OREGON TIMELINE:

This activity primarily focuses on the timeline history of The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribes, but also includes other general information about Indigenous History dates in Oregon

Before Current Era:

13200 BCE	Evidence of human habitation at Fort Rock Cave in Lake County OR
6000 BCE	Archeologist/test dating of a Coos village at Tahkenitch Lake
5667 BCE	Eruption of Mt. Mazama, creating Crater Lake
5465 BCE	Carbon test dating by Euro American identifies human inhabitation on the southern Oregon coast
1000 BCE	Umpqua Eden village near the mouth of the Umpqua River is identified

Current Era:

1500	**Exploration of Oregon began**
1542-53	Spanish Explorers arrive on the southern Oregon Coast. They do not land, but they record their expeditions.
1600	There are established Native American villages in Oregon, but there is no written, recorded history of lifeways
1700	
1-26-1700	Cascadia Earthquake (9.0) and tsunami that changed the face of the Oregon Coast
1791	Captain James Baker-1st white man to record entering Umpqua river and Umpqua territory and trading
1800	
11-15-1805	Lewis and Clark expedition reaches the Pacific Ocean
1824	Smallpox wipes out a entire hanis village at Temile Lakes
1836	Measles epidemic killed 1,200 at Coos village of 2,000, leaving 800 surviving members
1846	Oregon Territory is established by the Oregon Territory Organic Act. England transfers their interest in the Oregon territory to the US. The Act specifically acknowledges Indians rights to the land.

1-7-1852	Reedsport Community is established on the Umpqua River Estuary (incorporated as a city in 1919)
1853	Land Claim filed by Charles Haskell for Charleston, Oregon and it remains an unincorporated community today
May 1853	First White European settlement in Coos County and named Empire City
July 1853	Gold is discovered at Whiskey Run Beach north of the Coquille River. The Tribes called this beach *wetl'almas*
1855	The US Government, via Indian Agent Joel Palmer enters in treaties with Tribes. The Government promised the Tribes goods and payment for lands in their local areas if they would leave those lands for European settlements.
1857	Removal process begins: The hanis and miluk Coos are moved to Ft Umpqua at Umpqua Eden (near present day Winchester Bay).
2-14-1859	Oregon became a State.
1859-60	Removal march begins from Ft. Umpqua to the Coast Reserve. The Oregon Trail of Tears (Removal) began on the southern Oregon Coast. The Coos Tribe was first forced marched to Umpqua Eden to join with the Lower Umpqua. Then the Coos and Lower Umpqua Tribes were joined with the Siuslaw Tribe and all were forced marched to the Coast reserve at present-day Yachats.
1874	Marshfield, Oregon became the first incorporated town in Coos County (name changed to Coos Bay on 2-15-1945)
1886	Union Bench was established as a community (renamed Mapleton in 1901 and incorporated as a city in 1948)
2-10-1893	Florence, Oregon is incorporated

1900

12-28-1903	North Bend city is incorporated
1916	The Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribes became officially confederated with a vote and a formal government elected

1919	Reedsport, Oregon incorporated
2-15-1945	Marshfield, Oregon is renamed to Coos Bay
8-13-1954	Western Oregon Termination Act. This act stopped all federal recognition of 56 Bands of Western Oregon Indians, including the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw. The Tribe and the members lost all lands, federal programs and services. They were no longer considered Native American by the US Government or the State of Oregon.
1964	Empire (City) consolidated with Coos Bay
10-17-1984	Restoration of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw to Federal Recognition status
2000	
2002	First large scale business of the Tribes. Three Rivers Casino opened in Florence, OR
2010	Culture Center and Museum was opened at the Confederated Tribes Trial Hall in Coos Bay, OR
2015	Three Rivers Casino, Coos Bay opened in the city's Empire district