



## Sue Seven, one of the first employees of CRITFC, passes away



Sue Seven  
1950-2009

Susan Rose Waters McCarty Case Seven was born September 20, 1950 in Cottonwood, Idaho and passed on November 3, 2009 in Portland Oregon. She had been hospitalized for pneumonia for the past month.

Sue was born to Vernon E. Watters, Sr., and Mazie M. Moses. She was the granddaughter of the late Samuel M. Watters and Blanche Hung and the late Elias and Lillian Corbett Moses.

Sue graduated from Lapwai High School in 1968. After graduating, she worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for several years before being hired by the then newly-formed Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission in 1977.

In 1992, Sue took a position with the American Indian Community House, a social support agency and cultural center serving the estimated 27,000 Native Americans in New York City. There she served as the Women's Wellness Coordinator and was nationally recognized for her work. While in New York City, Sue met her husband Ed Levene. She returned to the Commission in 1999 to become the Assistant to the Executive Director, serving several executive directors in that capacity.

Sue lived her Nez Perce culture and traditions that she was taught as a child by her parents and grandparents and passed this knowledge on to her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The Nez Perce religious camp of Talmaks was very dear to Sue and she returned there each year. She also enjoyed gathering huckleberries at Mt. Adams and traveling to the Wallowa Mountains to attend Tamkiliks. Her hobbies included reading, sewing, puzzles, and swimming.

Sue is survived by her husband, Ed and her son, Cyrus Case. She was preceded in death by her parents, brothers Jonas and Vernon E. Watters, sister Vonetta Watters, and nephew Calvin T. Siems, Jr.

For most of her life, Sue lent her formidable organizational talents to non-profit organizations advocating salmon preservation and recovery, tribal rights, community health, women's wellness, education, and sobriety. She was an outstanding champion for virtue and fairness and set an example for quiet strength, self-control, temperance, and courage.

Her favorite quotation was: "No one can make you feel inferior without your permission..." by Eleanor Roosevelt.

Sue will be remembered as a beautiful Nez Perce woman who brought much joy into our lives, she made us laugh, she was tough, she didn't fear leaving her comfort zone and she was blessed with many talents that caused her to succeed. She represented herself, her family, and her tribe in an honorable manner.

Sue was laid to rest at the Watters Family Cemetery in Juliaetta, Idaho.

## Salmon Marketing News

### Tribal Fishers' Workshop Series

The December workshop is an introduction to the fundamentals and -approved techniques that commercial processors use to properly freeze, can, vacuum pack, and package fish to be safely offered for sale to the public. Custom processing options, labeling, and marketing your product will also be discussed. It will take place at the Dalles Discovery Center on Tues., December 8 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. A lunch will be provided.

There is limited space so register early by calling Kris Sampson or Les Brown at (503) 238-0667.

Salmon Marketing  
Les Brown  
Marketing Specialist  
(503) 731-1292  
brol@critfc.org

## Nez Perce Tribe's Clearwater Coho Project

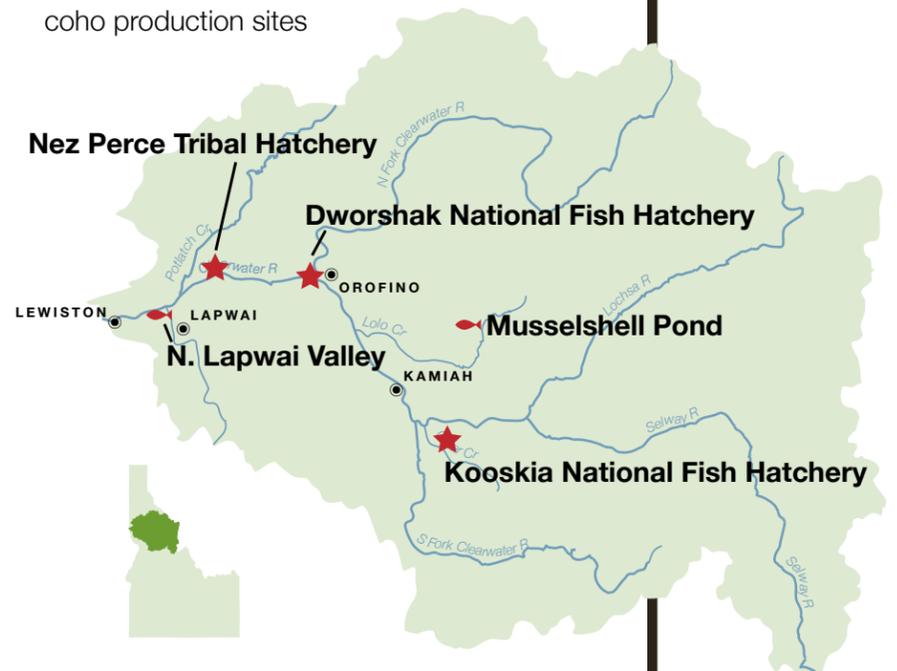
**Project Goal:** The Nez Perce Tribe envisions developing an annual escapement of 14,000 Coho salmon to the Clearwater River Subbasin. This escapement goal would support broodstock needs, natural production, and harvest for both tribal and non-tribal members.

Coho salmon were extirpated in the Clearwater River following the installation of the Lewiston Dam in 1927. Although early restoration efforts by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game were tried from 1962 to 1968 in the South Fork of the Clearwater River, the restoration efforts were largely unsuccessful and discontinued in 1968. As a result, coho salmon were officially declared extirpated from the Clearwater River in 1986. This loss was unacceptable to the Nez Perce Tribe, which recognized the cultural and ecological importance of coho salmon to the Clearwater River. In 1994, the Nez Perce Tribe's Clearwater Coho Restoration Project (CCRP) was initiated.

The CCRP began in 1994 as a result of a U.S. V. Oregon agreement, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (representing the four Columbia River Treaty Tribes) with State and Federal agencies and is funded by the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund. In this agreement, surplus coho eggs from Lower Columbia River hatcheries were used to reintroduce coho salmon in the Clearwater subbasin.

## Clearwater River Basin

coho production sites



The overall goal of the CCRP is to restore coho to the Clearwater River Subbasin at levels of abundance and productivity to support sustainable runs and annual harvest. This includes: establishing a localized Clearwater River coho salmon broodstock via supplementation; establishing natural spawning populations of coho salmon in the Clearwater subbasin; utilizing hatchery production to achieve optimal production effectiveness while meeting priority management objectives for natural production enhancement, diversity, harvest, and minimizing impacts to non-target populations; restoring and maintaining treaty-reserved tribal and recreational fisheries; and monitoring and evaluating program activities and communicating program findings to resource managers.

Current production activities for the CCRP occur at Dworshak National Fish Hatchery (Ahsahka, ID), Kooskia National Fish Hatchery (near Kooskia, ID) and Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery (near Estacada, OR). The other points on the map show acclimation sites throughout the Clearwater Basin.