

639
W277
1944/46



DEPARTMENT OF GAME

State of Washington

BIENNIAL *7th* REPORT

OF THE
Washington State Game Commission
1944 - 1946



Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112114900829>
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

Washington State Game Commission

DEPARTMENT OF GAME



VIRGIL BENNINGTON



J. A. LOUDON
Chairman



SAMUA B. BJERDE



R. D. HAND



MARCUS NALLEY



STEPHEN J. MORRISSEY



Director, **DON W. CLARKE**

Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112114900829>
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

7th Biennial Report . . .

THE LIBRARY OF THE
SEP 20 1947
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

OF THE
WASHINGTON STATE
GAME COMMISSION

Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug,30112114900829
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

THE FRONT COVER

A Sportsmen's Day in the state of Washington, where the green-fringed, rushing streams play host to one of the finest game fish in the world!

Steelhead Fighters! Those glistening packages of pure, finny dynamite!

With sights trained on better game fish management, care in setting the seasons, attention to proper stream closures and diligent propagation measures, the Game Department takes firm steps in building up this outstanding asset.

By this cover page, they salute an army of enthusiastic sportsmen who have close to their hearts the interests of Washington's steelhead trout.

THE BACK COVER

Otter Lake, set high among the summit ridges of the Cascades above the Stevens Pass region, was the first mountain lake to be planted from an airplane. Today this isolated trout habitat is teeming with rainbows.

Ambitious sportsmen who can pick their way through the uncharted wilderness, find ample, glistening reward, at the end of their journey to OTTER LAKE.

63-j
W 2 - j
1944/46

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency,
Mon. C. Wallgren,
Governor of the
State of Washington,
Olympia, Washington*

Dear Sir:

Herewith is submitted in accordance with law, the seventh report of the Washington State Game Commission for the biennial period beginning April 1, 1944, and ending March 31, 1946, inclusive.

Respectfully submitted,

WASHINGTON STATE GAME COMMISSION

*J. A. Loudon, (Chairman)
Virgil Bennington
Samuel B. Gjerde
R. D. Hand
Marcus Nalley
Stephen J. Morrissey
Director, Don. W. Clarke*

2020-
dig.

LICENSES INCREASE DURING BIENNIUM

IN SPITE OF THE WAR, the difficulties of transportation and the full-time occupations of most Americans throughout the past biennium, the sale of licenses took a phenomenal increase.

290,972 people hunted and fished during 1944, in the state of Washington. In 1945 this figure increased to 329,307, and in 1946 climbed still higher, to 410,324. A comparison of the sale of elk licenses alone is interesting:

In 1945 twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-six elk tags were sold; in 1946 that figure was upped to 30,323! As to the ten-day non-resident licenses, there were 3,784 sold in 1945, but in 1946 the license division checked off 9,496 sales.

All of which proves that public interest in hunting and fishing is growing by leaps and bounds. This means that the production line will have to be on its toes as never before.

These brief facts and figures tell the story of the added pressure and requirements which fell upon all branches of the Game Department during the past two years' time; they forewarn of the battle which must inevitably be fought to maintain sufficient game animals, game birds and game fish for the mounting army of Washington's sportsmen.

POST WAR PROBLEMS FOR THE GAME BIOLOGISTS

MAINTAINING a supply of game for the ever-increasing army of hunters is a full-time production job.

Once there was a day when there was winter browse for deer and elk and nature kept things in proper balance. There were even deer and elk for animal predators which pursue them, with a bountiful supply left over for the needs of mankind. But that day started fading into history when the pioneers established inroads in this territory; it became dimmer with the growth of cities, the founding of industries and the large scale development of agriculture; it faded entirely under the wanton waste and uncontrolled destruction which usually travel hand in hand with unsupervised use of a natural resource.

By 1928, people in the state of Washington realized that nature no longer maintained any sort of a balance where wild life was concerned. The well was beginning to run dry. Cattlemen needed vast regions for their herds, fruit growers had plotted expansive orchards, homes had sprung up "where the deer and the antelope roam," and wild life was pushed farther away to the lofty, inaccessible wildernesses where it would not trample on the interests of civilization. And yet this same civilization embraces thousands of people who are willing to spend millions of dollars and uncounted hours of time in pursuit of America's native game.

Sportsmen are faced with the complicated business of restoring our depopulated wild life, while at the same time they must keep wild life sufficiently controlled so that it will not interfere with property owners and their various projects and industries. Game biologists make continuous studies and surveys dealing with this basic production problem.

During the war the biological program was reduced to an all-time low. In fact, it was almost completely halted when the armed forces reached out and gathered in nearly all of the technically-trained personnel. However, in the late months of 1945, these men started to turn back into civilian life. They were eagerly re-absorbed by the game department and an ambitious research program was swung into action. At six widely placed, important game areas of the state, district biologists were stationed so that they could conduct regular surveys and investigations to keep pace with game conditions and populations in their separate regions. Beside his regular duties, each of these men was assigned a specific research problem dealing with one or more of the principal game species of the area.

For instance, in the Aberdeen area the outstanding problem was a study of Olympic elk; in the Olympic area the blacktailed deer and the western Washington pheasants. In the Wenatchee district the rating topic of research was mule deer; in the Yakima area a study of eastern Washington elk; in the Walla Walla region eastern Washington pheasants; and in the Spokane territory fur bearing animals and white-tailed deer. A game department laboratory was re-established under direction of still another biologist at the State College of Washington, which is located at Pullman.

Although the operation time has been short since the war, these divisions have produced some worthwhile information which will help steer the course for a journey in increased conservation and production of wild life in the immediate future.

Each district biologist has established upland bird census plots where Chinese pheasants, Hungarian partridges and quail will be counted each spring prior to their nesting season. These plots are set up to give a continuous year by year record of fluctuations in game bird populations.

It was interesting to note, in areas surveyed in the spring of 1946, that pheasant sex ratios varied considerably in the various districts.

In some of the poorer pheasant ranges there was one cock to one hen, while in the heavily hunted districts of Kittitas and Yakima counties there was one cock to six hens. Walla Walla and Whitman counties had an average ratio of one cock to three hens. These ratios were considered adequate for breeding purposes in all of the areas and compare favorably with the status at game farms, where one cock is held for five hen pheasants. The general pheasant population was found to be low in most areas, and while there have

been no previous records for comparison, the counts in future years will give a direct index for comparison of pheasant populations from year to year.

. . . There has been considerable discussion about deer sex ratio. The biologists conducted a count in December, 1945, in which approximately 5,000 mule deer were observed in north central Washington and recorded as to sex and age class. These counts revealed a ratio of one buck to three does in all areas except Okanogan county. The Methow Valley showed improvement over previous years with a ratio of one buck to eight does, while the Sinlahekin region was listed with a ratio of one buck to thirteen does and the fawn crop was somewhat poorer than in other districts.

A further count revealed that the severe winter season of 1945-1946 accounted for deer losses in most of the game areas of eastern Washington.

In January, 1946, with the combined help of Sportsmen, U.S. Forest Service employees and the Game Department, a complete survey of elk herds was conducted in Yakima and Kittitas counties where conditions were good for a fairly accurate censusing of the animals. Deep snow had driven them down to the lower hills. A total of 3,264 elk was noted west of the Yakima River in Yakima and Kittitas counties.

A partial count of elk in the Blue Mountains revealed 1,237 animals, 617 of this number being recorded in the Tucannon Valley.

Such population and sex ratio counts are important to the Game Commission when they try to be fair and intelligent in establishment of future hunting seasons. They will be conducted each year and will increase in value as time goes on and better basis for comparisons is available.

STATE GAME FARMS GETTING BACK IN STRIDE

WITH scatter-gun enthusiasts at an all-time high in the state of Washington, the game farms were faced with a genuine dilemma during the war. In fact, it was only through great effort on the part of the limited personnel that they were not closed entirely.

The reasons are easily remembered; feed was scarce and of extremely poor quality; labor was unavailable. Such work as was carried on was done by a skeleton staff with the help of high school students and older men not subject to the draft. Even so, seven farms were operated during 1944, and the Methow Farm was put into operation in 1945.

With eight farms going in 1945, things took a look upward when land was acquired for four additional game farm sites. At the end of the biennium two of these farms were completed: the Lewis County and the Spokane farms. War restrictions on building made it impossible to start construction on the Whidby Island and Ellensburg farms until very late in the biennial. How-

ever, with land acquired for these projects and the work well under way, it looks as though the pheasant picture should improve, now that wartime restrictions have been removed.

The new Spokane and Lewis County farms are of completely modern design and are the best equipped in the state. With the Spokane tract embracing 160 acres and the Lewis County farm utilizing 213 acres, these new projects are much larger than the other game farms and are geared to put out from 12,000 to 15,000 birds each year per farm. The Lewis County farm has been constructed to serve as an honor camp for the state penitentiary at Walla Walla.

Pheasant production from game farms during the years 1947 and 1948 is planned to approximate 100,000 birds annually. Anticipating the increased pheasant habitat designed to be brought about with the completion of the Basin Project, game farms have a stiff pace to set; it is planned that Washington will rate second to none in this field of return on the sportsmen's dollar.

STATE GAME FARMS ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$31,285.37 | \$50,095.54 |
| State Vehicle Expense | 3,373.89 | 4,178.48 |
| Private Mileage | 325.75 | 1,187.62 |
| Fares | 34.39 | 52.50 |
| Meals & Rooms | 378.33 | 2,838.59 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 297.10 | 440.36 |
| Postage & Freight | 55.70 | 85.79 |
| Light, Heat & Water | 3,513.66 | 3,516.33 |
| Small Tools & Equipment | 723.14 | 1,041.94 |
| Repairs to Pens and Buildings | 1,804.08 | 1,245.58 |
| Feed for Animals | 178.23 | 108.59 |
| Feed for Birds | 7,685.29 | 45,541.09 |
| Purchase Hens | 6,759.50 | 8,864.80 |
| Seeds & Plowing | 1,086.50 | 1,701.29 |
| Drugs and Chemicals | 161.28 | 333.12 |
| Medical Aid | 541.69 | 698.97 |
| Miscellaneous | 374.66 | 612.93 |
| Rent of Land | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Purchase of 4-H Birds | 546.45 | 321.00 |
| New Equipment | 1,482.78 | 1,115.71 |
| TOTAL | \$61,507.79 | \$124,880.23 |
| Salaries | \$31,285.37 | \$50,095.54 |
| Operations | 30,222.42 | 74,784.69 |
| Sale of Hens | 3,914.63 | 6,090.26 |
| Sale of Car | 401.00 | ----- |
| Sale of Hay | ----- | 117.50 |

4H CLUBS COOPERATE IN PHEASANT REARING PROGRAM

4H CLUBS have been willing and helpful cooperators on the pheasant rearing program conducted during the war, but like other fields of wild life conservation this worthwhile, public-spirited project suffered from scarcity of feeds, increased duties assigned to county agents and general wartime shortages. A total of 1,015 pheasants was delivered to the state by this program in 1944 and 1945, combined. In 1945, eggs were supplied free from game farms to 4H members through the county agricultural agents. The club members were later paid an added dividend (raised from 75 cents to one dollar) for each healthy, ten-week-old pheasant planted in the wild.

The Game Department feels that this program should be maintained primarily for its educational value in getting young people interested in conservation and revealing to them some of the problems involved in keeping up the bird production. After all, it is the youngsters of today who will be the sportsmen of tomorrow.

Aside than through this 4H program, the state does not purchase any pheasants from private individuals. The game department program is so comprehensive that it permits large-scale production at a cost much lower than expenditures involved in raising birds by private individuals. With constant research, availability of proper rearing facilities and alertness to new feeding developments, the department is able to put out a maximum number and quality of birds at a minimum cost.

AN INTERESTING BREAKDOWN of the number of birds planted in this state from April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1946, shows that:

| | 1944 | 1946 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Pheasants planted from game farms..... | 50,529 | 59,787 |
| Pheasants planted from 4H..... | 587 | 428 |
| Pheasants from other sources..... | 118 | ----- |
| TOTAL CHINESE PHEASANTS PLANTED..... | 57,234 | 60,215 |
| Quail transplanted..... | 24 | ----- |
| Other game birds liberated..... | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL BIRDS PLANTED IN STATE..... | 57,248 | 60,215 |

GAME FISH MANAGEMENT IS A COMPLICATED BUSINESS

GOOD game fish management is the result of a combination of several separately directed lines of effort. Among the most important of these are: protection of our natural stocks by regulation of the catch; bolstering the supply by artificial propagation; research, and the application of methods worked out by such investigation; and the maintaining of suitable habitat. Unsettled conditions during the biennium just past did not allow for complete accomplishment of all these phases, although much progress was made.

On the whole, there were few changes in the regulations governing the take of game fish. The game department feels that in many ways our restrictions have been drawn as tightly as is possible without interfering too much with the pleasures associated with angling. Because of long working hours and travel restrictions during the past two years, the average sportsman could only get out occasionally and it was not deemed necessary to shorten the seasons.

In spite of restricted mileage, game protectors did an excellent patrol job; the hatcheries personnel combatted food shortages, inexperienced help, worn-out equipment and a score of trying difficulties; but they still managed to produce fish of splendid quality. Fewer trout were released than in previous years but the size and quality have improved with each crop.

This can be illustrated by noting the steady increase of food consumption by the hatcheries: During the fiscal year of 1943, eight hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-two pounds were fed; during 1944 the figure was 1,139,201 pounds; and the amount was increased to 1,398,986 pounds during 1945. Even the simplest mathematician can figure that, since the number of fish released was smaller and their food consumption steadily greater, the size of the trout must have averaged larger. This improvement in quality was probably brought about by the use of new food items, derived principally from waste products of the fishing industry.

.... As to research during the past biennium, all but two fishery biologists were in the armed services and little was accomplished. A few small experiments were carried out with rotenone for rough fish control, and some marked-fish experiments were launched.

While it is regrettable that research could not have kept a pace consistent with demands being made on trout conservationists for the anticipated rapid industrial development within the state, the Department laid the groundwork for a comprehensive biological program which started to function as soon as men returned from the war. Plans for this program called for the setting up of seven districts throughout the state, one biologist working in each district and directing his attention to management problems. Further plans called for one or more biologists to work with warm-water species and special problems. These men, along with a chemist and a statistician would work out of the

Fisheries laboratory at the University of Washington. More detailed plans called for one trained fishery man to head the hatchery program and another to have charge of egg-takes and spawning stations. Men were placed in these positions as soon as they became available.

During the biennium, much time was devoted to fisheries problems connected with proposed industrial and agricultural development. Water right applications were checked and recommendations were made for proper screens and fishways.

The assortment of problems related to the Columbia River development took up a great deal of time, and plans were made for fisheries development of waters to be created by the Columbia Basin Project.

Several small bodies of water in northeastern Washington were poisoned, experimentally, to eliminate undesirable fish so that the lakes might be replanted with trout. Two lakes in western Washington, Bonney Lake in Pierce County and Lake Twelve in King County, were poisoned and re-planted with western Washington cutthroats.

Lake Sacajawea in Cowlitz County was studied, and an agreement reached with the city of Longview whereby the Game Department would poison and restock the lake after the city had provided electric fish screens at the inlet and outlet to prevent reinfestation by scrap fish. One of the two screens was delivered in 1946 and the project is due for completion in 1947.

Some fish stream improvement was done at the Tucannon River through the fine efforts and hard work of sportsmen in that district.

Looking to the days ahead, it is felt that the biggest fishery problems are now connected with power development, flood control, irrigation, pollution and domestic water supply problems. Now that the biological program is in full swing, trout conservationists have their sights trained and their progress scheduled for "full speed ahead," gathering information and putting to practical use the knowledge which is designed to show the true value of our great sport fishery resources.

GAME FISH LIBERATED
 April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945

| County | Curthroat | Eastern Brook | Rainbow | Silvers | Steelhead | TOTAL TROUT |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Adams ----- | | 10,100 | 30,580 | | | 40,680 |
| Asotin ----- | | | 33,918 | | | 33,918 |
| Chelan ----- | 773,500 | | 719,396 | 5,964,600 | | 7,457,496 |
| Clallam ----- | | | 49,991 | 499,850 | 6,650 | 556,491 |
| Clark ----- | 72,071 | | 349,198 | | 56,090 | 477,359 |
| Columbia --- | | | 247,897 | | | 247,897 |
| Cowlitz ----- | 19,941 | | 64,150 | | 102,398 | 186,489 |
| Douglas ----- | | | 156,596 | | | 156,596 |
| Ferry ----- | | 69,813 | 586,053 | | | 655,866 |
| Garfield ----- | | | 22,664 | | | 22,664 |
| Grant ----- | | | 153,305 | 894,820 | | 1,048,125 |
| Grays Harbor | | | 152,299 | | 39,780 | 192,079 |
| Island ----- | | | 11,722 | 126,394 | | 138,116 |
| Jefferson --- | | | 38,249 | | | 38,249 |
| King ----- | 61,865 | 48,470 | 1,066,342 | 2,845,430 | 143,094 | 4,165,301 |
| Kitsap ----- | | | 41,963 | | | 41,963 |
| Kittitas ----- | 18,548 | | 409,176 | 2,100,000 | | 2,527,724 |
| Klickitat --- | | | 182,227 | | | 182,227 |
| Lewis ----- | | | 580,004 | | 107,256 | 687,260 |
| Lincoln ----- | | | 55,216 | | | 55,216 |
| Mason ----- | | | 178,365 | 861,718 | 41,330 | 1,081,413 |
| Okanogan --- | 274,515 | | 1,016,660 | 352,943 | | 1,644,118 |
| Pacific ----- | 20,573 | | 60,006 | | 84,604 | 165,183 |
| Pend Oreille | 536,886 | 273,990 | 686,088 | 481,900 | | 1,978,864 |
| Pierce ----- | 1,673 | | 353,808 | 1,431,000 | 60,019 | 1,846,500 |
| San Juan ---- | | | 44,626 | 407,859 | | 452,485 |
| Skagit ----- | 27,588 | 51,820 | 117,836 | 918,104 | 136,356 | 1,251,704 |
| Skamania --- | 16,731 | | 483,620 | | | 500,351 |
| Snohomish -- | 28,590 | 7,111 | 386,046 | 2,752,701 | 97,988 | 3,272,436 |
| Spokane ---- | | 53,970 | 323,607 | 2,796,900 | | 3,174,477 |
| Stevens ----- | 91,400 | 128,469 | 603,523 | 4,709,206 | | 5,532,598 |
| Thurston --- | 4,125 | | 215,230 | 1,457,062 | | 1,676,417 |
| Wahkiakum - | | | 70,296 | | | 70,296 |
| Walla Walla - | | | 118,963 | | | 118,963 |
| Whatcom --- | 23,040 | | 293,393 | 6,731,416 | 23,990 | 7,071,839 |
| Whitman --- | | | 15,000 | | | 15,000 |
| Yakima ----- | 72,615 | | 741,166 | 2,625,600 | 2,309 | 3,441,690 |
| TOTALS --- | 2,043,761 | 643,743 | 10,659,179 | 37,957,503 | 901,864 | 52,206,050 |

GAME FISH LIBERATED
 April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946

| Where Planted | Cutthroat | Eastern Brook | Rainbow | Silvers | Steelhead | TOTAL TROUT |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Asotin County --- | | | 52,641 | | | 52,641 |
| Chelan County --- | 625,575 | | 595,068 | 7,018,970 | | 8,239,613 |
| Clallam County -- | | | 56,164 | 430,000 | 160,126 | 646,290 |
| Clark County ---- | 69,040 | | 139,582 | | 34,500 | 243,122 |
| Columbia County -- | | | 593,150 | | | 593,150 |
| Cowlitz County -- | 171,482 | | 188,504 | | 50,835 | 410,821 |
| Douglas County -- | | | 128,936 | | | 128,936 |
| Ferry County ---- | 54,999 | 59,402 | 556,549 | 729,807 | | 1,400,757 |
| Garfield County -- | | | 25,502 | | | 25,502 |
| Grant County ---- | | | | 300,000 | | 300,000 |
| Grays Hrbr County | | | 65,417 | | 36,572 | 101,989 |
| Island County --- | | | 21,204 | | | 21,204 |
| Jefferson County -- | | | 34,896 | | | 34,896 |
| King County ---- | 127,457 | 47,245 | 947,029 | 5,943,815 | 200,181 | 7,265,727 |
| Kittitas County -- | 3,000 | | 588,307 | 1,200,000 | | 1,791,307 |
| Klickitat County -- | | | 196,460 | | | 196,460 |
| Lewis County ---- | 61,463 | | 352,514 | | 55,191 | 469,168 |
| Lincoln County -- | | | 45,295 | | | 45,295 |
| Mason County --- | 70,623 | | 175,354 | 919,950 | | 1,165,927 |
| Okanogan County -- | 19,980 | 68,850 | 1,185,472 | 300,000 | | 1,574,302 |
| Pacific County --- | | | 10,001 | | 67,027 | 77,028 |
| Pend Oreille Co. - | 848,076 | 130,460 | 707,512 | 1,343,992 | | 3,030,040 |
| Pierce County --- | | | 777,667 | 984,000 | 64,514 | 1,826,181 |
| San Juan County -- | | | 38,020 | 1,437,930 | 9,000 | 1,484,950 |
| Skagit County --- | 58,352 | 51,998 | 178,739 | | 54,660 | 343,749 |
| Skamania County -- | 23,336 | | 623,069 | | | 646,405 |
| Snohomish County | 177,131 | 46,798 | 350,717 | 1,590,532 | 274,612 | 2,439,790 |
| Spokane County -- | | 21,550 | 82,661 | 1,580,600 | | 1,684,811 |
| Stevens County --- | | 103,680 | 506,760 | 1,905,992 | | 2,516,432 |
| Thurston County -- | 18,999 | | 162,021 | 941,800 | | 1,122,820 |
| Wahkiak'm County | 15,100 | | 45,720 | | | 60,820 |
| Walla Walla Co. -- | | | 105,875 | | | 105,875 |
| Whatcom County -- | 12,231 | | 236,408 | 5,373,923 | 11,760 | 5,634,322 |
| Whitman County -- | | | 12,988 | | | 12,988 |
| Yakima County --- | | | 1,281,751 | 2,294,851 | | 3,576,602 |
| TOTAL ----- | 2,356,844 | 529,893 | 11,067,953 | 34,296,162 | 1,018,978 | 49,269,920 |

**STATE TROUT HATCHERIES
FISH FEED DATA**

| YEAR | Poundage Fed | Cost of Feed | Cost Per Pound |
|------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1933 | 100,000 | \$ 9,330.00 | 9.3c |
| 1934 | 119,467 | 10,700.00 | 10.5c |
| 1935 | 206,172 | 14,200.00 | 7.0c |
| 1936 | 417,741 | 20,000.00 | 5.0c |
| 1937 | 297,299 | 13,800.00 | 4.5c |
| 1938 | 422,083 | 15,600.00 | 3.8c |
| 1939 | 328,000 | 12,200.00 | 4.0c |
| 1940 | 525,505 | 19,815.00 | 3.8c |
| 1941 | 585,427 | 22,723.00 | 3.9c |
| 1942 | 811,882 | 39,014.41 | 4.8c |
| 1943 | 952,487 | 59,704.96 | 6.3c |
| 1944 | 1,139,201 | 64,141.82 | 5.63c |
| 1945 | 1,398,986 | 67,220.22 | 4.83c |

EGGS HANDLED AT STATE TROUT HATCHERIES

| FISCAL YEAR | Rainbow | Silver Trout | Cutthroat | Steelhead* | Eastern Brook | Grayling | GRAND TOTAL |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| 1944 | 9,361,243 | 46,413,791 | 4,183,751 | 1,200,993 | 747,462 | | 61,907,240 |
| 1945 | 8,921,715 | 41,495,499 | 2,323,308 | 1,387,045 | 136,967 | 52,185 | 54,864,534 |

*Includes eggs taken by State Department of Fisheries for Game Department.

EYEING STATIONS

April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$2,379.04 | \$ 557.85 |
| State Vehicle Expense | 191.58 | 28.20 |
| Private Mileage | 16.20 | |
| Fares | 41.85 | |
| Meals and Rooms | 921.54 | 1,565.86 |
| Freight and Packing | 231.79 | 49.58 |
| Light, Heat and Water | 18.06 | 1.15 |
| Slickers, Coats, Gloves, Boots, etc. | 29.95 | 22.90 |
| Small Tools and Equipment | 35.85 | 4.75 |
| Repairs—Buildings and Structures | 6.18 | 218.53 |
| Feed for Mules | 82.57 | |
| Boat Expense | 437.15 | 149.74 |
| Telephone and Telegraph | .50 | |
| Miscellaneous | 39.42 | 140.74 |
| TOTAL | \$4,431.69 | \$2,739.30 |
| Salaries | \$2,379.04 | \$ 557.85 |
| Operations | 2,052.65 | 2,181.45 |

STATE TROUT HATCHERIES
 ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES
 April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$ 95,004.95 | \$120,597.27 |
| State Vehicle Expense | 8,348.11 | 8,743.35 |
| Private Mileage | 764.65 | 1,478.25 |
| Fares | 90.51 | 75.39 |
| Meals and Rooms | 2,311.84 | 2,013.79 |
| Telephone and Telegraph | 984.52 | 989.33 |
| Postage and Freight | 322.17 | 710.73 |
| Light, Heat and Water | 10,017.11 | 10,801.96 |
| Slicker Coats, Pants, and Boots | 316.75 | 428.17 |
| Small Tools and Equipment | 2,133.31 | 2,376.46 |
| Repairs—Buildings and Structures | 6,635.64 | 9,887.84 |
| Troughs and Shipping Boxes | 919.64 | 626.73 |
| Horses and Mules—Feed | 371.15 | 152.93 |
| —Misc. Expense | 437.35 | 147.90 |
| * Feed | 58,535.93 | 62,954.96 |
| Feed on Hand in Cold Storage Plants | 5,605.89 | 4,265.26 |
| Purchase Eggs | 14,662.00 | 12,641.11 |
| Lawn and Grounds Expense | 627.69 | 908.46 |
| Medical Aid | 1,866.49 | 1,651.65 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,100.48 | 920.72 |
| New Equipment | 1,139.62 | 660.58 |
| TOTAL | \$212,195.80 | \$243,032.84 |
| Salaries | 95,004.95 | 120,597.27 |
| Operations | 117,190.85 | 122,435.57 |

*Including feed on hand in hatcheries, and storage costs.

PROTECTION DIVISION

WITH the transition from war to peace-time operations the game protection picture brightened considerably during the biennium. Nearly all of the many experienced protectors who had been in various branches of service returned to the Department; restrictions on the use of gasoline and on travel in general were lifted; once more it was possible for the men to patrol the game areas of the state and several outstanding improvements were made in the operation of this far-reaching division.

The re-establishment of the annual game protectors' school provided for three days of instruction and training and brought together all of the protectors in the state so that they might be given an intensified course in the subjects which pertained to their special duties. The first of these training schools was held in the summer of 1945 at the Big Four Inn in Snohomish County; a similar meeting was held in September, 1946, at the same place.

The work of protectors is not limited to law enforcement; it involves attention and understanding of every main line of endeavor concerned with wild life conservation. Protectors' schools acquaint the men with all of the angles of predator control, fish and bird planting, beaver control and pelting, management of game habitat and lake poisoning techniques.

Then, to keep protectors in pace with new developments as they appear, a program of district meetings has been instituted. Here, all phases of complicated and specialized protection details are discussed by experts in the various fields and the men are continuously schooled in the newest techniques of their profession.

During this biennium it was resolved that the Department would maintain a strict policy, placing all protectors in uniform; by the close of the period all men were fully equipped with such uniforms and required to wear them in the field. Many favorable comments have been received concerning the appearance of the protection division; the public is glad to have the men in uniform so that they can easily identify them, and the men themselves are in favor of this practice which enables them to take pride in their appearance as officers.

The post of Chief Patrol officer was re-established during the past biennium. This position was vacant during the war and its duties were handled by other department supervisors; however with the expansion of protection duties and the many-sided problems confronting the division, it was necessary to set up a protection division head to coordinate and direct the work of these men over the state.

One of the chief duties of the protection division is enforcement of game laws. The division has been hard pressed to keep abreast of the violations which have increased along with the growing numbers of people in the fields and on the streams. It is believed, however, that the renewed and vigorous action being taken by protectors has curbed a growing tendency to disregard the laws.

PROTECTION DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$127,874.38 | \$171,265.26 |
| Private Mileage | 29,630.74 | 36,847.45 |
| State Car Expense | 13,222.62 | 14,432.16 |
| Fares | 654.60 | 773.54 |
| Meals and Rooms | 12,619.55 | 18,294.72 |
| Telephone and Telegraph | 872.32 | 1,178.95 |
| Postage, Freight and Express | 163.15 | 421.46 |
| Small Tools and Equipment | 275.40 | 143.18 |
| Ammunition | 74.17 | 131.97 |
| Boat Expense | 639.23 | 1,127.44 |
| Medical Aid | 1,853.77 | 3,602.95 |
| Miscellaneous | 478.83 | 1,130.72 |
| New Equipment | 476.87 | 34.96 |
| Light, Heat and Water, Checking Stations | 19.12 | 63.42 |
| Bonds | 5.36 | ----- |
| State Printing | 119.42 | 70.17 |
| Uniforms | ----- | 3,853.64 |
| Traps and Trapping Supplies | ----- | 325.01 |
| TOTAL | \$188,979.53 | \$253,897.00 |
| Temporary Protectors' Salaries | \$ 6,806.65 | \$ 6,569.97 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$195,786.18 | \$260,466.97 |

REPORT OF THE PROTECTION DIVISION

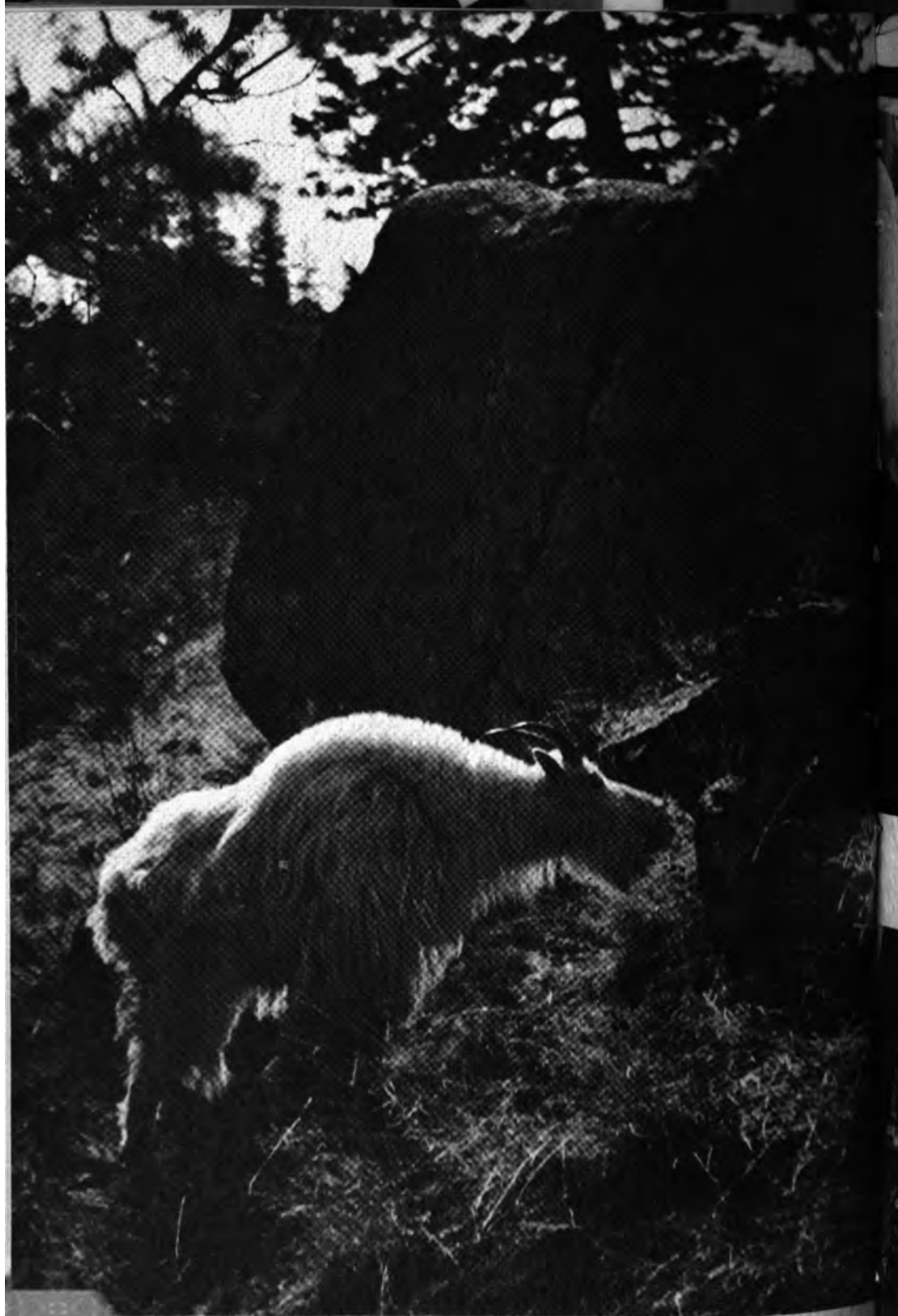
Fines, Arrests, Convictions

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Total number of arrests | 1126 | 1427 |
| Total number of acquittals | 6 | 1 |
| Total number of convictions | 1096 | 1400 |
| Total number of appeals | 5 | 8 |
| Total number of juveniles | 9 | 4 |
| Dismissals (included) | 10 | 14 |
| Food Fish Cases included | 11 | 21 |
| Big Game Cases included | 168 | 248 |
| Other trapping, etc. included | ----- | 27 |
| Jail sentences imposed | 1343 days | 880 days |
| Jail sentences suspended | 730 days | 666 days |
| Jail sentences served | 613 days | 214 days |
| Fines assessed | \$43,109.50 | \$62,800.75 |
| Fines suspended | 10,518.25 | 17,184.75 |
| Fines collected | 25,812.00* | 37,188.75* |
| Fines served in jail | 1,500.00 | 1,653.00 |
| Case appeal fines | 765.00 | 50.00 |
| Bail forfeited | ----- | 3,141.00 |
| Fines unpaid | 4,514.25 | 3,583.25 |

*Note—One-half of the fines collected goes to the State Game Fund and one-half to the County in which the arrest is made.



Starving elk on Snoqualmie Island presented one of the game problems of the biennium. Biologists, protectors and engineers combined their efforts to capture the animals and transport them to greener pastures in the Nooksack Valley.



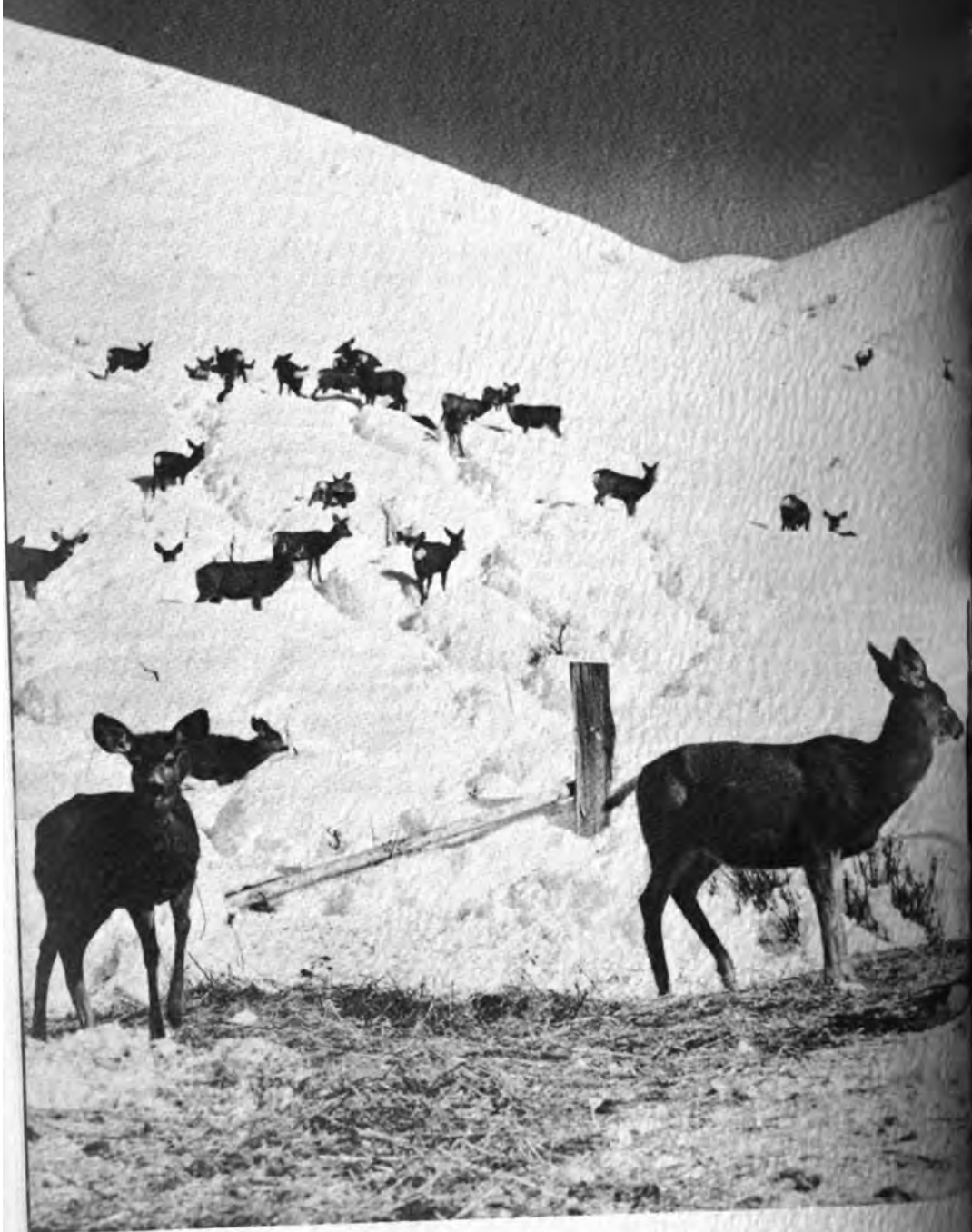
The summit ridges throughout the State of Washington play host to some 5000 mountain goats.



LEFT—Game farms have done a good job with limited supplies and lack of help. This incubator full of pheasant eggs is being checked at the South Tacoma Game Farm.

BOTTOM — The growing birds sprout their first feathers in well-equipped brooder houses.



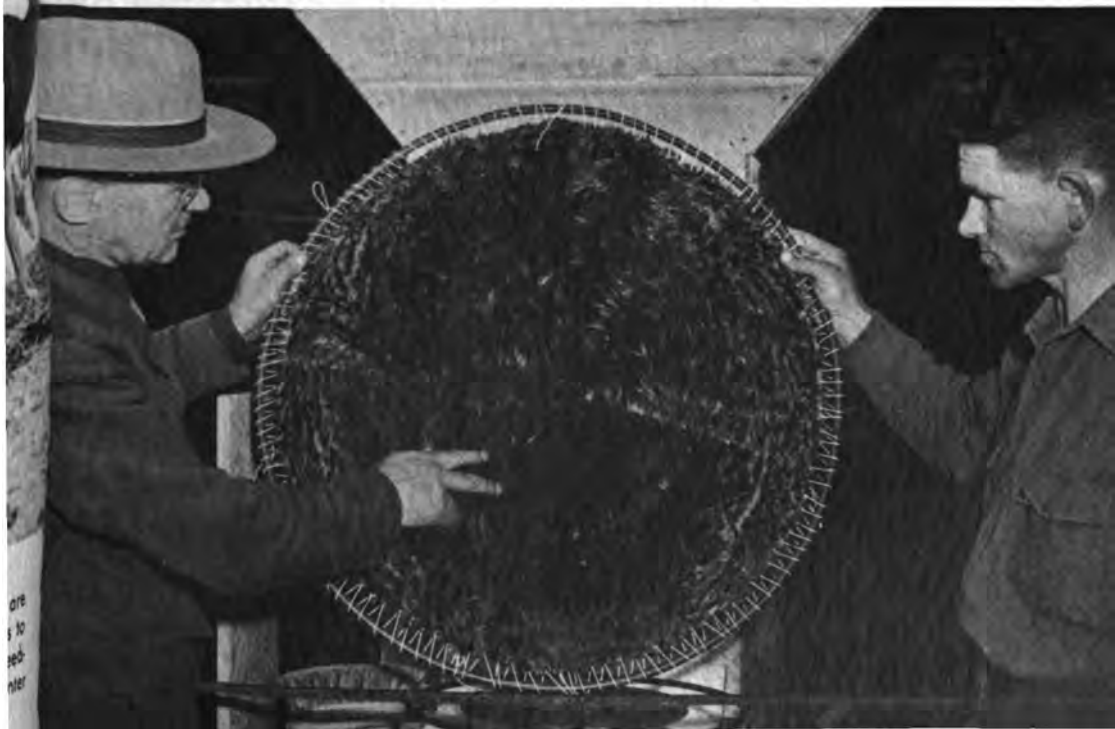


These hungry deer in the snow-covered Methow are gathered at a feeding spot maintained by protectors to help tide the animals over their emergency. Artificial feeding is not good for deer; what they need is more winter range so that they can browse naturally.



TOP—A beaver rests on top of his dam in the Mission Creek area.

BOTTOM— A prime beaver pelt, carefully prepared to bring a maximum price. It takes expert handling to get the best value out of beaver skins.



Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112114900829
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google



TOP — A protector examines a young deer covered with thick black oil and suffocated. Such tragedies are the result of lake pollution.

BOTTOM—A group of protectors has a session with Buck Fruit (center), Supervisor of the Protection Division of the Game Department. Frequent meetings of this type keep the men up-to-date on all problems and techniques of their office.



Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112114900825>
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google



Predator control is a large order. Here a Game Department hunter is shown carrying a load of coyotes taken at a winter poison station.



Each cougar is estimated to kill fifty deer per season; therefore these mighty predators are being hunted down. Here a treed cougar is shown glaring at his pursuers.

GAME DAMAGE

Game damage is not a new illness in the state of Washington. Deer and elk have been known to intrude upon farm crops, orchards, haystacks and gardens, causing damage and distressing irate property owners in general. The problem of controlling such damage and at the same time maintaining a good game population for sportsmen without jeopardizing the efforts connected with agriculture have made it necessary to do some experimenting.

As far back as 1937, special seasons were arranged for hunting deer of either sex. These were continued until 1943, when it became more and more apparent that such a plan was not a satisfactory method of controlling deer and elk in certain agricultural areas. However, special hunts have been continued as a partially-corrective measure, although it has been obvious that more effective controls were needed.

In 1943, the 28th session of the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 from the Game Fund for the specific purpose of correction and prevention of game damage. By the end of 1944, sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty feet of woven wire fence and a total of 2,480 feet of movable wooden panels for hay stacks had been erected and paid for by the Department of Game.

At the 28th session of the Legislature \$67,000 were appropriated for the construction of deer and elk fences and for other corrective measures against damage. A special type of fence which is eight feet high and of the best quality woven wire obtainable has been proven to be 100% effective in keeping both deer and elk from agricultural and horticultural areas. The approximate cost of such a fence runs slightly more than \$1,000 a mile.

When a game damage complaint is received it is thoroughly investigated, and if fencing is necessary and justifiable the exact footage around the area is noted in a cooperative agreement between the game department and the landowner. The cost of all materials such as wire, posts, staples, creosote and cartage, is also figured and noted on the agreement. The sum of these expenditures makes up the amount which the landowner will be reimbursed on completion of the fence. The farmer then purchases all of the materials and builds the fence to specifications.

While the farmer is reimbursed for the entire cost of the materials, his contribution to the mutual agreement is his actual labor, an item which amounts to approximately one third of the cost of the materials. The farmer agrees to maintain the fence for a period of ten years. Such a fence is an asset to any agricultural property and is generally welcomed and accepted as such.

There have been instances in the past when damage claims have been presented to the Legislature. Some of these are quite justifiable, but unfortunately for the game department and for the sportsmen, some are grossly

exaggerated and require careful looking into. No doubt there will be future presentations of claims, but a more practical and fair-minded solution to the problems seems to be the combination of measures described above. Such corrections are permanent and need not be repeated year after year.

Still another solution, resorted to in extreme emergencies, was set forth in 1943 in the 28th session of the Legislature, authorizing the game department to issue special permits to kill deer and elk in limited numbers in instances where just a few animals disturbed farm areas. Conscientious solution of this type of problem by such permits has worked out successfully because most farmers are sportsmen at heart and have no desire to kill game needlessly.

FUR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Beaver have been protected in this state since 1913 when people suddenly awakened to the fact that these clever engineers, a rich natural resource of the United States, were nearly extinct.

By the simple device of continued closed seasons beaver colonies have returned to the face of the earth, in the state of Washington. However, during the past twelve years an extensive live-trapping and transplanting program has been carried on by the game department with the result that an appreciable increase in beaver populations has occurred.

Beaver are capable of doing much to benefit the land whereon they dwell. Their dams tend to store up reservoirs of useful water, their lakes deposit silt and build up valley floors, their meadows help control erosion.

But unfortunately beavers can, and sometimes do, get into trouble. They are more or less migratory creatures who think nothing of making a journey from their lofty watersheds into mankind's fields and gardens. Here, they are prone to arrive and linger without benefit of proper passport; and here they sometimes get involved in pastures, irrigation canals, even orchards! Especially during high water periods do they pick up and go places! At such times it is difficult to live-trap them, so added control measures are needed.

The problems connected with these migratory beaver were discussed by stockmen, Grange officials and members of the state game department; and from these discussions grew a resolution that land owners whose property was inhabited by beaver should be permitted to share in the revenue from sale of animals trapped on their lands. At the suggestion of these informed and interested people the twenty-ninth session of the Legislature passed House Bill 446, chapter 246, which established a constructive beaver management program providing that beaver are to be permanently classified as a protected fur-bearing animal and considered to be a natural resource of the state; trap-

ping to be permitted under direction of the State Game Department on a sustained yield basis. The bill further provides: "That the State Game Department trap beaver in areas where they are causing damage; both by live-trapping and dead-trapping methods." It is contemplated that large numbers of beaver will be live-trapped out of potential damage areas and transplanted into areas where they can be of distinct benefit to the economy of the state.

Provision is also made for the making of cooperative agreements between landowners and the State Game Department, under which landowners agree to maintain at all times a normal supply of beaver upon their lands; and the State Game Department agrees to trap the annual surplus of beaver; to bear all the cost of trapping, preparation and selling of beaver pelts and to reimburse the landowners in the amount of 40% of all monies received from the sale of beaver pelts taken upon their lands. This program is one which is considered to be a definite step forward in management of the fur resources of the state, and one which has received widespread acceptance from farmers and ranchers who have beaver on their lands.

Under the provisions of this bill, 366 landowners signed cooperative beaver agreements in 1945. 1,806 beaver were taken under these 366 agreements, reimbursing the landowners in the total amount of \$33,431.86, which represented 40% of the net proceeds from the sale of pelts. By careful supervision of the trapping and preparing of pelts, the State of Washington received a higher average pelts' price than any other state in the union.

This program has been welcomed by landowners as a source of annual revenue whereby some agreement holders have received as much as \$800 for beaver trapped on their property. The game department feels that this is a constructive program which will develop closer cooperation between the farmers and the State of Washington; a program which will help build up and retain this valuable fur-bearing animal.

Fur resources are the basis of a large and profitable industry in this state and fur markets throughout the world classify Pacific Northwest furs as of the highest quality, both in texture and wearability, not to mention lustrous beauty. An increasing number of trappers each winter are taking advantage of the crop, while careful control by trapping seasons and checks of the annual catch are watched by the game department who make sure that the supply is not endangered by over-trapping. Each trapper, when he purchases his license, is given a "catch record card," on which at the end of the season he tabulates the number of each specie of animal taken.

The table below is an actual count of the trappers' take and a listing of the actual value, according to ceiling prices which were in effect in 1945. It can be noted that there was a high increase in returns in 1946 when ceiling prices were removed.

TRAPPERS' CARD REPORT

| Year | Trapper | Animals Taken | Value Received |
|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|
| 1944-45 ----- | 1996 | 69,829 | \$218,837.50 |
| 1945-46 ----- | 2516 | 65,440 | \$512,456.44 |

PREDATOR CONTROL

During the 1945 session of the Legislature a new predator control bill was enacted into law. This great improvement over the previous bounty law was sponsored by the sportsmen of the state who understood its needs. It gave the state Game Commission authority to offer bounties on predatory animals and birds and to employ a staff of accredited hunters.

The Commission set up a dual program for the control of predators, one of which took care of payment of bounties, the other of maintaining the staff of predator hunters.

Although this plan has been in effect but a short time its results have been most satisfactory. Especially has it worked out well with the staff for predator hunting whose activities have been strenuous but confined chiefly to game areas and the more inaccessible regions of the state. With this staff available the department has been able to assign men to areas in need of immediate attention. It has been possible to concentrate on the destruction of any given specie's surplus, when and where it appeared advisable to do so for the best interests of game.

These same predator hunters carry protectors' commissions and greatly help the regular protectors in law enforcement. Returning the favor, the protectors are diligent in watching for and eliminating predators when they come across them in their various districts; predator control is a part of each protector's duty.

Although this program was set up by the state Game Commission at its regular meeting in April 1945, it was not until late in August of that year that qualified personnel, traps and other equipment were available.

A specific breakdown of the achievements of this department gives an "at-a-glance" picture of what is being done to control predators against wild life in the state of Washington:

PREDATORS BOUNTIED IN STATE

1935 to 1945 Incl.

| | Adult Coyotes | Coyote Pups | Bobcats | Cougars |
|------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| 1935 | 4,006 | | 1,760 | 94 |
| 1936 | 6,067 | | 2,315 | 151 |
| 1937 | 6,033 | | 1,430 | 139 |
| 1938 | 6,816 | 934 | 1,840 | 162 |
| 1939 | *7,697 | 954 | 1,175 | 55 |
| 1940 | 4,325 | 780 | 590 | 43 |
| 1941 | 8,234 | 931 | 1,699 | 92 |
| 1942 | 5,194 | 833 | 949 | 65 |
| 1943 | 6,584 | 714 | 903 | 72 |
| 1944 | 8,576 | 503 | 1,650 | 125 |
| 1945 | 5,355 | 656 | 1,151 | 213 |

*During 1939 Bounty on adult coyotes was raised from \$2.50 to \$5.00. This number includes 225 adults on which \$2.50 was paid.

Bounty law became effective in 1935. Coyotes \$1.00, Bobcats \$5.00, Cougar \$25.00.
Bounty law amended in June, 1937. Coyotes (adults) \$2.50, Pups \$1.00, Cougar \$50.00

Bounty law amended in June, 1939. Coyotes (adult) \$5.00.

Bounty law changed effective in 1945, giving State Game Commission authority to regulate bounties and to employ predator hunters.

BOUNTY PAID ON PREDATORY BIRDS

March, April, May and June, 1946 to July 31, 1946

| County— | Magpies | Crows | Ravens |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Adams | 150 | 5 | 1 |
| Asotin | 39 | | |
| Benton | 438 | 61 | |
| Chelan | 231 | | 1 |
| Columbia | 60 | | |
| Cowlitz | | 30 | |
| Douglas | 101 | 14 | |
| Garfield | 166 | 12 | |
| Grant | 723 | 4 | |
| Grays Harbor | | 73 | |
| Island | | 68 | |
| King | | 63 | |
| Kittitas | 1,726 | 24 | |
| Klickitat | 175 | 161 | 7 |
| Lincoln | 1,074 | 30 | 1 |
| Okanogan | 1,868 | 199 | |
| Pierce | | 157 | |
| Spokane | 96 | 70 | |
| Walla Walla | 381 | 55 | 7 |
| Whatcom | | 59 | |
| Whitman | 2,943 | 55 | 7 |
| Yakima | 2,964 | 207 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 13,125 | 1,347 | 25 |

PREDATORS TAKEN IN STATE BY COUNTIES
 April 1, 1945 to April 1, 1946

| County | Coyotes | | Bobcats | | Cougars | | Fox | | Skunk | | Magpies | | Crows & Ravens | | Owls | | Hawks | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Bounty | Dept. Men | Bounty | Dept. Men | Bounty | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | Dept. Men | |
| Adams | 237 | 405 | 1 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 5 | 731 | 5 | 51 | 1 | | | | |
| Asotin | 208 | 28 | 6 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 150 | 588 | 150 | 1 | 7 | | | | |
| Benton | 226 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 31 | 1,901 | 1,901 | 15 | 4 | 91 | | | | |
| Chelan | 123 | 148 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 1 | -- | -- | 3 | 483 | 483 | 61 | 4 | 11 | | | | |
| Clallam | 97 | -- | 163 | -- | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 6 | 2 | 11 | | | | |
| Clark | 116 | 80 | 34 | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- | 1,010 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Columbia | 122 | 86 | 4 | 17 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 425 | 425 | 5 | 3 | 12 | | | | |
| Cowlitz | 47 | 86 | 54 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,103 | 654 | 654 | 15 | 12 | 20 | | | | |
| Douglas | 282 | 175 | 4 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 14 | 312 | 312 | 12 | 6 | 27 | | | | |
| Ferry | 191 | 218 | 26 | -- | 12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Franklin | 71 | 7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Garfield | 227 | 19 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 437 | 437 | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Grant | 333 | 22 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | -- | -- | | | | |
| Grays Harbor | 63 | 5 | 103 | -- | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Island | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Jefferson | 22 | 43 | 31 | 11 | 27 | -- | -- | -- | 16 | 11 | 11 | 11 | -- | 11 | | | | |
| King | 82 | 124 | 61 | 32 | 16 | -- | -- | -- | 17 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 32 | 66 | | | | |
| Kitsap | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Kittitas | 126 | 132 | 14 | 9 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 200 | 61 | 87 | | | | |
| Klickitat | 317 | 107 | 43 | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 1 | 3 | 226 | 226 | 10 | -- | 68 | | | | |
| Lewis | 122 | 5 | 124 | -- | 11 | -- | -- | 1 | 30 | 89 | 89 | 16 | 21 | 2 | | | | |
| Lincoln | 326 | 3 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 | 1 | 41 | | | | |
| Mason | 34 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 38 | 22 | 40 | | | | |
| Okanogan | 620 | 420 | 43 | 3 | 45 | -- | -- | -- | 49 | 870 | 870 | 4 | -- | 1 | | | | |
| Pacific | 37 | 1 | 55 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 37 | 37 | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Pend Oreille | 223 | 102 | 16 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 15 | -- | -- | 12 | 16 | 60 | | | | |
| Pierce | 108 | 29 | 37 | 8 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | 45 | -- | -- | 7 | 1 | 16 | | | | |
| San Juan | -- | -- | 59 | 34 | 5 | -- | -- | 120 | 45 | -- | -- | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Skagit | 35 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 9 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | 2 | -- | 7 | | | | |
| Skamania | 24 | 27 | 90 | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | 8 | -- | -- | 15 | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| Snohomish | 76 | 15 | 239 | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 163 | 163 | -- | -- | -- | | | | |
| Spokane | 239 | 20 | 43 | 6 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 596 | 596 | 35 | 10 | 21 | | | | |
| Stevens | 413 | 218 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | | | |

RECAPITULATION OF BOUNTIES BY COUNTIES

April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945

| COUNTIES | Coyotes @ \$1.00 | Coyotes @ \$5.00 | Total Amount Coyotes | Bobcats @ \$5.00 | Total Amount Bobcats | Cougars @ \$50.00 | Total Amount Cougars | Number Animals | GRAND TOTAL Bounty |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Adams | 25 | 349 | \$ 1,770.00 | 1 | \$ 5.00 | --- | --- | 375 | \$ 1,775.00 |
| Asotin | --- | 258 | 1,290.00 | 5 | 25.00 | --- | --- | 263 | 1,315.00 |
| Benton | 49 | 336 | 1,729.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 385 | 1,729.00 |
| Chelan | 7 | 305 | 1,532.00 | 28 | 140.00 | 10 | \$ 500.00 | 350 | 2,172.00 |
| Clallam | --- | 75 | 375.00 | 240 | 1,200.00 | 11 | 550.00 | 326 | 2,125.00 |
| Clark | --- | 106 | 530.00 | 28 | 140.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 135 | 720.00 |
| Columbia | 37 | 104 | 557.00 | 1 | 5.00 | --- | --- | 142 | 562.00 |
| Cowlitz | 49 | 49 | 245.00 | 44 | 220.00 | 5 | 250.00 | 98 | 715.00 |
| Douglas | 15 | 492 | 2,475.00 | 8 | 40.00 | --- | --- | 515 | 2,515.00 |
| Ferry | --- | 317 | 1,585.00 | 39 | 195.00 | 9 | 450.00 | 365 | 2,230.00 |
| Franklin | 8 | 227 | 1,143.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 235 | 1,143.00 |
| Garfield | 56 | 159 | 851.00 | 1 | 5.00 | --- | --- | 216 | 856.00 |
| Grant | 28 | 634 | 3,198.00 | 26 | 130.00 | --- | --- | 688 | 3,328.00 |
| Grays Harbor | --- | 115 | 575.00 | 157 | 785.00 | 7 | 350.00 | 279 | 1,710.00 |
| Jefferson | --- | 39 | 195.00 | 30 | 150.00 | 10 | 500.00 | 79 | 845.00 |
| King | --- | 164 | 820.00 | 95 | 475.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 261 | 1,395.00 |
| Kirritas | 11 | 380 | 1,911.00 | 39 | 195.00 | --- | --- | 430 | 2,106.00 |
| Klickitat | 12 | 461 | 2,317.00 | 72 | 360.00 | --- | --- | 545 | 2,677.00 |
| Lewis | --- | 188 | 940.00 | 178 | 890.00 | 15 | 750.00 | 381 | 2,580.00 |
| Lincoln | 59 | 360 | 1,859.00 | 3 | 15.00 | --- | --- | 422 | 1,874.00 |
| Mason | 1 | 34 | 171.00 | 30 | 150.00 | --- | --- | 65 | 321.00 |
| Okanogan | 16 | 1,097 | 5,501.00 | 65 | 315.00 | 28 | 1,450.00 | 1,205 | 7,266.00 |
| Pacific | --- | 26 | 130.00 | 76 | 380.00 | --- | --- | 102 | 510.00 |
| Pend Oreille | --- | 233 | 1,165.00 | 27 | 135.00 | --- | --- | 260 | 1,300.00 |
| Pierce | 1 | 58 | 291.00 | 45 | 225.00 | 7 | 350.00 | 111 | 866.00 |
| Skagit | --- | 34 | 170.00 | 87 | 435.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 122 | 655.00 |
| Skamania | --- | 25 | 125.00 | 22 | 110.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 49 | 335.00 |
| Snohomish | --- | 103 | 515.00 | 113 | 565.00 | --- | --- | 216 | 1,080.00 |
| Spokane | 9 | 243 | 1,224.00 | 4 | 20.00 | --- | --- | 256 | 1,244.00 |
| Stevens | 3 | 621 | 3,108.00 | 101 | 505.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 726 | 3,663.00 |
| Thurston | --- | 71 | 355.00 | 11 | 55.00 | --- | --- | 82 | 410.00 |
| Wahkiakum | --- | 4 | 20.00 | 15 | 75.00 | --- | --- | 19 | 95.00 |
| Walla Walla | 36 | 89 | 481.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 125 | 481.00 |
| Whitcom | --- | 20 | 100.00 | 37 | 185.00 | 10 | 500.00 | 67 | 785.00 |
| Whitman | 85 | 285 | 1,510.00 | 1 | 5.00 | --- | --- | 371 | 1,515.00 |
| Yakima | 45 | 515 | 2,620.00 | 23 | 115.00 | 5 | 250.00 | 588 | 2,985.00 |
| TOTAL | 503 | 8,576 | \$43,383.00 | 1,650 | \$8,250.00 | 125 | \$6,250.00 | 10,834 | \$57,883.00 |

RECAPITULATION OF BOUNTIES BY COUNTIES

April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| COUNTIES | Coyotes @ \$1.00 | Coyotes @ \$5.00 | Total Amount Coyotes | Bobcats @ \$5.00 | Total Amount Bobcats | Cougars @ \$50.00 | Total Amount Cougars | Number Animals | GRAND TOTAL |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Adams | 54 | 183 | \$ 969.00 | 1 | \$ 5.00 | -- | -- | 238 | \$ 974.00 |
| Asotin | 24 | 184 | 944.00 | 6 | 30.00 | -- | -- | 214 | 974.00 |
| Benton | 12 | 214 | 1,082.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 226 | 1,082.00 |
| Chelan | 123 | 123 | 615.00 | 14 | 70.00 | 18 | \$ 900.00 | 155 | 1,585.00 |
| Clallam | 97 | 163 | 485.00 | 34 | 170.00 | 20 | 1,000.00 | 280 | 2,300.00 |
| Clark | 116 | 116 | 580.00 | 4 | 20.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 151 | 800.00 |
| Columbia | 50 | 72 | 410.00 | 4 | 20.00 | -- | -- | 126 | 430.00 |
| Cowlitz | 3 | 44 | 223.00 | 54 | 270.00 | 4 | 200.00 | 105 | 693.00 |
| Douglas | 27 | 255 | 1,302.00 | 4 | 20.00 | -- | -- | 286 | 1,322.00 |
| Ferry | 4 | 187 | 939.00 | 26 | 130.00 | 12 | 600.00 | 229 | 1,669.00 |
| Franklin | 71 | 71 | 355.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 71 | 355.00 |
| Garfield | 42 | 185 | 967.00 | 1 | 5.00 | -- | -- | 228 | 972.00 |
| Grant | 7 | 326 | 1,637.00 | 10 | 50.00 | -- | -- | 343 | 1,687.00 |
| Grays Harbor | 63 | 63 | 315.00 | 103 | 515.00 | 3 | 150.00 | 169 | 980.00 |
| Jefferson | 22 | 22 | 110.00 | 31 | 155.00 | 27 | 1,350.00 | 80 | 1,615.00 |
| King | 1 | 81 | 406.00 | 61 | 305.00 | 16 | 800.00 | 159 | 1,511.00 |
| Kitsap | 3 | 3 | 15.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 15.00 |
| Kittitas | 4 | 122 | 614.00 | 14 | 70.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 141 | 734.00 |
| Klickitat | 12 | 305 | 1,537.00 | 43 | 215.00 | 3 | 150.00 | 363 | 1,902.00 |
| Lewis | 122 | 122 | 610.00 | 124 | 620.00 | 11 | 550.00 | 257 | 1,780.00 |
| Lincoln | 102 | 224 | 1,222.00 | 4 | 20.00 | -- | -- | 330 | 1,242.00 |
| Mason | 34 | 34 | 170.00 | 24 | 120.00 | 5 | 250.00 | 63 | 540.00 |
| Okanogan | 12 | 608 | 3,052.00 | 43 | 215.00 | 45 | 2,250.00 | 708 | 5,317.00 |
| Pacific | 16 | 21 | 121.00 | 55 | 275.00 | -- | -- | 92 | 396.00 |
| Pend Oreille | -- | 223 | 1,115.00 | 16 | 80.00 | -- | -- | 239 | 1,195.00 |
| Pierce | 108 | 108 | 540.00 | 37 | 185.00 | -- | -- | 239 | 396.00 |
| Skagit | 35 | 35 | 175.00 | 59 | 295.00 | 10 | 500.00 | 155 | 1,225.00 |
| Skamania | -- | 24 | 120.00 | 6 | 30.00 | 5 | 250.00 | 99 | 720.00 |
| Snohomish | 76 | 76 | 380.00 | 90 | 450.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 39 | 600.00 |
| Spokane | 18 | 221 | 1,123.00 | 9 | 45.00 | -- | -- | 168 | 930.00 |
| Stevens | 9 | 404 | 2,029.00 | 43 | 215.00 | -- | -- | 248 | 1,168.00 |
| Thurston | 114 | 114 | 570.00 | 30 | 150.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 458 | 2,344.00 |
| Wahkiakum | -- | 4 | 20.00 | 9 | 45.00 | -- | -- | 144 | 720.00 |
| Walla Walla | 74 | 82 | 484.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 | 65.00 |
| Whitcom | -- | 11 | 55.00 | 18 | 90.00 | 14 | 700.00 | 156 | 484.00 |
| Whitman | 105 | 102 | 615.00 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 43 | 845.00 |
| Yakima | 80 | 289 | 1,525.00 | 15 | 75.00 | 5 | 250.00 | 207 | 615.00 |
| TOTAL | 656 | 5,355 | \$27,431.00 | 1,151 | \$5,755.00 | 213 | \$10,650.00 | 7,375 | \$43,836.00 |

32

THE DIVISION OF LANDS

IN the battle to keep up the production line for sportsmen in this state there is probably no field of action more important than that which has to do with the problem of "Lands".

Now that they are confronted by orchards, cattle range, industrial centers and agricultural developments, wildlife has a serious time finding enough winter range to sustain itself. In the natural order of events, elk and deer spend their summers in the high wilderness areas and migrate downward to warmer valleys with the onslaught of winter. However, when their natural winter areas belong to civilization, it becomes a twofold problem for conservationists: First, if the deer migrate into the low valleys they are bound to intrude on someone's private enterprise and get into trouble; however, if a severe winter catches up with them and they have no browse nor range, they are doomed to die of starvation.

So, it became the function of the Division of Lands to acquire, develop and maintain areas for use by wild game animals, game birds and game fish, and while they were about it, to furnish as much public area as possible for hunting and fishing.

The original work on land management in Washington had to do with big game ranges. Key winter concentration areas that are over-utilized by domestic stock during the spring, summer and fall provide little winter feed for deer or elk. Some of these key areas are invaluable for wildlife use; so much so that their acquisition for game conservation purposes is wise and justifiable.

Once the land has been acquired for such a use, the feed which grows naturally is reserved exclusively for wild game and supplemental food sources are developed by planting desirable natural foods as well as domestic grasses and grains. Such lands provide areas where game may survive the winter season, keep them from intruding on private property, and permit the game department to improve their year-round feeding grounds. In addition, they make a refuge for fur-bearing animals, upland birds and waterfowl.

A brief description of the big game refuges is listed as follows:

METHOW MULE DEER WINTER RANGE, located along the east side of the upper Methow Valley in Okanogan County. Included in the proposed boundaries of this project are 15,210 acres of game range, of which 9,400 acres have been already acquired.

OAK CREEK ELK AND DEER RANGE, an important range unit located between the Naches and the Tieton Rivers in Yakima County. The proposed boundary includes 33,491 acres, of which a total of 16,431 acres has been purchased. Much of the remainder was in state ownership at the time the project was started.

SINLAHEKIN MULE DEER RANGE: The scenic Sinlahekin Valley is located near the town of Loomis in Okanogan County. This 18,812 acre area has a high pheasant and waterfowl value in addition to serving the deer herd of that region. 10,927 acres have been purchased and are under management at this time.

SQUAW CREEK EXPERIMENTAL ANTELOPE RANGE is a 10,100 acre area located in the arid part of southern Kittitas County. It was acquired and developed to serve as a home range for the antelope herd introduced into that region.

TUCANNON ELK AND DEER RANGE: The upper Tucannon Valley and its tributaries, Tum-a-lum and Cummings Creek, are the principal elk and deer winter ranges in Columbia and Garfield Counties. The project area, encompassing 12,986 acres, joins the boundary of the Umatilla National Forest. To date 9,875 acres have been acquired.

HABITAT FOR UPLAND BIRDS

To improve the habitats for upland birds, small tracts are being developed, tracts complete with food, water and cover. These areas are designed to be permanent game-bird population centers. Sixty-four of such regions, averaging approximately ten acres each in size, are under management at this time. Their value increases each year as the planted shrubs grow and provide more adequate cover.

Of these areas, forty-three tracts are on land purchased by the game department, and twenty-one of them are cooperative projects between the department and the landowners. These areas are located in Kittitas, Yakima, Benton, Douglas, Whatcom, Skagit, Island, San Juan, Snohomish, Pierce, Thurston and Lewis Counties.

The Columbia Basin Reclamation Area in central Washington has been surveyed to determine the possibilities for game habitat development. 218 areas averaging twenty acres each have been selected and will be developed, as the development of the land surrounding them progresses.

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

MOST of the work in land acquisition and development has been carried on under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Under the provisions of this act, or the Pittman-Robertson Act, money is made available for use by the participating states in the purchase of game range, for the development of game range, or for use in game research.

The total fund is made up of 75 percent federal money and a 25 percent state matching fund. When the federal money, gained from a tax on sporting arms and ammunitions, has been appropriated, the apportionments are made to the states on the bases of a ratio between their land area and hunting license sales. The state of Washington generally ranks thirteenth in the Union for the amount of the appropriations.

APPROPRIATIONS

| | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Federal Apportionment | \$23,439.58 | \$36,871.25 | \$56,525.42 | \$63,896.62 |
| State Contribution | 7,813.19 | 12,290.42 | 18,841.81 | 21,298.87 |
| Total | \$31,252.77 | \$49,161.67 | \$75,367.23 | \$85,195.49 |
| | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| Federal Apportionment | \$29,113.94 | \$22,792.83 | \$22,299.09 | \$26,114.75 |
| State Contribution | 9,704.65 | 7,597.61 | 7,433.03 | 8,704.92 |
| Total | \$38,818.59 | \$30,390.44 | \$29,732.12 | \$34,819.67 |

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HUM AS BIENNIUM ENDS

As soon as men and materials were released from the war the game department launched an ambitious building and improvement program. With biologists listing shortages of game animals, birds and fish and sportsmen increasing by the thousands, facilities for stepping up the production lines were in immediate demand.

Not only that, but equipment which had struggled through wartime usage was badly in need of replacement and repair. Practically all of the hatcheries and farms required miscellaneous improvements and maintenance work which had been necessarily postponed.

Even so, the end of the biennium saw the completion of an imposing array of badly-needed construction: A new game farm, near Winthrop, in the Methow Valley, producing 6000 pheasants yearly; another game farm, near Spokane, and still a third, near Centralia (each geared to produce from 12,000 to 15,000 pheasants per year); an addition to the residence of the Yakima Game Farm.

To help the trout situation, a new intake dam and water supply system was installed at the Chelan Hatchery; also a new intake dam and water supply system at the Spokane trout hatchery.

Twenty concrete rearing raceways were added to the Yakima hatchery and a new Superintendent's residence was built at the Bellingham trout Hatchery.

The end of the biennium finds two large new hatcheries, the Puyallup and the Mason County Hatchery, under construction, as well as new game farms on Whidby Island and at Ellensburg.

A smaller hatchery near Cle Elum is scheduled to be under construction within the next few months.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS AND MAJOR REPAIRS

April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Auburn Game Farm | | \$ 2,862.79 |
| Ellensburg Game Farm | \$ 7,500.00 | |
| Kennewick Game Farm | | 1,781.25 |
| Lewis County Game Farm | 17,001.05 | |
| Yakima Game Farm | | 105.70 |
| Bellingham Hatchery | | 8,027.36 |
| Cle Elum Hatchery | 5,175.14 | |
| Colville Hatchery | 1,267.52 | |
| Pend Oreille Hatchery | | 394.41 |
| Vancouver Hatchery | | 1,188.58 |
| Yakima Hatchery | 204.54 | 3,553.46 |
| Oak Creek Sanctuary | 7,025.00 | |
| Screening | 6,403.19 | |
| TOTAL | \$44,576.44 | \$ 17,913.55 |
| Salaries | \$ 3,417.68 | \$ 3,737.91 |
| Operations | 41,158.76 | 14,175.44 |

CAPITAL OUTLAYS, MAJOR REPAIRS AND BETTERMENTS

April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lewis County Game Farm | | \$ 56,347.52 |
| Methow Game Farm | | 1,546.25 |
| Spokane Game Farm | | 63,906.68 |
| Whidby Island Game Farm | | 13,534.70 |
| Yakima Game Farm | | 12.36 |
| Mason County Hatchery | | 6,668.81 |
| Puyallup Hatchery | | 2,612.14 |
| Spokane Hatchery | | 1,795.97 |
| Yakima Hatchery | | 32,274.97 |
| Miscellaneous Capital Outlay | | 14,334.50 |
| TOTAL | | \$193,033.90 |
| Salaries | | \$ 48,650.05 |
| Operations | | 98,383.85 |

SEEING IS BELIEVING

Keeping up the production line for sportsmen in the state of Washington is a full-time business. Just offhand, few people could understand the angles and problems involved in such a tremendous undertaking; and yet, the Department of Game belongs primarily to the people who support it and are responsible for its existence.

The Game Department is a self-sufficient but far-reaching branch of the State. Its main duties are to provide and maintain game animals, game birds and game fish for the people who invest in hunting licenses.

At the same time it has obligations to respect in connection with property-owners, and citizens, generally. There must be enough game for the red-hatted brigade, but not too much game for the orchard-growers; there must be pheasants for scatter-gun enthusiasts; trout for fishermen; beaver as a fur resource, but not too many beaver for people who have summer homes at lowland lakes!

There are, in fact, an awesome array of MUSTS associated with game management. The clang of the conflicting pendulum which swings from one MUST to another is echoed in each and every group of sportsmen who chance to get together anywhere across the state. Human nature does not allow for understanding of the other fellow's problem when you think that you have a problem of your own which is more important to you; however, successful administration of a game department calls for insight into all sides of the picture.

A mounting array of sportsmen is lining up with billions of dollars worth of gear, to pursue the game in the United States, especially in this mountain-fringed region which makes up the state of Washington. It takes sound administration to see to it that there are fish and birds and big game to satisfy such overwhelming demands. It also takes cooperation and understanding among the sportsmen, themselves. For instance, thoughtless poachers can wreck havoc on the game supply and spoil the law of averages which entitles all sportsmen to an equal chance.

. . . . Because cooperation is such an important phase of successful game management, the Department has organized an education and public relations branch for the special purpose of reporting all problems, activities and achievements to the people who are interested in wild life. This is accomplished through a four-point program designed to reach every interested person in the state. Motion picture films in natural color, with descriptive background voice, are the most easily understood as well as the most entertaining method

of reporting to the public. Four of such films were made during the biennium, with five extra duplicate prints of each picture. One had to do with pheasants, one with big game, one with trout, and one with mountain goats. It was planned that a field director of public relations would have a print of each film, along with a sound projector and a suitable screen. He would meet with groups of sportsmen, schools, granges, and other clubs and gatherings; the pictures would provide entertainment, instruction and information and encourage the groups to discuss their game problems. They were designed to build up interest in all wild life.

Although this part of the project did not get under way until the war ended, it has worked out successfully and the films have been presented to thousands of people. The duplicate prints are "booked" to groups who have their own projectors; that is, they are sent upon request so that such groups may show them at their meetings.

Meantime, still pictures and magazine articles are constantly being sent out to inform the public of the current details of game management. When problems arise, an effort is made to get picture stories of the problems and to explain how they are being handled by the Department.

A third and important phase of public relations work has been the release of bulletins and specific data, while still another phase calls for assembling material for exhibits, fairs, sportsmen's shows and schools.

The educational program is aimed particularly at young people, who will be tomorrow's custodians of our wild life heritage. And if the pictures chance to brighten some hospital ward or to carry a scenic message from our beautiful Outdoors to some less fortunate part of the land, the efforts of the public relations department will not have been spent in vain.

There is an old adage to the effect that one who understands his problems ceases to have them. With this thought in mind, the public relations department is maintained to pave the way for more knowledge, less problems, and as much progress as possible in keeping up the production line for Washington's sportsmen.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

| STATEMENT OF AMOUNT CREDITED TO STATE GAME FUND— (From Report of State Treasurer) | Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944 | Jan. 1, 1945 to Dec. 31, 1945 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Department of Game (Miscellaneous Collections) | \$ 123,821.23 | \$ 123,955.10 |
| Department of Game (Licenses and Big Game Seal Tags) | 833,738.00 | 1,053,483.00 |
| County Fines | 17,058.88 | 20,075.27 |
| Sale of State property | 9,286.87 | 6,157.76 |
| Deposit interest | 7,549.78 | 17,448.70 |
| Receipts from transfers | 185.00 | 79.60 |
| Federal Aid (Game Fund reimbursed 75% of amount expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research"—or for Pittman-Robertson projects) | 30,824.40 | 12,928.81 |
| Miscellaneous | ----- | 204.23 |
| | <u>\$1,022,464.16</u> | <u>\$1,234,332.47</u> |
| Balance on hand December 31, 1943 | 1,129,320.69 | ----- |
| Balance on hand December 31, 1944 | ----- | 1,348,332.92 |
| | <u>\$2,151,784.85</u> | <u>\$2,582,665.39</u> |
| Warrants paid | 803,431.93 | 1,018,665.90 |
| Transfers | ----- | 257.74 |
| Balance on hand December 31, 1944 | \$1,348,332.92 | ----- |
| Balance on hand December 31, 1945 | ----- | \$1,563,741.75 |

| STATEMENT OF AMOUNT CREDITED TO STATE GAME FUND— (From Report of State Treasurer) | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Department of Game (Miscellaneous Collections) | \$ 177,276.28 | \$ 285,707.24 |
| Department of Game (Licenses and Big Game Seal Tags) | 845,873.79 | 1,069,377.50 |
| County fines | 16,770.72 | 20,397.05 |
| Sale of State property | 9,059.39 | 6,207.76 |
| Deposit Interest | 17,448.70 | 29,427.62 |
| Receipts from transfers | 185.00 | 79.60 |
| Federal Aid (Game Fund reimbursed 75% of amount expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research"—or for Pittman-Robertson projects) | 31,474.62 | 18,652.70 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.88 | 203.36 |
| | <u>\$1,098,091.38</u> | <u>\$1,430,052.83</u> |
| Balance on hand March 31, 1944 | 1,064,686.23 | ----- |
| Balance on hand March 31, 1945 | ----- | 1,335,774.80 |
| | <u>\$2,162,777.61</u> | <u>\$2,765,827.63</u> |
| Warrants paid | 827,002.81 | 1,173,565.51 |
| Transfers | ----- | 257.74 |
| Balance on hand March 31, 1945 | \$1,335,774.80 | ----- |
| Balance on hand March 31, 1946 | ----- | \$1,592,004.38 |



TOP—Magpies are disastrous marauders, making inroads on the eggs and young of other birds. Predator hunters are diligent in seeking them out . . . Here a day's catch of the long-feathered gangsters is collected near Okanogan.

BOTTOM—Predator Hunter Kramer at Toppenish is pictured with a hundred well-prepared coyote pelts, a part of his season's catch.





The trout hatchery at Yakima, Washington, one of the projects improved by the Construction Department during the biennium.



TOP — A netfull of silver trout is gathered during the spawning operations at the head of Lake Chelan.

RIGHT—At the hatchery, eggs are counted into a glass measure, preparatory to being placed in troughs, where they will hatch into potential thrills for Washington's sportsmen.



Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug/30112114900829> / https://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Public Domain in the United States; Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google



TOP—Carried in de luxe containers on mule back, the young trout fry are transported over mountain trails to high lakes where they will make their future homes.

BOTTOM — At the backbone of the Cascades! Mountaineering trout for mountaineering sportsmen!





TOP — Approaching Lake Florence, in Chelan County, the packstring nears the end of one day's trek.

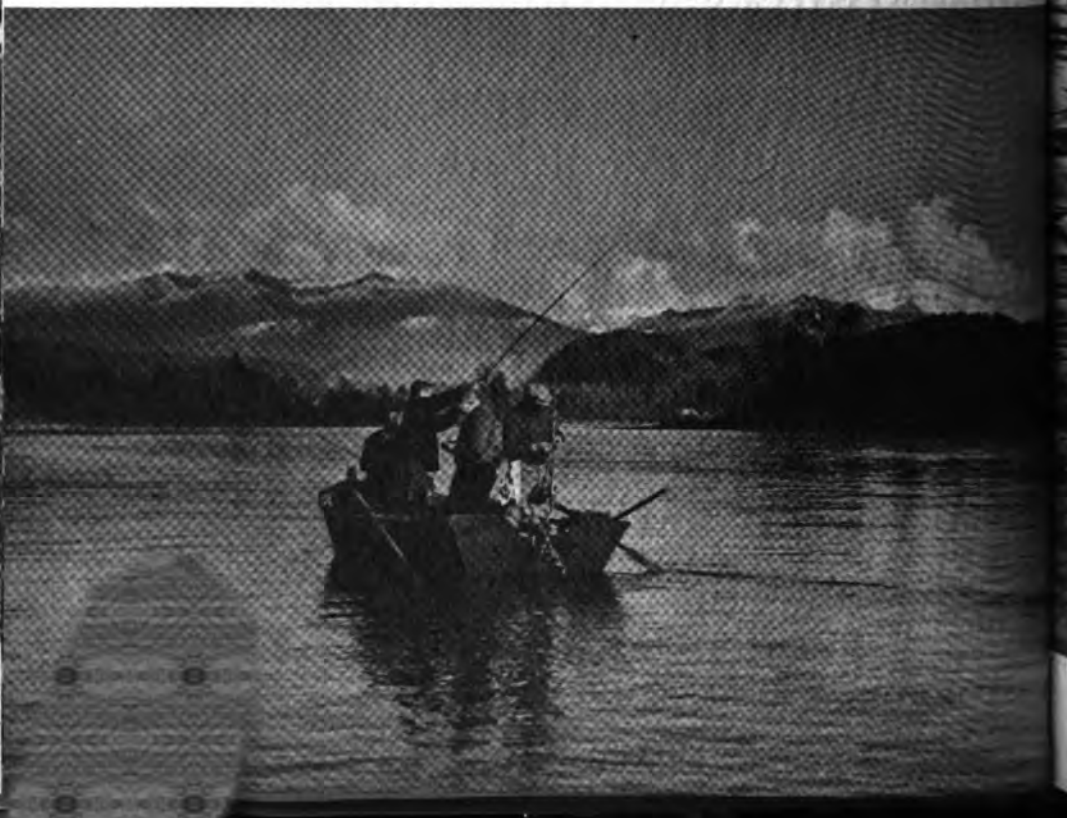
BOTTOM—Interested sportsmen often cooperate with the Game Department in making mountain lake and stream plants of trout fry. Here a load of fish is being emptied into a lake from one of the special "carriers" used by the Department.

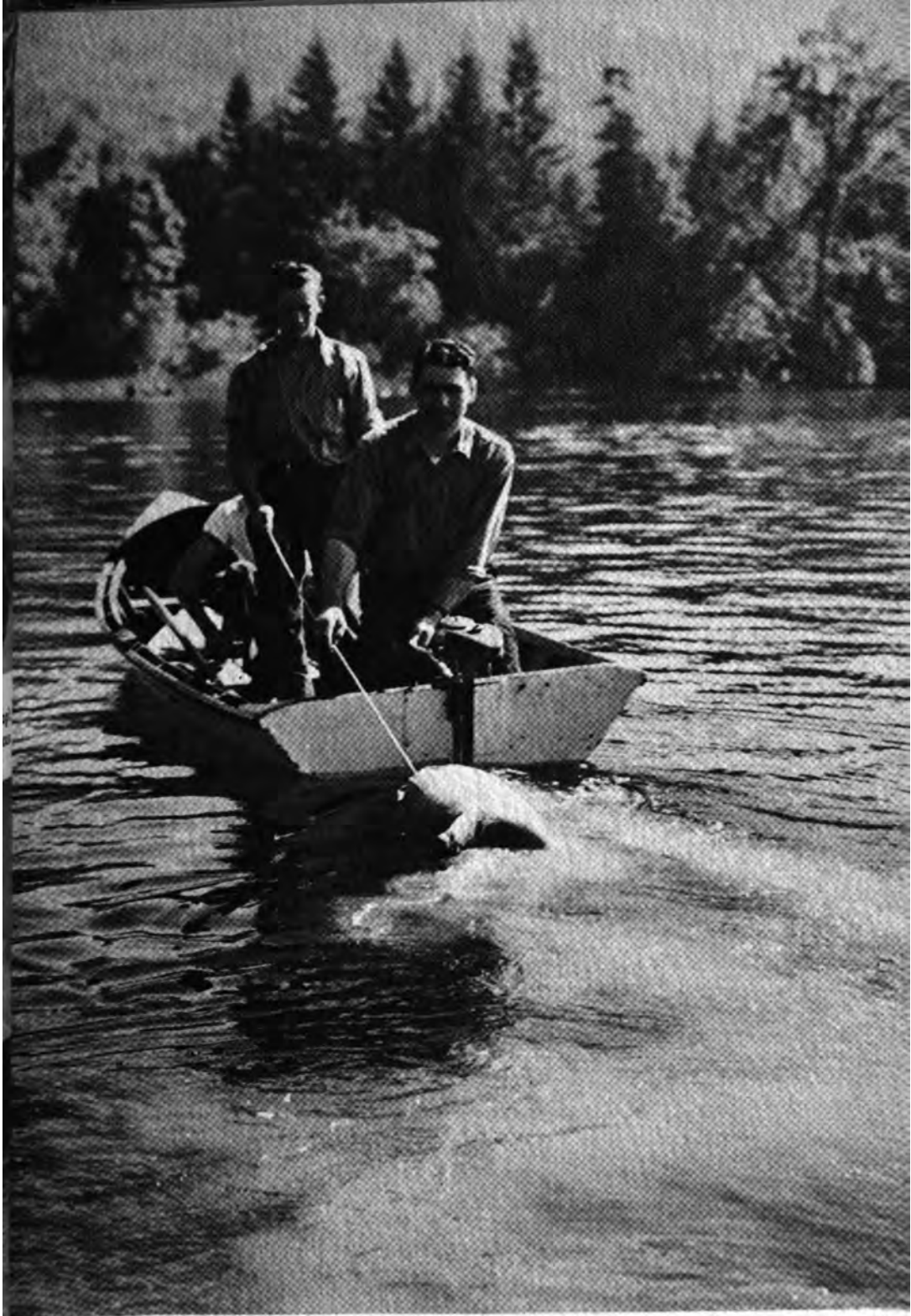




TOP—Steelhead! Washington's fighting game fish!

BOTTOM—A busy day on the Skagit, one of the Steelheaders' rendezvous.





Rotenone is shown being spread through Mission Lake, near Bremerton. This procedure is part of the program to do away with scrap fish and replant with trout.



Educating the young sportsmen of tomorrow, who will be future custodians of the wildlife heritage, is a part of the conservation program.

Director Don W. Clarke (extreme left) and Floyd Banta (extreme right) help youngsters at Green Lake "weigh in".

Banta, District Supervisor, who died before he could see his education and protection ideas put into working gear, was a tireless guardian of the interests of game and sportsmen.



SUMMARY OF REVENUE CALENDAR YEARS 1944-1945

(From Records of Department of Game Office)

| | Number Licenses Issued | | Total Amount Collected | |
|---|------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------|
| | 1944 | 1945 | 1944 | 1945 |
| COLLECTIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF GAME— | | | | |
| LICENSE DEPARTMENT— | | | | |
| State resident hunting and fishing licenses | 197,438 | 235,201 | \$ 592,314.00 | \$ 705,603.00 |
| State non-resident hunting and fishing licenses | 40 | 78 | 1,000.00 | 1,950.00 |
| State alien hunting and fishing licenses | 4 | 6 | 100.00 | 150.00 |
| State non-resident game bird hunting licenses | 158 | 172 | 2,370.00 | 2,580.00 |
| Reciprocal licenses | 12 | 6 | 185.00 | 95.00 |
| State resident or non-resident fishing licenses | 2,806 | 3,227 | 14,030.00 | 16,135.00 |
| State fur dealers' licenses | 98 | 110 | 980.00 | 1,100.00 |
| State taxidermist licenses | 23 | 22 | 115.00 | 110.00 |
| State resident supplemental elk licenses | 16,497 | 20,356 | 82,485.00 | 101,780.00 |
| State alien supplemental elk licenses | 7 | 20 | 175.00 | 500.00 |
| State non-resident supplemental elk licenses | 2,296 | 3,784 | 3,444.00 | 5,676.00 |
| State 10-day non-resident fishing licenses | 86,420 | 84,786 | 129,630.00 | 127,179.00 |
| County resident hunting and fishing licenses | 1,752 | 1,969 | 5,256.00 | 5,907.00 |
| County non-resident fishing licenses | 46 | 78 | 230.00 | 390.00 |
| County alien fishing licenses | 1,996 | 2,507 | 9,980.00 | 12,535.00 |
| County resident trapping licenses | 7 | 6 | 70.00 | 60.00 |
| County professional guide licenses | 851 | 867 | 425.50 | 433.50 |
| Duplicate licenses | 310,451 | 353,195 | \$ 842,789.50 | \$ 982,183.50 |
| Private game farm licenses (new) | 13 | 15 | 260.00 | 300.00 |
| Renewal game farm licenses | 48 | 49 | 480.00 | 490.00 |
| Game importers licenses (new) | 2 | 2 | 40.00 | 40.00 |

| | Number Licenses Issued 1944 | 1845 | Total Amount Collected 1944 | 1945 |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Game importers licenses (renewal) ----- @ 10.00 | 2 | 2 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Total receipts from sale of big game seal licenses | 310,516 | 353,263 | \$ 843,589.50 | \$ 983,033.50 |
| Total receipts from licenses (1) | 125,001 | 142,149 | 62,500.50 | 71,074.50 |
| Fines collected for violations of State Game Laws | 435,517 | 495,412 | \$ 906,090.00 | \$1,054,108.00 |
| Receipts from other sources and transfers | --- | --- | (2) | (2) |
| Reimbursement by Federal Government of 75% of money expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research" (Pittman-Robertson Act) deposited in State Treasury and not through Department of Game Office | --- | --- | (2) | (2) |
| | --- | --- | (3) | (3) |
| MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF GAME OFFICE— | | | | |
| Sale of poultry | --- | --- | 3,914.63 | 6,090.26 |
| Sale of sacks and other miscellaneous items | --- | --- | 5,372.24 | 137.50 |
| Aluminum bird bands | --- | --- | 10.12 | 14.01 |
| Game fish tags | --- | --- | 1,580.75 | 371.40 |
| Tagging | --- | --- | 785.10 | 666.00 |
| Sale of pets | --- | --- | 120,851.13 | 118,165.99 |
| Miscellaneous | --- | --- | 518.69 | 4,996.33 |
| | 435,517 | 495,412 | \$1,039,122.66 | \$1,184,499.69 |

(1) Total receipts from licenses include some sales reported after January 1, 1944, and 1945, respectively, which accounts for the difference between these totals and those shown by the State Treasurer.

(2) As collection of fines is not reported to the Department of Game office, and this segregated information is not available from the State Treasurer's office, this item is left blank. It is included in the State Treasurer's reports under "county fines."

(3) Calendar year 1944—this amount was \$30,824.40—Calendar year 1945—it was \$12,928.81.

GENERAL EXPENSES—LICENSE DIVISION

April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$ 7,474.77 | \$ 8,908.35 |
| State Vehicle Expense | 1.60 | .70 |
| Private Mileage | | 15.95 |
| Fares | 12.55 | .75 |
| Meals, Rooms & Berths | 142.11 | 7.00 |
| General Office Supplies | 175.32 | 698.76 |
| Postage and Envelopes | 1,819.60 | 1,962.70 |
| Freight & Express | 105.73 | 73.40 |
| State Printing | 5,059.52 | 8,764.75 |
| Surety Bonds | 1,631.05 | 1,675.22 |
| Repairs to Furniture & Equipment | 25.84 | 2.26 |
| New Equipment | 8.65 | 117.70 |
| Signs & Tags | | 1,002.19 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,206.21 | |
| TOTAL | \$17,662.95 | \$23,229.73 |
| Salaries | \$ 7,474.77 | \$ 8,908.35 |
| Operations | 10,188.18 | 14,321.38 |

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION & OFFICE EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salaries | \$34,825.37 | \$48,357.19 |
| State Vehicle Expense | 722.51 | 1,568.26 |
| Private Mileage | | 621.25 |
| Fares | 20.40 | 352.45 |
| Meals, Rooms & Berths | 454.29 | 1,540.90 |
| General Office Supplies | 811.37 | 1,464.61 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 2,040.07 | 3,257.15 |
| Postage & Envelopes | 3,397.85 | 7,673.09 |
| Freight & Express | 25.95 | 233.48 |
| State Printing | 402.89 | 1,851.13 |
| Rent | 6,447.37 | 8,864.44 |
| Surety Bonds | 70.28 | 594.84 |
| Repairs to Furniture & Equipment | 197.72 | 106.69 |
| New Equipment | 146.85 | 1,952.47 |
| Miscellaneous | 650.58 | 925.21 |
| TOTAL | \$50,213.50 | \$79,363.16 |
| Salaries | \$34,825.37 | \$48,357.19 |
| Operations | 15,388.13 | 31,005.97 |

STATE GAME COMMISSION
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICE EXPENDITURES
 April 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945—April 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946

| | April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Per Diem | \$1,405.00 | \$ 825.00 |
| Stenographer | 696.00 | 600.00 |
| Private Mileage | 285.90 | 263.55 |
| Fares, Railroad, Boat, and Stage | 285.54 | 110.71 |
| Meals, Rooms, Berths | 715.87 | 432.73 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 159.11 | 104.36 |
| State Vehicle | 12.32 | ----- |
| Misc-Postage | 1.15 | 8.76 |
| TOTAL | \$3,560.89 | \$2,345.11 |
| Salaries | \$2,101.00 | \$1,425.00 |
| Operations | 1,459.89 | 920.11 |

RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS

| | Fiscal Year April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 | | | Fiscal Year April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|------------|-------------|
| | Salaries | Operations | Totals | Salaries | Operations | Totals |
| Game Commission | \$ 2,101.00 | \$ 1,459.89 | \$ 3,560.89 | \$ 1,425.00 | \$ 920.11 | \$ 2,345.11 |
| General Administration | 34,825.37 | 15,388.13 | 50,213.50 | 48,357.19 | 31,005.97 | 79,363.16 |
| License Division | 7,474.77 | 10,188.18 | 17,662.95 | 8,908.35 | 14,321.38 | 23,229.73 |
| Game Survey | 2,817.61 | 359.28 | 3,176.89 | 9,599.62 | 3,120.55 | 12,720.17 |
| Lake & Stream Work | --- | 186.81 | 186.81 | 5,034.35 | 4,347.62 | 9,381.97 |
| Pittman-Robertson Operations | 9,434.51 | 6,547.94 | 15,982.45 | 14,951.45 | 7,465.44 | 22,416.89 |
| Pheasant Habitat | --- | 611.18 | 611.18 | 540.28 | 412.10 | 952.38 |
| Biennial Report | --- | 895.28 | 895.28 | --- | --- | --- |
| Pollution Commission | 4,892.47 | 1,213.24 | 6,105.71 | 1,567.33 | 119.83 | 1,687.16 |
| Stores & Warehouse | 2,289.04 | 4,514.14 | 6,803.18 | 4,216.41 | 7,588.20 | 11,804.61 |
| Signs and Tags | --- | 257.82 | 257.82 | --- | 928.96 | 928.96 |
| Legal Advertising | --- | 4,163.47 | 4,163.47 | --- | 4,530.38 | 4,530.38 |
| Feed in Open | --- | 222.19 | 222.19 | --- | 2,178.73 | 2,178.73 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | --- | 634.73 | 634.73 | --- | 1,704.86 | 1,704.86 |
| Engineers & Draftsmen | 7,991.55 | 2,451.53 | 10,443.08 | 10,634.60 | 4,643.29 | 15,277.89 |
| Publicity | 1,200.00 | 87.33 | 1,287.33 | 3,325.02 | 3,619.21 | 6,944.23 |
| Special Fur-bearing & Beaver | 17,818.82 | 318.13 | 18,136.95 | 17,033.64 | 590.24 | 17,623.88 |
| Predator Control | 4,729.24 | 2,459.67 | 7,188.91 | --- | 200.10 | 200.10 |
| Screening Operations | 1,926.40 | 570.36 | 2,496.76 | 2,454.01 | 976.55 | 3,430.56 |
| Game Protectors—Regular | 127,874.38 | 61,105.15 | 188,979.53 | 171,265.26 | 82,631.74 | 253,897.00 |
| Game Protectors—Temporary | 6,806.65 | --- | 6,806.65 | 6,569.97 | --- | 6,569.97 |
| State Game Farms | 31,285.37 | 30,222.42 | 61,507.79 | 50,095.54 | 74,784.69 | 124,880.23 |
| State Trout Hatcheries | 95,004.95 | 117,190.85 | 212,195.80 | 120,597.27 | 122,435.57 | 243,032.84 |
| Construction | 3,749.72 | 1,003.57 | 4,753.29 | 7,844.82 | 3,447.41 | 11,292.23 |

54

Fiscal Year April 1, 1944
to March 31, 1945

Fiscal Year April 1, 1945
to March 31, 1946

| | Salaries | Operations | Totals | Salaries | Operations | Totals |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Eying Stations and Traps | 2,379.04 | 2,052.65 | 4,431.69 | 557.85 | 2,181.45 | 2,739.30 |
| TOTAL | \$364,600.89 | \$264,103.94 | \$628,704.83 | \$484,977.96 | \$374,154.38 | \$859,132.34 |
| Stores Issues | --- | 2,146.67 | 2,146.67 | --- | 2,656.02 | 2,656.02 |
| Other Income Credits | --- | 18.71 | 18.71 | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL—Salaries and Wages and Operations | \$364,600.89 | \$261,938.56 | \$626,539.45 | \$484,977.96 | \$371,498.36 | \$856,476.32 |
| Capital Outlays & Major Repairs | 3,417.68 | 41,158.76 | 44,576.44 | 287.45 | 10,471.55 | 10,759.00 |
| Capital Outlays, Major Repairs & Betterments | --- | --- | --- | 48,650.05 | 98,383.85 | 193,033.90 |
| Capital Outlays & Major Repairs— | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reappropriation | --- | --- | --- | 3,450.46 | 3,703.89 | 7,154.35 |
| Bounties & For Predator Control | --- | 57,883.00 | 57,883.00 | 36,483.16 | 62,191.04 | 98,674.20 |
| Bounties—including Deficiencies | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,966.00 | 1,966.00 |
| Prevention of Deer & Elk Damage | 5,271.61 | 18,114.88 | 23,386.49 | 782.43 | 10,016.68 | 10,799.11 |
| Damage to Property Caused by Deer & Elk | --- | 2,680.00 | 2,680.00 | --- | 4,226.92 | 4,226.92 |
| *Wildlife Restoration & Research | --- | 45,065.90 | 45,065.90 | 4,492.26 | 39,256.07 | 43,748.33 |
| Biological Research | --- | --- | --- | 8,486.94 | 5,397.90 | 13,884.84 |
| Control of Beaver | --- | --- | --- | 3,570.00 | --- | 3,570.00 |
| Yakima Wild Game Refuge | --- | --- | --- | --- | 27,579.08 | 27,579.08 |

*75% to be refunded by Federal Government.

EMPLOYEES

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | POSITION |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| DON W. CLARKE, | Biltmore Apts., 418 Loretta Pl., Seattle | Director |
| JOHN A. BIGGS, | 2256 Viewmont Way, Seattle | Asst. Director |
| HAZEL D. CLARKE, | 6708 1st Ave. N. W., Seattle | Chief Clerk-Office Manager |
| LAURA ARTHUR, | 6212 5th Ave. N. W., Seattle | Secy. to Commission |
| H. T. CONDON, | 7531 Taft St., Seattle | Business Manager |
| DOROTHY I. GAINES, | Zenith, Washington | Account-Clerk |
| VIVIEN J. MCKINNEY, | 129 No. 59th, Seattle | Account-Clerk |
| MAY P. HAMMOND, | 723 35th Ave., Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| BERTHA M. MARTENS, | 2021 4th Ave., Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| FRANCES E. CACKETTE, | 615 Boren Ave., Apt. 7, Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| MARJORIE H. BROWN, | 1330 44th S. W., Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| JUANITA PILCHER, | 400 W. Roy St., Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| EDITH CARLSON, | Rt. 3, Box 408, Bellevue, Washington | Clerk-Stenographer |
| MARGARET B. GLASER, | 1810 No. 40th, Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| HAZEL COOPER, | 309 E. Harrison, Seattle | Clerk-Stenographer |
| DOROTHY STROM, | 400 W. Roy St., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| VERA JOHNSON, | 711 Belmont Place, Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| MARY E. WILLIAMS, | 2424 Hobart S. W., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| DOLORES STRUBIN, | 1824 N. 48th St., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| CORA JONES, | 12058 42nd Ave. So., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| MARIEL V. KRAUSE, | 10420 65th Ave. So., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| GRACE M. COOPER, | 2245 Yale Ave. No., Seattle | Clerk |
| D. D. STAHL, | 3912 48th N. E., Seattle | Supvr. of License |
| PEGGY KIRKWOOD, | 1158 No. 198th, Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| LYLA ANDERSON, | 10426 Waters Ave., Seattle | Account-Clerk |
| DOROTHY G. ATKINS, | 10403 67th Ave. So., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| LENA H. BOITANO, | 5018 17th Ave. N. W., Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| PAULINE E. SMITH, | 1523 E. 91st, Seattle | Clerk-Typist |
| O. L. RESNER, | 1230 1st Ave. No., Seattle | Supvr. of Fur Resources |
| LEONARD FISKE, | 7217 Taft St., Seattle | Storekeeper |
| PATSIE V. SINKEY, | 4800 Fremont Ave., Seattle | Supvr. of Public Relations |
| GORDON M. QUARNSTROM, | 1242 22nd Ave., Longview, Wash. | Public Relation Asst. |
| CLARENCE F. PAUTZKE, | 2124 West 99th, Seattle | Chief Fisheries Biologist |
| ROBERT C. MEIGS, | 7550 22nd Ave. N. E., Seattle | Asst. Chief Fisheries Biologist |
| DON EARNEST, | N. 2409 Ella St., Rt. 10, Spokane, Wash. | Fish Biologist |
| LEWIS R. GARLICK, | 10333 51st Ave. So., Seattle | Fish Biologist |
| EDW. S. MARVICH, | 6535 6th Ave. N. W., Seattle | Fish Biologist |
| ROY R. STRICKLAND, | Lakeside, Wash. | Fish Biologist |
| MARVIN A. SMITH, | 811 E. Ea. 81st St., Vancouver, Wash. | Fish Biologist |
| ALEX MCREA, | 1007 West 1st St., Aberdeen, Wash. | Fish Biologist |
| ROBERT J. RENNIE, | Route 2, Crescent Dr., Yakima, Wash. | Fish Biologist |
| NORMAN P. KNOTT, | 11447 71st Pl. So., Seattle | Supvr. of Lands Division |
| CARL N. CROUSE, | Box 371, Olympia, Wash. | Fed. Aid Administrator |
| BURTON J. LAUCKHART, | 2143 No. 86th, Seattle | Chief Game Biologist |
| RONALD ANDREWS, | 110 E. "C" St., Yakima, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| CHESTER C. BALL, | 1227 W. 6th Ave., Spokane, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| DAN C. BARNETT, | Richland, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| ALBERT V. BERTUCCI, | 515 Smith Tower, Seattle | Game Biologist |

EMPLOYEES (Continued)

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | POSITION |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| ROBERT J. FISHER, | Rt. 1, Box 94, Puyallup, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| WES A. HUNTER, | Cedar River Housing Project, Apt. G7, Renton | Game Biologist |
| STANLEY GUENTHER, | Unit 640, Renton Highlands, Renton, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| RALEIGH MORELAND, | 935 W. Glass, Spokane, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| CARL V. SWANSON, | 116 So. 1st St., Dayton, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| CHAS. F. YOCOM, | 217 New Science Hall, Pullman, Wash. | Game Biologist |
| FRANZ H. DETTMER, | 6711 35th Ave. So., Seattle | Aquatic Chemist |

PROTECTION

| | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| M. M. FRUIT, | 8011 Ashworth, Seattle | Chief Patrol Officer |
| NILO A. ANDERSON, | Rt. 1, Box 52-A, Kelso, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| E. A. CHITWOOD, | 6716 Phinney Ave., Seattle | Dist. Supervisor |
| JOS. DROLET, | 510 No. Clay St., Colfax, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| OLE EIDE, | Box 102, Stanwood, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| GENE FENNIMORE, | 516 Ea. Main, Walla Walla, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| LLOYD J. NEIL, | 619 No. Proctor, Tacoma, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| CLYDE NORTON, | P. O. Box 53, Aberdeen, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| FRED L. ROUNDY, | 10118 Andrews, Rt. 7, Spokane, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| FRED W. VAN ARSDOL, | 120 Park Ave., Yakima, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| ROY E. ROBERSON, | Rt. No. 1, Cashmere, Wash. | Dist. Supervisor |
| H. D. DRAIN, | 1634 2nd St., Kirkland, Wash. | Floating Patrol Chief |
| DALE K. ALLEN, | Leavenworth, Wash. | Game Protector |
| V. C. BEEDLE, | 703 W. 2nd, Cle Elum, Wash. | Game Protector |
| H. F. BERCOT, | Freeland, Wash. | Game Protector |
| R. E. BERINGER, | 811 E. Wellesley, Spokane, Wash. | Game Protector |
| ALLAN E. BONNER, | 1012 8th St., Bremerton, Wash. | Game Protector |
| RICHARD CHANDLER, | 853 No. Elm, Colville, Wash. | Game Protector |
| ARTHUR COURTNEY, | 1116 Poplar, Clarkston, Wash. | Game Protector |
| RICHARD H. CROCKER, | Box 5512, Friday Harbor, Wash. | Game Protector |
| JAS. S. CROMWELL, | Rt. 5, Box 58, Vancouver, Wash. | Game Protector |
| JOHN W. DOUGLAS, | 204 Garfield St., Seattle | Game Protector |
| A. R. ERICKSON, | 723 Grand Blvd., Olympia, Wash. | Game Protector |
| GEO. R. FARQUHAR, | 2031 So. 7th, Tacoma, Wash. | Game Protector |
| VICTOR R. FIEBIG, | 203 So. 4th, Apt. 8, Yakima, Wash. | Game Protector |
| CECIL V. FISHER, | Davenport, Wash. | Game Protector |
| HERMAN O. GOODMAN, | Box 545, Blaine, Wash. | Game Protector |
| C. H. HALEY, | Box 311, Quilcene, Wash. | Game Protector |
| WM. O. HALL, | Rt. 1, Box 70, Centralia, Wash. | Game Protector |
| R. T. HAWKINS, | Rt. 3, Box 34-A, Hoquiam, Wash. | Game Protector |
| DONALD HAYDEN, | 274 19th Ave., Longview, Wash. | Game Protector |
| ELWIN D. HEMSTREET, | 229 W. Commercial, Leavenworth, Wash. | Game Protector |
| T. R. HENDERSON, | Box 359, Sumner, Wash. | Game Protector |
| CARL HOGGATT, | 1013 Duryea St., Raymond, Wash. | Game Protector |
| GENE INSEL, | Box 294, Elma, Wash. | Game Protector |
| RALPH JOHNSON, | RFD 3, Newport, Wash. | Game Protector |
| JOHN R. KANZ, | Okanogan, Wash. | Game Protector |
| DOUGLAS KEATING, | % Ripley's Cabins, Colfax, Wash. | Game Protector |
| BOYD E. KING, | Federal Housing No. 27, Port Angeles, Wash. | Game Protector |

EMPLOYEES (Continued)

| PROTECTION | ADDRESS | POSITION |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| JACK E. KIRKENDALL, | 306 W. 5th, Ellensburg, Wash. | Game Protector |
| DELMER KRAMER, | Box 142, Waterville, Wash. | Game Protector |
| WM. J. LITTEL, | Morton, Wash. | Game Protector |
| CHAS. B. LONG, | 2900 Lakeway, Bellingham, Wash. | Game Protector |
| NORMAN E. MATTSON, | Lake Stevens, Wash. | Game Protector |
| CLARK MARTIN, | Ritzville, Wash. | Game Protector |
| EUGENE D. MAXWELL, | % Goldendale Hatchery, Goldendale Wash. | Game Protector |
| BOYD MCCRACKEN, | Gen. Del., Forks, Wash. | Game Protector |
| F. J. MCMARTIN, | Rt. 2, Box 203, Shelton, Wash. | Game Protector |
| GEO. E. MITCHELL, | Soap Lake, Wash. | Game Protector |
| EDW. L. MORRIS, | Lake Stevens, Wash. | Game Protector |
| N. E. PALMER, | Prosser, Wash. | Game Protector |
| JAS. PARKER, | 11 So. 7th St., Yakima, Wash. | Game Protector |
| EDW. J. ROBINS, | Ea. 1427 Nebraska, Spokane, Wash. | Game Protector |
| RALPH SCHWINDEL, | Republic, Wash. | Game Protector |
| LAURENCE E. SEABURY, | 11th and Section, Mt. Vernon, Wash. | Game Protector |
| GEO. SMALLWOOD, | Eatonville, Wash. | Game Protector |
| MAURICE SPLANE, | 821 Ferry, Sedro Woolley, Wash. | Game Protector |
| H. H. STAIRS, | 1220 Kennewick Ave., Kennewick, Wash. | Game Protector |
| ROGER LEE THOMAS, | Stevenson, Wash. | Game Protector |
| ALBERT A. THOMPSON, | Rt. 1, Box 221-B, Vancouver, Wash. | Game Protector |
| WM. UPTON, | 707 Park St., Walla Walla, Wash. | Game Protector |
| A. E. WATKINS, | 5560 Greenwood Ave., Seattle, Wash. | Game Protector |
| W. T. WOOTEN, | 205 Spring St., Dayton, Wash. | Game Protector |
| H. C. WRIGHT, | Chelan, Wash. | Game Protector |
| PAUL ZOLLNER, | Cathlamet, Wash. | Game Protector |
| CLAYTON BANES, | Pomeroy, Wash. | Protector Pilot |

GAME FARMS

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| HAROLD WITHAM, | 8730 19th Ave. N. W. Seattle | Field Supervisor |
| L. R. CARLTON, | Rt. 3, Auburn, Wash. | Auburn Supt. |
| WARREN C. GILFILLAN, | 10422 20th Ave. So., Seattle | Auburn Asst. |
| R. W. HOFFMAN, | Rt. 3, Auburn, Wash. | Auburn Asst. |
| KENNETH J. SLADE, | Rt. 3, Auburn, Wash. | Auburn Asst. |
| PAUL LOVEJOY, | Colville, Wash. | Colville Supt. |
| THOS. D. FORD, | RFD 3, Ellensburg, Wash. | Ellensburg Supt. |
| OSCAR HULTGREN, | Rt. 3, Ellensburg, Wash. | Ellensburg Asst. |
| CLIFFORD GILBERTSON, | Rt. 3, Ellensburg, Wash. | Ellensburg Asst. |
| ERNEST JOHNSON, | RFD 1, Kennewick, Wash. | Kennewick Supt. |
| ROY W. DAVIS, | RFD 1, Kennewick, Wash. | Kennewick Asst. |
| C. W. MCCOURT, | RFD 1, Kennewick, Wash. | Kennewick Asst. |
| WM. G. FORD, | Rt. 1, Box 70, Centralia, Wash. | Lewis County Supt. |
| GEO. A. MCDANIEL, | Winthrop, Wash. | Methow Supt. |
| ROSS HARPER, | Rt. 8, Box 345, South Tacoma, Wash. | South Tacoma Supt. |
| FRANK DENNIS, | Rt. 8, Box 345, South Tacoma, Wash. | South Tacoma Supt. |
| WM. WADKINS, | Deer Park, Wash. | Spokane Supt. |
| VERNON YOUNG, | Deer Park, Wash. | Spokane Asst. |

EMPLOYEES (Continued)

| GAME FARMS | ADDRESS | POSITION |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| DAVE FORD, Rt. 1, Walla Walla, Wash. | | Walla Walla Supt. |
| R. D. LESLIE, Coupeville, Wash. | | Whidby Island Supt. |
| DALE CHINN, Star Rt., Box 165, Wapato, Wash. | | Yakima Supt. |
| LLOYD CLINE, Star Rt., Box 165, Wapato, Wash. | | Yakima Asst. |
| DONALD D. EVANS, Star Rt., Box 165, Wapato, Wash. | | Yakima Asst. |

HATCHERIES

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| CLIFF MILLENBACH, 9728 Phinney Ave., Seattle | * | Field Supervisor |
| JOHN M. JOHANSEN, 8513 So. 117th Pl., Seattle | | Supt. of Eyeing Stations |
| GEO. LYTLE, RFD 1, Montesano, Wash. | | Aberdeen Supt. |
| M. D. MCCOLLOUGH, RFD 1, Montesano, Wash. | | Aberdeen Asst. |
| K. D. HODGEBROOM, RFD 3, Arlington, Wash. | | Arlington Supt. |
| S. KENDALL, RFD 3, Arlington, Wash. | | Arlington Asst. |
| L. A. WARRICK, RFD 3, Arlington, Wash. | | Arlington Asst. |
| E. V. POWNALL, RFD 3, Arlington, Wash. | | Arlington Asst. |
| FRED E. KEFFEL, Whatcom Falls Park, Bellingham, Wash. | | Bellingham Supt. |
| EDW. MCMURCHIE, Whatcom Falls Park, Bellingham, Wash. | | Bellingham Asst. |
| W. H. ASHBY, Chelan, Wash. | | Chelan Supt. |
| WAYNE F. TIDYMAN, Chelan, Wash. | | Chelan Asst. |
| BUD AULT, Chelan, Wash. | | Chelan Asst. |
| NELS E. ANDERSON, Chelan, Wash. | | Chelan Asst. |
| JOHN WADE, Star Rt., Leavenworth, Wash. | | Chiwaukum Supt. |
| PAUL LOVEJOY, Colville, Wash. | | Colville Supt. |
| EDMON B. RAMON, Colville, Wash. | | Colville Asst. |
| MARVIN HULL, Ford, Wash. | | Ford Supt. |
| LESLIE JOHNSON, Ford, Wash. | | Ford Asst. |
| JACK MCCOY, Ford, Wash. | | Ford Asst. |
| HARRY E. STARK, Ford, Wash. | | Ford Asst. |
| FRANK PETERSON, Ford, Wash. | | Ford Asst. |
| R. H. YORKE, Goldendale, Wash. | | Goldendale Supt. |
| FLOYD CLARENCE, Goldendale, Wash. | | Goldendale Asst. |
| H. F. MAYHEW, Goldendale, Wash. | | Goldendale Asst. |
| GERALD SHERRY, Goldendale, Wash. | | Goldendale Asst. |
| C. A. JONES, RFD 2, Sedro Woolley, Wash. | | Lake Whatcom Supt. |
| CLIFFORD ANDERSON, RFD 2, Sedro Woolley, Wash. | | Lake Whatcom Asst. |
| DANIEL MCKENZIE, RFD 2, Sedro Woolley, Wash. | | Lake Whatcom Asst. |
| C. A. WELSHONS, Mossyrock, Wash. | | Mossyrock Supt. |
| VIRGIL JOHNSTON, Mossyrock, Wash. | | Mossyrock Asst. |
| JOHN D. RICHMOND, Mossyrock, Wash. | | Mossyrock Asst. |
| CLAUDE E. WALK, RFD 1, Naches, Wash. | | Naches Supt. |
| LLOYD J. BEALL, RFD 1, Naches, Wash. | | Naches Asst. |
| KENNETH MCGEE, Usk, Wash. | | Pend Oreille Supt. |
| L. W. WALTERS, Seward Park, Seattle | | Seward Park Ponds Supt. |
| A. F. IMMENROTH, Seward Park, Seattle | | Seward Park Ponds Supt. |
| F. J. WESTHOFF, Seward Park, Seattle | | Seward Park Ponds Asst. |
| C. R. FOSTER, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Supt. |
| THOS. F. INIONS, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Asst. |

EMPLOYEES (Continued)

| HATCHERIES | ADDRESS | POSITION |
|---|---------|--------------------|
| BJARNE JONES, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Asst. |
| WALTER W. JORGENSON, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Asst. |
| WM. R. SODEN, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Asst. |
| J. M. HYNES, Rt. 8, Box 344, South Tacoma, Wash. | | South Tacoma Asst. |
| G. W. LOVERIDGE, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Supr. |
| W. H. LATTISH, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Asst. |
| A. J. KING, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Asst. |
| R. P. MORRIS, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Asst. |
| V. F. DENSON, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Asst. |
| BERT R. JENSEN, RFD 7, Spokane, Wash. | | Spokane Asst. |
| C. J. NIXON, RFD 1, North Bend, Wash. | | Tokol Creek Supr. |
| FRED SHORTREED, RFD 1, North Bend, Wash. | | Tokol Creek Asst. |
| C. M. ERIKSEN, RFD 1, North Bend, Wash. | | Tokol Creek Asst. |
| CARROLL K. HOLBERT, RFD 1, North Bend, Wash. | | Tokol Creek Asst. |
| HUGH MCSWEYN, RFD 1, North Bend, Wash. | | Tokol Creek Asst. |
| THOS. E. RYAN, RFD 1, Box 217-A, Vancouver, Wash. | | Vancouver Supr. |
| KENNETH CHAS. BENNETT, RFD 1, Box 217-A, Vancouver, Wash. | | Vancouver Asst. |
| DAN A. COE, RFD 1, Box 217-A, Vancouver, Wash. | | Vancouver Asst. |
| ROBERT L. MEYER, RFD 3, Walla Walla, Wash. | | Walla Walla Supr. |
| J. J. HENRICHSEN, RFD 7, Yakima, Wash. | | Yakima Supr. |
| J. B. MULLEN, RFD 7, Yakima, Wash. | | Yakima Asst. |
| CODY M. O'BRIANT, RFD 7, Yakima, Wash. | | Yakima Asst. |
| GERALD SHERRY, RFD 7, Yakima, Wash. | | Yakima Asst. |

CONSTRUCTION

| | | |
|--|--|------------------------|
| JAS. H. LYON, 6236 45th Ave. N. E., Seattle | | Chief Engineer |
| J. T. DEITCH, 431 Harvard Ave. No., Seattle | | Office Engineer |
| PERRY EASTERBROOK, 20318 Dayton Ave., Seattle | | Equipment Engineer |
| BERTRAM L. ULREY, 11469 69th Pl. So., Seattle | | Field Engineer |
| ROYAL W. ELLIS, 10301 Aurora Ave., Seattle | | Draftsman |
| STEPHEN E. KORAN, 5402 112th Ave. N. E., Kirkland, Wash. | | Construction Inspector |
| DONALD W. ARNTZEN, 436 14th St., Puyallup, Wash. | | Construction Inspector |
| GLEN DAVIS, Rt. 1, Box 1000, Coupeville, Wash. | | Construction Foreman |
| SAMUEL R. KING, Box 22, Cheney, Wash. | | Construction Foreman |
| F. H. DEDERICK, 9322 55th Ave. So., Seattle | | Construction Foreman |
| WM. F. WEEMS, Rt. 1, Box 56, Centralia, Wash. | | Construction Foreman |
| ROB'T A. GALBRAITH, Rt. 3, Box 14, Centralia, Wash. | | Carpenter |
| JOHN H. ROBY, 711 22nd Ave., Seattle, Wash. | | Carpenter |
| BERT SUTHERLAND, 14302 19th Ave. N. E., Seattle | | Storekeeper |
| OTIS ROSENBUSH, Box 317, Naches, Wash. | | Equipment Operator |
| AXEL SWENSEN, Rt. 7, Yakima, Wash. | | Equipment Operator |
| LEE ROY FISH, 2323 Ea. 86th, Seattle | | Equipment Operator |
| ARTHUR B. COULTER, 1533 So. 92nd St., Seattle | | Equipment Operator |
| OSCAR F. GUSTIN, Chelan, Wash. | | Equipment Operator |
| DAVID D. IRWIN, 20059 Dayton Ave., Seattle | | Equipment Operator |
| KENNETH W. WEISER, 2112 N. 36th, Seattle | | Equipment Operator |
| F. H. GORRIE, 1713 3rd Ave. No., Seattle | | Painter |

EMPLOYEES (Continued)

| PREDATOR CONTROL ADDRESS | POSITION |
|---|--------------------------|
| WALTER NEUBRECH, 8825 Densmore, Seattle | Supervisor |
| J. J. ALLEN, Rt. 4, Snohomish, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| KERMIT BERGEVIN, Box 592, Ellensburg, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| DOUGLAS BUCHANAN, Box 15, Usk, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| CHAS. E. DINWIDDIE, Box 173, LaCrosse, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| E. D. GOODNER, c/o Spokane Game Farm, Deer Park, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| HOWARD HENDERSON, White Salmon, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| MERLE HOOSHAGEN, RFD 2, Pomeroy, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| MARVIN A. JEMTEGAARD, Box 355, Leavenworth, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| L. A. KRAMER, RFD 2, Toppenish, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| JOHN R. LUND, Box 205, Bartleground, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| MELVAN E. MORRIS, Box 367, Waitsburg, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| GEO. C. ROPPEL, 1712 Township St., Sedro Woolley, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| GEO. SCHRINDEL, Rt. 1, Lakeside, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| THOS. G. SCOTT, RFD 1, Naches, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| LAURENCE SPRENGEL, Box 555, Republic, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| FRED WALKER, Rt. 1, Winthrop, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| MELVIN WILLIAMS, Box 206, Omak, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| MERLE WILLIAMS, Gen. Del., Methow, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| EARL E. YRIBAR, Box 262, Chewelah, Wash. | Predator Hunter |
| J. L. BURGE, Winthrop, Wash. | Methow Refuge Keeper |
| RAY SILVERS, Star Route, Naches, Wash. | Oak Creek Refuge Keeper |
| WALTER BELL, Loomis, Wash. | Sinlabekin Refuge Keeper |
| ROY CLARK, Pomeroy, Wash. | Tucannon Refuge Keeper |
| MILLARD F. HOWE, JR., Pomeroy, Wash. | Tucannon Refuge Keeper |

PHEASANT DEVELOPMENT

| | |
|---|--------------|
| GLEN L. ANDREWS, Rt. 2, Box 154-B, Centralia, Wash. | Laborer |
| ROY E. ANDREWS, 1718 Laurel Road, Bellingham, Wash. | Laborer |
| DEAN L. BAIRD, 3609 Lakeway Drive, Bellingham, Wash. | Laborer |
| WM. O. FARQUHAR, 4141 Beach Drive, Seattle | Laborer |
| ARTHUR J. FICKEN, JR., 7530 34th Ave. N. W., Seattle | Surveyor |
| WAYNE W. GARDNER, Shelton, Wash. | Laborer |
| WM. O. HARRIS, P. O. Box 193, Tenino, Wash. | Laborer |
| ROBERT G. JEFFREY, Stanwood, Wash. | Biologist |
| LORIN JOHNSON, Shelton, Wash. | Laborer |
| JOHN H. LARRABEE, Shelton, Wash. | Laborer |
| RAY E. LONG, 2900 Lakeway, Bellingham, Wash. | Laborer |
| JOHN H. MANDERY, P. O. Box 193, Tenino, Wash. | Crew Foreman |
| N. L. MARVIN, Rt. 1, Box 268, Centralia, Wash. | Crew Foreman |
| RALPH W. MOHR, c/o Frank Race, P. O. Box 296, Mt. Vernon, Wash. | Laborer |
| FRANK C. RICE, Gen. Del., Waterville, Wash. | Laborer |
| J. E. WARDROP, 3116 Eldridge Ave., Bellingham, Wash. | Laborer |
| RUSSELL W. WILSON, Box 186, Tenino, Wash. | Laborer |



JOHN A. BIGGS

*Assistant Director of the Washington State Game
Department*

Hand in hand with Director Clarke, John Biggs helped set the course for the rough sailing of the first part of this war-torn biennium; with the problems involved in reconversion and expansion of activities to meet the needs of production for an increasing army of sportsmen, Mr. Biggs has had a full-time administrative task.

Generated at Montana State University on 2023-04-02 21:36 GMT / <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112114900825>
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

