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2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
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7	Intervenor-Plaintiffs, )  By Dep	inty (
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10	V. ) CIVIL NO. 9213	
11	STATE OF WASHINGTON,	*
12	Defendant.	
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18	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	
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j	August 28, 1973	
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23	THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. BOLDT	41
24	THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. BOLDT UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, Presiding	: Free Comments
25		Vol. II
1	4	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	
3	August 28, 1973
4	9:00 o'clock a.m.
5	(Appearances as heretofore noted in volume I.)
6	
7	(All parties present.)
8	( parcies present.)
9	THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Are
10	you ready to proceed with your cross-examination
11	of the witness?
12	MR. PIERSON: Yes, Your Honor, we are.
13	THE COURT: Please do.
14	
15	CARL CROUSE, resumed the stand and
16	testified further as follows
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18	
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)
20	BY MR. PIERSON:
21	
22	Q Mr. Crouse, I wonder if, according to your under-
	standing, you can explain to the Court briefly what
23	the varying jurisdictions in the rivers of this
24	State are as between the Department of Game and the
25	Department of Fisheries as to specifically what dates

the Department of Game is primary law enforcement agency, what dates the Department of Fisheries is the primary law enforcement agency.

what is classified as game fish, which includes trout, steelhead. We have an agreement that is not a part of law between the two departments. The Department of Game has primary jurisdiction during the time of the year that steelhead are primarily the anadromous fish in the river.

During the time that the salmon are, the
Department of Fisheries has the lead jurisdiction.
This does not take away any of the laws or rights
of either department to enforce their laws. Now,
the Department of Game normally assumes lead or
primary jurisdiction from the first of December
until the end of March as this corresponds with the
primary steelhead runs.

- Q Now, that is as to winter steelhead run, is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How about the summer steelhead run, do you have a primary jurisdiction over those?
  - A No. As I pointed out, we do not give up any of our jurisdiction over the species we are responsible

for, which again, I presume you are referring to steelhead and I'll confine my remarks to that unless you wish them expanded, we do not give up any jurisdiction over any steelhead at any time. The Fisheries, of course, does not give up any jurisdiction to the Game Department at any time. But the primary emphasis during this period is on when there is a run of steelhead, they are the principal fish in the river. During the other periods of the year, the principal fish tends to be salmon, and they take the lead in this type of enforcement during that period.

- Q. And it is accurate to say the Department of Game enforcement officers and Department of Fisheries enforcement officers attempt to enforce both game and fisheries laws throughout the year, is that correct?
- A Yes, we tend to cooperate with them and they cooperate with us, and we do with other law enforcement agencies.
- Now, looking at the Game Code, which is USA 39, it is a little green book, turning to page 27, as I understand it, the Game Code that you have in front of you is the Game Department's compilation of relevant State statutes with respect to its

jurisdiction?

- A. Yes, that's right.
- All right. On page 27 you have the provision,
  77.16.060, and as I understand it that provision,
  briefly summarized, is a prohibition against taking
  steelhead by net, among other things, is that
  correct?
- A. Yes, it's not only steelhead, it's game fish and steelhead is a game fish.
- O Under the second sentence there says, "It shall be unlawful to lay, set, or use a net capable of taking game fish in any waters of this State except as permitted by regulation of the Department of Fisheries."

My first question to you, Mr. Crouse, is: If
the Department of Fisheries decided to authorize
a net fishing season and allowed commercial usage
of the take at any time of the year except the
time when the Game Department has lead jurisdiction,
would that regulation or season be lawful in your
view?

A The Department of Fisheries would not have the authority to establish a season for the taking of steelhead. They would have the authority to establish a season for the taking of salmon.

Again, I'm speaking for Fisheries, but this is my opinion on their laws.

- Q. If they established a season for the taking of salmon during the period I have outlined and steel-head were incidentally taken in that fishery, according to your understanding of the law, could they be commercially marketed from outside Indian reservations?
- A. No.
- Q. Is there any provision of State statute or Game Department regulation which supports that view?
- A. The fact that steelhead are a game fish and cannot be taken in a net.
- If the Game Department or the Department of Fisheries is aware of net in a fishery primarily designed to take salmon outside reservation boundaries and they are aware that net is capable of taking steelhead and in fact does take steelhead incidentally, would that net be confiscated and its operator arrested?
- A. Probably not unless they were taking primarily steelhead. I think, Mr. Pierson, you have to look at the fact that I know of no place as a season set even in the Columbia River primarily for steelhead. There you have a classic example of runs

coming in intermingling, and in this intermingling 1 steelhead are taken, precautions are taken in many 2 of the seasons to allow an escapement of steelhead 3 on size and things like that. They are commercially sold down there. When they are taken commercially 5 in such fisheries as the Fisheries Department sets 6 within Puget Sound, the steelhead are released by 7 the fishermen. If it reaches a stage where steel-8 9 head in any of these fisheries become the predominant fish, Fisheries has closed the seasons. 10 Looking at the Nisqually River for a moment, is it 11 accurate to say that the primary and lead jurisdic-12 13 tional role vests in the Game Department on December first? 14 That's correct. 15 And isn't it true that during late November of 16 every year there is a very large salmon chum run 17

in that river? 18

> As my understanding there is a dog run in the river or a chum run that comes in November and December.

THE COURT: Do you use "dog" and "chum" to mean the same thing?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I will refer to it as chum. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's perfectly all right.

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I just wanted to be sure I understood you. 1 Q. (By Mr. Pierson) Do you understand the peak of that 2 chum run occurs after December first in the 3 Nisqually River? 4 I would suspect Fisheries would have better infor-A. 5 mation. It would be my calculated opinion that it 6 probably does. It is a late run of fish. 7 8 Q. Are you aware that the principal, if not the only fishery on the Nisqually River chum run is an 9 Indian net fishery? 10 I believe this is correct. A. 11 And are you aware that the Department of Fisheries 12 has closed its season for Indians outside reserva-13 tion boundaries on that chum run on November 20 14 15 of every year? I'm not aware of the exact date, but it is closed 16 before December. 17 Q. Are you aware of any facts indicating that the 18 catch by nets in late November on the Nisqually 19 River is primarily chum and only secondarily 20 steelhead? 21 I would presume that as you get into November, you 22 23 would have primarily chum salmon. As you get into 24 December, your steelhead run would start to build up. 25

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I have discussed this with members of the Nisqually Tribal Council and discussed possibilities with members of the Nisqually Tribal Council of -- from our standpoint, and I'm not speaking for Fisheries in any way, the possibility of a gill net season if the net size is large enough to allow escapement of steelhead through it going into the first several weeks, first couple of weeks of December. Predicated on the fact that if this is a viable season, if the Fisheries can set this, if the run can stand this take and if it allows escapement through the net of steelhead, we would consider that from our standpoint.

(Continued on next page.)

Would that be an off reservation fishery you are 1 Q. 2 speaking of? 3 I am only speaking of a season that the Fisheries Department decides whether there is sufficient fish to allow -- there is a sizable 6 take, I am aware, of chum salmon on the Nisqually Reservation at this time. Whether it can stand 7 8 the larger fisheries or not, I am not sure. 9 The question is, this discussion that you had with Q. 10 members of the Nisqually Tribal Council. 11 Α. Yes. 12 Would that be off reservation fishing? 13 Yes, because we don't have any jurisdiction and 14 don't attempt to tell them what to do on the 15 reservation. 16 What tribal members did you speak with? 17 I spoke with the Chairman of the Tribal Council, 18 which was --19 Hal Ikebe. Q. 20 Hal Ikebe that has been killed in a car accident. 21 His mother Mildred was there. I believe Fred Kover 22 was there. 23 Fred who? 24 Kover, I believe that was his name. I am speaking 25 from memory now.

THE COURT: How would that be spelled? 2 THE WITNESS: I think it is C-o-v-e-r 3 Your Honor, and I believe his wife was Secretary 4 to the Tribal Council and she was there at that 5 meeting. According to your understanding of the regulating 7 mesh size, would the mesh size which you had in 8 mind for passing steelhead also pass chum? 9 In discussing this and discussing seven and a A. . 10 quarter or seven and a half inch mesh size, one 11 gentleman stated that with this type of regulation 12 he could fish drifts on the lower Nisqually with 13 set nets and take the males at that location because 14 they would not go through the net. He felt that 15 some of the females would with steelhead because 16 of the size involved. He also indicated that he 17 would be able to pick these up on the reservation. 18 When you say he would fish the drift with a set net, 0. 19 you don't mean he is drift net fishing? 20 A. He would use a gill net and set it in the river, 21 set net, if you understand what I mean by set net. 22 Q. A set gill net? 23... This is right. 24 Would it be accurate to say, Mr. Crouse, that at 25 least as to the chum run on the Nisqually River

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and the steelhead run in November and December you have recognized as the Department of Game that it is possible to regulate an off reservation Indian net fishery to conserve the steelhead resource?

- A. We have discussed with them only from our standpoint of steelhead trout, the possibility of further
  off reservation fisheries that establish, by
  fisheries for dog salmon, and possible ways in
  this case for them to take the salmon without taking
  steelhead. We did not and we cannot and we will
  not commit Fisheries to any type of season because
  they have the conservation, the have the expertise
  in this field, and this was not part of the conversation.
- Q What I am really talking about, Mr. Crouse, is your conversation with the Tribal Council and your understanding. I am just saying, doesn't your discussion show that you as the Director of the Game Department recognize that at least as to chum and steelhead runs on the Nisqually River in November and December that the State can regulate an off reservation Indian net fishery to conserve the steelhead resource?

  A. The proof of this would be in the season. We dis-
- cussed the possibility, we discussed this, in all due respect, experimentally with members of the

Tribal Council, and we discussed it only as an idea.

Now, whether the Tribal Council members would even

be interested in that, I do not know. They did not

request us to make it.

- I am going to ask the question just one more time,
  Mr. Crouse. I am going to get your understanding
  and I am trying to find out if your discussions with
  the tribe don't show that as the Director of the
  Game Department you recognize that at least as to
  the chum and steelhead runs in the Nisqually River
  in November and December it is possible and feasible
  to regulate an off reservation Indian net fishery
  to conserve the steelhead run.
- A. What my discussion did, and the purpose of my discussion was --

THE COURT: Mr. Crouse, excuse me, I think it will help if you will answer that question categorically yes or no if in your judgment that is possible, and then add any explanatory note that you wish. I often tell witnesses about this because they don't know that they can do that. It is permissible for any witness, provided he answers the particular question, to add any qualification or addition that he thinks appropriate to fully and fairly answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, would you read the question back? (The last question was read by 3 the Reporter.) 4 The answer would be yes. A. 5 Would you like to explain your answer further? O. 6 THE COURT: You don't have to ask for 7 permission to add to it or not as you please. 8 Thank you, Judge. In the first place --A. 9 THE COURT: Off the record. 10 (Off the record discussion.) 11 A. (Continuing) The steelhead run in the Nisqually 12 River normally is not as strong the first of 13 December as it is in the middle of December and 14 later on. The Nisqually River is unique to my know-15 ledge from the standpoint of having a substantial 16 run of dog salmon and this was the purpose of our 17 investigating whether it was possible to not take 18 steelhead and still allow a fishery, a net fisheries 19 for dog salmon on which is an unusual river in the 20 State because of this late run, for the Nisqually 21 Tribe. Again, I qualify all of my remarks, as I 22 was not talking conservation, which is a Fisheries 23 prerogative. 24 With respect to your meeting on October 2, 1972, 25 were you aware of the facts about the chum and

steelhead runs on the Nisqually, and timing of them? I don't recall that my thoughts have carried that 2 far at that time. 3 How about August 20 of this year? 4 August 20 of this year I was aware of it. 5 6 Can you explain, please, Mr. Crouse, why at that August 20 meeting there was no mention of this 7 possible off reservation Indian net fishery on the 8 9 Nisqually? 10 Yes, because it is not a net fishery for steelhead and would not be considered as such and would not 11 12 be set by the Game Department or Game Commission. 13 Did you advise the Game Commission of the possibility 14 of such a net fishery? No, I could see no reason to advise them. Frankly, 15 I do not know even if Fisheries feels the run is 16 strong enough to carry such a season. 17 18 Have you inquired? 19 I have not to date. I have discussed it with the A. 20 Tribal Council and we had at that time talked about 21 the possibility of going over it with Fisheries. 22 Whether they have or not, I do not know. 23 Mr. Crouse, do you recall whether at any time in the 24 past you or any member of your staff has asked any 25. of the plaintiff tribes in this case what they

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think would be a viable and reasonable off reservation net fishery during the period that your department has primary jurisdiction of the rivers?

No, I did not. If I could explain that farther, the instance on the Nisqually River is based on the information I have received from my knowledge that this is a unique late run of dog salmon, and this is why we were talking, and it came up in discussions with the Tribal Council. I do not know even if they were interested in it.

(Continued on next page.)

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Q. 1 Looking, Mr. Crouse, at your testimony on page 14 and 2 beginning at line 24 --3 Just a second, which exhibit is that? A G-14. Which line? 5 Page 14. 6 Q 7 Α Yes. Beginning at line 24, you are asked, "How is the Game 8 Department hatchery program financed?" And I believe in 9 response to that you mentioned as far as federal funding 10 or funding that goes through the federal treasury, the 11 Dingell-Johnson and Pittman Robertson funds. 12 knowledge, are those all of the federal funding acts 13 from which the Department of Game receives money? 14 No, we do not -- was your question predicated on the 15 Fisheries money or all monies? 16 My question was whether the Game Department receives Q17 from the federal treasury any money for any part of its 18 budget that would be besides that coming under the 19 Dingell-Johnson and what you call the Pittman-Robison 20 Act? 21 A Oh, yes. 22 What other acts? Q 23 I don't know if I can really recall all of them. A 24 receive of course mitigation funds. I think these have 25

1 been discussed. There is an Anadramous Fish Act that 2 provides 50 percent funding to the state that we 3 receive some money under. We receive money for enforcement now under the Marine Mammals Act, or under agreement with the Federal Government on that to carry out their 7 enforcement responsibilities in this area. Let's talk if you will about the Anadromous Fish Act. 8 Isn't it true that funding under that act has been 9 utilized for construction and maintenance of your 10 11 steelhead hatcheries? For construction and operation in the amount of 50 12 percent. I believe there is a restriction on those 13 14 funds that they are not to be used in the maintenance. .15 I am not sure of that. There is a restriction from different ways on all federal funds. 16 Okay, referring to what you term on page 16 as the 17 Pittman-Robison Act, would that be the Pittman-18 Robertson Act that has to do with the tax on game, 19 hunting equipment? 20 Yes, the Pittman-Robertson act relates entirely to 21 wildlife, and there is a restriction that none can be 22 used for fisheries. 23 So none of the funds from that Act are used for your 24 steelhead or anadromous fish programs? 25

1	A No, they are not.
2	Q Looking over at page 17 and 18, Mr. Crouse, beginning
3	at the bottom of your testimony, the question is,
4	"Other than commercial taking of steelhead
5	on Indian reservations, is there any other
6	commercial taking of steelhead of which you are
7	aware?"
8	You indicate there is no commercial taking of steelhead
9	in the State of Washington, and I take it by that you
10	mean outside Indian reservations?
11	
12	(Continued on the next page.)
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Then you indicated the State of Oregon, that there are Steelhead taken in the State of Oregon, commercial catch in British Columbia, and to a lesser degree, in the Alaskan waters.

And I believe at page 20 of your testimony, at lines 7 through 15, especially lines 12 through 15, you state the State of Washington, because of the number of rivers it has flowing into the ocean has as high a Steelhead run intotal numbers as any other geographical area of comparable size where Steelhead are found.

Now, isn't it accurate to say, Mr. Crouse that at least three jurisdictions having a smaller source of Steelhead to which you have alluded in your testimony allow commercial take of that species?

Yes. Also thesejurisdictions, the steelhead are taken incidental to seasons that are set for salmon. I know of no specific steelhead that are taken in the area that I am aware of. The State of Washington does have the highest steelhead population.

In fact, I am extremely pleased that we have this. In the late twenties and early thirties, I think probably steelhead were about to go the way of the Buffalo for the same basic reasons, commercialization and destruction of the habitat, and I think the first corner was turned on this when the legislature in their

wisdom put them on a game fish list, and prohibited the commercialization of them. This is one reason that the 2 3 State of Washington not only has the highest number of steelhead, but probably has the most information, and it has done more for steelhead than any other 5 state, because this is the basis of the population. 6 In the other three jurisdictions with commercialization 7 8 of steelhead, are the steelhead taken during the peak 9 of the winter runs? I object to the form of the MR. CONIFF: 10 question. The witness has testified that the other 11 jurisdictions, to the best of his knowledge, do not 12 allow commercialization of steelhead, rather the seasons 13 are set for salmon and only incidental at that time are 14 steelhead taken. 15 THE COURT: He has made that clear, but you 16 might reframe the question. 17 (By Mr. Pierson) Of the incidental take in these other Q . 18 jurisdictions of steelhead, are they commercially 19 marketed? 20 Yes, they are commercially marketed. 21 Q And of those commercially marketed steelhead, are any 22 of them taken during the winter run of steelhead 23 to your knowledge? 24 The only way that I would be sure of, and the only place 25

1 steelhead are taken commercially in Oregon is in the 2 Columbia River, and that would be some limited take 3 when the spring Chinook season first opens on the Columbia River. Look at U.S.A. 36. THE COURT: Do you want me to hand this one to the witness? 8 MR. PIERSON: Mrs. Waterman has it, your Honor. 10 MR. CONIFF: I'll object to any use of USA-36, which consists of the written testimony of Mr. 11 Heckman, inasmuch as the Fisheries and Game objections, 12 13 which are just being noted now are not -- have not been ruled upon by the Court. 14 THE COURT: Well, call attention to the 15 particular portions you expect to have him look at, 16 then I will rule. 17 MR. PIERSON: It's page 11, your Honor, and 18 your Honor, I will have it just identified, and I want 19 Mr. Crouse to be able to look at some figures which Mr. 20 Heckman has attempted to gather as to the steelhead 21 taken in the Columbia River. 22 THE COURT: He may do that, then put a 23 question to him. 24 MR. CONIFF: I do have an objection noted to 25

17.

that entire line of testimony for several pages, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I just wanted to find out what the question is. I don't know what it is yet, but before he answers, you will have an opportunity to present your views. I want Mr. Pierson to state the question, have him do what he has been asked to do, look at those figures, and then after he has looked at them, put a question.

(By Mr. Pierson) Mr. Crouse, I am referring to page
11 and 12 where there are lists and figures purporting
to indicate through the years '68, '69, '70 and '71
for summer steelhead, '67='68, '68-'69, '70-'71,
'71-'72 figures for the take of winter steelhead, these
are divided into the commercial take and the sport take.

THE COURT At the moment you are just to look at them and not respond to them.

MR. PIERSON: My question would be directed to whether these figures are either directly or precisely conforming to your understanding of the take of steelhead as between sports and commercial on summer and winter steelhead in the Columbia River.

MR. CONIFF: I would object to the question.

THE COURT: I think he can answer that. He has looked at them.

1.		The only question, Mr. Crouse is whether
2		or not they are substantially what you understand to be
. 3	•	the approximate take of steelhead.
4	Q	(By Mr. Pierson) I confine it within the Columbia
5		River system as it flows between Washington and Oregon.
6		MR. CONIFF: Well, your Honor, I do feel
7		this procedure
8		THE COURT: Show him the figure and ask him
9		if it conforms to what his understanding is. He can say
10		yes or no.
11		THE WITNESS: Can I ask a question?
12		THE COURT: Certainly, of course.
13	•	THE WITNESS: You are talking about the winter
14		take of steelhead in the Columbia River between Oregon
15		and Washington?
16	Q	(By Mr. Pierson) Well, the two lists there, first the
17		one on page 11, is the summer steelhead run.
18	A	I see the two lists, one summer and one winter steelhead.
19	Q	Right.
20	<b>A</b> -	You are talking about the Columbia River between
21		Washington and Oregon, my answer would be no, that I
22		don't think these figures are correct, from the best
23		of my knowledge.
	0	Can you give me some idea how you think they are in
24	×	
25	į.	error?

- 4		
1	A	Yes. Looking at the winter run of steelhead, I do not
2	-	concede that 92,000 steelhead were taken out of the
3		main stem of the Columbia River, winter run fish,
4		between Oregon and Washington.
5	· Q	Are there any other figures there that you think are
6		wrong?
7	. <b>A</b>	No, I think the commercial take indicates what I said
8		in my testimony, that the commercial take of winter
9		run steelhead is incidental to the take of salmon. I
0		think I can probably straighten out where you are
1	. 1	wrong on this, if I could do this.
2	Q	Please do.
: l3		THE COURT: He wants your view about those
[4		figures, so you can say anything you want to about them.
15		THE WITNESS: I would suspect that the
l6 ·		number_of_sports taken fish that you list as being taken
17		from the main stem of the Columbia River are grossly
18		in error for the main stem of the Columbia River, and
19	·	without doubt reflected the take in tributary streams
20		that come into the Columbia River, and not the Columbia
21		River itself.
2,2	Q	All right. And are we talking about tributary streams
23		in Washington and Oregon?
24	A	This I do not know.
	1 0-	If that included the tributaries in Mashington and Oregon

would that conform with your understanding of these 2 figures? I would think that they would probably be ballpark 3 Α I am not familiar enough to say yes or no figures. off the top of my head. 5 Looking at page 11 at the summer steelhead figures, do Q 6 those look in line or in the ballpark as far as your 7. understanding is concerned? 8 9 MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I would like to renew my objection and state the grounds, if I might. 10 THE COURT: 11, Yes, of course. E3-1 3-212 MR. CONIEF: The objection to this whole line of testimony is, and the data to which Counsel is asking 13 the witness to refer, that is objected to, which has 14 not been directly communicated to counsel as yet because 15 we did not receive this testimony until a day or two 16 ago, it is objected to on the grounds that the Columbia 17 River and the Frazier River, there is a whole series of 18 data and a series of questions and answers concerning 19 the Frazier River data and the Columbia River data, and 20 our objection is on the grounds of relevancy. 21 Our objections are simply that the Frazier River 22 and the Columbia River as rivers are not comparable at 23 all in any biological sense to any river within the 24 case area. We are talking about extremely large bodies 25

17.

of water with tremendous CFS and tremendously large runs of fish as contrasted to the size of the runs in both salmon and steelhead into the relatively smaller watersheds of the Puget Sound with which the Court is dealing in terms of subject matter of this case.

Therefore, I would like to state our objections, which I believe I am authorized to state, on behalf of the Department of Fisheries also, to any further examination of this witness on the Frazier River information or the Columbia River information.

Perhaps my colleague would like to expand on my comments with regard to salmon.

MR. McGIMPSEY: Your Honor, Mr. Heckman's testimony regarding the Frazier River and the Columbia River deal largely in steelhead and not in salmon, so I really can't comment more than what Mr. Coniff has said other than to advise the Court that these are the two largest rivers on the whole entire west coast, and they are no-wise comparable factually to the rivers of this lawsuit, and I think it would be error to allow any analogies to be drawn from the statistics and facts of those rivers and be applied to the rivers in the case area.

THE COURT: This poses a problem that arises in almost every case, namely, relevance. In some

instances you can determine relevance right off the bat, the run in the Mekong River might be so remote, and the statistics so unreliable, it would be irrelevant. But in this instance, I can't make a judgment about relevance until I have heard most, if not all, of the evidence in the case.

There may be, for all I know, evidence in the case which will support a finding of relevance, and that would make it admissible, even though I don't agree with it. Admissibility is one thing, relevance is another thing, and the judge is bound to admit any evidence that may be relevant and withhold the decision of how relevant, if at all, until he has heard all the case.

I will have to make this same kind of a ruling probably, in other instances, and that is why I have taken the time to explain the ruling. I don't mean by admitting evidence to indicate in the slightest that I believe any of it.

I have admitted tons of evidence that at the time it was admitted it didn't sound very credible or acceptable to me. But I wait to make that kind of a judgment until I have heard all the evidence, and that's what I do in this case.

As far as the witness' answering with respect

to these figures, it's only to the extent that he feels that these figures in any way are, as the saying goes, 2 3 ballpark figures. I have heard that figure of speech 4 used before, you understand that, don't you? -5 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: You are not required to answer, 6 and if you don't know, just say, "I don't know." If 7 you have some idea from whatever sources of information 8 9 you have that enables you to answer the question, answer it. 10 GO. (By Mr. Pierson) There are summer run steelhead in 11 some of the rivers; in in the State of Washington 12 13 within the case area of this case, are there not, Mr. 14 Crouse? Yes, there are. 15 And looking at page 11 of USA-36, that purports to give 16 figures for summer steelhead in the Columbia River 17 18 and its tributaries within Washington and Oregon. your knowledge, if you know, are those ballpark figures 19 for the relative takes of commercial fishery and the 20 sports fishery? 21 22 Α The sports take I would be reluctant to make a comment on, the commercial take, I believe is ballpark figures. 23 According to your understanding of the Columbia River Q 24 system and the take of summer steelhead, would you agree 25

that the commercial take of steelhead -- summer steelhead is at least as much, if not more than the sport take? Are you talking about the sport take again in the Α Columbia River? (Continued on the next page.) ET3 .8 

1 Q. On the Columbia River and its tributaries within the States of Oregon and Washington? Not Idaho? I don't know. A. Looking at page 12 of USA-36 below the figures for winter steelhead there is a sentence which as between the two, and it says between 17,000 and 24,500. Is that a ball park figure, if you 8 know? 9. I don't know. I would have to look up the record. 10 Referring, Mr. Crouse, to the meetings of October Q. 2, 1972 and August 20, 1973, where the Game Depart-11 12 ment recommended and the Game Commission agreed to 13 continue the prohibition of Indian net fishing out-14 side reservation boundaries during the primary jurisdictional time of the Game Department, accord-15 16 ing to your understanding of the term "closure" would that ruling of the Game Commission be a season 17 18 closure as to net fishing for steelhead? 19 No, it is an entire closure. The Game Department 20 does not authorize any net fishing for steelhead. 21 But it is a closure? Q. 22 Well, there is no way that I know that the Game 23 Commission can open a season for net fishing on 24 steelhead other than under the present Puyullap decision as it outlines it. Certainly, in accordance 25

with the present and existing statute that we 1 read a while ago, this is prohibited by statute, 2 not by State Commission regulations. 3 Are you saying now, Mr. Crouse, that under no 4 0. circumstances could you authorize an Indian net 5 fishery for steelhead outside the reservation boundaries because of the prohibition of State statute? 8 With the exception of any Court order that comes 9 up, and we have the advice of our attorney on that. 10 How about the May 4, 1972 decision of the Washington 11 0. State Supreme Court in the Puyallup case? 12 This is the one I referred to that is outside of 13 A. that. 14 Would you say that on October 2, 1972 and August 15 20, 1973 that you were trying at least in some 16 instance to follow the directives of that decision 17 in the Washington State Supreme Court? 18. 19 MR. CONIFF: I object to the form of the question because he is indicating that the Game 20 Department is only attempting to follow in some 21 22 instances the rulings of the Supreme Court in the State of Washington. 23 Let me strike the words "some instances" and just 24

ask him if during those meetings when you were

considering Indian net fishing off reservation you 1 were attempting to follow the May 4, 1972 decision 2 of the Washington State Supreme Court? 3 We attempted to follow these decisions and we 4 attempted to follow them on our judgment as to 5 what they were and on the advice of our attorney. 6 And would it be accurate to say according to your 7 understanding of the term "closure," that the 8 9 result of those meetings was a closure of Indian net fishing outside reservation boundaries? 10 11 A. Would you clarify that? I want to know whether you would call the decision 12 which prohibited Indian fishing outside reservation 13 14 boundaries during the period of time the Game 15 Department has primary jurisdiction of closure as you understand that term. 16 The season was closed and it was not opened by the 17 Game Commission. 18 Is your answer yes? 19 20 Yes. All right. Moving to that October 2nd meeting of 21 22 1972, do you recall it being stated on behalf of the 23 Game Department that the Game Department had no 24 idea of whatever, where the Indian tribes usual and accustomed fishing places are? 25

Certainly I can't say that I can say where they 1 are. Your guestion would be then, yes, we do not 2 have any idea where they are. 3 And you recall that being stated at the October 4 2. 1972 meeting? 5 A. No. I don't. 6 PL-37, Mr. Crouse. Unfortunately - Mr. Crouse, 7 these are minutes of the October 2nd meeting which 8 are in evidence as PL-37- and unfortunately they 9 are not numbered by page. You can take and count 10 from the back page. It is one, two, three, four, 11 five, and the first complete paragraph in that 12 page begins,"Mr. Coniff pointed out that" -- do 13 you have that? 14 Yes, that is the second paragraph. 15 Yes, and the second sentence reads: "As a practical 16 matter, we simply do not know where these claimed 17 usual and accustomed grounds are." Is that accord-18 ing to your understanding of what was stated to the 19 Game Commission? 20 Was that in this paragraph you just referred to? 21 It was the second sentence, I believe, Mr. Crouse, 22 beginning: "As a practical matter 23 I don't read it. 24

MR. PIERSON: May I approach the witness,

	1	}	Tour Monor:
	2		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
	3		THE WITNESS: Maybe I am on the wrong page.
-	4		MR. PIERSON: You might be.
	<b>5</b>		THE WITNESS: Oh, yes.
	6	Q.	The question was, Mr. Crouse, whether that sentence
-	7		conforms with your memory of what transpired at that
	8		meeting.
	9	А.	These are verbatim minutes, and I am confident they
-	10		are correct.
	11	Q	All right, and you were at the meeting, were you
	12	,	not?
-	13	. A.	Yes, I was.
-	14	Q.	Now, do you know of any time in the history of the
	15		Department of Game within your experience when the
	16		Department has attempted to determine where the
-	17	,	Indians' usual and accustomed fishing places are?
	. 18	Α.	No, we have not.
	19	. Q.	Have you attempted to do so since October 2nd in that
	20	±	statement of the Game Commission?
•	21	Α.	No.
T4t	=1 22		(Continued on next page.)
	23		
= ,	24		
	25		

I would like to turn for a moment, Mr. Crouse, to page 1 2 93 of your deposition, and it is an 8x11" copy you have 3 there. I don't think this is it. MR. PIERSON: I am finding, Mr. Crouse, that 5 I do not have the reference on my copy, and with the 6 Court's indulgence, I guess I am going to have to move I think I might come back to it later. THE COURT: Very well. 9 Looking at page 20 of your written direct testimony, Mr. 10 Crouse, lines 2 through -- I guess it is just line 2 11 where you are speaking of the four levels of management, .12 and you say that steelhead have gone through all except 13 the final level of management? 14 Yes. 15 In the view of the Department of Game, is it absolutely Q 16 impossible to regulate the Indian net fishery off 17 reservation boundaries where the steelhead resource 18 19 is as it now exists? A Yes, it is. 20 Q Why? 21 It is based on the fact that, number one, the life Α 22 history of the steelhead, the only place they are taken 23 is in a river. There is no fishing before it gets there 24 because of their limited numbers, and they are in limited 25

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numbers, as anadromous fish are, because steelhead have the capability of biting or taking a lure, and it is the only place that they are taken by sports fisheries.

Because of the limited numbers, and because of the fact that a gillnet fisheries, or net fisheries in the river on this limited number of fish, if it was to be a fisheries of any magnitude, to be a viable and desirable fisheries for those that are doing it, would overfish the stocks or eliminate the recreational fishing. Now, as a viable and reasonable fisheries, you have no idea of what that might be in the minds of the Indian tribes, do you?

I don't know of any commercial fishing that -- first, no, I do not know of any commercial fishing, fishing that is done for sale of fish that is not done of a magnitude to give a return to the person that is doing it, and this would be my criteria in judging what a viable or meaningful gillnet fishery season would be.

Isn't it accurate to say that even including the Indian net fisheries for steelhead on reservations in the State of Washington, you have no information available to you indicating that any such net fishery has destroyed the steelhead run?

They have not totally destroyed them, but certainly this

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1		reduces the other catch, and certainly we recognize that
2	· -	there is a commercial fisheries for steelhead on Indian
3	ı	reservations.
4	Q	You say "reduce the catch." You mean reduce the sport
5		catch?
6	<b>A</b> -	It certainly does.
7*	Q	Has the resource been preserved?
8	A	We have preserved it, yes.
9		MR. PIERSON: I would like at this time, your
10		Honor, to offer an exhibit which has been objected to.
11		It is USA-42.
12	-	THE COURT: I have it.
13	,	MR. PIERSON: I think Mr. Coniff has an
14		objection to it.
15		THE COURT: Yes, I understand.
16		MR. CONIFF: I do not feel that speeches
17		made to the legislative committees, even though they do
18		deal with the subject matter with which the Court is
19	-	confronted, have any relevancy to the issues which are
20	-	before the Court. I do not feel that it is competent
21		evidence which would have any weight, be entitled to any
22		weight by any court. I feel if we began to move into
23		this legislative arena, if you will, that we will be
24		going far afield in the course of this trial.
25		Therefore, I submit that what has been marked

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for identification as USA-42, which consists of a four page document by Director Crouse to the chairman and members of the Joint Committee on Natural Resources of the state Council of REpresentatives and the State Senate should not be permitted to come into evidence.

THE COURT: This appears to be a statement by Mr. Crouse in his official capacity, and accordingly, it is possible that some portions of the text may be admissible. If you will indicate the portion that you intend to call to Mr. Crouse's attention without reading it, just indicating the line and the portions, I will then rule upon it.

MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, I have really two purposes in offering the exhibit. The first is to ask Mr. Crouse about some portions, and then to offer the exhibit as an accurate recitation of his statement to the legislature in full.

If I might speak to the objection, this purports to be a representation by the Director of the Department of Game on a bill very close to this case, and it has to do with Indian net fishing for steelhead.

In his presentation Mr. Crouse purports to give the position of the Department of Game. More importantly in this case, the United Stateshas sued, not only the Department of Game and Fisheries. As a

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matter of fact, they are intervenors. They sued the State of Washington, and by that have challenged the statutes.

It is evidence in this case that the statutes relative to the Game Department jurisdiction are being defended by the Game Department. That doesn't make it irrelevant to bring into this case the question of what the legislature has considered from the Game Department in passing on legislation relative to the rights of the Indians. I think it is very closely relevant, and may be the only evidence we have in this case of what information the legislature has had when it has passed a laws absolutely prohibiting that fishing by Indians outside reservation boundaries.

MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, there was a bill which was considered by the legislature, which this statement has to do with.

I do disagree with Mr. Pierson that the only representations made to the Senate and the House committees were made by Director Crouse or representatives of the Department of Game.

I can advise the Court for a fact that a number of attorneys who are sitting at counsel table, not Mr. Pierson personally, but other attorneys were present, made statements, a number of representatives of

Indian tribes, and if we begin to move into all of the matters which the legislature may have considered in not passing the bills which form the subject matter of his remarks, we are going far afield.

The legislature, if it amends the law and changes the law regarding the classification of steelhead as a game fish, and amends the law and allows commercialization on the part of Indians or other people, we have no choice if the Department, but to follow that law and administer and enforce it, to the best we are able to do.

What they are trying to inject into this lawsuit is the political arena, the matters which were called to the attention and which were presented for the consideration, if you will, of the state legislators.

As I have stated to the Court this bill, this proposal which did come up and was introduced and formed the subject matter of these joint committee hearings of which there were more than one, will of necessity in rebuttal require us, I believe, to come in with some sort of characterizations of testimony, at least regarding the entire transactions, so that your Honor has the full picture of what the legislature has before it in rejecting the proposal that Mr. Crouse spoke against.

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MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, this just one final answer to Mr. Coniff, I think his last statements do not argue against the relevancy but argue against the volume of testimony he may have to present to explain his side of the issue. I think if admitted, this item of evidence will show that the legislation being considered would allow Indian net fishing over reservation boundaries, and Mr. Crouse with the Department of Game represented as an expert or somebody knowing about the conservation issue to the legislature that the bill should not be passed, the bill was not passed, and it's very important, I think, in this case to show that relationship, one that exists between the Game Department and the State Legislature as to game fishing laws.

Secondly, the State with the position of the Department of Game vis-a-vis the State statutes regarding Indian net fishing is --

MR. CONIFF: It's not my understanding the purpose of this lawsuit and the issues as framed by the initial pleadings or by the pretrial order was to inquire into the minds of State Legislators.

THE COURT: The issue of Indian net fishing is clearly in this case, I cannot judge the

admissibility of this particular article without reading it. I will read it with a view of determining whether there be anything in it at all that is relevant to the case. I think if you will go forward with something else for now while I do it, I will try to do it at intervals and get at it as promptly as I can.

MR. PIERSON: Very well, Your Honor. I have to say, Your Honor, that was going to be the last part of my examination.

THE COURT: All right, stay put a minute and I will scan it.

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: I think it is admissible. The objection is overruled.

(By Mr. Pierson) Mr. Crouse, looking at the first page of that exhibit, would it be accurate to say first as a general matter that you described the nature of the legislation over on the second page --

THE COURT: I take it I need not mention again that admitting it in any manner indicates that I accept it for any purpose whatever. I may conclude to disregard it entirely in the end. But at the moment I think it is admissible.

MR. PIERSON: Very well, Your Honor.

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Q (By Mr. Pierson) Just as a general document itself,
Mr. Crouse, I believe over at the top of page 2
you indicate to the legislature your understanding
of the act, and if I may, I will read that, "As I
interpret this proposed act, it would allow persons
of native American ancestry to take fish and wildlife
throughout the State without restriction by the
State."

Is that still your understanding of what that legislation would provide?

- A. I haven't reviewed it since this time, so this would be correct, yes.
- Back to page 1, down maybe six, seven lines of the second paragraph you say, Thave often been asked and sometimes demanded to abdicate these responsibilities, and those are the responsibilities to the legislators and citizens of the State of Washington for preserving, protecting, and perpetuating wild animals, wild birds, game fish in the State of Washington, to abdicate responsibilities to special interest groups for their exclusive commercialization of the State wildlife resources."

Is that accurate as you read it, Mr. Crouse?

A. Yes. I would say you have done some paraphrasing
or some other language in there that was not in here

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THE COURT: He just took the words from the preceding sentence.

(By Mr. Pierson) It goes on to say, "Directors before me have experienced similar requests and demands. Most of these have come from Indian people or from groups representing them. For obvious reasons, superior rights cannot be granted to any special groups of citizens under existing legislative statutes."

Mr. Crouse, with that in mind and that being your presentation to the legislature on February 8, 1973, is it accurate to say that you feel that any net fishing by Indians outside reservation boundaries, if allowed by you as Director of the Game Department, would be an abdication of your responsibilities?

A. Yes, I feel that any net fishing for steelhead outside of the boundaries of the reservation would in effect be contrary to the intent of the legislature when they classified steelhead as a game fish back in the early Thirties and prohibited the net taking.

Again I recognize I have the Puyallup case in front of me, but this proposed bit of legislation went way beyond that and also included all

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wildlife of the State with no restrictions. Let's talk about regulated Indian net fishery for 0. steelhead directed at steelhead outside of Indian reservations. Do you feel as Director of the Department of Game that if you authorize it under the current understanding of the law, that you would be abdicating your responsibilities? With the exception -- yes, I do, with the exception I have pointed out of the Puyallup decision. Well now, aren't the two in conflict? No, they are not, at least in any opinion they are not from the standpoint that the -- as I read and the advice I have on this from our attorney indicates to me that we can regulate for conservation purposes, and we have not, in my opinion, reached the stage of steelhead magnitude in the Puyallup River since that time, and the records will show this is correct, total number of the run, that a steelhead season could be allowed in the Puyallup River. You have agreed you cannot accurately predict the total number of any steelhead run? This is right. I'm talking about our predictions and what our experience was. Even thought we cannot

predict them, we have at least in the last year

been correct in what we guessed the run would be. 1 Does that mean that if you can't predict the run ever, you will never authorize Indian net fishing for steelhead? No. because certainly we will authorize any type 5 of fisheries that the Courts or the legislature tells us to do regardless of what the consequences may be. 8 You only do it if the Court or the legislature tells you? 10 This is one way we will do it regardless of the A. 11 consequences. The other is we do have this decision 12 to work under and we have not, in my opinion, reached 13 a sufficient number of fish to consider that to date 14 The next to the last page, Mr. Crouse, of your 15 presentation to the legislature, the paragraph 16 begins in the last two lines, it reads, "Verified 17 but not complete records show that Indians sold 18 6,454 steelhead from the Nisqually River in 1972. 19 These fish were legally taken by Nisqually tribal 20 members from within the boundaries of their reserva-21 tion. Sports fishermen during the same time period 22 took 1,600 steelhead from the river. The Department 23 has no jurisdiction over any Indian fishery within 24 the boundaries of any reservation."

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Mr. Crouse, did you advise the legislature 1 at this time that the steelhead resource in the Nisqually River had been maintained even in the 3 face of this fishery? No, I did not advise them, and I'm not aware of --5 I was trying to think, very often if there was some 6 question there of my testimony, I can't recall whe-7 it come up or not, it may have come up in 8 some questioning because commonly in testifying 9 before a legislative committee, there is from 10 some to extensive questioning of the testimony. 11 You don't recall when you advised them that the run 12 had been maintained? 13 I don't recall the question did come up , no, I 14 don't. 15 According to your knowledge at that time, were you 16 aware that the run had been maintained? 17 Well, yes, the run had been maintained and the run 18 has been commercially fished. I think that the 19 significance that I see in these figures is that 20 the catch of steelhead on the Nisqually River within 21 the Indian reservation are substantial, much greater 22 than the sports catch. I would say without hesitation 23 expansion of this type of net fishery with the 24

obvious limited number of fish we have left, it

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would probably result in further destruction of the run, I don't think there is any question. 2 3 Upon what figures do you base that? Q. A. I base that on a simple mathematical judgment decision that if you expand this fisheries past 5 where it is now, you will take more fish or it would not expand or there would not be a desire to expand 7 8 As you take more fish, you are further cutting 9 into the total run. This is just basic wildlife 10 management. 11 Must it necessarily be a take of more than harvest-0. 12 able portion? 13 Well, I can't tell you the harvestable proportion in 14 the river, but I can certainly point out here on . 15 these figures at 6500 against 1600, I would suspect 16 that the runs in the Nisqually River are not of 17 the magnitude that would take much -- many more 18 fish but what you would damage the run. Again this 19 is a biological question. I cannot tell you the 20 total run, but I'm sure that this run of fish is 21 in a very narrow area. 22 At the last page of your presentation to the legis-23 lature, Mr. Crouse, you say, "In conclusion: Millions

of public dollars have been invested over the years

in the management, conservation, preservation, and

perpetuation of these valuable natural resources. This public investment could be rendered meaningless 2 should persons of native American ancestry or any 3 single group be granted absolute immunity from 4 State conservation regulations." 5 My first question, Mr. Crouse, is by "public 6 dollars" you include federal dollars as well, do 7 you not? 8 I think by and large the largest magnitude of the 9 money has come from, and I think this is a misnomer-10 THE COURT: The question is, do you include 11 federal dollars? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, this is correct. 13 THE COURT: Now you can comment about it. 14 THE WITNESS: I think that by and large 15 the public money I'm referring to, and I say by 16 and large, is public money from the sale of hunting 17 and fishing licenses and revenues derived directly 18 from this. I'm not referring to general tax fund 19 dollars from the State because we have not received 20 any of this at any time for management of the 21 22 steelhead resource. (Continued on next page.) 23 24 25

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1	Q	Public dollars, you are talking about that does
2.		not include funding you have received under the
3		Anadromous Fish Act?
4	A	Yes, it does. The point I made, and the statement I made
5	1.57 1.59	is by and large that is an extremely small portion of
6	T.	the money that goes into a wildlife program.
7	Q	My last question, in this regard, Mr. Crouse, it is
8		true, is it not, that in view of the Department of
9		Game, Indians net fishing for steelhead on the reservation
10		have an absolute immunity from state conservation
11	- (-	regulations?
12	A	Yes, and I believe you said netting for steelhead on
13	* * * .	reservations?
14	Q	Right. As a fact, have those fisheries on reservations
15		rendered meaningless the expenditures of public dollars
16		to the Department of Game for steelhead resource?
17	A	I think that the Indian net fisheries on the reservation
18	-	is a viable resource, and we have recognized it as a
19		resource that the Indians have that has been given to
20		them, and I think properly we do, we have no quarrel
21		with this.
22		It does reduce the number of steelhead that
23		come through the reservation.
24	Q	Has it rendered meaningless the expenditures of public
25		dollars?

1	A · I	No.
2	Q P	A last question, and your Honor, I am sorry to have to
3	k	oring this up, it's one I missed earlier, page 39
4	,c	of your deposition, Mr. Crouse, here we are talking
5	a	about the interests of the Indians and the regulations
6	У	ou considered, or the policy of consideration that you
7	Ų	undertook on October 2, 1972, and my question to you
8	₩	vas, Mr. Crouse:
9		"To put it a little more directly, do you
10		know whether the Game Department notified any of
11		the plaintiff tribes in this case of the October
12	,	2, 1972 meeting and the fact that they were going
13		to consider the motion which we talked about
14		yesterday"
15	Y	our answer was:
16		"To my knowledge, we did not. To my
17		knowledge, we had no request at that time to notify
18		them."
19		My next question was:
20		"Did you feel at that time the plaintiff
21	t	ribes in this case were interested parties in respect
22	t	o that issue?"
23	У	our answer is:
24		"To be honest with you, I never gave it a
25		thought one way or the other."

The question is, Mr. Crouse, is that still your consideration of the interests of the plaintiff tribes 2 3 in this case? -4 I never -- no. I never gave it a thought from the A. standpoint at that particular time of the need or the . 5 desirability to notify people because adequate and 6 total, complete public notice goes out on meetings. 7 We have from time to time had Indian people 8 from various tribes come to our Commission meetings. 9 They had never asked for notification, they had seen 10 the public notices, almost everyone else does who comes, 11 and I do not recognize the desirability, nor did we 12 have any special request for notice at that time. 13 Following that they have received it in total 14 MR. PIERSON: 15 Your Honor, that concludes my cross examination. Mr. Getches is next. 16 THE COURT: We will take the morning recess 17 of fifteen minutes. 18 19 (Brief recess taken.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. GETCHES:

- Mr. Crouse, you testified in response to questions by Mr. Pierson that it would be possible to have a net fishery for steelhead on the Nisqually River if there was a sufficiently large chum run; is that correct?
- A. Yes. My testimony was based on the fact that we would not object to a season that went first two weeks in December. However, I did not testify to the magnitude of the chum run or to Eisheries response as to whether a season like this would be a desireable season in accordance with the biological data of chums.
- Q Did you communicate with the Department of Fisheries regarding that subject at a meeting with the Nisquallys?
- A. No, I did not, and I did not even get a response from the Nisquallys as to whether they were interested or not, and we did at that time discuss the possibility, and I said if you are interested I would suggest that you discuss with the Department of Fisheries this, as really I was not initiating the season but brought it up for their consideration.
- Q You regularly communicate with the Department

of Fisheries concerning what seasons they will set which may overlap with steelhead runs? This is done through Mr. Millenbach and his counter-3 part in Fisheries pertaining to their seasons. I do not directly confer with the Director of Fisheries 5 on this. 6 Are you aware as to whether or not the Department 7 of Game requested that there not be a net fishery 8 for chum on the Nisqually River in the year which 9 you spoke to the Nisquallys? 10 I spoke to the Nisquallys in this spring. There had 11 been no request from the Game Department at that 12 time for the forthcoming season, which would be 13 the coming up season on that. 14 Was there later a request that there not be a chum 15 Q. . fishery set by the Department of Fisheries? 16 Since I discussed this with the Nisquallys? 17 18 Q. Yes. Not to my knowledge. 19 A. So to your knowledge during that entire year there 20 0. was no request made by the Game Department that 21 there not be a chum fishery on the Nisqually? 22 This meeting was after the last chum run and before 23 24 there had been one again. 25 All right, yesterday you testified that the

That is correct.

1 Department of Game Commission Was a study by a 2 Lloyd Royal, which has been admitted into evidence 3 as G-13, I believe, and it is entitled, "An Examination of the Anadromous Trout Program - The State -5 of Washington Department of Game," is that correct? 6 A. Yes. 7 Are you aware of recommendations by Lloyd Royal 8 in connection with that report concerning improving 9 Game Department record keeping, coordination and 10 unification and biological data and administration 11 of the management of all salmonid fish and also 12 eliminating the present practice of the Department 13 which may be destructive of the resource? 14 Generally. 15 0. What did you do with those recommendations? These recommendations have been received by the 16 A. 17 Chief of our Fisheries management division. 18 0. Is that Mr. Millenbach? 19 Mr. Millenbach. I have discussed them in general 20 with them. We are proceeding to test the programs 21 in there and will put them into full scale implementa-22 tion. when we are confident they are correct. 23 So it is Mr. Millenbach that is looking into those 24 recommendations; is that correct?

How long ago was that report submitted? Q. 2 A. The report was submitted this past winter. I think 3 really the report in total was submitted in December 4 if my memory is correct. 5 In your written testimony, approximately page 15, 0. 6 you indicated that the Department of Game acts 7 and expends large sums of money to preserve steel-8 head in many ways, and you go on to indicate some 9 of these ways such as action under the hydraulic 10 code, planning river changes, gravel, federal power 11 commission proceedings, pollution abatement, stream 12 improvement, removal of blocks on streams, stream 13 diversion, et cetera. What is your estimate of the 14 percentage of the Department of Game's total 15 resources which are devoted to all of these facets? 16 MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I wouldn't --17 I couldn't answer that off of the top of my head. 18 I would say that if you are interested in this type 19 of an answer that we spend fully the amount of 20 revenue generated by steelhead. 21 Is it not true that most of your budget is devoted 22 to propagation and administration and enforcement 23 of the game regulations? 24 Would you repeat these three things again? 25 THE COURT: Read the question.

1 (The last question was read by the Reporter.) 2 3 Yes, these are the areas that take the largest sums of money, particularly a hatchery operation is very 5 costly when you have a large one. 6 Can you estimate what percentage of your resources 7 are devoted to these three areas? 8 I wonder if I could complete what I was saying? 9 Certainly. 0. 10 I was going to say past that, certainly we have 11 strong, and I presume you include management func-12 tions in this. We have research programs that go 13 on with this, and likewise I would make it clear 14 that when you are talking about game, I am referring 15 to game fish. 16 You have no idea of the percentage devoted of your 17 total budget, which is devoted to these three 18 areas of activity? 19 Not off the top of my head. I would have to break A. 20 them down. If I gave you an estimate it may not 21 be --22 You say in your testimony that the Game Department 23 has exclusive jurisdiction over steelhead. Are you 24 aware of the regulatory jurisdiction of Indian 25 tribes within the Indian reservation boundaries

over steelhead taking?

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Yes, and I think I have made it abundantly clear in the record that we have never asked or have never claimed or have never objected to the Indian reservations and the jurisdiction they have.

Well, yes, I realize that. The reason I ask it is that in answer to the question, does the Game Department have exclusive jurisdiction over the steelhead trout within the boundaries of the State of Washington. You answered yes, at page 18 of your deposition, or your testimony, and I wanted to make that clear. You testified also at page 18, lines 28 and 29, that the Department of Game is "the only agency that has any hatcheries that are producing steelhead in the State." Are you aware of any federal hatcheries that produce steelhead in the State?

MR. CONIFF: Objection, Your Honor, this matter has been gone into in great detail yesterday by Mr. Pierson, regarding the testimony on the giving of the eggs to the Quinault hatchery and the Lummis.

THE COURT: Yes. Is there some feature on that that wasn't covered yesterday? Try to avoid duplication, Mr. Getches. Is there something that you have in mind that wasn't covered yesterday?

- Q One additional question. Are you aware of any Indian run hatcheries?
- A. Yes, the ones I alluded to yesterday.
- Q In the admitted facts in the pretrial order at page 59 you indicate in paragraph 3-430 that, "As a matter of policy it's ..." that is, the joint biological statement. It is a long document --

THE COURT: It is in the pretrial order.

The best way to find anything is by the page number at the bottom of the page.

THE BAILIFF: What page?

THE COURT: 59. Yes, go ahead, he has it.

All right, you indicate that as a matter of policy that it is the Game Department's position that the first concern in regulating the harvest of steel-head is the preservation of the resource. The second concern is prevention of commercialization of the steelhead. Now, in your deposition which was taken in April, you were asked the question, "Your primary interest in this department is toward the recreational user and recreational harvestor?"

And answer, "Our primary interests are the people as it pertains to the fisheries, not the resource, or again what use we can make of it and the user groups." Page 145 of the deposition.

A. Would you give me a minute to follow this? 2 I am sorry, it is 144 of your deposition beginning 3 at about line 9. THE COURT: Are you reading these things 5 preparatory to putting the question? 6 MR. GETCHES: Yes. THE COURT: Did you find it? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 THE COURT: All right, go ahead. The question and answer beginning at line 9, and 10 turning over to page 145, "If we can go to harvesting 11 particularly steelhead your primary interest ..." 12 13 Would you hold just a minute, then. You are talking 14 about page 140 of my deposition? 15 145. 16 A. 145. "Your prime interest when it comes to the landings 17 that can be made was that they shall be devoted 18 19 to recreational sportsmen's use?" Answer, "This is right, yes." In the agreed facts the prime 20 21 interest of the Department of Game is preservation 22 of the resource." And in your deposition in April, 23 a few months earlier, the prime interest was indicated as being the recreational user and the recreational 24 25 harvest. Did the policy change? Did the

	1	Department's policy change between April and July,
	2	August, when the pretrial order was signed?
	3	A. No.
	: 4	Q Were you in error at one of the two times?
	5	A. I don't find the one on page 40 that you refer to.
	6	Would you give me the page numbers again?
	7	Q The deposition, 144 and 145.
	8	MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I would like to
	9	advise the Court that the statements are taken out
	10	of context here, and there is a question and answer-
	11	THE COURT: If that is contended you may,
	12	right at the time, add anything that you think should
r i	13.	be included for the enlightenment of the witness.
	14	MR. CONIFF: I would merely ask the witness
	15	to refresh his recollection of his deposition
	16	testimony, to read in their entirety deposition
	17	pages 144 and 145.
. ·	18	THE WITNESS: Yes, I looked at it. In 144
	19	the question was directed toward our constituency
	20	directly. I do not think any of the statements were
	21	in conflict and no, we have not changed our position.
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Very well, in your written testimony you indicate that steelhead is at the next level of management before 2 3 total closure. Aren't there other alternatives short 4 of closure open to the Department? The broad levels that I referred to, and I believe I 5 have covered this before is, number one, the broad 6 level of no restriction; number two, the broad level of commercialization, and you have various degrees of 8 9 commercialization until you reach a stage where your resource cannot stand commercialization, and then you 10 get down to a personal use or a recreational use of 11 the resource, and you have this to various degrees, but 12 13 it is a recreational, not a commercial use. 14 Then the next step you go into is a complete closure of the taking of any of that resource, and we 15 have a number of examples of wildlife that are in this 16 category at this time. 17 18 So within the State of Washington we are in the second 19 step; is that correct? In the State of Washington, as far as the State of 20 Α Washington is concerned, and not as far as Indian 21 reservations are concerned, we have been in the third 22 step for thirty odd years. 23 Is it within the Department's contemplation that you 24 may be in the fourth and final step in the future? 25

I feel now that we have enough expertise that we can 1 hold reasonable personal use steelhead as a recreational 3 fish for the forseeable future. I cannot quess as to what point that either the habitat law or some other reason will reduce the steelhead in any one system or 5 in total system, so it will become necessary to go 6 into the fourth step. 7 Likewise, I cannot conceive where we will 8 9 back to a general commercialization of steelhead in 10 the state. So for some reason there was a complete closure on all 11 or some of the steelhead rivers in this state. Would 12 13 you continue on a long term basis with the planning and propagation efforts on those closed rivers? 14 These fish, yes, these fish are important enough, they 15 are unique enough, they are the only fish that comes 16 into fresh water streams, anadromous fish that bites 17 or strikes a lure readily. These are desired by people 18 who like to recreational fish, and it is probably the 19 highest and most important recreational fish in rivers 20

Q I understand that, but my question is whether or not you would continue arbitrarily propagating steelhead in the closed rivers.

in this country.

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A We would do everything we could to attempt to bring this

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In some cases this is correct. In some cases run back. you cannot return something, depending on what happens. Buffalo are a classic example of something that will not be returned. It will be held as living museum pieces, and I don't anticipate the steelhead will go that way. I hope it would not. 7. (Continued on the next page.) 

1 Aren't your plants really in excess of the various Q 2 streams' rearing capacity for hatching eggs from those 3 planted fish? Aren't they there for the harvest of sports fishermen primarily? Yes, this is true, and the reason we do this is because of the low productivity capacity of this species of 6 fish as a wild fish. If this was not done, their numbers 8 would be much more limited, even under natural conditions. 9 So isn't it irrelevant how many fish are taken in any Q particular stream if you can merely replant, if every 10 single fish is taken, can't you replant fish from another 11 stream the next year? 12 13 I think you alluded to Lloyd Royal's report, and I think 14 that this points out some of the problems. 15 There is a definite limit as to what you can 16 put in the stream and get a return, and this was part of the reason we hired him, to find out what this was 17 and where it was, and we would like to know what we can 18 do to optimize their return. 19 Do you agree with Mr. Royal's conclusions concerning 20 Q 21 density barriers in the streams? Yes. At this time I would say that I do, based on his 22 Α report and the illustrations. As I spoke previously 23 24 we will test this, and we'll start immediately on selected streams and try to prove it as a field operation 25

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and if on a test basis as a field operation it is correct, we will proceed with it.

In your testimony at page 19 you indicate that management of the steelhead resource for Indian commercial purposes and game management, at the same time for recreation are incompatible, and you say the two philosophies would make it virtually impossible for this type of dual management to be carried out.

Are your management goals and your regulations concerning steelhead including the prohibition of net fishing for steelhead by Indians based upon both conservation and philosophy or just one of those?

Basically our management of steelhead is based in attempting to preserve the resource, and then what we can allow to be taken.

Now, on your earlier statement, I cannot but agree with what I said, that a net fishing for steelhead in a river, and a sports fishing for steelhead in a river, because this is the only place they are taken, because they are jammed in together, is the basis for a conflict. You have a basis, a classic example of a conflict between two user groups for entirely different purposes at the same point, and basically at the same time.

1	Q	Would you say then that your management goals and
2		regulations are based both in conservation and
3	[538] 	philosophy?
4	Α	Yes.
5	Q'	Do you understand that the law, that is, the decisions
6		of the United States and the Supreme Court allow
7		philosophical considerations to justify prohibiting
8		fishing by Indians exercising fishing rights under
9	, - -	a federal treaty?
10	<b>.</b>	MR. CONIFF: Objection to the form of the
11	. •	question.
12		THE COURT: I think it is an interpretation
13		of law that he is not qualified to make.
14		MR. GETCHES: I am asking him whether
15		Very well, I will leave it at that.
16	Q	(By Mr. Getches.) Included in your philosophical
17		considerations in managing and regulating the steelhead
18		resource, is there any importance attached to the
ا 19	<i>:</i>	purposes behind several Indian treaties?
20	A	I think yes, and I think I have made my position
21		clear in this matter, that regardless of any
22		philosophies, regardless of any feelings, we will
23		follow whatever state law, congressional law, or
4		court order, and I would carry those out explicitly as
5		close as I could to the best of my ability.

1 So in your way of thinking, it is whatever the law 2 requires of you as opposed to philosophical inclination 3 towards meeting the purposes of Indian treaties, 4 is that correct? 5 I certainly could act no differently than that. 6 You say in your testimony that Indian net fishing for 7 steelhead would necessarily be detrimental to the 8 present recreational fishery on these rivers. 9 degree that it would harm the recreational fishery 10 would be in direct proportion to the amount of fish that 11 were taken in nets. 12 Do you mean by your references to detrimental 13 and harm that sport fishermen would lose fish to the 14 Indian fishery? 15 What I mean -- yes. What I mean in the statement is, you refer to Indians, any time any steelhead or any 16 17 animal is taken in any other way, there are less to be 18. taken by the other method. 19 But the harm --20 Α In this case, the harm would be in the reduction in the 21 total number of steelhead in the river, which would 22 greatly affect the number that would be taken by hook and line fisheries. This would be, in my opinion, 23 24 detrimental to the hook and line fisheries. 25 So when you are speaking of harm and detrimental effect,

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1		it is to the recreational fishery and not to the resource
2		itself, is that correct?
3	A	This is correct, but only to the extent that likewise
4	,	depending on the number of fish that were taken by a
5		net fishery, this could be detrimental to the resource.
6	Q	But in your testimony you were referring to harm as
7		between competing user groups, is that correct?
8	Α	I think that is correct in the passage of time.
. <b>9</b>		MR. GETCHES: I have no further questions.
10		THE COURT: Mr. Hovis.
11	<u>a</u> e	
12		CROSS EXAMINATION
13	BY MI	R. HOVIS:
14	Q	Mr. Crouse, I think you mis-spoke yourself a moment ago
15		when you said that steelhead was the only thing that bit
16		on a lure in fresh water.
17		I think you forgot, perhaps, sea run cutthroat?
18	Α	You are correct, Mr. Hovis. I guess I have reached
19		the stage where my thinking is generated so much on
20		steelhead, but yes, sea run cutthroat are an anadromous
21		fish.
22	Q	Where have you planted those, Carl?
23	A	Oh, we planted them in a number of rivers. We have not
24		been as successful with them as we have with steelhead,
25		and certainly Mr. Millenbach has a complete list of these

I would rather you get them from him. 1 All right. Now, over the course of the years, at least 2 in recent years, in my experience, is it true that the 3 cooperation between the GAme Department and the Yakima - 4 Indian Nation has been, in the field of hunting and 5 fishing, rather good? 6 Well, I guess my direct and indirect involvement with the Yakima Indian Nation goes back some thirty years. 8 Yes, I think it has been very good. And in that field, I think as you have said, you made 10 it abundantly clear that within the exterior boundaries 11 of an Indian reservation, that you would agree that the 12 Indian nation itself has the exclusive right to both the 13 hunting and fishing within those exterior boundaries? 14 A This is correct. 15 Now, the Yakima Nation has made available to other Q 16 citizens of this state the right to both hunt and fish 17 within certain parts of its reservation, is that not true? 18 That is true. 19 And in regard to upland game birds, for example, and 20 ducks, is it not true that an appreciable amount, a 21 substantial amount of the upland game birds and ducks 22 that are harvested are harvested within the exterior 23 boundaries of the Yakima Indian reservation? 24 I would guess that the majority of the upland birds, 25

certainly in Yakima County, both waterfowl and upland birds, come from within the boundaries of the Yakima 2 Indian reservation. Ì And do those areas being opened to this hunting and 4 fishing assist you in the sale of hunting and fishing 5 licenses within the State of Washington? 6 I don't know. I would suspect that if it was closed 7 in its entirety, we would possibly lose some hunters. 8 However, when the Yakima Indians closed their land to dove hunting last year, but opened the first of 10 September, we did not see a drop in our dove hunters. 11 we saw a shift. So I think it would be difficult for 12 me to tie down directly how big an impact this would have. 13 Now then, with regard to the hunting and fishing 14 within the Yakima Indian reservation, the Yakima 15 Nation requires citizens of the state to conform with 16 the state laws in regards to hunting and fishing within 17 the exterior boundaries, is that not true? 18 Yes, on the species that they allow people to take, 19 they require them to conform to the state regulations 20 outside of the reservation. 21 Now, if I might go to another area of cooperation in 22 regard to off-reservation Indian fisheries, where the 23 fishermen have been fishing both in violation of state 24 law and tribal law, your enforcement division and our 25

1		enforcement divisions have worked very well together in
2		arresting offenders?
3	A	Yes. We recently had a case of joint patrol within the
4	·	past month between your enforcement officers and the
5		Game Department officers.
6	Q	Is it also true that in regard to the Yakima Indian
7		members that in many ways our enforcement officers
8		have an advantage in regard to the apprehension of
9'		violators that sometimes your enforcement division does
10		not have?
11	A	This is true. I don't really feel qualified to answer
12		because I'm not sure what direct area you were in, Mr.
13		Hovis.
14	Q	I'm talking about the recognition of the members and
15		knowing a little bit more about where they fish and
16	,	know who are the potential violators.
17	A	Yes. You are talking now about Indian violators off
18		reservation?
19	Q	Yes.
20	A	Yes, I would think that they very possibly could be
21		privy to better information than our people because
22		of their very nature, where they are.
23	Q	Now, a tribe that is trying you have worked a large
24		portion of your job both as Assistant Director and
25		as Director, it has been involved in community relations,

is that not true. Carl? 1 2 MR. CONIFF: I will object to that, your 3 Honor. 4 MR. HOVIS: This is preliminary. 5 MR. CONIFF: I feel we are going afield. I would object on relevancy. In this field we are 6 outside the case area geographically. 7 8 THE COURT: It approaches at least, but get 9 whatever your point is and see where we go. 10 (By Mr. Hovis) The reason I ask that preliminary question is my next one was going to be that the public has a 11 difficult time in making a differentiation between someone 12 13 who is fishing legally in conformity with tribal 14 regulations and someone who is violating both tribal regulations and state regulations, is that not true? 15 In other words, what I am trying to get at, 16 Carl, isn't it true in your experience that a tribe 17 itself, the whole tribe itself gets blamed for the 18 19 excess of any individual who is a member of that tribe or who may be a member of a neighboring tribe? 20 21 MR. CONIFF: I would object to the question, 22 your Honor, we don't know who the public is here. 23 THE COURT: There is certainly no foundation. 24 I think anyone could speak to that that has a general acquaintance with the subject matter, he could give an 25

opinion as to whether that was the case or not. I don't know how much relevance it has to our case, but the generality of it, can you speak to it generally?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I think maybe I would use a different example, if I could.

I think probably the Nisqually Indian tribe has in many cases in press releases been referred to as fishing off reservation when there were no members of the Nisqually Indian tribe involved in the fishing. So it is possible that this can happen.

(Continued on the next page.)

-1	Q	So it would be your opinion then in relation, based
2		on your experience, that a tribe would have a legitimate
,3	13.7	tribal interest in regulating its members' fishing,
4	-	both off and on reservation from violating conservation
5		rules?
6	A	I would think that a tribe of the size of the Yakimas,
7		with the amount of policing they do have, would probably
8		have a greater interest in this than some other tribes
9		would.
10	Q	Now, if I might go back to the Klickitat River
11		Technical Committee, which was put together in 1957 and
12		also in 1951, and has one member from the BIA, one
13		member from the Bureau of Sports Fisheries, one Yakima
14		Indian member, and one member from the Department of
15		Fisheries, are you familiar with that?
16		MR. McGIMPSEY: I think this is outside the
17	,	case area and not relevant to this lawsuit. I object.
18.		THE COURT: In what way do you suggest that
19		it is relevant?
20		MR. HOVIS: The reason I am suggesting it is
21		relevant, your Honor, I want to show during the course
22		of this trial, if I may, the other alternatives toward
23		regulating of an off reservation treaty fishery in
24		cooperation with the various departments to serve the
25		conservation interests of the public at large, as well

1		as the management agencies and the Indians themselves.
2		THE COURT: I don't want to spend any great
3		amount of time being diverted away with respect to it,
4		but if it is a general question of this witness'
5		view of that method of proceeding, if he is familiar
6.		with it, he can state so. I don't want to go into a
<b>7</b> .		lot of detail about it, from this witness or anybody else
8		MR. HOVIS: I am not so sure that this
9		witness is even familiar with it.
10.		THE COURT: He may not be.
11	-	If he is, he may have no opinion about it, too
12	A	I don't believe we were a party to those meetings in
13		that agreement.
14	Q	The Department of Fisheries pretended they had your
15		authority for the Department of Game.
16	A	I suggest that this pertained to salmon
17	Q	Salmon and steelhead.
18	A	that you discuss it
19		THE COURT: You don't speculate about it.
20		If you don't have a memory about it, you obviously
21		would hesitate to express any opinion about it, wouldn't
22	e Na seje	you?
23		THE WITNESS: This is true.
24	Q	All right, we will pass that.
25		Now, in regard to the Compact hearing that

regulates the fishery on the Columbia. The people who are members of the hearing board is one from the 2 3 Department of Fisheries in Washington, and also the Fish Commission from Oregon. Those are the regulatory joint bodies, are they not? 5 Yes. h And there is also an advisory committee that advises 7 this Compact committee, which is composed of yourself 8 for the Department of Game and the Department of Game 10 of Idaho and the Department of Game in Oregon? And the Department of Fisheries in Washington and the 11 Department of Fisheries in Oregon. 12 So the advisory committee has a five member group? 13 Q Α 14 Yes. Q · Isn't it true that throughout at least the last ten 15 years that this advisory committee has been giving to 16 the joint Compact Commission an approximate size of both 17 the summer and winter steelhead runs for the consideration 18 for that Commission? 19 Α No. 20 You have never in any of the hearings during that ten Q 21 years come forward and made a statement in regard to 22 what the approximate run of the sockeye -- pardon me, 23 of the steelhead, both winter and summer, would be in 24 the Columbia River?

A The estimates that are provided there are the state's information and are developed by the Oregon Fish Commission, and primarily, the Oregon-Washington Department of Fisheries.

These estimates are presented to this particular board that you referred to, and if my memory is correct, are also likewise presented to the Indian people involved, to them, I believe, the day before the hearing, to the board the same day as the hearing, and are presented also to the public.

But these are not figures that are developed by in effect the Game Department. They are developed by and for the two agencies that have the primary responsibility on the Columbia River for establishing seasons.

If I could clarify a little bit further, the function of the advisory board, Mr. Hovis, this advisory board was appointed by the three governors of the three states involved about ten years ago for the purpose of being able to advise the two agencies as to what the advisory board as a whole's feeling was on commercial seasons in the Columbia River.

But there is an estimate made of the summer and winter steelhead runs at those hearings, and have been for the last ten years, but not by your department?

No, the estimates -- again, I am speaking from memory, but there are firm figures there. I think I pointed this out before, and the thing that I have at this point, which was the day before the meeting, there were so many salmon of this type, depending on the season, going over Bonneville Dam.

These are firm figures, and there are firm figures of steelhead likewise that have been counted over the Dam and so on up the river, so these are the figures they used.

From this and from the commercial catch of salmon they give an estimate, and I presume, and I know they have a lot of things that they crank into this. They give an estimate of what they anticipate is coming in the river, but the proof is always there at Bonneville, and if they have erred on the side of being liberal they cut back the season. If they have erred on the other side again based entirely and totally on Bonneville counts, they may extend it for a day, they may cut a day off.

- Q Now, you work with the International Treaties, do you not?
- A No, I do not. I use that advisedly. I have been aware and have done some very minor work on some of the migratory bird treaties. I have not worked if you are referring to fisheries, no.

No, I am talking about basically the migratory bird Q. 1 treaties. In other words, certain quidelines are set 2 to you, set for you by the Federal Government within 3 which you work. 4 MR. CONIFF: I object, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Yes, let's not get off into 6 anything but fish, unless it is directly applicable in 7 some way. 8 Q Is there any provision made of legislation for Indian 9 treaties like there is in state legislation for 10 international treaties? 11 I know of no provision as far as the Game Department is 12 concerned for provisions for international treaties 13. in our legislature. 14 Q Now, throughout your questioning, you have talked a lot 15 about net harvested fish, but isn't it true that your 16 department in both its policies and regulations is just 17 as strong about the commercialization of hook caught 18 steelhead as well? 19 State law prohibits the sale of steelhead as it does Α 20 other game animals and game fish, and yes, we do enforce 21 laws against commercialization. 22 But in your planning, in your planning, would it not be 23 true that you were just as adamant, just as strong in 24 your planning against the commercialization of steelhead, 25

whether hook caught or net caught? 1 2 Yes. MR. HOVIS: That is all. 3 4 THE COURT: Is there anyone else for the 5 plaintiff? 6 CROSS EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. ZIONTZ: 8 Mr. Crouse, yesterday you were testifying briefly about 9 the Quillayute situation. As I understand it, the 10 Quillayute River system is a steelhead bearing river 11 system and stream, isn't that true? 12 13 A Yes. The Quileute reservation is at the mouth of that stream? 14 Yes. 15 Ą And within that reservation you have steelhead, 16 commercial steelhead netting going on in that river 17 system? 18 Yes. 19 And the steelhead resource in that river system is Q. 20 therefore shared between the Indian commercial fishermen 21 and the sportsmen upstream of that reservation? 22 Right, yes. Α 23 Now, you had a Game Commission meeting in October, Q 24 October 2, 1972, and one of the items on your agenda was 25

the consideration of the Game Department for the first 2 time authorizing the river net fishery off reservation 3 for Indians, isn't that right? MR. CONIFF: I would object, your Honor. 5 This matter has been gone into quite extensively by other counsel. 7 THE COURT: If there is something that hasn't been covered, in your judgment, Mr. Ziontz, go 8 9 ahead. 10 MR. ZIONTZ: I would not pursue it if I 11 thought it had been covered. I am sure you think so, until I 12 THE COURT: 13 find out otherwise, I will assume that it is not 14 repetitive. Do you recall the question, Mr. Crouse? 15 Yes, the October meeting of 1972 we did, and I did this 16 17 in our discussions with our attorneys. 18 Q The question was, was it not an agenda item on that 19 meeting, that is, the subject of off reservation Indian fishing? 20 I believe it was, yes. A 21 And your counsel, Mr. Coniff, was present at that meeting 22 and advised the Commission of the legal position of the 23 Game Department, that they were in at that time? 24 Ą Yes. 25

And he read in the language from the Washington State Supreme Court decision, advising that the Game 2 3 Department could no longer contend that the state statutes were controlling, and that the statutes would have to yield to Indian rights, and that the Department 5 would have to make a decision based upon supporting 6 facts and data, that Indian net fishery would not be 7 inconsistent with the necessary conservation of the 8 steelhead fishery. 9 Do you remember his advising the Commission 10 and yourself of that? 11 THE COURT: Of that general subject matter? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 All right now, I will ask you, Mr. Crouse, whether one 14 word of information, data, or supporting facts was given 15 to the Commission regarding the Quileute fishery? 16 I can't answer that directly without referring back to 17 18 the testimony. THE COURT: Well, offhand, you do not recall? 19 THE WITNESS: I do not recall. 20 We would refer to PL-37, which is the minutes of the Q 21 Washington State Game Commission, of their meeting of 22 October 2nd, and I would invite Mr. Crouse to peruse 23 that, if he wishes to. 24 37? A 25

- 1	Q	Yes. Have you found it, Mr. Crouse?
2	A	Yes, I believe I have it.
3	Q	Do you want to take a few minutes to scan those minutes
4		and tell me if you can find any reference to the
. 5		Quileute Tribe and the Quillayute River system fishery
6		there?
7		MR. CONIFF: The exhibit speaks for itself.
8		THE COURT: Of course, but it is scanned
9		quickly, and he can answer the question.
10	A	In my scanning, I have not seen it. I have seen several
11.		other rivers referred to, the Queets, Quinault,
12	•	Nisqually, Puyallup. If it is here, I have missed it.
13		THE COURT: All right, go ahead.
14	Q	All right now, in order to allow an off reservation
15	٠.	Quileute net fishery, there would be a necessary shift
16		in the proportionate shares, is that right, between the
17	-	Indian commercial fishermen and the upstream sportsmen?
18	A	Yes, this would be provided they carried on the same
19		type and efforts of fishing on the reservation.
20	Q	Do you have any idea what the present sharing
21		proportion is, that is, what proportion of that run is
22		taken by the Quileute commercial steelhead fishermen
23		and what proportion is taken by the sportsmen upstream
24		in the reservation?
25	A.	Again, I would have to check the sportsmen's records,

1 but we have attempted, and I think the only information we would have, for what it is worth, is the report that 2 3. was done in 1972 by Nielson. I believe you have it entered as an exhibit if my memory is correct, and when 5 we attempted and recorded some real deficiencies, we pointed out in the report the way it is written, it gives us the best estimate we have on the take of fish 7 by the Quileute Indians on the reservation. 8 not been able to obtain figures that are reliable 9 figures on this catch. I wish that we could. 10 Excuse me, taking the Nielson report for what it is Q 11 worth, what sharing percentage does that require? 12 We didn't attempt to make a sharing percentage. 13 14 the Nielson report indicated with all of its deficiencies, in our best judgment, Indian take, 15 exclusive of the Columbia River, was in the neighborhood 16 17 of 50,000 fish a year. You are not talking about Quileute alone, are you? 18 Α No, I can't break that down, and again, I say the report 19 has got some real deficiencies. My memory is that the 20 overall estimated, for what it is worth, and the 21 report speaks for itself, certainly, is that in the 22 year of 1972 there were approximately 50,000 steelhead 23 taken exclusive of the Columbia River steelhead taken 24 within the State of Washington on Indian reservations, 25

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1	and again I qualify that by saying the report speaks
. 2	for itself, and points out the deficiencies in reaching
3	this figure.
4	Q What was the sports take?
5	A Again, I believe you have to get figures, or I can
6	refer this to Mr. Millenbach when he talks to the
7	biological people.
8.	THE COURT: If you don't have the figures
9	you can't respond to that question.
10	THE WITNESS: This is correct. They have
11	all been entered in the record.
12	THE COURT: There must be a record someplace.
13	
14	(Continued on the next page.)
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- Q (By Mr. Ziontz) Now, referring to your meeting just this month, did you not also have Indian off reservation net fishing as an agenda item for that meeting?
  - A. Yes, we did, and we attempted to rather carefully consider the Indians and their off reservation net fisheries. We went to the extent we informed all of the tribes, we went to the extent of preparing our written material ahead --
- 10 Q You are going beyond my question.
- 11 A. Am I?
- 12 Q Yes, I just asked you about the agenda item.
- 13 A. I thought I could clarify that. Okay.
- 14 Q Was it not the purpose of that meeting to consider
  15 whether or not to establish a season for net fishing
  16 steelhead by Indians off reservation?
  - A. The purpose of that portion of the meeting was an attempt to meet the test set up in the Puyallup cour decision and to --
  - Q Can you answer my question yes or no under the next plane? Was it not the purpose of that agenda item to consider whether or not to set up an off reservation Indian net fishery?
  - A. Yes.
- 25 Q Did you or any member of your staff at that

meeting bring up to the Commission the existing 1 sharing going on in the Quillayute River system? 2 A. I don't remember. Now, do you share Mr. Millenbach's view that 5 approximately 50 percent of the run of steelhead is needed for conservation purposes? 6 7 MR. CONIFF: Could we have a reference 8 to what material? 9 MR. ZIONTZ: That is PL-37. 10 THE COURT: First of all, do you know 11 whether that is his view? 12 THE WITNESS: No, I don't. 13 (By Mr. Ziontz) What is your view? 14 On steelhead I would not give a biological view on 15 it. 16 Do you believe that the escapement necessary for conservation purposes is essentially impossible 17 18 if a net fishery is allowed? 19 Yes, but again you have to qualify the net fisheries, 20 and you have all degrees which I think has been 21 alluded to before. 22 Does that mean yes in general terms but sometimes Q. 23 no? 24 Well, it means exactly this, the quantity of the 25 net fisheries, a five-foot net for five minutes

1		by one person, no, an unregulated total fisheries
2		would wipe it out.
3.	Q.	So that going from all extremes from a minimal net
4		fishery to a maximum complete blockage of the river,
5	-	your views would shift depending on what took place
6		within those two extremes?
7	A.	Yes, if you are talking about a net fisheries and
8		what effect it has on the fish itself.
9	Q.	All right. Now, under existing Game Department
10	e	regulations, as I understand it, they permit a daily
11		bag limit of two steelhead per fisherman, is that
12	·	correct?
13	A.	That's correct.
14	Q.	And a maximum of thirty per season?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Per fisherman?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	There is no present limitation on the number of
19		steelhead fishermen who can enter the fishery each
20		year?
21	·	MR. CONIFF: I object, this is very
22		repetitive. Mr. Pierson has covered every one of
23		these questions the last three questions.
24		MR. ZIONTZ: This is preliminary, Your Honor
25		THE COURT: Well, let's not go too much

in detail over what has been covered under the 1 guise of preliminary. 2 3 (By Mr. Ziontz) Now, as I understand it, you have approximately 145,000 licensed steelhead fishermen in the State of Washington as of this date, is that right? I think that's right, yes. And you are allowing them by law to take up to 8 thirty fish per man per season, and my calculations 10 would indicate that would mean 4,350,000 steelhead 11 are authorized by law by present regulation for recreational fishing, is that correct? 12 13 That's correct. Now, could I enlarge on that 14 statement a little bit? 15 No --THE COURT: Yes, you may. 16 17 MR. ZIONTZ: I was going to take it to the 18 very next step. 19 THE COURT: Every witness has a right to 20 explain his answer if he chooses, but don't do it 21 at great length. I have heard, I'm sure, what you 22 are going to say before, but I will allow you to 23 state it briefly again. 24 THE WITNESS: Well, very briefly, of the

total that you mentioned as a possibility, we do

have our records that indicate what the catch is, which is in the neighborhood of 250,000 steelhead 2 3 a year. (By Mr. Ziontz) Now, Mr. Crouse, can you tell me what was in dollar amount the total budget of your department for this past fiscal year? MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I believe this 7 matter has already been answered. 8 THE COURT: It must be in the record. 9 Give us a round figure. 10 THE WITNESS: I'm sure that all of this 11 has been entered, I would guess the past year 12 the total budget for the Game Department for all of 13 its operations and management was in the neighbor-14 15 hood of \$8,000,000.00. (By Mr. Ziontz) Did any part of that come from the 16 general revenues of the State of Washington? 17 18 Not of -- no. A. 19 The sources were, as I understand it, primarily 20 license fees, mitigation funds, federal funds, 21 those three main sources? 22 Yes, and license fees will account for 75 to 80 A. 23 percent, the rest of it comes from other sources. 24 All right. I take it you do not submit your budget 25 to the Governor for approval? You are an

1		independent agency, is that right?
2	A.	No.
3	Q.	Well, what is the situation with regard to your
4	-	budget?
5	A.	Our budget goes through the same process as any
6		State budget.
7	Q.	Even though you don't use any monies from the
8		State revenue?
9	A.	This is correct.
10	Q.	General revenue?
11	A.	That's correct. The Governor goes through his process,
12	-	it goes through the legislative process the same
13	I	as any other State budget.
14	Q.	Is it a fair statement to say the clientele of the
15		Game Department are the sportsmen of this State?
16		MR. CONIFF: Objection, Your Honor, calls
17		for the question is improperly framed.
18		THE COURT: Reframe it, please.
19	Q.	(By Mr. Ziontz) Mr.Crouse, can you tell me what
20		group you view your department as primarily and
21		essentially serving?
22	A.	Yes, I feel we are serving all the people who use
23		the wildlife resources of the State that this
24		department is responsible for. Now, our user group
25		is hunters and fishermen and also non-consumptive

users, and they are as vitally interested in the wildlife resource, including the fisheries resource, 2 as those that use it. This group probably numbers 3 as large as those who hunt and fish now. In your mailing list of notices for meetings, do 5 you presently include any of these non-consumptive 6 user groups? 7 When we have a meeting that they have an interest 8 in or they have expressed an interest in, I think 9 the latest one was a year ago last May, we included 10 a substantial number because the Commission was 11 considering something that they had a vital interest 12 in and they asked to come and asked when it was. 13 And in terms of the specific topic involving Indian 14 fishing of steelhead, is it not true that your 15 department has carried on a public relations cam-16 paign directed primarily to pursuade the public 17 that Indian fishing is incompatible with resource 18 19 protection? No, I don't think we have. 20 A. Have you not produced a movie to that effect? 21 We produced one I believe about ten years ago. 22 Are you still using that? 23 Q. Maybe it was fifteen. 24 25 (Brief pause.)

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. 1	Q. Are you considering the question?
2	A. I'm considering the question. I don't know if it's
3	still in our library or not. Normally these things
4	are out before that.
5	Q. Finally, Mr. Crouse, is it not a fact that the basic
6	position of the Game Department has been that it is
7	unwilling, unless absolutely forced to, to participa
8	in the diminution of the share of steelhead availabl
9	for sports fishermen?
10	A. Yes, our position has been that we feel steelhead
11	by the very nature are a fish that lend themselves
12	to our recreational use, and this is a higher and
13	better use for them than commercialization.
14	MR. ZIONTZ: Thank you.
15	THE COURT: Anyone else for the plaintiffs?
16	Mr. Taylor.
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18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. TAYLOR:
20	0 Mr. Crouse, you discussed briefly yesterday your
21	experience with regard to observing fisheries on
22	rivers in the State of Washington, and you briefly
23	alluded to the fact that you had observed the
24	Quinault River and the Quinault net fisheries on
25	that river. You said that you were aware of the

steelhead sports fishery on the upper Quinault River that is regulated by the State as a State jurisdiction that is off the reservation, are you aware of that fishery? Yes. And are you aware that there is an Indian regulated steelhead net fishery by Quinault Indians near the mouth of the Quinault River? Yes. ET9t1 (Continued on next page.) 

Q Are you also aware that there is a hook and line sports fishery for steelheading by the Quinault Tribe mainly for non-Indians on the Quinault River within the boundaries of the reservation?

- Yes, and if I could expand a bit on that, I would like to compliment the Quinaults on it because I think they recognize this eventually will be the higher use for this resource. I think that this is an area that the Quinault Indians, because of their unique reservation, certainly can make more money from steelhead as a sports fishery comparable to what some other Indians have done in recreational use, and I think that this is an extremely compatible use. I encouraged them and I would like to see them expand it.
- You also stated that you believed that the net fisheries for steelhead and sports fisheries for steelhead on the same river are not compatible, is that correct?
- A I have said, and I think I can reiterate it again, that a sports fishery and a commercial fishery for steelhead on the same river and the same areas are not certainly compatible. Likewise, a net fishery for steelhead, depending on the magnitude, will certainly diminish the sport take or will diminish

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the total number of fish.

If I could refer to the Quinault just a little bit, and I'm not sure how many are taken off the river, but from my memory and my judgment, I can give you a comparison, the area of the Quinault River that is outside of the Indian reservation, our data indicates, talking off the top of my head, normally take less than a thousand fish a year by sports fishermen. You drop down to the next river of comparable size, the Humptulips, and again I would presume the average is 14,000 a year, again I'm using figures off the top of my head, but a comparison, the Quinault River should have the capabilities of the Humptulips to produce sport fish. I'm making a presumption. My presumption is that the majority of these fish are taken commercially by the Indians.

- Q. You have also said that the Game Department does not stock the Quinault River with steelhead because of objections by the sportsmen, is that correct?
- No, that's not correct. What I said is that we have some rivers in the State, two of them that are on Indian reservations, the only two I know of are the Queets and the Quinault that we have not stocked fish. We have others that do not go through

reservations that we treat the same way, and our purpose in doing this is, number one, we have in the past not had sufficient money to raise enough steelhead smolt, but, number two, you have a user group that desires to feel they are catching what in their opinion is a wild fish. So they have asked that some rivers be set aside for that.

We have two that go through Indian reservations, these are the only two that I know of.

- Q. And both the Quinault and the Queets River go through the Quinault Indian Reservation and you do not stock those rivers?
- A. Yes, that is correct.
- You said that "we," referring to the Game Department, have preserved the steelhead, you made that statement about an hour ago, is that correct?
- well, it may be a loose -- yes. It may be a loose use of the term. Some State agencies, if steelhead are going to be preserved, will be managing them.

  With no management they would not be preserved. This is the responsibility of the Game Department, and I am extremely proud and think we have an outstanding ly good steelhead program in this State. I think our people have done an exceptionally good job on it.

  I might say better than any other state or any other

area that I know of.

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You agree then that the State has not stocked the Q. Quinault River, and you are aware that the -- there is a sport fishery on the Quinault River both regulated by the State and regulated by the Indian

- Likewise I might say we have furnished to the Yes. Quinault Indians steelhead to raise in their hatchery, and hope that they will be able from this start to not only develop their own egg supply but develop a good recreational fisheries because the demand is there for it. This would be a real bonus for the Quinault Indians moneywise.
- Would the sports fishery -- a few moments ago you congradulated the Quinault tribe on the fact that they are engaging in managing a sport fishery on the reservation; and you said that that sport fishery would be an economic benefit to the Quinaults, would that be a commericialization of the sports fishery if it were an economic benefit to the Quinaults?
- It would be a commercialization in a sense that everything is done for money. The fish would not be sold by the pound, they would be sold by the sportsmen, and I could envision very easily

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something like Warm Springs where the Umatillas have done a good job in making a recreational area there that would include a ride on the river. It includes sports fishing, it would be carried out with lodging there at X dollars per customer that would come from -- I think this would attract people from all over the country. I don't think there's any question about it. They would then be in effect selling their steelhead at not fifty cents a pound, but at a price of whatever the people would pay for this for recreation, which normally is in the neighborhood of \$10.00 a pound, something like that, I believe.

- How different would that be, the recreational sports fishery on the Quinault Reservation that you just described and congratulated the Quinaults on it, on managing or regulating so that it can exist? How different would that be from what the State does with the steelhead?
- A Basically our program is one of recreational fishing their program is one of recreational fishing and they do not sell them by the pound, they would be corresponding very close to ours.
- So would you say that what the State does in terms of what you call managing the steelhead for

recreational purposes is actually a commercialization of the steelhead for the benefit of the people of the State of Washington?

- It's not a commercialization as far as you normally term commercialization. Certainly, the wildlife resource managed by this department, which cannot be sold into commercial channels, is a business or industry in the State. Again, I can't quote you off the top of my head, and it's possibly in the record somewhere, but I'm sure that your last report in '68 indicated that it was in excess of \$300 million which is what people in effect pay for services in pursuing the hunting, fishing, and non-recreational use of the wildlife resources.
- You say then that steelhead within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington are not taken commercially, what do you mean by commercially? Do you mean that commercially taken is defined as steelhead are not taken in nets or steelhead are taken in nets for that economic value as fish? Is that what you define commercially taking as?
- A Yes. They are not taken in nets, they are not sold commercially under any circumstances regardless of what they are paying by the pound in a fish market or a meat market or a grocery store or from door

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to door for only the value of the fish as it per-2 tains to what people will pay to eat it. 3 So steelhead then have no -- they are taken within 4 the jurisdiction of the State of Washington have 5 no economic value to the State? 6 I think I covered that on the other side, all 7 wildlife has a very substantial economic value to the State, and I'm trying to differentiate 9 between something that is sold in the market or 10 sold from door to door and something that people 11 pay for the privilege of going out and taking 12 themselves or a personal use. 13 And who benefits from the State fishery that you 14 term as recreational, who benefits economically? 15 I presume the list is rather endless. 16 Would it be the sports fishing industry, suppliers Q. 17 of gear and boats, guides, sports writers? 18 It would be them, it would be the people that make 19 the campers, the people that sell the gasoline, 20 the State from the sales tax that it gets on the 21 motels, the restaurants, I think the clothes 22 manufacturers. I think the list itself would be 23 virtually endless. If you desire to pursue it, any-

thing that they use in the pursuit of this would

certainly -- the people involved would be benefited

	1	Q.	Does the Game Department take this substantial
1	2		economic value into consideration when they make
-	3		their regulation with regard to the steelhead?
	4	A.	I think I said in the past and again our first
	5		responsibility is to the preservation of the
• .	6		resource, be it anything, and this is the first
	. 7	·	consideration we take. This is why you have a number
	8	-	of species of animals you have no hunting season
ET9t2	9		on.
	10		(Continued on next page.)
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Do Indians benefit at all from this commercial --1 Q I presume the example you just used of the Quinaults 2 A 3 and the sports fishing -- certainly the management of 4 the Game Department of steelhead and rivers, if the number of fish are increased in a river, and if that 5 river flows through a reservation, there are more 7 fish that can be taken on a reservation by the Indians. I don't think there is any question about that. 8 9 THE COURT: Does anyone else have questions for the plaintiff? Are you ready with redirect? 10 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. CONIFF: 13 In your cross examination, Mr. Crouse --14 MR. CONIFF: There have been a number of 15 references to the August meeting to seek the information, 16 and I haven't discussed this, your Honor, with liaison 17 counsel, Mr. Pierson, and I would like to first request 18 permission of the Court to reserve as an Exhibit Number 19 G-17, excuse me, 18, G-18. 20 THE COURT: Permission granted. 21 Mr. Crouse, could you provide for the Court's record 22 at the earliest possible time the certified copy of the 23 minutes of the State Game Commission meeting of August 24

23rd to which you have referred in your cross examination?

1	A	I will.
2,	Q	Excuse me, August 20, it is.
3	A	August 20 is correct.
4	r.	MR. PIERSON: Can we get an estimate of when
5	-	that might be? Would it be before the end of the trial?
6	÷	THE WITNESS: I would presume so, Mr. Pierson,
7		if I can get off the witness stand, I would be glad
8.		to get down to Olympia.
9		THE COURT: You have heard of duplicating
10		equipment, like Xerox, and such?
11	-	THE WITNESS: They have to be typed out,
12		such as this, Judge.
13		MR. PIERSON: United States will undertake
14		to make all copies if we can get an original.
15	Q	With regard to the August 20 meeting, Mr. Crouse, did
16	·	I understand your testimony correctly that there was
17		a pre-meeting prior to that time?
18	A	Yes, on all of the Indian parties that it had been
19		requested by Mr. Pierson they be notified, were notified
20		of a pre-meeting on Tuesday before the Monday Commission
21		meeting.
22	Ω	And were all the parties and that Mr. Pierson
23		requested you to notify notified of the meeting on
24		August 20 when the State Game Commission would consider
25		this on their agenda?

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. 1	A	Yes, they were.
2	Q	Were you present at that meeting?
. 3	A	At the August 20 meeting?
4	Q	Yes.
. <b>5</b>	A	Yes.
6	Q	Did any representative of any plaintiff Indian tribe
7		appear before the State Game Commission regarding the
8	-	subject of off reservation Indian net fishing?
9	A	No, none appeared, and to my knowledge none none
10	·	appeared to testify. To my knowledge none appeared,
11		and none appeared on the registration for the meeting.
12	Q	In any matter has the Washington State Game Commission
13		received an oral or written requests for consideration
14		by any of the tribes for the establishment of off
15		reservation Indian net fisheries for steelhead?
16	A	No, not to my knowledge.
17	Q	Was any representative of the Federal Government present
18		at either the pre-meeting or the August 20 Game
19		Commission meeting?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Who was present, if you know?
22	A	At the pre-meeting I am not sure. At the August 20th
23	e e	meeting Mr. Heckman was present for about twenty
24		minutes. There was a gentleman with him. I don't
25		recall, I don't know whether he was working for him or

not, and I believe the registration showed that there 1 were two ladies there that I believe were employed by the federal attorneys' office. I would make a 3 presumption they may have been summer interns. 4 You are referring for purposes of your answer to the Q . 5 August 20 meeting? 6 August 20 meeting, yes. 7 At the August 20 meeting did any of the federal Q 8 representatives who were present make any representations 9 of any nature concerning the subject of off reservation 10 Indian net fishing for steelhead to the Washington State 11 Game Commission at its public meeting? 12 Α No. 13 During the course of your cross examination, Mr. Crouse, 14 you were asked to examine certain steelhead catch figures 15 relating or developed allegedly from the Columbia River 16 and the Frazier River. 17 First in your judgment, you believe that the 18 Frazier River is comparable in terms of steelhead 19 production to any of the drainages, watersheds within 20 the case area? 21 No, the Frazier River is probably comparable to the 22 Columbia River, but not to the rivers in Western 23 Washington and the Puget Sound Basin or on the coast. 24 Its drainage is fast. It drains into your British 25

Columbia a large share of it. The Columbia River 1 is the same thing. It drains portions of five states, 2 and British Columbia. These are large rivers, with 3 large watersheds, and probably the greatest anadromous fish run in the world was in the Columbia River, 5 probably followed closely by the Frazier. They do not 6 compare to the short run streams, of Western Washington 7. in any way for fish production. 8 Would you as the Director of Fisheries, as the Director 9 of Game, would you consider the data regarding steelhead 10 catches or harvests from these watersheds pertinent 11 or helpful to you in formulating a management scheme 12 for the harvest of steelhead within the case area? 13 No, I think you would have to take streams within the 14 case area and work on it. There is such a vast 15 difference that you could not compare the two. 16 Mr. Crouse, if you would turn to page 9, line 6 of your 17 prepared testimony, I would like to ask you if on 18 cross examination when you were asked several questions 19 by Mr. Pierson regarding the basis of your opinions 20 on the nets you have described there, if it was based 21 entirely upon your personal observations? 22 I have lost the reference. Would you --Α 23 Page 9, line 6. Q 24 Which one?  $\mathbf{A}$ 25

G-14, which is --Q THE COURT: Exhibit G-14, which was your 2 3 direct testimony prepared in advance. THE WITNESS: Page 14, line 6? 4 Page 9, line 6. My question is, Mr. Crouse, is the 5 Q only basis for your opinion regarding the nets that 6 you describe there, your personal observations? 7 8 No. What are the other bases for the opinions that you have 9 Q 10 expressed there? The opinions in this are not exclusively personal 11 A observations. They are observations that have been 12 reported to me by our people, people in the Game 13 Department. 14 And likewise, I believe a number of these 15 are covered in the Nielson report that is entered in 16 evidence. 17 Are these departmental reports that you referred to 18 something that would ordinarily be called to your 19 attention for your review as Director of the Department 20 of Game? 21 Not always. Very often they would. 22 But not necessarily. Now if we could turn quite briefly, Q 23 Mr. Crouse, to the subject matter of USA-42, which was 24 the speech that you made before the State Senate and 25

House committees on natural resources in the Washington State Legislature, USA-42. You will not need to refer to the exhibit, Director. Do you recall the occasion when you did make that presentation? Yes, I do. (Continued on the next page.) E10-1 

Did the Department of Fisheries testify regarding the merits or demerits of Senate Bill 2141 together 2 with its companion House Bill 140? 3 4 Yes, they did. What position did the Department of Fisheries take 5 with regard to the merits of passing this legisla-6 tion? 7 The Department of Fisheries was in opposition to 8 9 this legislation. 10 And who testified on behalf of the Department of 11 Fisheries expressing that view? 12 The Director, Mr. Tollefson. A. 13 Thor Tollefon, the Director? 0. 14 Yes. A. 15 To your knowledge, at the hearings that you attended 16 did any representative of the federal government 17 testify regarding the merits or demerits of that 18 proposed legislation? 19 A. No, I can recall no one from the federal government 20 testifying. 21 0. Did any Indians or Indian representatives testify 22 regarding the merits or demerits of that proposed 23 legislation? 24 A. Yes. 25 And what position did the Indians or Indian

representatives take with regard to passage of 1 that bill? 2 They were in favor of the passage of the bill and 3 testified so ... MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, just a point of 5 clarification. I take the witness is testifying 6 from his personal knowledge. 7 MR. CONIFF: I have established that 8 9 he was present and attended the meeting. 10 MR. PIERSON: Very well. Ω. Do you know, Mr. Crouse, what action, if any, the 11 State Legislature took with regard to the passage 12 13 or non-passage of Senate Bill 2141 and its compan-14 ion bill, 140? 15 They did not pass the State Legislature. Did it pass either House of the State Legislature? 16 0. 17 My memory is it did not. 18 Now, there has been some cross-examination, Director 19 Crouse, regarding the planning or conditioning 20 of the steelhead run in the Nisqually River, parti-21 cularly regarding the proposals, or the considera-22 tions, I should say, that you gave to requesting 23 that the Department of Fisheries establish a chum 24 season. My question to you is this: Does the - 25 Department of Game plant the Nisqually River with

1 steelhead smolt? 2 Yes, we do. And do the plants occur above the reservation area on the Nisqually? 5 Yes, they do, to the best of my knowledge. I would 6 only qualify that -- I am confident they do. Final records may show otherwise, that on occasion-8 Do the runs from these plants, therefore, benefit 9 the on-reservation Nisqually Indian fishery on that 10 river? 11 Yes, they come entirely through the Nisqually 'A. 12 reservation. 13 And what is the source of funds for the cost of 14 producing and planting the steelhead smolt which 15 are planted into the Nisqually River as you have 16 described? 17 I believe all fish for the Nisqually River are 18 planted it our south Tacoma hatchery. The source 19 of funds would be one hundred percent Game Depart-20 ment funds. 21 In your opinion, Mr. Crouse, does the Washington 22 Department of Game discriminate in any manner 23 against citizens of Indian ancestry with regard 24 to their fishing activities in waters outside 25

1	Indian reservation boundaries?
2	A No, we do not discriminate against anyone, regardless
3	of ancestry in fishing or hunting or carrying out
4	anything managed by this department of the State.
5	Q My final question on re-direct, am I correct in
6	assuming that you were not totally in agreement with
7.	the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of
8.	Washington in the Puyallup case which you have
9 ·	referred on a number of occasions in your testimony?
10	MR. PIERSON: Objection. I think counsel
11	is testifying. Dids for mardinost, Ca whool.
12	THE COURT: This is redirect. Go ahead.  A. No, I was not, and to this and I asked the case
13.	be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.
14	Presently this is under appeal.
15	Q And to your knowledge the Court has granted a writ of
16	certiomri?
17	A Yes, they have.
18	MR. CONIFF: I have nothing further.
19	THE COURT: I think we should accomodate
20	the witness by letting him continue to the conclusion
21	of his testimony.
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23	MR. PIERSON: I have some very short ones,
24	THE COURT: Go ahead.
7	Ind Cooki: Go anead.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION 1 2 BY MR. PIERSON: Mr. Crouse, I am going to confine myself to the 3 questions that Mr. Coniff asked you. You mentioned 4 that there was a preliminary meeting on August 5 6 14th of this year. 7 Yes. 8 And that at least by one means or another Indian tribes were notified of that meeting, is that 10 correct? 11 Yes. Now, Mr. Coniff asked you who appeared on August 12 13 As to the August 14 meeting were there any 14 Indian people there? I did not attend that. I can answer on hearsay 15 16 evidence, or Mr. Millenbach did attend the meeting. 17 You may ask him when he is on. 18 Do you have in the records of the Game Department 19 a signed-in list for that meeting? 20 As I said, I did not attend the meeting. 21 Okay, for purposes of clarification, Mr. Crouse, 22 what is your understanding of whether Indian tribal 23 representatives appeared on that day? 24 It is my understanding that the members of the 25 Skok.

- Q By that do you mean the Skokomish Tribe?
- A. Skokomish and members of the island just off of Olympia --
  - Q. Squaxin?
  - A. Squaxin, and one other tribe, and I hesitate to give you the name of it, attended.
    - Mr. Coniff has alluded to the fact that you have received no requests from Indian tribes regarding off reservation Indian net fishing. He has also asked you your understanding, impression and disagreement with the May 4, 1972 Washington State Supreme Court decision in the Puyallup case. My question is: Is it your understanding of that decision that in order to follow its directives to the Game Department you must first receive a request from an Indian tribe?
  - It is my understanding of that decision, Mr. Pierson, that I have attempted to follow advice of counsel in trying to deal with this situation, and I have attempted to deal with it in accordance with the Court's directions, in that manner.

THE COURT: Well, from that source are you of the impression that before you can deal with the matter you must have a request from an Indian tribe?

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1 THE WITNESS: No. I don't believe so. 2 (By Mr. Pierson) Mr. Crouse, with respect to the 3 hypothetical that you had received either on August 14 or August 20th of this year representations from 5 any of the plaintiff tribes in this case about what 6 volume of steelhead they would like to take by 7 nets off reservation, how they would fish, where 8 they would fish, how many fishermen they might have, 9 days they might fish, would it have made any 10 difference in the recommendation of the Department 11 of Game's staff to the Game Commission regarding 12 off reservation Indian fishing for steelhead? 13 Is there any chance it would have made any 14 difference? 15 Well, it is rather - - yes, I think there is a 16 chance. 17 18 19

- So that those type of facts are the kind that you ought to consider in determining whether to authorize such fishing?
- If I could further qualify what I was going to say, yes, I think there is a chance, because I don't think we can preclude anything like this. The ultimate decision would have been the Game Commission's decision as a final determination. We have made recommendations to the Commission

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virtually at every meeting that they have not
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     2
              followed, so I don't purport to speak for them.
     3
              I would say in all fairness to your question, I
              think the chance would not have been good.
                         (Continued on next page.)
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- 1 0 My next question was would the type of facts
  2 I outlined be the ones that your department should
  3 consider before making your recommendation on
  4 off reservation Indian fishing?
  5 A. It's my feeling that we did consider them.
  6 0 And that is not inconsistent with your testimony
  - Q And that is not inconsistent with your testimony yesterday?
    - No, I don't think so. What we considered was the steelhead resource and what in our opinion if an off reservation Indian fisheries would be detrimental to the resource, and I think I have said here repeatedly that we think that it would.

      And we have not reached the stage that we feel now in attempting on the Puyallup River to follow exactly the case and following the 1970 run and ruling of the Judge. We do not see it at this time that we could have an off reservation fisheries and I think I have stated this before.
  - Let me just pass one more question in that line, the type of facts I'm talking about are the volume of fish the Indians might take, the places that they take, the days they take, the methods for taking and number of fishermen; my question is: are those facts that the Game Department should consider in determining whether to allow an Indian

net fishery pursuant to the State Supreme Court decision?

A. Well, again, how you interpret the decision and how I as a non-lawyer attempt to determine it may be different. But really, what we attempted to do, number one, is to take care of the resource first.

Number two, we have felt that we had some criteria as established by the Court on a 1970 run in the Puyallup River, and we have not felt that the run of steelhead in that river is beyond that point.

Now, this is our best judgment at this time for the 1973-74 season.

My question really talked about information you should consider. I want to make sure I understand your testimony before because you testified about it.

My question really calls for a yes or no answer, and it is, in order to make a recommendation concerning Indian net fishing off reservation boundaries, isn't it true that a proper compilation of such a recommendation by the Game Department and the Game Commission should consider the anticipated volume of fish taken by the Indians, the

number of fishermen, the places of fishing, days 1 2 of fishing and the method of fishing? 3 Yes. I might also add that you can reach a stage very easily in gathering this type of information 5 to where the total volume of information and the 6 total effort expended could be worth really more 7 and the value of the resource you are talking about. 8 I don't think any resource manager thas ever felt 9 they had all the information they needed. Certainly, 10 I agree with you, I would like to have all possible 11 information, and there is always a need for more. 12 Now, Mr. Coniff asked you about whether information 13 on steelhead runs in the Frazer River and the 14 Columbia River was pertinent to your determination 15 about off reservation Indian net fisheries here 16 in the State of Washington, in the Puget Sound area, 17 and on the Olympic Coast. Did you say why it would 18 not be pertinent, and if you did, could you tell us? 19 I thought I did, but very briefly --20 THE COURT: Well, as I understood his 21 testimony, it was because of the total dissimilarity 22 between the Frazer and the Columbia and the streams 23 in the case area. That is the substance of your 24 testimony?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right, Your

Honor. (By Mr. Pierson) Do you know whether the volume 2 of steelhead in the Frazer River system or the 3 Columbia River system is any larger than the volume 5 of steelhead in the entire Puget Sound watershed? I wouldn't venture a guess without looking at the 6 7 records, and I don't know if I could answer it then. 8. So the dissimilarity you are speaking of is individual 9 rivers in the Puget Sound and Olympic watershed and the entire river of Frazer and Columbia? 10 The dissimilarity of the individual rivers against 11 12 the total size of these two rivers. 13 Now, Mr.Coniff and you referred to your Nielson 14 Report, which I think is USA-13, isn't it true that 15 report includes an estimate of off reservation 16 and on reservation Indian net fisheries? 17 Yes, I believe the report again speaks for itself, and I stated there was some serious deficiencies 18 19 pointed out by the person who wrote the report. 20 But I believe it does, if my memory is correct, also 21 I may be in error on that. cover that. 22 Q. Let me ask you whether you know whether the staff 23 of the Game Department consider that information in 24 making their recommendations to the Game Commission regarding off reservation Indian net fishing on 25

	1	October 2, 1972, or August 20, 1973?
	2	A. I do not know.
	3	Q. Do You know who would know?
	4	A. I presume if it was staff recommendations, Mr.
,	5	Millenbach would know.
. (	6	MR. PIERSON: That's all for the
	7	plaintiffs, Your Honor.
1	8	THE COURT: Any other inquiry now of this
9	9	witness by anyone?
10	0	(No Response.)
1	1	THE COURT: Mr. Crouse, you are excused
12	2   -	and may leave whenever you wish subject only to
13	3	providing us with that certified copy of the infor-
14	4	mation that you have agreed to provide at your
15	5	earliest opportunity. Thank you.
16	5	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	7	THE COURT: We will recess now until
18	3	12:45.
19	)	(At 12:15 p.m. a noon recess was taken.)
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1		AFTERNOON SESSION
2	·	August 27, 1973
3		12:45 p.m.
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, 5		CLIFFORD MILLENBACH,
6	cal	led as a witness on behalf of the defendant, being first
Ť	1	y sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
8		
9		THE CLERK: Please state your full name and
10		spell your last name.
11		THE WITNESS: My name is Clifford Millenbach,
12		M-i-l-l-e-n-b-a-c-h.
13		
14		DIRECT. EXAMINATION:
15	BY M	R. CONIFF:
16	· Q.	Are you the same Clifford Millenbach who prepared the
17	-	direct testimony in connection with this cause and
18		which has been denominated as Exhibit G-15?
19	A	Yes.
20	Ω	And if you were asked the same questions today, would
21		your answers be the same as those shown on Exhibit 15?
22	A	Yes, with one exception. I notice a numerical error
23		on page 7, line 6. I used a figure of 264,559, which
24		I took from the joint biological statement as being the
25	٠	winter sports catch for the '70-'71 catch season.

1	Tha	t figure should be 215,955.
2	Q Are	there any other figures or corrections that you
3	car	e to make to your original testimony?
4	A No.	
. <b>5</b>	-	MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I would propose
6	bef	ore I move for the admission, I know there are
7	obj	ections regarding certain portions
8		MR. PIERSON: As with Mr. Crouse, they are
9	not	ed onthe face of the document, and I don't know
10	whe	ther the Court has had an opportunity to examine
11	the	m in advance.
12 -	٠.	THE COURT: I already read the direct
13	tes	timony of Mr. Millenbach, and I have noted the
14.	obj	ections.
15		MR. CONIFF: Does the Court feel it
16	nec	essary
١7	-	Mr. PIERSON: I should state first our
18	obj	ection on page 3 is withdrawn. I think it probably
19	İs	a very picky one and not well taken at this time.
20		As to the other objections, I think they
21	are	very similar to the ones I made to Mr. Crouse's
22	tes	timony, and unless the Court would like to hear
23	fro	m me on each one, I will await the Court's ruling.
24		THE COURT: The ruling will be the same
5	as	previously made; namely, that the objections are

1 overruled. I will wait and decide whether or not to give 2 attention to those exhibits in the light of the proof. 3 MR. CONIFF: I therefore move the admission of the direct testimony of Mr. Millenbach in total as . 5 shown on Exhibit G-15. It is my understanding that plaintiffs have not objected to any of the exhibits 6 sponsored by this exhibit, and they are already admitted 7 8 by virtue of the Pretrial Order. 9 THE COURT: The application is granted. The 10 direct testimony as shown in Exhibit 15 is now a part 11 of the record. 12 MR. CONIFF: The witness is available for 13 cross examination. 14 THE COURT: Cross examine, please. 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. PIERSON: 17 18 You were present yesterday when Director Crouse testified, 19 were you not? 20 A Yes. And this morning? 21 22 Α Yes. And without going through the transcript, unless you 23 feel we have to, would it be accurate to state in your 24 understanding and recollection of that testimony that Mr. 25

Crouse testified that if your information that you had available to you prior to October 2, 1972, in the meeting on that date with the Game Commission that indicated that an Indian net fishery by treaty Indians outside reservation boundaries could be allowed and still maintain and preserve the resource, as I understand it, Mr. Crouse said that then the Game Department would be authorized, and it would be proper for the Game Department then to recommend such a fishing season to the Game Commission, is that your understanding of his testimony?

Yes. I would like to just express a further clarification, if I may. I would like to review the position at the time of the October 2nd meeting because I think it elaborates a little bit on Mr. Crouse's recollection of the meeting.

I responded basically to direction from counsel and also some personal reading at least of the Supreme Court decision, and I had some personal problems of understanding the decision, and it was basically left to my judgment to develop the material which I presented at that meeting, and I think in so doing, we recognized as you have stated, that it should have been data and information available which would indicate that the net fishery on the Puyallup River would not

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interfere with the conservation of the resource, 1 and the take by other interests as of 1970, that we would have considered this a mandate of the court and 3 expressed our recommendations at that time. 5 Q Was it your understanding that the recommendation you made then to the Game Department was specific, not 6 only to the Puyallup River, but to all other rivers in 7 the state? 8 Mr. Pierson, in my personal understanding, I felt that 9 we were tied specifically to the Puyallup River, and I 10 know that my preparation for the OCtober 2nd meeting 11 was heavily predicated on that belief. 12 Transporting yourself, if you will, back to the 13 Q understanding that you had when you made your 14 recommendations on that date, was your understanding the 15 same as the testimony given by Mr. Crouse yesterday? 16 I would say essentially, yes. A 17 Q And my question is really directed to whether you thought 18 that no matter what data you had, the state law 19 prohibited any net fishing for steelhead, prohibited you 20 from recommending authorizing such a fishery? 21 My answer to that would be that because of the fact that 22 a decision had been appealed, and because of my own 23 problem in reaching the conclusion of the court, that 24 I would have to say as far as my own preparation was 25

1 concerned, I could -- I uncovered no evidence that would 2 suggest the feasibility of allowing net fishery by Indians, 3 and I would admit to a problem in that area as to a clear course of action on my part. 5 The question really is, Mr. Millenbach that you, who 6 made the recommendation to the Game Commission feel that 7 state law prohibited you from recommending, authorizing 8 an Indian net fishery off reservation boundaries? 9 Α I would say this was a background understanding, and 10 that this weighed heavily in my decision, yes. Isn't it a matter of fact, Mr. Millenbach, you have 11 Q 12 stated at previous times in the course of this case that 13 you felt that the state law was an absolute prohibition? 14 Α I don't believe I have stated it in those words, Mr. 15 Pierson. It is accurate to say, isn't it, that at the October 2, 16 1972 meeting, that you did not have available from the 17 Indian tribes an estimate of the volume of steelhead 18 19 that they might take in an off-reservation net fishery? Α Yes, sir, this is accurate, we had no information 20 available from any of the Indian fisheries on any of the 21 rivers, and this is one of the problems of a management 22 biologist. He doesn't have information on the total take 23 24 within any resource. This is an area that has been particularly difficult to us, and I think is one of the 25

reasons that we find ourselves in the position of not 1 2 being able to really accurately or, I say, 3 appropriately predict what the future runs and takes 4 would be. Now, you did have available to you the Nielson report 5 6 at that time, didn't you? 7 Α Yes. And doesn't that estimate, off and on reservation 8 9 Indian net fishing? There is some estimate, but certainly it is not a 10 Α complete record, as the record points out. 11 12 Q You did utilize that in making the recommendation to the 13 Game Commission? 14 I was totally unaware of the report. Α 15 All right. So you did have some information on the off-reservation Indian net fishing effort, and you did 16 have some information about on-reservation Indian net 17 18 fishing effort? We had some information, yes. 19 Ā All right, and that included pounds of fish and numbers 20 Q of fish? 21 I believe that's correct. Α 22 All right. Now, did you have any estimate from any 23 source prior to that meeting of the number of tribal 24 fishermen who might fish if you authorized an off-25

reservation net fishery? 2 Α The Nielson report has some information as to the number of Indian fishermen based on the very limited survey 3 that was made. Was that your only source of number of fishermen who Q . 5 might fish -- was it at that time? 6 I would say that probably from time to time I have 7 A received information in just general communications 8 with other individuals as to the number of Indian 9 fishermen, but I wouldn't say I had any really finite 10 and positive data as to the numbers of fishermen relating 11 particularly to any given streams. 12 Did you have any idea from any source of the type of net 13 gear the Indian tribes might have used if you 14 authorized such a season? 15 I would say that I personally observed some of the Indian 16 net fisheries, and am aware that they use nylon net in 17 the fishery. I have not really looked at it in detail 18 in an attempt to determine the total scope of the types 19 of nets used, or anything of this nature. 20 YOu didn't have any idea what the length might be? Q 21 Α No, I have not measured any of the nets. 22 Q Do you have any idea what the mesh size might be? 23 Α No. 24 Do you have any idea what the depth of the nets might be? 25

1	A	I made no measurements, only general observations on that.
2	Q	Did you know for sure if you authorized such a net
3	* 4. *	fishing season, that monafilament nets would be used?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Did you have any idea from any of the tribes how many
6		fishermen there might be if you authorized such a
7		season?
8	A	I had no finite information, as I stated, on the
9		number of fishermen that might fish or do fish.
10	Q	Is it accurate to say that of the types of information
11		we have been discussing, you and your staff made no
12		attempt whatever to gather such information outside the
13		Nielson report?
14	A	No, that is not correct. There was an effort on the
15		part of Jack Ayrest and two other individuals who met
16		with a number of tribes to look into the problem of
17		trading or getting information that would be of benefit
18		to management.
19	-	I have personally had some communication
20		with the Lummi Tribe which relates to steelhead population
21		and management potential. I have discussed at least
22		on one occasion with some members of the Nooksack Tribe
23		the desirability of working cooperatively.
24		So we do have other areas that we have
25		attempted to obtain, getting to your question, information

on the Indian catch, which had not been forthcoming from the Indian tribes. I think that is basically because of the real problem.

This is my opinion, that there is no one really keeping a complete and total and accurate record.

I also recall that in view of the construction of the Bogachiel rearing pond and anadromous fish ponds, and our interest in evaluating the program of that rearing pond, which is on the Quileute River system, I personally wrote to George Feldshaw pointing this out, saying that information on the take of steelhead by the Quileutes would be helpful in our management decisions, and the response was to the effect that his office did not have the capability of getting this information, and that we should attempt to get it from the tribes.

As Mr. Nielson pointed out in his report, he did have a contact with a fish buyer on the Quillayute River system, and was unable to get any substantial information.

(Continued on the next page.)

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ET12

Q All right, let's go back to some of the points, Mr. 1 Millenbach, to be covered. 2 3 Do I understand you to say that you thought that your presentation on October 2, 1972, was confined 4 to the Puyallup River? 5 I feel that this was the basis of my comments, and that A 6 I really wasn't looking at the total framework of all the rivers in Western Washington. 8 But you were looking specifically at the Puyallup River? 9 Q Α Yes. 10 Did you contact any members of the Puyallup Tribe or Q 11 the Puyallup Tribal Council to determine what fishing 12 efforts they might have, number of fishermen, type of 13 nets? 14 Α No. 15 All right, did you have any way to know whether the 16 information you had about other net fishery might 17 somehow be extrapolated and used on the Puvallup? 18 I don't believe I reached this point in my consideration. 19 Q So that your recommendation was entirely without any 20 information about what the projected or possible or 21 proposed Indian net fishery might involve? 22 Α I would say basically, yes. 23 Referring to what is PL-37, and it is at the tail end Q 24 of your presentation in that case in that meeting, we 25

1 have, I think it is about the sixth page from the back. 2 These pages aren't numbered. I think I have 3 a copy of it, if you will wait a minute. MR. PIERSON: May I approach the witness now? 5 THE COURT: Yes, you may. THE WITNESS: I have a copy of it. Mr. Pierson. 8 I think I might be able to help you find it. 9 point of this statement that I have, or minutes, PL-37 10 that I have pointed to, Mr. Millenbach, that is the 11 tail end of your presentation on that day, isn't it? 12 Α Yes. 13 Q And you say, looking at your first full paragraph. 14 "I should like to emphasize the fact that I 15 have referred to only a few rivers that are 16 involved in the consideration of off reservation. 17 Indian fisheries, and the reason for this is that 18 we do not have information on all rivers, but only 19 a small portion of the number of rivers involved. 20 We have attempted to obtain information on the 21 Indian fisheries, saying that we need it for manage. 22 ment purposes, and this could be the key to 23 allowing the Department to maintain the highest 24 run of steelhead possible, but we have received 25 very little cooperation from the Indians fishing.

5 .

In the figures that I have just read, there is very clear evidence that the nets can without question take a majority of the runs of the steel-heads in the streams where they occur."

I want to concentrate on that last sentence. You say there is very clear evidence that the nets can take the majority of the runs.

Did you at the time of this presentation have any information upon which you could reliably depend which indicated that they would take the majority of the runs?

A Yes, I did have such information.

This information related to the Nisqually River, which I think director Crouse referred to this morning, in which we obtained information on the steelhead catch for the past two winter seasons, and my recollection is that in 1971-72 season, these records indicated total take by the Indian fisheries of 6800 fish, and that our estimate of sports catch was, as Mr. Crouse said, 1600.

We also, as I reviewed in making that presentation, the past records of the two coastal rivers in which substantial information is available, and I referred to the Department of Fisheries records on the Indian catch of steelhead for the period between 1950 and 1960 was fairly complete, and I believe that it is

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worthwhile to note that the reason for this was that it was a commercial fishery, the taking of steelhead and that the Department of Fisheries was receiving information on the catch as a result of this commercialization aspect.

In the early sixties, with the initiation of the Puyallup litigation, there was a break in the receipt of this information as a result of that court trial, and it no longer was available, and had not been available since that time to the Department of Fisheries so in attempting to find some reference as to the reliability of a net fishery and a sports catch, I turned to the records on the Quinault and the Queets.

Neither of these rivers have been planted with steelhead. They essentially provide a fishery on the natural stock, and taking the average catch by the Indian fishery on the Quinault as contained in this report, and for the period of 1951 to 1959, we find that the average was 4180 fish a year in the Indian net fishery.

The average take by the hook and line fishery and by sportsmen during that same period, which of course is almost entirely, not completely so, /outside but in the area of the reservation, an average sports catch was 1383 fish. I also looked at the record of the

Queets River because here again for the period of 1961 to 1969 there appears to be a substantial record of the 2 take in the Indian fisheries. 3 The average annual take for that period, as I reported, was 4936 in the Indian fisheries. Our punchcard data shows that the average sports catch was 6 968 fish. I did relate these as part of the data which 7 I assembled to attempt to make a recommendation to the 8 Game Commission. 9 All right, so they were the rivers, the Nisqually and 10 the Quinault and the Queets and some other rivers that 11 you mentioned in your presentation, is that correct? 12 I possibly could have mentioned others; yes. 13 And you compared what you estimated to be the Indian Q 14 take on those rivers, and the data you have as to the 15 sports take? 16 Α Right, yes. 17 Did you tell the Game Commission that the resource has 18 been preserved in all those rivers? 19 I don't think I specifically alluded to it in that 20 context. 21 Wasn't the fact of quoting those relative figures between 22 commercial Indian take on the reservation and sports 23 take intended by you to indicate that the distribution was 24 already as equitable as it ought to be? 25

1	A	No, I did not reach that conclusion, Mr. Pierson.
2	Q	Referring to that same page which we have been reading
3	-	off of, Mr. Millenbach, I believe you are talking about
4		the regulations, and you begin the next paragraph by
5		saying,
6		"I would like to cover briefly the utilization
7		of the resource."
8		And down, I believe in the fourth sentence, you
9		say:
10		"I think it is also important to point out
11		that less than 1 percent of the successful licensed
12		fishermen ever fill a card or catch a season
13		limit of steelhead."
14		
15,		In view of the fact, Mr. Millenbach, that
16	,	you did not compare the actual and stated take of nets
17		but only their capability with what you anticipated
18		might be the sports take, isn't it accurate to say that
19		you were telling the Game Commission that an equitable
20	-	distribution already existed as between reservation net
21		fisheries and sports fisheries?
22	A	No, I did not reach that conclusion.
23	Q	Now, the fisheries of the rivers that you followed,
24	-	none of them included the Puyallup, did they that you
25		dave to the Came Commission?

I did not review what information we had on the Indian

catch and the sports catch on the Puyallup, if I remember

correctly, for the reason that the record wasn't as

complete as on the two rivers that I did use. There

was not a significant, or let's say a large scale

Indian netting operation on the Puyallup River in the

early fifties.

This did not develop until late fifties, so

This did not develop until late fifties, so there was not a comparable record. Certainly we could turn to the record and draw some conclusions as to the impact of the Puyallup River Indian net fisheries on the sports take if we were to review the years in which it was most active, which my recollection was in the late fifties, in the early sixties, prior to the injunction, I think in 1964, and this has been a matter of record in the Puyallup Trial in which the sports catch and the Indian catch was delineated.

- I see, you have figures for sports take for the Puyallup River for the previous year, didn't you, at that October meeting?
- A Yes.
- Q And the figures you were using to tell the Game
  Commission about Indian net fisheries were from the
  fifties and sixties?
- A Yes, and let me explain again, and reiterate what the

U.		
1		reason for this was; these were the most complete records
2		available to us, and I believe had more value from that
3		standpoint.
4	Q	Well, let's go back. You mentioned earlier that the
5		Department of Fisheries had some information about
6		commercial take of steelhead on reservations?
7	A	Yes.
8	,Q	Do you remember how late, the most recent year that
9		you had that for the Puyallup River?
10	A	Again, to reiterate, this information essentially let
11		me say, dried up, if I may, at the institution of the
12	-	Puyallup Suite in '64.
13	Q	You are saying there wasn't a Puyallup fishery that took
14	<del>-</del>	steelhead on the Puyallup River after 1963?
15	A.	I forget the exact date, it was '63 or '64 that the
16	_	injunction was obtained.
17		MR. PIERSON: Looking, your Honor, at USA-15,
18		the Court can pass that to the witness.
19	Q ·	And the documents we are looking at is an exhibit to your
20	-	deposition, was it not?
21	A	Yes.
22.	Q	All right, and it purports to list White River steelhead
23		under columns, White River Indian catch?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Puyallup Indian catch, sports catch, and Buckley Dam?

Yes. 1 All right, now, the Buckley Dam is on the White River, 2 3 is it not? 4  $\mathbf{A}$ : Yes. 5 All right, so the Puyallup Indian catch would take place below the dam? 6 Yes, it would take place in the Puyallup River. 7 And the White River Indian catch would take place above 8 Q. 9 the dam? 10 No. A Below the dam? 11 0 Right. 12 A And the sport catch would take place the entire length 13 Q of the river? 14 Yes. 15 A All right, and the last figure you have there is for Ω 16 the year 1963 as to the Indian catch, right? 17 Α Yes. 18 Q Do you see anything in the figures for the Indian catch 19 from the years '53 through '63 that indicates to you 20 that the steelhead resource in the Puyallup and White 21 Rivers would be destroyed if you allowed them off 22 reservation Indian net fishery on the Puyallup River? 23 I made the statement in the Puyallup trial that in my Α 24 view, in my opinion, the records we are looking at here 25

indicated that the net fishery on the lower Puyallup plus the sports fishery, plus the net fishery on the 2 Muckleshoot reservation on the White River appears to 3 be overharvesting the resource, and I drew this conclusion from the no escapement at Mud Mountain Dam. 5 That is the Buckley Dam count, is it not? 6 Yes. Α 7 And at Buckley Dam you catch the fish and transport 8 9 them around the dam and release them? A Yes. 10 Have you ever planted the Puyallup River system with Q 11 hatchery smolts? 12 Yes, since about 1950 or 51. 13 Α All right, and during the years 1954 through 1963 have Q 14 you just a ballpark figure as to the number of smolts 15 that you planted in the Puyallup River? 16 '54 to '63, I think we have the record here. My 17 recollection is that we started out at about 40,000 or 18 50,000 and increased it to 60,000 to 80,000. I don't 19 recall specifically. Yes, the plants are on, I don't 20 see the page number, but two pages further on. 21 All right. Q 22 And they start in 1951, -'52. Actually this relates to 23 the planting, I think two years previously, because I 24 attempted to relate the plants to the catch, and there 25

	1	
1		is a two year lag, and we show starting out a plant of
2		33,000 and a magnitude of 70,000 and between 50,000.
3		and 70,000 until 1969, where we approached 100,000.
4		MR. PIERSON: And this is USA-16, your
5		Honor, I believe.
6		THE COURT: Yes, I am looking at it.
7	Q	Mr. Millenbach, is it 16?
8	A	I have 16 here.
9	Q	Is 16 the one you are referring to?
10	A	Yes, I am sorry.
11	Ω	And, looking at that, it is accurate to say, is it not,
12		that not until after 1963 did your plants get above
13		60,000?
14	À	Yes.
15	Q	Were the plants in the Puyallup River
16	A	Excuse me, Mr. Pierson, we do show in 1961,-1962, which
17		still was a 1960 plant, a plant of 79,000. I am sorry.
18		
19		(Continued on the next page:)
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22	-	
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1	Q.	Okay. You started with 33,151 the first time you
2		planted that river?
3	A	Yes, it was actually planted in 1950. I tried to make
4		that clear, the two year lag here and the way the record
5		is arranged.
6	Q ·	The plants are returning adults, is that correct?
7	A	In the year referenced, yes.
8	Q	Those aren't the dates you planted them, but the dates
9		they returned?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	All right. Now, has your planting of the Puyallup River
12.		taken into consideration at all the heavy pressure which
13		you noticed from the two Indian fisheries and sport
14		fisheries on the Puyallup River?
15	A	I would say generally our planting schedules are
16		determined as much by our capacity too rearing fish
17		as anything, and commensurate as a secondary
18		consideration is the size of the river, and the extent
19		of recreational fisheries that it can support.
20		I would say that there was no direct or final
21		decision made in regard to the plants. Let me say the
22		primary decision was made, whether there was a net
23	٠,	fishery on it or not.
24	.Q	Mr. Millenbach, what I am really after is, you noted
25		to the Game Commission you thought that somehow these

two net fisheries by Indians and sports fishery altogether 1 were threatening the resource or overfishing. 2 My question is whether as a result of that 3 judgment your planting of the Puyallup River has 4 increased or decreased at all. 5 It increased. 6 As a result of that judgment? 7 No, I would say more so because of increased ability to 8 9 rear fish, and budgets to rear fish. But certainly there is some consideration 10 there. You will note, if you were to review the detailed 11 planting records, that we have planted the White River 12. I think in the last four or five years now, attempting 13 to reestablish or to augment, rather, the steelhead 14 runs in that area. 15 How many hatcheries could you take fish from to plant 16 the Puyallup River? 17 For the most part they come from the Puyallup hatchery. 18 The fish are started at the South Tacoma hatchery, 19 transferred as fingerlings to the Puyallup hatchery, 20 reared until they are smolt size, and then released 21 into the Puyallup River. 22 Are there any other hatcheries that you could draw 23 smolt sized steelhead from for the Puyallup River if 24 you wanted to? 25

1	Α.	I am sorry, this is true, and the White River plant may
2		have come from the South Tacoma hatchery. I wouldn't
3	_	know, right offhand.
. 4	Q	Could you give us a judgment of what a smolt hatchery
5	:	capacity is of the Puyallup River hatchery?
6	A	We have been rearing about 100,000 smolts a year at the
7		Puyallup River hatchery.
8	Q	And for the other hatcheries that you could draw upon
9	4	for the Puyallup River if you wanted to, what is the
10		combined capacity of those two hatcheries?
11	A	Combined annual plants at the present time in the winter
12	, - , -	steelhead is about 3,000,000 smolts.
13	Q	So you could draw from all the rest of your hatcheries
14	, -	for the Puyallup River, if you wanted to?
15	A	I suppose that decision could be made. I don't think it
16 -	. *	is a totally practical thing to do, and one that the
17		user wouldn't allow.
18		But you asked if it is possible, it is
19		possible.
20	Q	By users, do you include Indians who fish by nets?
21	·A	I include anyone who has a right to fish.
22	Q .	The question is, by users, do you include Indians who
23	-	fish by nets?
24	A.	I would say it includes them.
25	· Q.	And those who fish on reservations?

1.	A	Yes.
2	Q	All right. Now, do you know whether there is a density
3		barrier, as that term has been used by Lloyd Royal, for
4	-	volume of smolts that you can plant in the Puyallup
5		River system?
6	A	I really thought Dr. Lloyd Royal, who in my view
7		described an unknown area of fishery management rather
8		adeptly, certainly he has, I think, the most extensive
9		experience in the management of salmonid fish
10.	Q	Maybe we can get to the point easier if you just told
11		me whether you as a biologist understand that there is
12		any kind of density barriers in the Puyallup River
13		as that term has been used by Mr. Lloyd Royal?
14	A	I believe that the potential for a density barrier is a
15		real one.
16	Ω	Do you have any idea how high that density barrier would
17	ili.	be?
18	A	I do not.
19	Q	Would it be over 300,000?
20	A	I do not know.
21	,Ω	Is it over 100,000?
22	A	I do not know.
23	Q	Do you know whether it is under 100,000?
24		MR. CONIFF: Your Honor, I believe the witness
25		answered the question.
22 23	A	I do not know.  Do you know whether it is under 100,000?

MR. PIERSON: What I am after, your Honor, is they have been planting about 100,000 fish, and I want to know whether he has any judgment of the volume he is planting, if it is over the density barrier -- let me ask it that way.

THE WITNESS: Well, Mr. Pierson, to elaborate on your question a little bit, we have in the last two or three years, I think exceeded the 100,000 plant in the Puyallup River, and certainly the catches of the past two seasons have not yet equalled those of previous years.

Now, whether this is an indication of the so-called density barrier, I don't believe that we have complete enough records, or records of sufficient length to clearly determine this.

I think that the potential that exists is

definitely there, and I would accede and agree to it.

You mentioned earlier that the Department of Fisheries
gathered commercial data on the take of steelhead on
reservations up to a period; do you know by what method
they did that?

To the best of my recollection, the information on the steelhead catch came in as a regular fish ticket source of field data to the Department of Fisheries in conjunction with the sale of salmon.

1	Q	And did those fish tickets come from fish buyers who
2	-	were located on the reservations?
3.	A	As far as I know, they did. I don't personally
4		I never handled that personally.
5	Q	Has the Department of Game ever considered instituting
6		such a reporting procedure on the reservation for
7	, a	commercial catch of steelhead?
8	A	I would say that we have never had any authority to
9	1 72 ·	request this information, and, consequently, have not
10	******	done so.
11	Q.	Did you ever ask the Department of Fisheries how they
12	,	happened to come about it?
13	A	I have had discussions with their section with their
14		statistical section, and this is my understanding, that
15	4	this information came along with the information on
16		salmon catches, as I have indicated.
17	Q	Have you ever asked the Department of Fisheries how
18	·	they were able to get this information from fish buyers
19	-	on the reservation?
20	. A	I think I have just stated they got it directly from
21		them in their fish tickets.
22	,Q	All right. I would like to look, if you would, at
23		JX-2A, it's the red book, the joint biological statement.
24		THE COURT: 2A or 2B?
25		MR. PIERSON: 2A.

1 (By Mr. Pierson) 2A, page 58. Do you have the page? Q 2 I have the page, 58, yes. 3 At the bottom of the page, the last sentence says, under Q 4 the section, "Regulations to decrease gear efficiency," 5 it says: 6 "Although the need for management and the methods used depend on biological analyses, the 7 8 actual techniques, like the ultimate objectives, involve political and economical considerations." 10 Would that statement apply to the management 11 policies as you understand them, of the Game Department? I think we have perhaps a much different situation with 12 13 our game fish resources, and we don't have as broad a 14 political structure generally involved in the harvest of the game fish resource, and I think there are other 15 aspects of the biology of the fish which are different 16 17 in our approach to management. 18 You signed the joint biological statement, didn't you, 19 Mr. Millenbach? Yes, I signed it as agreeing to the information that we 20 participated in developing. I did not personally 21 22 develop this section and I have no preconceived 23 attitude on it. Q You didn't read the section before you signed it? 24 I signed it only as to the information we provided on Α 25

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. 1	steelhead. I did not peruse the statement for all of
2	the facts and data and comments on salmon.
3	Q Did you notice that qualification in your signature on
4	the statement?
5	A I couldn't say that I did. I don't remember.
6	Q Well, let's just look at the front, your statement,
7	and I believe it is just past the title page, it says:
8	"This joint statement has been prepared by
9	and under the direct supervision of, and has been
10	reviewed by, each of the undersigned. Except as may
. 11	be otherwise stated in said statement, the facts,
12	opinions and conclusions set forth herein are those
13	to which each of us would testify as an expert
14	witness in the case for which the joint statement
15	has been prepared."
16	Your signature is there as Chief, Fisheries
17	Management, Washington Department of Game.
18	Now, as I read that, there is no qualification
19	whatever in that statement as to your signature, is that
20	correct?
. 21	A I would agree.
. 22	
23	(Continued on the next page.)
24	
25	

- 1 Q All right. Now, back to the statement on page 58,
  2 do you now wish to amend your signature to the
  3 statement and somehow substitute a statement which
  4 would better reflect the Game Department policies
  5 as you understand them for that one which appears
  6 onthe bottom of page 58? If you would please read
  7 that.
  - I think I would support the same as my previous answer, that I did not give the salmon statements the perusal and consideration as I did the steel-head work, and I think there are differences in the management of the two fisheries and I think the answer to your question whether or not this particular statement applies to the management of steel-head, the weight of the variations there, I would feel that, for example, that in the way of -- in the point of biological analysis, that we do not have as much information as is available to some of the salmon resources, and that our takes of harvest are certainly generally much more restricted than for a commercial fishery.

So I think the weight of these problems would be quite different for a recreational fishery.

Would it be accurate to say, Mr. Millenbach, that beyond the biological questions that the Game

. 1 Department undertakes, there are determinations 2 of the techniques to be allowed and places for 3 fishing economical and political considerations? 4 I think there are, yes. 5 Looking at the joint biological statements, page 1, 6 there is a paragraph there that speaks both in terms of salmon and steelhead. Now, as a preparatory 8 question, you have in your testimony written for this case, Mr. Millenbach, have you not, com-10 pared salmon and steelhead in some degrees? 11 Yes. 12 Mr. Crouse has done so, has he not? 13 Yes. 14 And isn't one of your reasons for managing the 15 steelhead resource different from salmon dependent 16 on some of these differences you cited? 17 Yes. A. 18 All right. If you will review with me from the 19 bottom of page 1 through page 2 the stated similar-20 ities between salmon and steelhead --21 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What page is that? 22 MR. PIERSON: Page 1 of the joint biological 23 statement, bottom. 24 (By Mr. Pierson) "These five salmon species 25

and steelhead are native to Washington State waters. Do you agree with that? 2 Yes. 3 Okay. And the salmon and steelhead are both an anadromous fish? 5 Yes. 6 And over on page 2, the first complete sentence, 7 it says, "On reaching the fresh water spawning area, 8 the female excavates a nest or'redd.' She then lays a portion of her eggs which are fertilized 10 by the accompanying male. The female then moves 11 slightly upstream and begins excavating another 12 13 depression. This gravel movement causes the first eggs deposited to be covered. The process is 14 15 continued until all eggs are deposited and covered. It is important to note that the redd is dug in 16 the stream (riffle area) where there is good inter-17 18 gravel movement of water to supply the eggs with oxygen and to carry away waste material during the 19 incubation period." 20 21 Is that accurate as to both salmon and steel-22 head? 23 I would say it is a general description, yes. All right. And then there was also a note that 24

steelhead, some of them survive to spawn again

1 or survive the rigors of spawning? Yes. I think if I may, I would point out one 3 difference too, we have made a general reference 4 to the spawning procedures of anadromous fish, and , 5 I would like to point out summer steelhead don't 6 begin immediately to spawn and neither do winter 7 run of steelhead as soon as they enter the river. 8 I think that is likewise true of summer and spring 9 Chinook, there is a period of time before actual 10 spawning begins. 11 All right. Then beginning down the next paragraph 12 it says, "Salmon and steelhead eggs develop and 13 hatch while within the redd. When first hatched 14 they are known as yolk fry and remain inthe gravel 15 until the yolk material is totally absorbed. Egg 16 incubation, hatching and larval development require 17 from 90 to 150 days, depending on water temperatures 18 Would you agree that is an accurate statement? 19 And depending on the species, there is a difference 20 in species. 21 As comparing salmon and steelhead, they are the 22 same in that respect as a general matter? 23 No, the salmon require a great deal longer incuba-24 tion than steelhead do. 25

Are there any species --

A.	They generally fall close within that time frame-
	work; however, it is a long period of time given here
Q.	Are there any species of salmon that have the
	same incubation period generally as steelhead?
A.	No.
Q.	Then it says, "Free swimming fry emerge from the
	gravel in early spring. Juvenile salmon and
	steelhead spend various lengths of time in fresh
	water (see following sections on general life
	histories), then migrate down stream to salt water.
. *	Is that an accurate statement as to salmon
	and steelhead?
A.	No, this is a general well, varying lengths of
	time, I didn't note the varying lengths of time.
	Yes, steelhead generally spend two years in fresh
	water then migrate to salt water.
Q.	"In the marine environment they feed heavily,
	exhibiting rapid growth until they return to fresh
-	water on their spawning migration."
	That is accurate as to both salmon and steel-
	head according to your information, is it not?
	Yes.
Q.	Let's talk about the relative weights of salmon
٠.	and steelhead, are there any species of salmon,
	to your knowledge, at the adult stage that weigh
	Q. A. Q.

the same as steelhead? 1 Yes, the size range of coho or silver salmon is 2 very similar to the size range of steelhead. 3 Dog salmon are somewhat similar, sockeye generally are on the average smaller, pink salmon generaly 5 on the average smaller. Chinook salmon? 7 Chinook generally are larger. 8 All right. Then are there any species of salmon 9 which have approximately the same life cycle, and 10 by that I mean time of leaving and returning? 11 Coho salmon normally spend a year in fresh water 12 and return in two years from the ocean. There are 13 some steelhead that follow this same pattern, and 14 of course, as we have pointed out here, the hatchery 15 program is aimed at production of smolt, so the life 16 cycle pattern is very similar. 17 Did you ever state as a general matter that the life 18 cycle pattern includes a two year rearing period for 19 steelhead before going to sea? 20 In the nature of this, this is the most common in 21 fresh water, two years. 22 And as to your hatching plants, aren't they designed 23 to migrate to salt water as close as possible to one 24 year after being hatched? 25

Yes. Ā. Now, are there any species of salmon which spawn 2 in the same general area of the river as steelhead? 3 Yes, there is an overlap in areas used by coho 4 and steelhead particularly. I think in som e areas you might have some overlap of Chinook spawning 6 areas and the other two species. 7 Are there any species of salmon whose production 8 are controlled similar to steelhead by the quantity 9 and quality of stream discharge during growth 10 periods? 11 Well, the stream reared species of the coho is 12 very responsive to flows in the rivers the same as 13 steelhead. 14 Page 6 in your testimony, I believe you go through 15 some of the differences between salmon and steelhead, 16 and starting there at line 9 -- well, line 6, 17 the question is asked of you, "From a biological 18 standpoint, what would the characteristics of 19 steelhead be in comparison to salmon which would make 20 steelhead desireable as a game fish?" 21 22 My first question to you is: Do you as a biologist determine the desireability of whether a 23 fish is a game fish or a commercially marketed fish? 24

As a biologist, I don't, no.

The State Legislature

	1		does.
	. 2	Q.	Now, as a member of the Game Department do you enter
	3	-	into or take any part in that determination of
	4		desireability as a game fish?
	5	Δ.	As a biologist?
-	6	6	As a member of the Game Department.
	7	À.	Well, I would say that this has been established
	. 8		before I had any input into the determination. I
	. 9		don't know how to answer your questions.
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- Well, my questions comes about because of the 1 question that was asked you. It says, "From a 2 3 biological standpoint what would the characteristics of steelhead be in comparison to salmon which would make the steelhead desirable as a game fish?" 5 You said as a biologist you don't enter into 6 7 desirability. I wonder whether in any official 8 capacity of the Game Department you entered into 9 such a determination.
  - head are trout. They are harvested basically in the stream and environment so that they are available to the general fishermen. They do bite freely in fresh water, and this makes them therefore and in addition to freely biting they are very interesting to catch on hook and line by reason of their strength and agility, and I think it is for those reasons that they are desirable game fish.
  - Q Would the answer then be that as a member of the Game Department but not as a biologist you do enter into these judgments about desirability?
  - A. I suppose so, yes.
    - Q. Okay, let's go down the list. It says first, "Steel-head are a trout and do not necessarily die

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after spawning as all salmon do. The number of fish that survive to spawn a second time is usually low, making up only five to ten percent of the The question is, Mr. Millenbach, what relevance is that to determining whether to authorize an off reservation Indian net fishery for steelhead, if any?

- I don't believe I considered that in that direct context, but I certainly see the fact that all salmon do die. Therefore, if there are some to be harvested, why, they should be harvested, and if you can't protect your spawning escapement -whereas in the management of the steelhead fishery, which is a trout, you do have the opportunity of some survival, and therefore, larger fish in your fish runs, as a result of it, but this again makes a desirable characteristic as far as the recreational fishery is concerned.
- How about the Indian net fishery, if you have more steelhead in there than you do, than a comparable amount of spawners for salmon, that means more fish. Doesn't that militate in favor of additional fishery?
- A. I missed the point of your inquiry.
- As I understand your answer, you say that because not all steelhead die at spawning you have more

steelhead in a comparable run of spawners than 1 you do salmon. 2 No, I didn't make that statement. 3 After the spawning you have more steelhead left over than you do the salmon? 5 There are some steelhead left over that reproduce 6 a second time. In salmon this is not true. 7 Do you plan and plant and manage your resource to 8 9 augment this respawning percentage? A. That is part of our steelhead program. It is part 10 of our steelhead program. As part of our steel-11 head program we have a definite program involving 12 13 the selection of repeat spawning fish and larger fish, with the hope that we can incorporate this 14 desirable feature of a larger percentage of run 15 being repeat spawners and larger fish available 16 17 to the fisheries. To the recreational fishery? 18 To the fisheries. 19. Right. Have you thought of using these excess 20 21 steelhead who survive the rigors of spawing, in 22 having sufficient fish to allow an Indian net fishery? 23 Well, I think at the five or ten percent level 24

it would be insignificant.

6.

- Q. Have you ever inquired of any Indian tribe whether they would be interested in cropping five or ten percent of your steelhead run?
  - A. Not directly, no.
- Let me go to the next item. "While in the marine area steelhead inhabit areas of the outer ocean rather than the coastal zones and generally are not available for harvest in numbers until they enter river on spawning migrations." My question is how is that important to determine whether to allow an Indian net fishery for steelhead harvest?
- A. It is important from the standpoint, we have no information on the magnitude of a year's run of steelhead as a result of inshore fisheries. Therefore, we have an unknown for management, and whereas in the salmon resource with a coastal marine fisheries there is frequent checks as to the magnitude of any given run of fish, and they can apply this to the setting of seasons and to the harvest of the resource.
- What you are saying then is because you don't have any information from marine fisheries of steelhead with which you could predict run size, on that basis alone you will not take the step of considering an off reservation Indian net fishery.

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- A. I think, Mr. Pierson, that point is that we cannot accurately predict what the runs will be, and this would be one of the real problems to surmount if we were to appropriately recommend a net fishery ahead of the time that the fish hit the river.
- Q Can you give the Court any idea how long and by what methods you would attempt to get the information necessary to know enough about the steelhead runs to allow an Indian net fishery?
  - I would find it difficult to predict an accurate time frame, but I would say that we do need records involving several generations of steelhead in order to reliably anticipate what the resource will do under a number of different environmental conditions and a number of different fishing rates that might be imposed on it. I am confident that as we develop additional information on spawning escapement, as we develop additional information on the other factors which influence steelhead populations, that there might be at some future date the capability and management to more reliably or to reliably predict what the runs will be, and in that manner allow a more complete take of the resource, but we are dealing here basically with a natural resource in terms of numbers, and a resource that is very

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restricted, very much restricted by a two year 1 residency in fresh water. 2 Mr. Millenbach, I think maybe you are getting past 3 my question. 4 I am sorry. 5 Let me ask you directly. Have you ever had a program 6 in the past designed to give you sufficient informa-7 tion on coming run size from which you could, in 8 your position as a biologist and as a staff member 9 of the Game Department, recommend authorization 10 of an off reservation Indian net fishery for steel-11 head? 12 We do not at this time nor have we in the past had 13 sufficient evidence to reliably predict what a run 14 of steelhead will be with the succeeding winter. 15 Do you have any plans for setting up a program to 16 compile such information? 17 We are working in that direction at the present 18 time by increasing our efforts at spawning ground 19 escapement, by increasing our effort of understand-20 ing the factors that determine the size of our 21 steelhead populations, and for example, we are 22 working diligently to determine the effect of some 23

of the fish diseases that we know exist in the fresh

water and there are a great many areas of research

1 that we are working at attempting to develop 2 adequate measurements to allow more precise and 3 total utilization of the resource. And as I understand it, there is no way that you 5 could estimate at which time from now, two years, 6 ten years, it would be that you would have suffi-7 cient information to reach a judgment as to off 8 reservation Indian net fishery? I would say it would be extremely risky to attempt 10 to do so on our capability that we have today. 11 Do you understand then, Mr. Millenbach, that it is 12 absolutely impossible within your understanding to 13 estimate when you would ever authorize an Indian 14 net fishery for steelhead? 15 I wouldn't say it is absolutely impossible. 16 response is that it would require a very considerable 17 amount of time, and I think associated with it is 18 the amount of risk that you want to take in utiliz-19 ing what I would term insufficient evidence to 20 reliably predict what the runs will be. 21 The next statement is, "Steelhead generally bite Q. 22 more freely in fresh water than salmon and are more 23 exciting to catch on rod and reel." Now, are 24 you comparing them to salmon in that last statement

there, more exciting to catch on rod and reel?

Yes, in fresh water. Α. 2 Do you have any surveys indicating the relative 3 excitement that salmon and steelhead fishermen 4 have when they catch the various fish by rod and 5 reel? 6 I have wide experience and association with others 7 who fish that share this feeling. 8 Do you know of any salmon fishermen who catch the 9 salmon with rod and reel that get a bigger kick 10 out of it than steelhead? 11 I wouldn't know. 12 How extensive is your knowledge of sport fishing 13 for salmon? 14 Fairly extensive. 15 Would you give us just a brief resume of what that 16 is? 17 A. It involved my life as a hobby of fishing for salmon 18 0. Is that personal? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. You haven't consulted the Department of Fisheries 21 about the relative excitement in catching salmon 22 and steelhead? 23 I have never engaged in any discussion of it, no. Α. 24 The next one, "Salmon, on the other hand, remain 25 closer to shore in the marine areas and are available

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1 both as a commercial and sports fish as they grow 2 to maturity. Their numbers are sufficient to sup-3 port both a commercial and a recreational fishery." 4 Now, Mr. Millenbach, according to your knowledge of 5 comparison of salmon and steelhead, are there any 6 rivers where in the rivers themselves the indications 7 of run size indicate that the steelhead run is 8 larger than the salmon run? I don't think I have sufficient information on the 10 salmon runs to say that for every stream in the 11 State of Washinton, that they are greater than 12 steelhead, but certainly as a general comparison 13 of the two resources, when you take the overall 14 information that is available, that there are 15 a great many more salmon in this area. 16 Let's compare species of salmon with winter steel-17 head. Do you know of any information indicating 18 that the volume of salmon in the river is less than 19 the run of steelhead of any rivers where that is 20 true? 21 Again, I don't know, Mr. Pierson, the specific 22 data on all the rivers in Western Washington as 23 regards to salmon populations.

The next statement, I believe, is, "Nearly mature

salmon do not take a lure or bite a baited hook

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                 nearly as freely as do steelhead in rivers."
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                 that based on your personal knowledge or some study?
                 There is no specific study on that.
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1 Q Next you say, 2 "Also, it should be noted that steelhead depends on the stream environment for two years before migrating to the ocean whereas salmon 5 generally spend less than one year in fresh water." 6 My first question is, do all the steelhead 7 that you are familiar with spend two years in fresh 8 water before migrating? 9 The majority of the naturally produced steelhead 10 spend two years in fresh water. 11 Q How about the hatchery bred steelhead? 12 As we previously stated, we aim to produce a smolt in 13 one year, and generally do so. 14 Okay, and haven't you estimated that approximately 50 15 percent of the recreational catch of steelhead in the 16 state is hatchery bred? 17 Yes. 18 So only half of that statement is correct. In other 19 words, only approximately half of the steelhead in the 20 waters of this state spend two years in fresh water? 21 Well, I think we are talking in two different contexts 22 here. One is adult fish population, you are referring 23 to, and the other is a juvenile population, and I am not 24 so sure that you would have the same relationship between 25 juveniles in a stream as you would have between adults.

1 You may have a difference in survival. 2 I don't think that you can make that complete a 3 comparison of the two. 4 At any rate, that statement is inaccurate as to hatchery 5 bred steelhead. 6 Well, admittedly, we raise most of the steelhead in our 7 hatchery to smolt size in one year, and I am referring 8 here to the naturally produced steelhead that normally. 9 spend two years in fresh water. 10 You didn't say, you didn't confine your statement to. 11 naturally bred steelhead? 12 Α Well, not, it is not confined, but it was intended 13 and implied. 14 Okay, and the rest of the statement indicates, "Whereas 15 salmon generally spend less than one year in fresh 16 water." 17 Are you thinking of one species of salmon 18 when you say that? 19 No, all species. Cohos and spring Chinook generally 20 spend a year in fresh water, and I say less than one 21 year. Why, I am well aware that these two species 22 can spend a full year in fresh water. 23 0 Isn't it true that sockeye salmon spend anywhere from 24 one to three years? 25 Α This is true, in lakes. I meant, I am thinking of rivers

1	Q	Sockeye inhabit streams as well as lakes?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Do I understand that there are other species of salmon
. 4.		that spend more than one year in fresh water, to your
5		knowledge?
. 6	A	No.
7	Q	How about spring Chinook?
8	A	I would say Chinook. I said spring Chinook.
9	Q	And Coho?
10	A	Yes, spring Chinook, Coho and sockeye.
11	Q	That is three of the five species of salmon?
12	A	Yes.
13	ð	Moving on to page 7, we will go a little faster. At
14		the top of the page you are asked,
15		"What is the total catch of steelhead for
16		the 1970-'71 season?"
17		And as I understand it, you have rewritten
18		your answer to say, "The winter sport catch is listed
19		at 215,955 fish."
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	That is not the total steelhead catch in the state?
22	Α	That is the total catch by the sports fisheries of
23		winter steelhead in the state.
24	Q	Do you have any idea of what the take by Indian net
25		fisheries on reservations might be?
	<u> </u>	

1	A	Well, we have had an estimate, and as I understand in
2		the Nielson report, of some 50,000 fish.
3	Q	So we are talking about the original figure that was
4		listed there. We are getting close to 260,000?
<b>5</b> .	A	Yes.
6	Q	Okay, and by those figures, just on the winter steelhead
7		run, you have a total Indian take as about 25 percent,
8		or around 25 percent of the total state take?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Line 21. I think we have gone into this a little bit,
11		but just so I understand your statement.
12		"Last year the Department expenditures on
13		the hatchery program totalled approximately
14		\$1,600,000. Approximately one-half or \$650,000
15		was involved in the rearing of steelhead. Related
16	-	activity involved approximately \$350,000."
17		Now, that first figure as to the total
18		hatchery program of \$1,600,000, do you haveany estimate
19	; ;	of how much of that would be federal money?
20	A	I am sure it is in the record, but I would be reasonably
21		close at about \$300,000.
22	Q	All right, and is the second figure, your \$650,000 for
23		rearing steelhead, what percentage of that would you
24		estimate is federal money?
25	Α	I just told you, \$300,000.

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Of that. Okay, how about the $1,600,000? Is it the same?
 2
          Yes, because the $650,000 is included in the $1,600,000.
 3
          So that no federal money in that $350,000 involved
          the related activities?
    Α
          No.
          Now, looking down the page at line 26, you are asked
 7
          the question, "Have any studies been made as to the
 8
          contribution to the economy of this state to the steelhead
 9
          program."
10
               And your answer is:
11
                     "The 1968 study by Consulting Services
12
               Corporation of Seattle (Exhibit G-12) relating to
13
               the expenditures by sports fishermen in harvesting
14
               steelhead indicated that for every steelhead caught
15
               the sportsmen spent $60 for fishing gear, travel,
16
               licenses and miscellaneous expenses."
17
                     I take it all of the $60 includes money for
18
          motels?
19
    Α
          Yes.
20
          And money for liquor?
21
     Α
          Yes.
22
     Q
          And money for clothes?
23.
    Α
          Yes.
24
          Do you know how much of that $60 would have been
25
          contributed to the state's economy if they hadn't been
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pursuing steelhead? A No, I do not. 2 Suppose, Mr. Millenbach, you effectively could limit the 3 number of steelhead taken by a steelheader or sportsman to one-half as many as they now take. 5 Wouldn't that figure jump from \$60 to \$120? 6 It would if you have the same degree of participation, A 7 yes. Wouldn't it be accurate to say, assuming you have the 9 same degree of participation, you could get more money 10 for steelhead fishermen the less fish they take? 11 Well, I am sure there is a relationship, yes. 12 All right, at page 8, lines 11 through 15, I think you 13 are speaking about the Lyre River, and you say: 14 "This is a relatively short stream which has 15 limited natural rearing. The average annual 16 catch prior to planting was 262 fish. Annual plants 17 ranging from 10,000 to 25,000 have increased the 18 average annual catch to 1725, or nearly six times." 19 Now, are you certain, Mr. Millenbach, as a 20 biologist and as an expert in that field, that it was 21 because of your plants alone that the annual catch was 22 increased by that number? 23 You ask if I am an expert. The evidence certainly 24 supports it. We have had some creel census on the river 25

which have definitely identified hatchery fish in the catch, and for the purpose of developing the average 3 catch, I used the catch as recorded for several years prior to the initiation of the planting program, and as far as the Lyre River and its physical characteristics, 5 I think it has remained essentially the same through 6 the period from which I drew the record, and I would 8 feel very firmly that the increased catch is from the 9 hatchery plants: 10 Do you know whether the number of fishermen who fish the Lyre River increased over the period you are talking 11 12 about? -13 I am certain that as the fishing, the success of fishing increased, that there was an increase in fishing effort. 14 15 And if the Game Department indicates as a public matter to sportsmen or steelheaders that fishing might be 16 17 better after it has increased its plants --Sportsmen and all interested parties are regularly 18 furnished with our information on plants, and a great 19 many of them do put a reliance on this information, and 20 respond to it. 21 Q Are there any other features or factors besides, let's 22 say, the number of fish which might contribute to a 23 change in your catch figures, such as, for instance, 24 25 the water conditions at the time of catching?

ET15

Well, I think in taking an average that you smooth such factors out, and so I think that the comparison remains essentially accurate. .3 You have had a rack on the Elochoman River and some Q other rivers previously, haven't you? At times. Α (Continued on the next page.) 

Have you, pursuant, kept catch statistics on actual runs? Q We did in the case of the Elochoman River, attempt on two different years, and I will try to get to the point 3 of your question. We did operate a trap and were successful ine one, so that we were able to essentially enumerate 6 the total run in the river, and then be able to compare 7 our punchcard catch to that total run. 8 Do you have an indication of what you got as a . 9 10 correlation? Not as a correlation, but my recollection is that we .11 showed a very high percentage in the catch as compared 12 to the total run in the neighborhood of 70 percent. 13 Q What I am really talking about is whether as a matter 14 of fact of this study on the Elochoman River, you are sure 15 or you have any studies that indicate to you that either 16 in the Elochoman River or statewide, the catch statistics 17 are accurate statistics of the run size? 18 Well, I think it has implied or supported the idea that Α 19 the catch data as derived from the punchcards is useful 20 in comparing the trends of steelhead populations, yes. 21 But you don't have any specific conclusions as to the 22 amount of correlation in the studies? 23 I have trouble reaching your correlation point. 24 How are you sure that your catch statistics in the rivers 25

accurately reflected the size of the run in the year 1 of the catch? 2 Well, we are not sure they do, but we feel that the 3 A catch information is collected in the same manner from year to year, and that there is probably some bias in the total statistics, but that that bias should be comparable year to year, and that as an indication of the trends of run of steelheads, that is useful for 8 9 management purposes. All right. Are you familiar with the report done for 10 your department, I think it was 1970, by Duane O. 11 Braaten? 12 I recall that Duane Braaten. 13 Do you recall his conclusion that the single most 14 Q influential factor in determining success of catch on a 15 given day was water conditions? 16 That could be, I don't specifically recall it. Α 17 Page 9, line 19, Mr. Millenbach, you say, 18 "I think the nets have the potential to take 19 essentially all of a run, as it has been reported 20 by the International Salmon Commission relating to 21 sockeye salmon where there was a conclusion from 22 their studies that the nets had the capability of 23 taking 98 percent of a run." 24 Mr. Millenbach, isn't it true you are referring 25

to the 1956 annual report of the International Pacific .2 Salmon Fisheries? 3 Α Yes. And in particular, the part of the report that you are 4 talking about, that the Commission was talking about, 5 the fisheries on the Frazier River in Canada? 6 A Yes. And you feel that their conclusions about the 0 8 capabilities of those nets are reliable? 9 10 A Yes. Do you feel that their conclusions about how those nets 11 might be regulated are reliable? 12 I am certain in regard to the regulation of that 13 A fishery, yes. 14 Mr. Millenbach, I am looking at USA-19, which is a 15 Q 1956 report, and I refer you to pages 19 and 20 at the 16 bottom of the page. As a preface, Mr. Millenbach, is 17 it your understanding that the International Pacific 18 Salmon Fisheries Commission attempts to regulate the 19 harvest and management of pink and sockeye salmon runs 20 to the Frazier River? 21 Yes. Α 22 And isn't it accurate that this report was principally 23 devoted to the take of sockeye? 24 Α Yes. 25

And do you at the bottom of page 19, there is a title, 1 it has a title saying, "The Canadian fishery." It reads: 2 "The basic problem in gear regulation in 3 Canadian Convention waters has been created by the addition of Juan de Fuca Strait as an effective 5. gillnet and purse seine fishing area." Now, Mr. Millenbach, do you have any understanding of what the volume of gillnet and purse seines were in terms of fishing units in the Straits of Juan de Fuca at the time this report was presented? 10 I don't know in detail. I know it is a large commercial Α 11 fleet. 12 Wasn't it approximately 300? 13 Q A, It could be; I don't know, Mr. Pierson. 14 The next sentence says: Q 15 "The historic Frazier River gillnet fishery 16 for many years has been capable, when operating, 17 of taking an estimated 98 percent of the fish 18 available." 19 Now, that is, is it not, the source of your 20 quotation in your testimony? 21 Α Yes. 22 Do you have any idea how many gillnet fishing units 23 there are in the Frazier River? 24 No. I do not. 25

1 .	Q	Would you be surprised to hear that it is about 1000?
2	A	No, I would not.
3	Q	The next sentence says, "In addition to this high
4		efficiency, there has been a super-saturation of gear
5		which allows a substantial reduction in the number of
6	·	units of gear normally operating without any measurable
7	÷	reduction in the fishing efficiency."
8		It continues on page 20:
9		"A large fleet of gillnet boats can leave
10		the Frazier River area for Juande Fuca Strait without
11		reducing the 98 percent fishing efficiency of the
12		residual Frazier River fishing fleet. The catch of
13		the gillnet fleet in Juan de Fuca Strait is now
14	-	reaching substantial proportions, and when
15		combined with the increasing catch of purse seines
16	٠.	in the same area, it is obvious that a substantial
17		reduction must be made in the fishing time of both
18		areas if adequate escapement is to be secured."
19		Down below, on the same page, under the
20		title, "Escapement," the statement is made:
21		"The total 1956 run of sockeye to the Frazier
22		River system including the commercial catch, Indian
23	-	catch and the escapement was 2,743,000 fish,
24		representing a decline of 14.4 percent over the run
25		of the previous cycle in 1952. In spite of

Α

substantial increases in fishing efficiency, the fishing regulations were so designed that the total escapement of 879,000 to all spawning areas actually increased by 3.2 percent over the escapement in 1952."

with that kind of 98 percent efficiency in the river gillnet fishery in addition to a marine gillnet and purse seine fishery, if the Frazier River can be regulated to provide an increase in the escapement, why could not the Indian net fisheries off reservation in this state be regulated to preserve the resource? I think basically, Mr. Pierson, you have a problem of two different resources, you have in the case of Frazier River a salmon resource, which is measured in millions, and which gives you more latitude than in the number of fish that you can provide an escapement.

You have developed in the management of that sockeye fishery and fishery generally a sophisticated procedure of determining optimum spawning escapements, and it is — a great deal of money has been spent to get this information, and you compare to management of steelhead, which is a relatively small resource in terms of numbers of fish, and you have different spawning ground requirements, I think, in terms of steelhead, and

	1	:	we have not because of financial structure; and I would
	2		say also related a little bit to need, perhaps ever
	3		attempted to establish a program to make the finite
	4		determination of spawning escapement that they have
E16-1	5		developed for the Frazier River.
16-2	. `6	Q	Mr. Millenbach, are you saying that the financial
	7		limitations of the Game Department prevented you from
	`8		managing a gillnet fishery for steelhead as well as the
	9		Frazier River system manages a gillnet fishery for
	10		sockeye?
	11	A	My reference is that we have not had sufficient funds
	12		to attain that degree of sophistication in our
)	13		management knowledge, and our efforts at getting
	14		information on the resource to attempt that type of
	15	-	fine management regulation.
	16	Q	Now, to your knowledge, is there a steelhead run in the
. :	17		Frazier River?
	18	A	I am sure there are steelhead in the Frazier River.
	19	· Q	And have you examined any information about how that
	20	•	98 percent gillnet efficiency in the river affects the
	21		run of steelhead on the Frazier?
	22	A	NO, I have not.
. • •	23	Q	Do I understand you to say then that the information
	24		about sockeye and the run of sockeye to the Frazier
	25		River system is more important to your determinations
•			and the state of t

and judgments than the run of steelhead in that river? 1 No, I didn't make that statement, Mr. Pierson. 2 Α I did not know the scope of the steelhead run inthe 3 Frazier River, nor the impact of the fishery on it. The reference to the capability of taking 5 gillnets was not inferred to relate to steelhead. 6 referred to the text as you have read it, and referred 7 to the sockeye fishery. 8 At the time when you quoted that 98 percent gillnet 9 efficiency, have you ever indicated that you were talking 10 about efficiency of taking sockeye? 11 There was no reference made to species. 12 And your presentation had to do with Indian gillnet 13 fisheries for steelhead, did it not? 14 This probably some time, yes. 15 Do you have any way of knowing whether the resource of 16. salmon and -- steelhead and sockeye in the Frazier 17 River has been preserved in the face of that 98 18 percent gillnet efficiency? 19 Yes, I am aware that the -- there was a very successful 20 sockeye fishery of this year, and I am also aware that 21 by personal contact with officials in British Columbia 22 and from interested laymen concerning the steelhead 23 resource that there is a great deal of complaint 24 concerning the availability of steelhead for the 25

recreational fishery. Now, as to specifics, as to the enumeration of those runs, I haveno information. 4 You don't have any definite information? Q Ā No. This is just information you received through various 7 conversations? 8 Yes. A 9 Page 14, Mr. Millenbach, bottom of the page, I believe Q 10 you indicate that the Department regularly reviews the information on steelhead runs and the steelhead resource. 11 to comment on anticipated runs, but because we have 12 13 no opportunity to measure the ocean survival, we have not made any predictions on run size." 14 Are you aware, Mr. Millenbach, whether the 15 Department of Fisheries has any better information on 16 ocean survival of salmon? 17 /they
Yes, I think to have considerably more information on 18 the ocean survival of some species of salmon, perhaps 19 all of them, as far as that is concerned, I don't know. 20 You don't know? 21 0 On all species, but I do know they have on some species. 22 A If they have a lack of information as to any species, 23 according to your information, that has not kept them 24 from estimating run size, has it? 25

I think generally they make predictions on all species, . 2 yes. - 3 Page 17, Mr. Millenbach, I believe there at the top Q you're indicating what you call prespawning mortality related to gillnet fishing, dip net, dragnets, drift 5 nets, and I take it as a biologist and a fisheries 6 management expert, you are familiar with what kind of 7 marks these nets make on the fish? 8 9 Yes. And have you ever conducted a tagging study except for 10 Q the booksen and fish trap arrangements you had before? 11 Studies relating to what, survival of adult fish or what? 12 A Let me ask you a little bit more directly; have you 13 ever used gillnets to take fish for tagging studies? 14 We have not. 15 Α Do you know anybody that has? 16 Yes, I'm aware of a study on the Columbia River, I think Α 17 in the -- it was in the fifties some time, in which 18 the Department of Fisheries and the Department of 19 Oregon Fish Commission conducted a gillnet fishery on 20 the lower Columbia River, in which the steelhead were 21 caught, tagged and released, and the result of that 22 research effort was to attempt to get some measure of 23 the total runs of winter steelhead in that area. 24 They used a gillnet to take the fish? 25

1	A	Yes, sir, they were manned at all times, and even in
2		spite of that, there was some mortality from the nets.
3	Q	Do you know whether there is mortality in hook and line
4		fishery?
<b>5</b> .	A	I would assume that on occasion there could be a
6		mortality. But generally speaking, there is not.
7	Q	Have you ever gathered information so that you might
8.	,	compare that with the relative prespawning mortality?
9	A	I would say that
10	Q.	As opposed to gillnets?
11	A	I would say we have not.
12	Q	Page 18, you are asked to comment in one of the requests
13	1	for admissions, I think this was directed towards
14		fisheries on the Nooksack River, your answer is that:
15	-	"The Department has had an interest in the
16		steelhead fishery on the Nooksack River,"
17		and by this, I take it you mean the gillnet fishing?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	By Indians?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	On the reservation?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	(Reading:)
24		" and we would like to determine if the
25		run is being maintained at its maximum level

24

25

Fundamental to such an interest is an accurate 1 record of the total annual take of steelhead." 2 Now, isn't that true as to every run of 3 steelhead in the state? 4 I am certain it is. 5 At the bottom of page 20 you are again asked to comment Q on the request for admissions, and you are referring to a hypothetical assertion that it is possible to 8 9 regulate an Indian net fishery by daily regulation of the number and the type of nets used, the manner of 10 fishing and the location of nets. Then you say: 11 "This is not feasible." 12 13 Can you give the Court your reasons for saying that? 14 Well, part of the reasoning behind this statement is 15 that the Department really has no finite and 16 substantial information as to the effectiveness of 17 gillnets, as to their daily take, the take related 18 to the number of species, of gear in use, if you will. 19 So this makes it difficult to attempt to predict the 20 take of such gear in any river, and it would be 21 extremely difficult to daily regulate the use of a net 22

fishery over any area. By that I mean it would require

substantial enforcement effort to be sure that the

regulations were complied with, and inherent in it I

1 think too is the -- I am sure is the comparison that 2 with a hook and line fishery, the hook, when it's in 3 the water, can only take one fish at a time, and if this limitation is kind of built in, irrespective of 5 the number of gear that is used, you can only take one 6 fish per gear, whereas with the gillnets, you could 7 in effect, intercept a whole school of fish if it 8. happened to be moving through the particular area of 9 the net. 10 So this is basically the reason that we say that it would be a real -- it's not feasible to regulate 11 an Indian fishery on a very tight day to day basis, and 12 13 I think that was the reference here. 14 So summarizing, you are saying because you don't have 15 information on any gillnet fisheries, because you don't have enough enforcement personnel --16 Additionally, you cannot adequately, in my mind, control 17 the take by each unit of gear, so that gets probably 18 19 at your first conclusion there. Have you ever had experience with regulating gillnet 20 fisheries for steelhead? 21 22 A No. 23 MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, I wonder if I might -- this is a new exhibit, I think Mr. Millenbach has seen 24

it, certainly he is familiar with it, here is a copy of

the original, and copies for the Court, and I have marked it PL-79, and it's a portion of Mr. Millenbach's. testimony in the remand trial in the Puyallup case, and it's from pages 62 and 63 of the joint appendix in the Supreme Court. MR. CONIFF: I will stipulate to its authenticity. (Continued on the next page.) ET16 

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And up toward the top, Mr. Millenbach, you were talking about conservation, and then comes the question. "If we are trying to get the highest catch possible, why not cut back the number of fish in each catch," I think that is of sport fishermen, "and the number of days he is allowed to be out there." "How would that increase the Your answer. That was your answer. Question, "There would be -- " seems like you are changing around question and answer. The question is, "There will be a much higher escapement and more fish would come back?" Your answer is, "There is no direct relationship to increasing the escapement automatically increasing runs of fish. No, there is no limit to the reproduction and rearing capacity of these streams -- "

- Excuse me, Mr. Pierson, I think, there is no limit, it reads, "There is a limit."
- "There is a limit," I am sorry. "In other words, if you had no fishery at all you would have a population of fish that leveled off at about 6,000 fish in the Puyallup, if you had no artificial propogation. There would be no more, no less. "Question," You are saying your regulations are perfect the way they are. "Now, answer, "That is a pretty hard

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conclusion to reach, not being capable of some To the best of our capabilities now improvement. and knowledge we have now they are the best that can be promulgated, yes." Question, "Let me ask you this. You said a net fishery would be absolutely impossible in terms of your definition of conser-What if we cut down the number of fish a sportsman is allowed to catch, or the number of days, whatever, and we allowed a highly regulated self-regulating Indian net fishery. Would that be possible to still reach the same number of fish being caught now?" Your answer is, "It would be possible, yes." Question, "Why don't you do that?" And answer, "We do not have authority to do this." Question, "What do you mean you don't have authority to do it? You make the regulations." Answer, "By the laws of the State of Washington steelhead may not be taken with a net." Question, "If you could, would you do it?" And there an objection is ruled on by the Court. Question, "Again, Mr. Millenbach, does it make any difference to conservation whether two thousand or three thousand, whatever, fish are caught by the sportsmen or whether they are caught by Indians?" Your answer is, "Conservation alone, no, it makes no difference." That was your answer.

Question, "It makes no difference?" Answer, "It 1 would be possible to rebalance the numbers caught 2 and still maintain conservation. There is a surplus 3 of fish or harvestable part that can be cropped in a system of conservation." Are your opinions any different today then than they were when you 7 gave that testimony, Mr. Millenbach? No, they are not. Let me qualify, or not qualify 8 but emphasize the point that I make here, that we 9 10 were talking hypothetically, and the response was 11 on the basis that any natural resource, a fish 12 run normally has in it harvestable surplus, and 13 whether that harvest purely is from a conservation 14 or a resource standpoint was with a net or with 15 a hook and line, really, you could have the same 16 results as far as maintenance of the run. 17 And your answer, that the reason that you don't 18 allow such net fishery is because of the prohibition 19 of the laws of the State of Washington? 20 A. Yes. 21 Is that still your position? 22 I am mindful that we now have confronting us the 23 Puyallup decision and that that decision reaches 24 as to our requirements in developing our regulations

concerning the steelhead take, and that there is

1		a new consideration that has been directed to us.
2	<b>δ</b> .	Which means that if in the interests of conserva-
.3		tion you could rebalance those numbers and still
4	-	conserve the resource, that the State law is no
5		prohibition?
6	A. ·	If we talk hypothetically, this is true.
7.	Q.	Okay, now, I believe you made a presentation to the
8		Game Commission on August 20th of this year?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	And part of that presentation was a written presen-
11		tation of, I believe, seven pages?
12	Α.	Yes.
13		MR. PIERSON: We marked that as PL-78.
14		I would like to offer that at this time, Your Honor.
15		MR. CONIFF: I join in the offer.
16	-	THE COURT: It will be admitted, assuming
17		no other counsel has any objection.
18		(Exhibit Number PL-78 was admitted into evidence.)
19		admitted into evidence.)
20	Q.	Now, Mr. Millenbach, in addition to this written
21		statement you gave some oral comments, did you not?
22	Α.	My recollection is that I paraphrased in one area.
23		I almost read verbatim, but I believe that I added
24		the comment that there frequently is a relationship
25		between the runs of coho and steelhood that this

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A.

is not always true, but frequently there is a relationship between the two, and that to my observation of the coho fishery during this current season, particularly off the coast, the troll fishery and the sports fishery is that it is not an unusually large run, and that steelhead may follow the same pattern this year when the run approaches.

- Q All right, now, you also answered some questions from some of the members of the Game Commission, did you not?
  - I responded to a question from Mr. Galbreath (phonetic), and my recollection is that he inquired into the feasibility, if you will, of doing something with hatchery operations to increase the steelhead runs in areas of Indian fisheries and my response basically said that it is a well-established fact that hatcheries can be used to enhance runs of anadromous fish, that from my experience with steelhead and knowledge of other species in fish culture that in my view the easiest and probably the area that would lend itself to the best return would be in the area of silver salmon.
- Did you indicate at all that one of the reasons that you thought it would be feasible was because of the two year rearing life of steelhead?

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Excuse me, this is a real problem of fish culture 1 2 in rearing steelhead. To make the point very clear, 3 as we stated many times, normally steelhead do not 4 reach smolt size in less than two years in the natural environment. 5 The production of smolt in 6 one year is very difficult. For fish culture, 7 it requires an experience, the development and 8 the utilization of the best facilities, and I 9 say, "best", I refer to the capability of fish for 10 water temperatures, and the utilization of all of 11 the factors that relate to the production of fish 12 in a hatchery. My point is that it required the 13 Department of Game many years of trial and error, 14 and development of the steelhead hatchery program, 15 to be able to rather consistently and reliably 16 produce a one year smolt, or as compared to silver 17 salmon, they normally have a one year fresh water 18 cycle. The problem is not nearly as great. 19 My question, Mr. Millenbach, is whether your answer 20 to Mr. Galbreath wasn't based upon a statement that 21 steelhead as a general matter have a two year 22 rearing life before going to sea? 23 And I think my answer said yes.

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Did you state during that time that you had made

contact with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries &

Wildlife to inquire about Indian fisheries? 1 2 To inquire concerning knowledge of the coming 3 run next Winter. 4 Coming run? 5 Yes. Of steelhead. 6 In any rivers? 7 Just generally what the steelhead runs will be next winter. 9 Were you asking the Bureau of Sport Fishery and 10 Wildlife for an authoritative opinion in that 11 regard? 12 Yes. A. : 13 Do you normally rely upon their judgments about 14 that? 15 No, I would say this was one of the first contacts 16 of that nature, but in the interest of developing 17 this statement and the reference that we are looking 18 for, all searching for all data that could be used, 19 I did have a telephone conversation with the 20 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and asked if they did 21 have any predictions on the coming run. 22 And have you relied on such requests and the infor-23 mation that came from them in the past? 24 Well, frankly, we haven't had any. 25. This was the first time you contacted them?

- We have general contacts over the years. I wouldn't 1 A. -- I would say it was the first time and that 2 3 it was rather specific to this particular review 4 and report. 5 Do you remember when that was? Yes, it was a week or so prior to the completion 6 of this report. I couldn't specifically relate to 7 it. I called Jim Heckman on another matter, one 8 9 which related to a cooperative effort on taking 10 wall-eye in the Spokane River, and during that conversation I asked him if he had any information 11 12 on what the coming winter's run of steelhead would 13 be, and he said no. 14 And your inquiry was about all the rivers in the 15 State of Washington? 16 It wasn't discussed in detail. It was discussed 17 pretty much as I have related it here. 18 I see. Did you indicate that as part of your element 19 in prediction of coming steelhead runs, in your 20 presentation to the Game Commission, that the 21 fisheries in Bristol Bay, Alaska, on sockeye were 22 indicative? 23 Yes, there is reference to the Bristol Bay fishery 24 in this report.
  - 420

And that is the fishery on sockeye you are talking

A. Yes.

O Did you ever consider what the fisheries in Lake Washington on sockeye would indicate?

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I haven't related the Lake Washington sockeye run to the steelhead runs, and my relation, my reference to Bristol Bay was specifically elaborated on, and I stated that because of the known comingling of steelhead and sockeye in the outer Pacific, and the fact that it is known that there are large scale foreign fleets operating on those species in that area, that there could be a relationship to next winter's steelhead run.

- Q. There could be. Do you have any data that indicates that there is a correlation between Bristol Bay's catch of sockeye and the future runs of steelhead in Washington waters?
- A. No, and I have not stated so.
- Q. But you did represent to the Game Commission that this was some element that indicated what the future run of steelhead might be this coming year?
- I related to the Game Commission exactly as I related it to you here, that we had a very deficient run of sockeye, that sockeye and steelhead were comingling in the outer Pacific ocean. There are known foreign fleets that operate on the species in that area

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Have you ever undertaken to inquire what the ocean Q. 1 2 steelhead catch was in those foreign fleets? 3 Α None is available. I have talked to the members of the National Marine Fisheries Service. They advise me that they have not operated their high seas efforts for the 5 past two years in the gulf of Alaska, and that 6 information on the foreign fleet steelhead take is not 7 available. 8 9 Are there any other data of catch of any other species Q of any kind of fish which you have used to estimate 10 steelhead runs in Washington waters? 11 Again, we do look at the silver salmon, the Coho fishery, Α 12 and know that at times a definite relationship does 13 I don't think we can go beyond that to any other 14 exist. 15 species. Have you had a chance, Mr. Millenbach, to look at the 16 written direct testimony of Jim Heckman? 17 I frankly just glanced through it. I did not have time 18 19 to really read it in detail. I had about five minutes yesterday to look at it. 20 Well, I would like to ask you some questions, and I Q 21 will try not to take too much of your time. Have you a 22 copy of it there? 23 Your Honor, while the witness MR. CONIFF: 24 is reading the document, may I simply have a continuing 25

objection to the use of Mr. Heckman's testimony on the 2 grounds as already stated to you this morning. 3. THE COURT: Yes, of course. MR. PIERSON: In the meantime, your Honor, I would like to move the admission of Plaintiff's 79 5 which is that excerpt from the Puyallup remand case that I was reading with Mr. Millenbach. THE COURT: It has already been admitted. 9 Do you have the testimony of Mr. Heckman, Mr. Millenbach? Q 10 Yes. Page 7, where whoever was questioning him here is talking 11 about the run in the Quillayute River system of steelhead, 12 13 and he is talking about the '71-'72 run. Go if you 14 will to line 14: "During the 1971-72 winter steelhead run, 15 which commences in strength in the Quillayute River 16 system on about December 1 and extends in major 17 strength in the lowerportion of the system through 18 March." 19 Now, as to that portion of whis statement, 20 do you agree with that? 21 I would add that there is considerable take of steelhead Α 22 during April, March and April. 23 And then he says, "Approximately 20 to 30 Indian fishermen 24 were engaged in fishing with gillnets," and I think his 25

reference is both on the reservation in the park and 1 outside. Do you know whether that is true or false? 2 3 To the best of my knowledge, there is no fishery outside of the park that is upstream from the park. It's just confined with in the boundaries of the park. 5 Do you have any reason to doubt that figure as an 6 estimate of gillnet fishing? 7 8 I have no knowledge of the number fishing. "Within the area then fished the Indians have established 10 individual gillnet fishing sites." 11 Do you have any reason to doubt the truth of that? 12 I have no knowledge. 13 A "...where in the interests of conservation they prohibit 14 set gillnets which extend more than one-third of the 15 distance across the live stream channel." 16 Do you have any information contrary to that 17 statement? 18 No, I have no personal knowledge. 19 It says, "During the months of December, '71, January 20 and February, '72, the catch was predominantly, if not 21 entirely, steelhead." Would you agree? 22 I would agree with it, but add that -- but there is a 23 March and April catch. 24 "The nets are relatively small gillnets, not more than 25

1 30 fathoms in length." Do you agree with that statement? 2 I have no knowledge of it. Α 3 Did you ever attempt to inquire about the length of of gillnets used on the reservation, on the Quillayute 5 River? 6 No, I have not. 7 It says, "An average night of fishing took about five Q 8 steelhead per net." 9 Do you have any reason to doubt that statement? 10 I have no knowledge. Α 11 Q Does anybody on your staff have a reason to doubt that 12 statement? 13 MR. CONIFF: I object, your Honor. 14 Q If you know. 15 Д I said I have no knowledge. 16 Q And it says, "During this time of Indian net fishing, 17 sportsmen fished the river system, both as bank fishermen 18 and boat fishermen outside the park." Is that accurate? 19 A Yes. 20 Do you know whether there are any such fishermen inside. 21 Α I have only observed it on one docation, where there is 22 an occasional hook and line fisherman in the area of the 23 park. 24 Q They are in the park? 25 There is an occasional fishing effort there, but I don't

know the extent of it: According to what knowledge you do have, are there nets: 3 and anglers there in the same water area? I would assume that if they are in the park it could 5 I haven't personally witnessed it. On page 8, starting on line 20, this written document purports to estimate the take of sport and Indian net 8 fishermen on the Quillayute River System. I believe it 9 says, "Based upon sports landing records in the Washington 10 Department of Game, the average annual angler harvest in 11 the Quillayute River system for the period from 1960 12 through 1969 was 6733 steelhead, with a range between 13 3914 and 9010." 14 Without getting too precise figures, Mr. 15 Millenbach, is that a ballpark estimate? 16 I think these would be reasonable. And it says, "Records of annual Indian net harvesting 17 Q 18 are incomplete during the same period." It says, "We 19 have estimated that the Quileute Indian fishery landed 5300 steelhead in each of the years 1970 and 171. This 20 was based upon information furnished by a fish buyer 21 who purchased approximately 75 percent of the steelhead 22 23 harvested by Quileute Indians. Taking these estimates 24 and figures which are the most accurate available for 25 those years, there appears to have been annual total

steelhead harvest in the Quillayute River system of 2 approximately 12,000 fish." I think that is steelhead. 3 My question is, for that last portion which includes a number of thoughts and statements, do you have any criticism based upon your knowledge of the Indian net fishery on the Quillayute system? 6 I would only comment this way, that there is not Α available detailed information on the Indian catch. 8 I do recall that in the fall of '71-'72, that the 10 Department feels there was a larger fishery than the 5300 steelhead would indicate, and this was based on 11 again a personal observation of some of the operations 12 at La Push and some framentary information that we 13 14 obtained on the purchase of fish. However, I could not deny that or clearly state 15 that 5300 is not reasonably close, within my view, 16 based on what evidence I had available, I think it is 17 a little bit short, so we are talking 12,000 fish or 18 somewhat more. 19 How much more would you think it would be, in your 20 opinion? 21 I think it was closer to 7000 fish that winter. Α 22 I really don't --23 And you have planted the Quillayute River system, had 24 you not? 25

Α. Yes. And the steelhead runs have been maintained? Yes. I would say further, if I may, I think they have 3 been enhanced. We can make it a little more productive by the hatchery program. And is it accurate to state that if the Indian net 6 fishery on that reservation didn't let some fish get 7 upriver to the sports fishery, you wouldn't have enhanced 9 the sport fishery with your planting? It's certainly true. 10 Go over on page 9. It indicates at the top, the Q 11 Washington Game Department predicted -- that is 1971-'72 12 run of steelhead on the Quillayute River would be as 13 large or larger than previously recorded runs, and this 14 prediction held through according to the catch data. 15 compiled by the Game Department." 16 Is that an accurate statement, to your knowledge? 17 I have never personally predicted any runs of steelhead. 18 I have certainly commented on what we expect, but 19 certainly it has not been a prediction, and I would assume 20 that we had commented that prior to the '71-'72 season 21 that we would expect a reasonably good run of fish, and 22 I think the records are not quite finalized yet, so 23 I haven't been able to look at them as far as the 24 punchcard data is concerned, but from our creel census 25

	<del></del>
1	on the river, I would say that the '71-'72 run was
2	comparable to the previous season.
3	Q You might just tell the Court what you mean by "creel
4	census."
5	A A creel census is where we have an individual, a
6	biologist usually, or even a wildlife agent, who makes
7.	direct contact with the fishermen while they are
8	fishing on the river, and makes a real effort to contact
9	them at the end of the day's fishing, and then we develop
10	data as to number of fishermen, and how many fish they
11	caught.
12	Q Now, Mr. Millenbach there is following on page 9, 10,
13	11 and 12 some material regarding the Columbia River
14	and Frazier River fisheries. I guess it goes beyond, to
15	about page 17, and with the indulgence of Mr. Coniff,
16	I would like to give you tonight, to look at that, and
17	let some of my other brethren do their cross examination
18	before the break.
19	MR. PIERSON: With the indulgence of the Court,
20	I would like to ask him about his opinion.
21	THE COURT: That would conclude your cross
22	examination?
23	MR. PIERSON: It would.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Getches.
25	

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1 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GETCHES: Page 11 of your written testimony, Mr. Millenbach, you 3 state in answer to a question, have you sought that information from the Indian tribes, and that information 5 refers to on-reservation catch of steelhead by Indians, "We have unsuccessfully attempted to acquire this 7. information from the Indian tribes." 8 Now, have you attempted to acquire that information by inquiries made to the leader of the 10 Muckleshoot Tribe? 11 I think if we could return to USA-14, which is the 12 Ayrest report, I could probably specifically respond to it 13 I have not personally directly discussed steelhead 14 management with members of the tribe. 15 QTo your knowledge, have members of your Department? 16 Mr. Crouse mentioned here that he had discussions with 17 members of the tribe. 18 Ω Well, what I am trying to get at is whether this was one 19 of the tribes you unsuccessfully attempted to acquire 20 information from concerning steelhead catch? 21 It would be specific if it was -- yes, if it's included Α 22 in the Ayrest report, and I am talking rather generally 23 in making that comment. Over the years it has been a 24 problem of who to contact and where the response would 25

come from and where.

Again I would like to reiterate, and really because I think this is the heart of the matter, there is no really finite or substantial report of those catches.

I'm certain that there are certain fish tickets that relate to the Indian catches generally on reservations, but no one, no agency particularly maintained a detailed record, and this is one of the reasons that it has been a problem.

- Do you know which tribes Mr. Ayrest or your Department had contacted in preparation of the Puget Sound Indian Tribes Cooperative meetings report?
- A I don't recall offhand, that's what I'm looking for.

  I believe it's on page 9 of that exhibit that they state

"Meetings were held with the Lummi, Nooksack and Swinomish Tribes, while meetings originally scheduled with the Muckleshoot and Puyallup were cancelled at their option."

Then he goes on to state:

"The general reaction of the Tulalip Tribe was negative, and no contact was ever established with the Nisqually Tribe, although numerous attempts were made."

Perhaps to simplify this, within the last year or two years, have you made contact either in writing or personal contact

1		with members, that is, representatives of the Muckleshoot
2		Indian Tribe concerning an attempt to acquire data
3		regarding on reservation steelhead take?
4	A	No, I havenot.
5	Ω	Or has your Department, to your knowledge?
6	A	To my knowledge, they haven't, other than they mentioned
. 7		in here that we attempted to schedule a meeting.
8	Ď	What about the Squaxin Island Tribe?
9.	A	I am sure that we made no attempt there by reason of the
10	<u> </u>	fact that they do not have a steelhead river on their
11		reservation, and so essentially do not have a steelhead
12		fishery.
13	Ď	How about the Skokomish Tribe?
14	A	I don't see any reference to the Skokomish Tribe in this
.15		report.
16	Q ·	I am also asking about since that report have there
17		been any contacts with any tribes since that report?
18	A	No, nom special effort at it.
19	Q ·	How about the Suak-Suiattle Tribe?
20	A	No.
21	Q	The Stillaguamish Tribe?
22	<b>A</b> :	No.
23	Q	The Quinault?
24	A	No.
25	Q ·	The Makah?

Let me elaborate on the Quinault Tribe, we certainly have had contact with the Quinault Tribe, particularly 2 with their biologists, who were working on the salmon 3. and steelhead resource, as Mr. Crouse mentioned. 4 We provided steelhead to them, and I have 5 personally discussed with Mr. McMinds the desirability 6 and the benefits' that could result from having this 7 information to evaluate our efforts in management and 8 our efforts in enhancing the steelhead resource. But I have had no response. 10 Have you directly requested that information? Q 11 I have discussed it with him personally. 12 And has he complied with that request? 13 He never complied with it, he never complied with any. 14 How about the Makah Tribe? Q 15 I have personally not had any contact, and I don't 16 believe the Department has, either. 17 Q The Lummi? 18 We have had contact with the Lummi Tribe as the report A 19 points out. 20 Q Have you requested any information since that October, 21 1971 report? 22 I don't believe there has been any recent contact. Α 23 When did you contact them? Q 24 The report, as I recall, stated that they felt their 25

efforts on steelhead was not extensive, but essentially they weren't good records, and they didn't have them. How about the Upper Skagit Tribe? 3 Α No, we made no recent contact that I know of . .. The Hoh Tribe? 5 No. 6 How about the Yakima Nation? 7 No, we haven't been as closely associated on our 8 9 management with the Yakima Nation. We have worked with as Mr. Crouse has pointed out, there has been contact 10 between the Department and the Nation. 11 We have not been -- there has not been a 12 specific effort concerning fish data and catch runs. 13 MR. CONIFF: I object to the form of the 14 question. Perhaps I should ask counsel to make a 15 clarification, I assume he is referring to the Yakima 16 catch information in the case area, rather than the 17 Columbia River catch information? Am I correct in that 18 statement? 19 (By Mr. Getches) Since the question has already been 20 answered, does it apply to the case area? 21 We have not had a recent contact on that point. 22 You mentioned that the Lummi Tribe didn't have adequate Q 23 records to fulfill whatever request was made. 24 yet, have you asked them to begin keeping records? 25

1	A	I am sure that point was discussed, and I can't elaborate.					
2		I don't know the details.					
3	Q	You haven't checked back to see if they are now keeping					
4		records?					
5	A	No.					
6	Q	So would it be fair to say that with nearly all these					
7		tribes, you have not sought the information that you say					
8		that you unsuccessfully attempted to acquire in your					
9		direct testimony?					
10	Ą	Well, I have not personally, but the Department definitely					
11		has made an effort to obtain this information.					
12	Q	With most of these tribes?					
13	Α	Yes, with the tribes that I mentioned in the Ayrest report					
14	Q	I went down the list of the fourteen plaintiff tribes					
15		in this case, and I believe that with the exception of					
16.		one or two of them, you said there has been no attempt					
17	-	made to obtain the information?					
18	A	Well, this report refers specifically to at least six					
19		tribes.					
20	Q	Well, I asked you one by one the tribes, and I think with					
21		the exception of a very few of them, maybe two or three,					
22		you said you hadn't attempted to get that information.					
23		Does that report contradict that testimony?					
24	Ž2	I don't know, you lost me somewhere. But I thought					
25		THE COURT: I think that you said that you					

personally had only made contact in one or two instances, 1 as I recall. 2 THE WITNESS: That's correct, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: But that you also said that it was your understanding that someone else in your: 5 organization had contacted others, is that the 6 substance of it? 7 THE WITNESS: 8 THE COURT: And I think you further said that 9 the extent of that would be indicated in this report 10 by this other person? 11 THE WITNESS: 12 13 THE COURT: There we are, down to that period. Go ahead. 14 (By Mr. Getches) Looking at that report, it only 15 mentioned by name, I believe, four tribes that are parties 16 to this case, and it indicates that contact was had with 17 and information gathered from two of those four. Now, 18 those I am referring to are the Lummi and the Nisqually, 19 is that correct? 20 Α Well, it starts out, "Meetings were held with the Lummi, 21 Nooksack and Swinomish Tribes, while meetings originally 22 scheduled with the Muckleshoot and Puyallup were cancelled 23 at their option. The general reaction of the Tulalip 24 Tribe was negative, and no contact was ever established 25

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with the Nisqually Tribe, although numerous attempts were 1 2 made." 3 So we actually had six of them. 4 It appears that with three tribes that are parties to Q 5 this case, you have attempted to make contact, and two 6 of them for some reason the meeting was cancelled, is that correct? 7 8 Α Yes. All right. Now, to your knowledge, have contacts been 9 made or information sought by you or anyone in your 10 Department from any of the other tribes that are party 11 to this case? 12 13 At the time of this report or since that time? Well --14 Q Yes, the Nielson report specifically relates to the 15 Quileute Tribe, and I have personally referenced the 16 Quinault Tribe, and from memory I don't know if there 17 18 are others or not. All right. Well, you did mention the Quileute. Now, 19 Q what was the source of that information, was it the 20 tribe? That's what I'm asking here, what contact was 21 made with tribal representatives? 22 I think it was an Indian fish buyer, whether he Α 23 represented the tribe, I don't know. 24 25

1 I will just quote here from the first page of 2 USA-14, the Neilson Report, "With the exception 3 of two Indian fish buyers, Mr. N.V. James of 4 Marietta, Washington, a Mr. Harry Dillon, Senior, 5 of Tacoma, no information was obtained from Indians. 6 Is that correct? \*. 7 I assume so. I don't recall the detail of that 8 report. 9. Several references have been made to a report, 10 which has been labeled G-13, a report by Mr. 11 Lloyd Royal on the anadromous fisheries program 12 of the Department of Game. Now, for purposes of 13 identifying Mr. Royal, is it accurate to say he 14 is a rather imminent person within the field of 15 anadromous fish biology? 16 Yes. 17 And he has held posts with the Department of Game 18 & Fisheries of this State? 19 A. Yes. 20 And for some 21 years he was the director 21 for the International Pacific Fisheries Commission? 22 A. Yes. 23 Would it be fair to say that you have respect for 24. his views and opinions? 25 A. Yes.

For how long was he retained most recently by the Department of Game? 2 Approximately a two year period. 3 What was his title in that position? Research coordinator, if I remember correctly. 5 A. And as a research coordinator, among his duties he prepared this rather lengthy report that is labeled G-13? 8 9 Yes. This report is based, is it not, on a rather inti-10 Q. mate knowledge of the Department of Game and its 11 12 practices, policies and operations? 13 A. Yes. 14 And you are aware this report makes several criti-Q. cisms and recommendations concerning those matters? 15 A. 16 Yes. Now, one matter that is taken up in the report at 17 page 29 concerns catch statistics of wild and 18 19 hatchery stocks, and quoting from page 29, Mr, Royal says, "An adequate method for measuring wild 20 and hatchery production of adult steelhead in key 21 river systems must be inaugurated on a continuous 22 basis if future management of the total resource is 23 to be maintained on a sound biological basis." 24 25 It goes on to explain something about scale

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sampling, and then on page 30 concludes, "The collection of the above data will provide a better means of measuring the effects of planting policies and survival rates involved in a fish quality study which is now carried out in a somewhat haphazard manner."

Has any action been taken to that recommendation by the Department?

- A. Yes.
- 0. What is that action?
  - A. Our field people have engaged in widespread collection of scale samples, and these are in storage now, some have been looked at to attempt to determine the life history characteristics as depicted by the scales.

We are in communication with and contact with the University of Washington for this work. We started out utilizing an indivual employed by the Department of Fisheries to read these scales and unfortunately, that was a rather short term employment, so that the continuing benefit from those efforts are now basically at the University of Washington School of Fisheries for information from the scale collections, and we are looking for an individual that could be employed to carry on this

work.

In addition to that, we are supporting a graduate study through the cooperative fishery unit at the University of Washington which the Department of Game financially supports in the research project involving protein blood analysis as stock identification methods. This is producing now and will be pursued for the next year or two, and if it becomes — shows it is a practical means of identifying stock of fish and different races of fish, I am certain that we will incorporate that into our normal management program.

All right. Mr. Royal makes many, many recommendations in this report, and in the interests of time I don't care, and I'm sure you don't care, to go through all of them, but I would like to ask you about just a few of them.

I should say at this point that through some inadvertance, the recommendations to the report were left off of Exhibit G-13, and we have duplicated those recommendations. I spoke with Mr. Coniff earlier today about it, and he has indicated there won't be any problems inserting them as a part of G-13.

MR. CONIFF: They were not left off by

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inadvertance, Mr. Getches, this came in as a separate document. However, I have no objection to it, and I would suggest to the Court that it be marked as a part of G-13, perhaps G-13A.

THE COURT: Something like that:

(By Mr. Getches) What I would like to do is just rundown a few of the recommendations contained in this addendum to G-13 and ask you first of all whether action has been taken, yes or no, and if the answer is yes, then I will ask you what action has been taken.

These pages are not numbered, but the fourth page, Mr. Royal says, "Major improvements should be made in record keeping by the Division, which is now inadequate for practical use, and the responsibility for keeping the required records should be clearly delineated. In association with improved record keeping is a need for a complete reorganization of the filing system. Currently a general belief exists that the best way to lose something is to send it to the Division office."

Has action been taken on that?

I think quite obviously yes.

THE COURT: That is not unique in governmental agencies.

As a word of explanation, our system of record keeping of hatchery -- fish hatchery production and fish plants evolved from an interest in the knowledge of the number of fish planted in each county, also there is a need to separate out lakes. You have a lot of clear lakes in the State, for example, and you need to have some further way of separating them.

The records have always been by county, and of course, our river systems don't respect county boundaries, and this was one of the most vexing problems that Dr. Lloyd Royal ran into in attempting to review the steelhead planting record because sometimes a planting of smolts in a single stream would encompass two or even three different counties. Unless he were aware of that, he would not be able to find a complete record. We have changed this reporting procedure on our steelhead and now record them by river systems so that we can go immediately to the records and have a complete record of the plants for any given time.

Q. All right. Another recommendation appearing on page 5 is that, "The Department should consider the desirability of establishing permanent facilities on a control stream suitable as a base for

survival studies related to hatchery practices,
inter-specific competition between stream rearing
salmonides, and the effect of fish cultural operations
on the maintenance of natural reproduction."

Has action been taken on that recommendation?
We have made some preliminary efforts at getting at this recommendation. Basically it involves the two departments, fisheries and game. Dr. Lloyd Royal talks of the steelhead salmon competition in given river systems, and we must consider this in that light. And to date we have not picked a specific study area. We do have available, however, in our budgetary system a project set up and we hope to be active in that project in the very near future.

All right. The same page makes a recommendation that, "In view of the negative results accruing from the recently increased planting program of anadromous trout, further expansion of this program should be discontinued until facts obtained from prototype experiments carried out by the research unit justifies such expansion."

Has there been a curtailing of the planting program or its expansion?

A. There has been, I would say, a rather slight

adjustment in the emphasis in our steelhead program curtailing the total numbers to a very shallow degree in the interests of improved size and quality. We have definitely made some changes in the total annual allotments on some studied streams cutting back the planting schedule in half, and we plan to measure the results on this change in planting.

You mentioned facilities, I should mention

You mentioned facilities, I should mention that we are in the process of constructing one new rearing pond at this time, it has been planned for many years, and involved a major river system, the Skykomish River system. We will go ahead and are proceeding with this new facility. It will not materially increase our total annual plant of smolt, but it will be shaped, some of it perhaps, so that we get to the need of quality and best production possible.

(Continued on next page.)

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So you are beginning to do it on an experimental basis? Q He recommends on page six: 2 "There is a serious need for establishing 3 close and continuing administrative liaison with all other agencies involved in raising stream 5 rearing salmonids, particularly the Washington 6 Department of Fisheries, to eliminate those 7 practices which tend to create either undesirable 8 interspecific competition or which tend to 9 reduce or eliminate natural reproduction." Has 10 that recommendation been carried out? 11 Yes, we have had discussions with the staff of the Α 12 Department of Fisheries. We do have some areas of 13 agreement that this needs to be done, and we plan to in 14 the near future, sit down and develop a positive action. 15 program. 16 But it hasn't been implemented yet? 17 No, discussed. 18 Page 9, 0 19 "The number of steelhead smolts planted should be 20 increased in those streams which have not revealed 21 a 'density barrier' to the number of adults 22 produced. The number of fish planted should be 23 reduced, in those streams indicating a 'density 24 barrier. ... " 25

1		You indicated before that density barriers haven t
2		been ascertained, so I take it this is a prerequisite?
3	A	We have implemented, along the lines Dr. Royal has
4		recommended, we have reduced the plants in such areas
5		and increased the plants in other rivers, to evaluate
6		this point of density harrier.
7	Q	Finally, "special effort should be expended in obtaining
8		steelhead escapement figures, by sex, on a daily basis,
9		reported weekly, at selected locations." Is that now
10		being done?
11	A.	Could you refer me to that?
12	Q	This is on page 9.
.13	A	Number 7?
14	Ω	Yes.
15	A	I still don't find it. I am sorry.
16	Q	It is the minth page, third from the last page:
17	·	"Special effort should be expended in obtaining
18		steelhead escapement figures."
19		THE COURT: It is the fourth from the last
20		page, at the bottom of the page,
21	-	THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
22		THE COURT: First sentence
23	Λ	Yes, I read it. The thing that caught my response was
24		"by sex." I don't quite get the import of that
25		reference, but we have not particularly implemented this

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1	Q	All right now, did Dr. Royal do other reports for the					
2		Department, is that correct?					
3	A	He made a comment, I think relative to the Indian fishing					
4		problem, as I recall.					
5	Q	That was on approximately May of					
6	A	I don't recall the date.					
7	Q	That was the report that was made a part of this case					
8		on a motion for temporary restraining order, is it not?					
9		MR. CONIFF: That is correct, Mr. Getches,					
10		and it is a part of the records and files in this action.					
11	Q	All right, are you aware that Dr. Royal expressed the					
12		opinion in the report that the Indian reservation fisheries					
13	.' I	will usually harvest fish that are wholly deductible from					
14		the potential hook and line catch, rather than from					
15		escapement?					
16	A	Yes, I am familiar with the fact that he has made such					
17		a statement.					
18	Q	Do you agree with that statement?					
19	A	I think generally that is correct.					
20		MR. GETCHES: Thank you.					
21 .	- *	THE COURT: I believe that concludes for today.					
22		Very well, we will be a recess at this time, and reconvene					
23		as usual at 9:00 a.m. sharp.					
24		(Court was adjourned at 3:15 o'clock.)					
25							

(In Chambers.)

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THE COURT: For the record, Mr. William Stiles, who has represented the Upper Skagit River Tribe throughout the development of the pretrial period and at the trial to this time, has had some problem in that he is not able to be continuously in attendance at the trial for various He was engaged in the case not as a reasons. trial counsel, on the understanding with the tribe that they would provide some additional lawyer for that purpose. However, they have either changed their minds or for one reason or another have not done that, and Mr. Stiles has appeared and is representing the tribe during the trial. In order to do that, he will have to have assistance, and he has reported this to the tribe representative, Mr. Lawrence Boome, and Mr. Boome has authorized Mr. Stiles to engage Alvin Ziontz to be co-counsel with Mr. Stiles for the Upper Skagit Tribe, and will at any time when Mr. Stiles is not present act in that capacity, keeping in mind and attending to whatever interests the Skagit Tribe might have, particularly those that might be different than or in addition to the interests of all the other tribes in common. Have I stated it correctly, gentlemen?

MR. ZIONTZ: One further addition, and that is there may be some days when I will be absent and my place will be taken by my partner, Mr. Morisset, who will assume those duties when I am not here. THE COURT: That is part of the understand-ing. (Mr. Stiles nods approval.) THE COURT: Let the record show this understanding. 19-

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## CERTIFICATE

We, the undersigned official court reporters in and for the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, do hereby certify and affirm that the foregoing transcript of proceedings is a true and accurate transcript of our shorthand notes of the matters herein reported.

ELINOR HOLLOWAY

Gerald J/ Popelka

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