is a powerful technique that can be used in many different ways. Your stories from REM helped us understand the impacts and value of FRTEP that can be shared with funders, Tribal members, and leadership. More than numbers, stories can reveal needs, achievements, and emotional real-life impacts. Your story examples can be used multiple ways to elevate the importance of the work that you are doing and to demonstrate the collective impact that it is having in your community.

Here are three ways you can use the two edited story examples (below) while also utilizing the report's themes and subthemes to demonstrate the impacts this program is having:

Within the Community

- Stories can be shared or incorporated into community celebrations and/or events.
- Communicated to your Advisory Committee to help build capacity for future programming.

In Reports

- Prepared reports Tribal Council members and other community leaders with story examples, themes and subthemes that show how FRTEP is working to accomplish the priority areas established by the Tribal Advisory Council; and which relay the benefits, impacts and other indicators of success as a result of FRTEP.
- Prepared reports for your 1862 Land Grant University or your 1994 Tribal College or University leadership with story examples embedded and that include the themes and sub themes from each of the program's priority areas. Highlight how the Ripple Effects Mapping session empowered community members to share their stories and the benefits inherent in discovering the successes brought about by the program.

In Grant Applications

- Having a solid evaluation plan is critical to writing a successful grant application. Including outcomes from the Ripple Effects Mapping demonstrates the long-lasting impacts of FRTEP and uses a culturally appropriate approach to do so.

In summary, the stories and data that you have collected through the Ripple Mapping process can be used many different ways to communicate your successes and to elevate your program not only at the community level – but also to your stakeholder partners, collaborators and other individuals, organizations and entities, for the purpose of strengthening and building the capacity of FRTEP.

Themes and Subthemes

For the Warm Springs, Wasco and Paiute Tribes and their communities, the impacts, effects, and benefits could all be found within the following program priority areas and subthemes listed here. On pages 4-9, you will see the same priority areas, subthemes with individual stories collected directly from the transcript.

1. American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation

- Engaging Tribal Members in Tribal Traditions
- Engaging Youth in Tribal Traditions

2. Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management

- Support for Farmers

3. Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction

- Adult Involvement
- Community Involvement
- Education
- Family Involvement
- Healthy Food Choices
- Traditional foods
- Youth Involvement

Themes, Subthemes, and Stories

Theme	Sub-Theme	Statement
American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation	Engaging Tribal Members in Tribal Traditions	It's funny because some of the elders used to joke around and say, now I wish we had gas ration cards because gas is getting too high, and that's when gas was like about a dollar 65. They thought it was pretty high, but I thought it was pretty high too because I used to say, when it gets to \$2 and I'm going to quit traveling, then it got to over \$2, I was still traveling. It is over \$3 now here and I'm still traveling. So just being able to tell those stories. But now [name] and myself, we no longer have those elders from the 1890s, we're the elders. But we also have a story to tell because we were born in a time, probably the last rough times on the reservation.
American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation	Engaging Tribal Members in Tribal Traditions	We use kerosene lamps in our homes and we had the central faucets within our different communities on the reservation where everybody took their bucket to fill up their bucket for water. Our moms use those old ringer machines, so they were boiling water all day. Washing clothes was an all-day event because they had to boil water and fill up those ringer machines and wash the clothes, empty the water, put in your rinse water, rinse your clothes, run them through the ringer, hang them on the line. So, laundry day was a full day activity. And so, I think that's what has built the character of our generation is having to participate in a lot of that. And I think that's why some of us older people are interested in gardening.
American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation	Engaging Youth in Tribal Traditions	I was helping with the singing for the kids for the 4-H. I enjoyed doing those things. I am quite busy though and I'm not always available to assist but it was good for those groups to get together because we were losing singers among the younger people. And so now there are singers that know the songs and there's young adults that know the dances. And I think it could expand beyond what it is now and I would like to see it continue on with new kids and grow from that.
American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation	Engaging Youth in Tribal Traditions	And then the dance group that was a 4-H. It was briefly under 4-H for a while and it helped us get from place to place, to take our kids to perform dances and I was just sharing that. [Name] used to sing for us every now and again. And I was really glad for that program because it not only did our kids learn language, they learned the songs and the dances of our Tribe and they also had experience in public speaking. It was only to introduce themselves in their language, but some of these kids would not even get up and say, boom, let alone it helped them know that they could do

Theme	Sub-Theme	Statement
		<p>this stuff if they needed to and wanted to. And I was just sharing about how they had courage... that was one of the neatest things that I had been involved with as far as extension program. But that was one of the highlights that for me was that dance group. It grew independent but the kids are wonderful. Now they are our... I picked them up as teachers in our program, at least two of them, and they continue to learn the language, they continue to share their experiences with the dance group. And so I think it just groomed them to be the teachers that they are. That's something that I became excited about.</p>
<p>Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management</p>	<p>Support for Farmers</p>	<p>Our people used to farm wheat and barley and that there were relationships that were formed between the different families that owned equipment. And so people used to borrow equipment from one another for harvesting and whatever else. And I told him, you can drive to almost any place on the reservation and see the old areas that were plowed up at one time. And I don't know how much longer that's going to be because junipers are growing in them now and then pretty soon you won't be able to tell that there was actually 100 to 800 acre plots of dry wheat. They used to do dry wheat and barley. And the trading that happened between the families that had flour, that used part of their wheat to be grounded in the flour for their family but also using that flower as a trade item to other families that didn't have fields of wheat or barley.</p>
<p>Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management</p>	<p>Support for Farmers</p>	<p>He was quite amazed and I told him some of the different homesteads that still have, I guess you'd call them ancient apple trees and pear trees and peach trees that still bear fruit almost a hundred years later. And he's seen the evidence of those trees. Some of them are dead now but there are still some pretty good size apple trees that bear fruit, as well as peach trees and pear trees. And so for his program, I think all I was is the historian.</p>
<p>Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction</p>	<p>Adult Involvement</p>	<p>One of the things that we were talking about was several things, the community garden and working with [the agent] and how he inspired me to start my own garden. There's lots of things that I've done with extension, including the preservation and the gardening and all of that stuff.</p>
<p>Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction</p>	<p>Adult Involvement</p>	<p>One of the things I was really impressed with is, they have these it's about trees and I didn't know it but it kind of reminds you of Frankenstein, how they piece these trees that have good roots together and they piece the ones that have branches and get the good fruits and they can combine those traits by like grafting or something, they called it and they can tape them together. I didn't know you could do</p>

Theme	Sub-Theme	Statement
		that and it was really cool. And we learned it over lunch and they had a snack and they talked about how to go out and get the best yield and how to reproduce that in your gardens. And so yeah, that was a really good learning experience that really resonated with me.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Adult Involvement	I did consent to have the garden next to our senior center. And we do have some elders as part of our elder housing that is around our building that are interested in planting when the season gets ready to plant. And so we're moving towards that. Hopefully here soon when the weather's starting to warm up now so we'll probably be able to start planting senior garden there.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Adult Involvement	My staff from our programmer are excited about it because they want to participate with helping the elders to get started and we laugh about it because we say, well probably the elders will probably start their garden and the senior program will probably end up taking care of it for them until it's harvest time, then they'll all come back and claim their garden but kind of like the little red hand or whatever that story was I learned back in preschool. And that's okay because I think, well I know, I don't think, I know that a lot of the people like [name's] mom and [name] who does the community garden that some of them that have started gardening that Warm Springs give at times they get a bumper crop of cucumbers or tomatoes, a little watermelons and they bring it around to the other elders and shared their produce with other elders.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Community Involvement	I've been involved with [agent] because he used part of their money in funding to fence off an area near our senior center where I'm the director. And we fenced off probably about a 60 by 80 plot there. And he did put in some garden boxes in there. He supposed to add more. We're going to plant some fruit trees that he has found that are compatible to the weather and the soil type where we're at.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Education	My involvement with him when he was talking about growing seasons and planting, I guess having worked in our elder program since 1980 and then being around elders even before then, I have a pretty good knowledge of the history of our tribes in Warm Springs. And so sharing with [agent] that the three areas where our people live at in Simnasho, the Warm Springs community and six equal on the south end, that almost all the three tribes and members of the reservation used to have gardens and he didn't know that.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food	Family Involvement	She was inspired to do her own garden. She would go to those classes and she had learned about the different things you could do in a garden and what plants were compatible

Theme	Sub-Theme	Statement
Safety and Obesity Reduction		with here in our environment. And so she started the garden at her house and she's doing pretty good up there. She bought a rototiller and she's getting the family involved and getting us all out there and doing our little part and we're all kind of learning. She's done it off and on, but she's really expanded her types of garden. Like she does pepper, she said that with tomatoes and corn and now she's doing peppers and stuff. It's getting pretty creative.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Healthy Food Choices	We're falling into the guidelines of my program of providing fresh vegetables to those elders that want to cook fresh vegetables or eat fresh fruit. It's just falling in with our guidelines for our program. I'm looking forward to the planning season. I already told [agent] that I want one of the boxes in the senior garden because I have on my own plan that cherry tomatoes in the past and I love tomatoes and the three bushes that I had on my own, I was giving tomatoes away like every three days because those bushes just kept producing and producing and pretty soon people start saying, I don't need any more tomatoes because we're not done eating the ones you gave us before. It really builds your self-esteem I think when you're able to share with other people. And sharing is one of the traits of all three tribes on the reservation.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Healthy Food Choices	If we could get our people interested in doing garden boxes, I think that's only going to benefit us because right now, vegetables, meats, dairy produce are starting to climb up in price. I was sharing with [the agent] the stories of the elders that I knew that, a lot of the elders in the early 1980s were from the 19 or from the 1890 era. They were the ones that I was sharing with [agent] that told me stories when I asked him about the depression and most everybody on the reservation agrees that the gas ration cards because people were still riding horses and still had hacks and still had wagons pulled by horses were virtually untouched by the great depression. And people were bordering with one another for their fresh vegetables and wheat, flour and stuff.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Traditional Foods	Supplementing with our traditional foods, deer meat, salmon, the roots that our people begin to spring and then the berries they pick in the fall. They were virtually untouched by the great depression. Laundry day was a full day activity. I think that's what has built the character of our generation is having to participate in a lot of that. And I think that's why some of us older people are interested in gardening.

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Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Traditional Foods	[Agent] has been really good about doing research of what plants are able to grow in Warm Springs. He has found those hybrid plants that we may be able to use. But he has also experimented with bringing in seed that has been, I think if I understood it correctly, seeds from ancient wheat and other things that were found, that were donated to the program. Some of those seeds have been taken from plants that were grown in the 1800s. And they are still very Hardy for our climate. He shared that with me and I think that's probably... Even though I said I wasn't a part of that FRTEP or FRTEP or whatever you call it, I guess I've been more involved not knowing that's what it was called.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Traditional Foods	I learned a little bit more than that when I was working with Extension. I felt a little bit better about the foods that I was serving to my kids. But we never got sick off of my mom's canning or food or anything but it still makes me feel a little bit better about being able to preserve my own traditional and cultural food in a way that they last longer. We haven't done that in quite a while here in Warm Springs. However, I know it's still on their radar because they couldn't continue to try to provide outreach for our people, especially when it is huckleberry time, then they'll put out huckleberry canning instructions or if it's salmon time, then they'll put out salmon canning instructions. I've learned a lot and I'm thankful for all of the things that they're trying to do to help our community.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Youth Involvement	I think there is room in the future for culture and heritage, OSU Extension senior program to advocate to our younger people to have gardens. And I think [agent] did start a garden or a greenhouse over at K-8 Academy in Warm Springs. And we had a group from Peru in South America that came to visit Warm Springs regarding food sovereignty. We were able to highlight the garden behind [name's] office and then out in front of their office, and then we moved over to the K-8 Academy to show them the gardens there also. They were pretty. The catcher well people also known as the Inca's, were really inspired about us gardening, which was not a part of our culture but that it was being started on our reservation as a volunteer program that whoever wanted to grow garden was more than welcome to grow a garden.
Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction	Youth Involvement	I imagine this year now that everyone's getting vaccinated and it's okay to be around our elders now. I think that yeah, the grandkids will probably be spending their time in there too and learning and spending time with grandma and trying to help out where they can. And that's one of the things I

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		<p>think was really cool with [agent] was, I talked to him earlier about my story and going out and seeing what [agent] was doing with the land, as we oversee the land and stuff for the tribe. And so we went up there to do a, just a visit to see how he's doing. And these kids come from the school and they were going by and they were asking, hey, how's my tree doing? How's my plant doing? And when can we come and work on it and stuff like that. And he was kind of unsure because of Covid and stuff he says. But once we get permission, we'll be able to do that. So it was really good to hear, those kids were really excited. They were really happy. They wanted to start where they left off and they're worried about their plants. So that was really cool to see. That's one of the things that we really want to encourage is, that I was educated about is hey, we could do a lot of this stuff with our land. We got all these water rights and we got this good land base. And so how do we go and how do we enable these younger generations and these folks were coming up on how to get their feet into and get their feet wet into agriculture. And how do we go about making zoning and making planning so that it's easier for them to go out.</p>
<p>Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction</p>	<p>Youth Involvement</p>	<p>The kids are wonderful. They're not kids anymore, they're young adults and young parents themselves. I'm hoping that they will be inspired to do this very same thing for their own kids.</p>

