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case # 4993

File # 197

1	IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
2	WASHAKIE COUNTY, STATE OF WYOMING
3	
4	IN RE:
5	THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION OF)
6	ALL RIGHTS TO USE WATER IN) THE BIG HORN RIVER SYSTEM) Civil No. 4993
7	AND ALL OTHER SOURCES,) STATE OF WYOMING.)
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12	FILED
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14	Margant V. Harapton CLERK
15	VOLUME 90
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17	Friday, July 17, 1981
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	IORIGINAL
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23 il	[15] "你一定就你,我都被我的想象,你没有我们,我们就没有什么人,一个人的人,就想到了这个人,一个人的人的人,我们也没有一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们



201 Midwest Building Casper, WY 82601 (307) 237-1493

	1	Q. Did you pay the federal government for that water?
	2	A. Pardon?
لمصور	3	Q Did you pay the federal government so much for each
أعير	4	year for that water?
فطوع	5	A. Yes.
الحظوم المعاد	6	Q Was there an adequate water supply provided by that ditch?
الخطيم المطلب	7	A. Yes.
أوالم		Were there any years in which you couldn't obtain enough
ليترس	8	
لظام	9	water out of that ditch?
1 ⁵⁰	10	A Only one year I remember, because of the cold weather,
100 100	11	no run-off, the farmers were worried, and all of a sudden,
	12	we have plenty of water when the run-off started.
فتسه	13	And that would be one in about eleven years?
التأثيم	14	A. Something like that, yes.
+	15	Q Could you summarize for me the source of your historical
1-20 1-20	16	knowledge of the Tribe, the Arapahoe Tribe?
المنتسب	17	MR. ROGERS: Objection, Your Honor, this question
-	18	is beyond the scope of direct.
مثر م	19	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Let me hear the question,
4	20	please. I didn't I was going on a different thing.
•	21	(Thereupon, the following question
てで		(was read back as follows: "Q (Could you summarize for me the
1	22	(source of your historical knowledge (of the Tribe, the Arapahoe Tribe?"
	23	(or the tripe, the wrapance tripe?)
	24	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Oh, I think that's permissible,
	25	moss-cross-krob
• •		Frantias Banasilna Carrias

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summarize your historical knowledge of the history of the Arapahoe --

MR. KROB: The source of that knowledge.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: The source of that knowledge.

MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, the only testimony he gave about the history of the Tribes dealt with his own personal history of fishing.

MR. KROB: Your Honor, I believe it also dealt with whether or not other people fished at that time. I believe he testified --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Oh, it's historical, it's not factually probative, I think it's permissible. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: As far as my knowledge of the Arapahoe

Tribe, it's been expressed to me by the elders of the

Arapahoe Tribe, and getting my information from my brother

in the Indian way of relationship, my cousin in the white

way of relationship. He is the grandson of Chief Black Coal,

and that's where my information has been coming.

Now, the information I received from him, because of my affiliation with the Saint Stephens Indian School to be expressed in history, language and all concerns with the Northern Arapahoe Tribes, I get it orally and dispense it orally.

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Now, we were in the Colorado area at one time as far as my information comes, and then because of what happened there one particular day, San Creek Massacre, the Arapahoes, Northern Cheyennes left the area. The belief in custom of the Tribe, they don't go back to where death had occurred, especially in that expanse. So from there, they came up north into the

Laramie area and toward the Black Hills, western Nebraska, eastern Wyoming, back and forth. Then about that time the government was beginning to herd the Indians down to Oklahoma, but Chief Black Coal was on the move with his Tribe, and at the same time, thinking where he should lead his Tribe for living.

He knew of the Wind River country, and he decided to go there, but he knew that Chief Washakie was already settled there with his Tribe.

Now, after having a coucil with the subchiefs and the Tribe, he said that he wanted ten or twelve men, no women, no children along on the trip, because he said, "We may not come back. I'm going to go and see my friend, Chief Washakie."

Now, the Tribes were enemies, but two chiefs friends, and there's quite a bit to them being friends.

moss-cross-krob

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But there's also a reason for a man cleaning up going into an area such as that. If death occurred, he would be dressed with the best clothing that he had. That's the belief.

* * * * *

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So he proceeded after a few days, volunteers, ten or twelve. Then they proceeded from the Glenrock area where they were situated, went west to Casper, on west towards Shoshoni, Wyoming, and up through Hudson, Wyoming, and then cut across northwesterly toward the Fort Washakie area. Then directly south of the springs, Not Springs, there are hills, that's where they came, and after noticing a lot of dust, peering over into that grassy valley, he knew there was some sort of pow-wow, celebration, horse races going on. So he began to clean himself up in the sense of combing his hair, putting on his best as far as clothing, and he instructed the people with him, "I'm going to go down there, talk to my friend to see whether or not he will permit us to live here with him and his Tribe."

Now, that's a big order, I would say. All right.

He instructed the men with him, "Give me enough time,
sufficient time. If I do not come out from the camp
area, if I do not wave my buffalo robe, then you better
get out of here, because they will probably have killed
me."

So he left his gun, he left his knife and anything that would create thoughts of hurting someone he left.



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THE WITNESS: Now, he proceeded down the hill, and at first the young people out on the outer edge didn't pay no attention until he got very close, then they knew that he was not a Shoshone, the way he was dressed, and then a whole group of them went around him, they wanted to kill him. But then he kept making signs that he wanted to see the chief, my friend. So finally one of them summoned the chief and then when Chief Washakie knew who it was, right away he come. Then he told the young people around Chief Black Coal then that anyone who hurts this man will have to answer to me, he told them, so then the crowd dispelled. So they had this council between the two. Chief Black Coal said, "My reason for being here, I would like to bring my people here, the Arapahoe, and have them under the protection of your wing."

So they talked about that, and then Chief Washakie said it would be all right, and then as their councils treatied, these two men, just these two men now made the treaty, you don't find it in any history books, they finally concluded that Chief Washakie told them you can have the area from Hot Springs East, then my Tribe from the Hot Springs West along the mountain up toward the Crowheart area. And also if my people go into your area for hunting or for some other reason, I don't want them



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molested or bothered or hurt. The same way with your people coming up the mountain for tepee poles, hunting or whatever, we will not molest them, so that's the way it was.

Now when they went back to Glenrock from there, and they don't say how long a time it would take them to go from the Glenrock area to the Wind River Reservation, that was one time. But eventually they left the area again because of being a nomadic people, and in that time the U.S. Calvary or soldiers tied up with them and decided to take them back. Now, whether or not having a knowledge of them being there before would kind of soften and break the ice for the U.S. to leave them there for supposedly one year, and when that year is up, well, seemed like everybody forgot about that one year. So from that day on the Arapahoes were there.

- Q (By Mr. Krob) Is it Chief Black Cow, is that his name?
- A Coal, Chief Black Coal.
- Q When he was chief, that was roughly in the 1850's?
- A Yes.

23

- Q And at that time the Arapahoe Tribe was essentially a nomadic tribe?
- A They have always been a nomadic tribe.
- 24 | Q And followed the buffalo?



يترس س	1	A	Yeah, uh-huh.
ينگرس تيليوس	2 1	Q	The buffalo was the primary source of food and clothing?
0	_]	A	Food, clothing and shelter, yeah.
O	[]	Q	And I'm having a little difficulty getting a handle on
3-19			when they shifted from being this nomadic tribe relying
ينگرس الأرس	. 6 1		on buffalo to a more settled tribe that did no fishing.
ور ورس			Now, is that at the time they entered the Reservation
المستون			and settled there?
3-5		A	The Indians fished for food, they hunted for food, and
والمراج	1	••	
3	10		as far as roots, berries, they also had that for food.
وعرس	_	Q	Isn't it true that fishing didn't really become important
()	14		to them as a food until about 1878 when they entered the
يمسين يمسين	. 10		Reservation and could no longer hunt the buffalo?
	_	A	I couldn't answer that, but they didn't depend I would say
3	1		on the fish entirely like they did the buffalo.
3-°	16	Q	Have they ever depended heavily on fish?
5 2		A	Well, I know I did in my growing up, my family, but there
لتستا	18		on back I would say my first impression is maybe not as
بمسي	19		much as the buffalo.
45 mg	20	Ω	Pius, your reasons for thinking the treatment of the land
			transfer from trust to fee status, you had two reasons
6	22		you thought that was unfair, as I understand it, the first
المسيد المسيد	. 23		one being that you then had to pay taxes on the land, and
	24		the second is the Tribal elders that you felt thought the
	25	mOss	s-cross-krob
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1		land should be in trust rather than fee, is that correct? (sic)
2	A	Yeah.
3	Q	Okay. Why did the Tribal elders feel that way, why did
4		they think it should be trust land rather than fee, if
5		you know? (sic)
6	A	Possibly just like me, more in the form of taxes involved.
7		And you get into the State area of jurisdiction once it's
8		in fee.
9	Q	Now, other than these two reasons, first one being taxes,
10		second one being the belief the Tribal elders and yourself
11		thought it should be in trust rather than fee status, are
12		there any other reasons you feel the conversion or the
13		most forced conversion from fee to trust status was unfair?
14		THE SPECIAL MASTER: From fee to trust or from trust
15		to fee.
16		MR. KROB: I'm sorry, from trust to fee.
17	A	Well, would you give me the question again?
18	Q	Yes. Are there any other reasons other than the taxes and
19		yours and the elders belief it should be in trust status
20		that you feel making you take the land out of trust and
21		into fee status, are there any other reasons you feel that's
22		unfair?
23	A	My reason is this: Being a fact, an actual fact it was
24		Indian held in trust, myself, I feel it should be back in
25	mos	s-cross-krob
	 	

1		trust.
2	Q	And those are all the reasons you think it's unfair?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	So is it fair to say that concern over whether or not
5		water rights would be affected by this change in land
6		status was not of concern to you at the time that you
7		were forced to take the land in fee?
8	A	I wasn't forced. I couldn't say I was forced, but I
9		didn't have no knowledge of it.
10	Q	But at that time the effect of transferring it from fee
11		lands to trust lands, you weren't informed about what
12		effect that might have on water rights, our water rights
13		for the land, were you?
14	A	Having a knowledge of other fee lands in the area, they
15		are having no trouble. I didn't think of having any
16		trouble about obtaining water.
17	Q	Are the water needs for both the Arapahoe and the Shoshone
18		Tribes the same at the present time?
19		THE SPECIAL MASTER: What do you mean by the same,
20		identical in volume?
21		MR. KROB: Both volume and the variety of uses to
22		which they put the water at the present time.
23		MR. ROGERS: Is the question are the uses the same?
24		MR. KROB: Yes.
25	moss	s-cross-krob

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1	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Oh, are the uses
2	MR. KROB: We will start with uses, that's probably
3	easier.
4	Q (By Mr. Krob) Are the uses of water by the Arapahoe and
5	Shoshone Tribes in terms of volume and types of uses, are
6	they the same at the present time?
7	MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, I object formally. This is
8	beyond the scope of direct.
9	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I guess it is beyond the scope
10	of direct, but I'm going to permit I will permit it.
11	I'm sorry, I took your mind off the question. Do
12	you want to read it for us.
13	(Whereupon, the Reporter read back, "Q Are the uses of
14	(water by the Arapahoe and (Shoshone Tribes in terms of
15	(volume and types of uses, (are they the same at the
16	(present time?"
17	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I'm going to object to the
18	question. Are the uses the same in terms of volume is
19	self-contradictory and conflicting. Are the uses the
20	same is one thing, is the volume the same is another
21	thing.
22	MR. KROB: Maybe we better take it one part at a time.
23	Q (By Mr. Krob) First, starting with the uses of water
24	on the Reservation by the Arapahoe and Shoshone Tribes,
25	moss-cross-krob
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do they use roughly, as far as you know, about the same amount of water? MR. SACHSE: I object, Your Honor. THE SPECIAL MASTER: I'm sorry. MR. SACHSE: There is no reason --لنترى THE SPECIAL MASTER: If the uses are the same, he 6 can describe and answer it. If the volumes are the same, he can describe it, but he can't put the two in the same question, I don't believe. 9 10 MR. SACHSE: Your Honor, I object to the question 11 even singly as to volume. We have had months of 12 testimony as to how much water is used by who and so 13 forth, and there's no reason Mr. Moss has knowledge as فترس 14 to what volume of water is used by the Tribes. وشرسي THE SPECIAL MASTER: He hasn't answered volume yet. 15 3 If he knows about if the uses are comparable, he can 16 answer as between the two Tribes, similar in use. If one 17 4 Tribe is planning some phosphate development the other 18 one isn't and he knows of it, fine. He can mention those 19 things. 20 MR. KROB: That's really all I'm trying to get at, 21 Your Honor, but not too well obviously. 22 (By Mr. Krob) Can you answer the Master's question? Q 23 Well, when we say uses, there are many uses when it comes A 24 moss-cross-krob 25

المناسرة المنسرة	1	to water, but the issue here in this Court we all know
المنسر الم الاسر ا	2	about is irrigation, and you might enter the volume
	3	there as to I might irrigate ten acres and my neighbor
أيوشن	4	might irrigate 80 acres, there's where the volume
الاسترا الطنسر	5	differs and time differs. Now, whether or not that
	6	answers the question
	7	
لعسن		Q When you say "time difference," I don't understand that.
لقيد	8	A Well, time, ten acres you can irrigate in one day.
للاست	9	Q I see, time in terms of
	10	A Eighty acres you can irrigate in seven or eight days.
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- (By Mr. Krob) Okay.
- Again, depending on the volume of water that you're A. using.
- Okay. I may get in trouble again here, but we'll try Ű it. In terms of the future water needs of the Arapahoe and Shoshone Tribes, do you foresee any difference in the needs of the Tribes?
- At one time the American Indian was considered vanishing, A. now they've upped their population. We're here in this Court today arguing as to who should have that water. My thought, as far as the water's concerned, has been expressed to me by my elders, by my dad. It belongs to the Indian. There's very little that we cannot say is all ours; from the western area beyond the exterior boundaries of the reservation, there's a certain amount of water that comes in. My dad says we don't own that, but there's a good amount that we do own that comes off the slopes of our reservation. All right.

As far as that is concerned, that's been my contention, that it belongs to the Indians, and as long as I live, no one is going to ever change that thought.

When you say belonging to the Indians, are you meaning Ü all the water on the reservation belongs to both Tribes everywhere or water on half the reservation belongs to

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the Arapahoes and the other half of the reservation belongs to the Shoshones, what do you mean when you say to the Indians?

- Anything on the reservation, as far as minerals or water at this time, jointly is owned by the two Tribes.
- Okay, that's what I needed to know.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: That is his opinion.

MR. KROB: That's right.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: One tribal member may feel differently about that than another tribal member.

MR. KROB: Those are all the questions that I
have. The State of Wyoming would, however, request
that you strike the portions or all of Mr. Moss' testimony on the following grounds: First, we would move
to strike those portions that depend on oral history
as being hearsay, again by a lay witness, and second,
we would object to his entire train of testimony regarding
the unfairness of transferring the lands from trust to fee
since the concern there was taxes, whether the Tribes
wanted it trust or fee. Although the State does have
sympathy for that line of questioning, the issue here
before us is one of water rights and what should be
done with water rights, and that obviously was not a
concern of Mr. Moss at the time of the transaction, and



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we would therefore move to strike those portions of his testimony.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: I'll rule on both of those now. I will overrule the Motion to Stike based on the oral -- Oral is historic background, and frankly, quite fascinating and may not have much probative value, but it's certainly part of our American heritage, and we would be at a loss without it, so I'll admit that.

Secondly, Indian or non-Indian, all human beings acted the same when it comes to some management of land, and if a big western rancher settling the west could get his land under leases with his right to renew, he would much prefer that to a fee ownership, and that's how the -- how the west was settled. Both federal leases and state leases were massively important, because you didn't have to pay any taxes. And I suspect the Indians felt exactly the same way, if he can get a bunch of land in trust and live on it the rest of his life and no taxes, that's much better than fee ownership. And too, there's still a semblance of uncomfortableness, if not hostility between the civilization being set up to which the Indians had not yet been integrated, county courthouses, state management and state taxes and this sort of thing. So I would overrule that on the trust to fee thing.

You may raise, and undoubtedly will raise, in your

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argument that reserved water rights for the fee land ought not be there, and we would cross that bridge when we get to it, but for the time being, I see the reason for this being in the record, and it is now and I'll leave it in the record.

MR. KROB: Okay. I'm not arguing with your ruling,

I just want to make the position of the State clear, that

is, granted, there may have been advantages to having

leases as compared to fee lands as compared to trust

lands, but our concern is water rights, and that's not

what his testimony went to, it's the feeling of the

State that it didn't go to water rights, and that's what

we're concerned about.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: We'll respond to that in the report.

What does cause me some problems, and I guess we'll get to it while the Indian case is on, let's assume that certain fee owners of land want to convey that eighty acres not to his daughter, but to a non-Indian, and that non-Indian says to The Special Master, "I've got a right to inherit his water right, whatever it was, and if he has a reserved right, then that's my reserved right." And that's why Mr. Radosevich is here in the lawsuit.

Now, how do you respond to that? I'll look forward to that when that evidence comes up, because there's already

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in the record, I think, some cases of non-Indians on the reservation owning the land in fee which they took from deeds from Indians, and they do not have a State water right, and they're drawing that -- their problem also must be put to rest in this lawsuit if it's humanly possible.

All right. Any other questions of this witness?

MR. ROGERS: No further questions from us.

MR. KROB: We have no further questions.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: All right. Thank you, Mr. Moss, very, very much.

I want to comment on one of your observations. I don't think anyone in Wyoming or in the United States in the judicial system questions the fact that the Indians have a right to water. This involves many, many ramifications of how much water, how do we face the next century with all the demands upon water, and it may be in the best interest of everybody that sooner or later somebody will say, "Okay, this is how much you really own, you know, you own this, you own -- you own it without control by the State Engineer, whether you irrigate in five years or not, it's still yours. What leaves your reservation you don't own any more even though you may have had some claim on it, ground water; this is yours, here, this may be, this is --" I think it's time that this thing had



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to come, and I hope that all Indians can appreciate that, and that's why I believe that you have to have some faith in the processes that dispense justice or dispense with justice in the nation. But we'll try -- And I think you -- I hope you will have some faith in these proceedings and look to what the outcome of it is, because the time has come when we can't quarrel with what separated us in the last century, we got to work for a better life in the next century for all of us, and I think this lawsuit will ultimately do that.

Next witness.

MR. SACHSE: The next witness is Mr. Frank Enos.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: You were sworn in, Mr. Enos, yesterday?

MR. ENOS: Yes.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Very good, take a seat, please.

FRANK ENOS

having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified follows, to wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SACHSE:

- Q Mr. Enos, would you give the Court your full name.
- 23 A. Frank Louis Enos.
 - Are you a member of the Shoshone Tribe?

25 enos-direct-sachse

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1	A. Yes, I am.	
2	Ω Is your father also a member of the Shoshone Tribe?	
3	A. Yes, he is.	
4	O. What's his name?	
5	A. Frank Cordova Enos.	
,		
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7	THE WITNESS: Um-hum.	
8	Q. (By Mr. Sachse) Do you and your father farm and ranch	
9	together?	:
10	A. Yes.	
11	Q. Where is your land?	
12	A. We are located about five miles west of Fort Washakie	
13	on the North Fork of the Little Wind.	
	Q. That's some of the land that the Master and some of us	
	landed on with the helicopter?	
16		
17	Q Is all of your land trust land?	
18	A. No. We own eighty acres of fee land.	
19	Q How do you happen to have that fee land?	
20	A. Well, in the early sixties, I think it was 1961, my	
21	father purchased a piece of land from a neighbor lady	
22	that was an Indian lady. She held the land in trust	
	and they went to the agency, as Mr. Moss' similar	
	experience, to consummate the transaction. They made	
	enos-direct-sachse	
	 	
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Is your father also a member of the Shoshone Tribe? A. Yes, he is. What's his name? A. Frank Cordova Enos. THE SPECIAL MASTER: Cordova? THE WITNESS: Um-hum. Q. (By Mr. Sachse) Do you and your father farm and ranch together? A. Yes. Where is your land? A. We are located about five miles west of Fort Washakie on the North Fork of the Little Wind. That's some of the land that the Master and some of us landed on with the helicopter? A. Yes, right by the home place. J. Is all of your land trust land? No. We own eighty acres of fee land. How do you happen to have that fee land? Well, in the early sixties, I think it was 1961, my father purchased a piece of land from a neighbor lady that was an Indian lady. She held the land in trust and they went to the agency, as Mr. Moss' similar experience, to consummate the transaction. They made



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1	the deal between them and went down there, and he was
2	informed that he had to take that piece of land in fee,
3	and that's what happened.
4	Q Do you irrigate your land?
5	A. Yes.
6	O. Do you have any State water rights for the fee land?
7	A. No, we do not.
8	Q Where do you get your water?
9	A. North Fork of the Little Wind.
10	Q. Is that part of one of the federal Indian projects?
11	A. No.
12	Q. That's a private ditch?
13	A. Yes, it is.
14	Q Is there any water master, anyone who you have to account
15	to for that water?
16	A. No. We just go to the headgate and open it up when we
17	need the water. We maintain the ditch ourselves.
18	Q If Master Roncalio held that you had no reserved water
19	right for that fee land which you have, do you think
20	that would be a fair ruling?
21	A. No.
22	Ω I just want you to
23	THE SPECIAL MASTER: He got that in pretty quick.
24	MR. KROB: I'll move that that answer be stricken.
25	enos-direct-sachse
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THE SPECIAL MASTER: I've already heard it; it can be stricken, but it's obvious and understandable. (By Mr. Sachse) I'll ask a second question. Why don't you think it would be a fair ruling? 4 MR. KROB: If the first one is stricken, then the 5 second one could hardly follow. 6 THE SPECIAL MASTER: I've been pretty good to you this morning, I'll be pretty good to him. Go ahead and answer, I'll permit it. 9 Well, I guess it all goes back to, you know, the history 10 of the reservation. Our ancestors were promised, you 11 know, that the reservation would be their homeland and 12 the water would be theirs to use as they needed it, and 13 for -- from the time the reservation began in 1868 until 14 1961, that was a piece of land that we owned in fee, was 15 a trust piece of land that had a promise that went with 16 it, and in 1961, it then became fee and an Indian still 17 owned the land, and I think the promise should still be 18 with the land. 19 THE SPECIAL MASTER: Let me ask a question right 20 about there. Let's assume that that Indian lady, instead 21 of coming to you and your dad, had gone down the stream 22 about two hundred yards, as I remember, and bumped into 23 a young very, very confident lawyer named Gerry Spence 24 enos-direct-sachse 25

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1	and said, "Mr. Spence, I want to sell you these forty
2	acres or eighty acres instead of to the Enoses." And
3	let's assume Mr. Spence bought that and added it to
4	where he's got his cabin down there by your place. Do
5	you believe that, that he has a right to take everything
6	that the Indian lady has to sell to him and that would
7	have included some right to water?
8	A. I think he should have got some right with the land, yes.
9	I don't know what, it isn't up to me to decide that, but
10	the reason I think that
11	THE SPECIAL MASTER: How did he get his land? I
12	might as well ask, how did he get the land that he got
13	next to you?
14	THE WITNESS: He bought it from another individual.
15	It's been
16	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Out of Indian ownership?
17	THE WITNESS: Out of Indian ownership from a number
18	of owners.
19	MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, off the record.
20	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Off the record.
21	(Off-the-record discussion.
22	THE SPECIAL MASTER: On the record. Thank you.
23	Q (By Mr. Sachse) Mr. Enos, I'd like to carry on a bit
24	along the line the Master opened up. You and Mr. Moss
25	enos-direct-sachse
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Indians, and that's how that land got into fee.

Now, suppose this situation, that an Indian had an allotment and that that Indian, say in the 1930's sold that allotment to a non-Indian or lost the allotment in some way, went to a non-Indian --

MR. KROB: Your Honor, the State will object at this time to the use of a hypothetical with a non-expert witness. We're interested in his answer, but not during the hearings. I'm just not sure that it's a proper form of question for this witness.

MR. SACHSE: There's no reason that you can't ask a hypothetical question to a witness to make the fact situation clear, and I'm just really -- You yourself asked a hypothetical question.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: I'll overrule the objection.

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promise that the trust lands right next door to them have, and they have had it for all these years, and then through no fault of ours they had to be changed to fee property.

You know, I just feel that that is a great concern of mine, that the water right that goes with a piece of trust property is more secure than that piece of fee land.

Then the other thing is a jurisdictional thing. On the reservation a piece of fee land is more or less a no man's land, and I don't like that situation. I would rather have it under the jurisdiction of the rest of the lands where we live. The county sheriff doesn't have that much interest in it if there's a problem that occurs on a piece of fee land sitting out there in the middle of the reservation. They say they do, but it just don't work.

- Q Did you help in the Tribe's effort to locate the fee lands owned by Indians on the reservation?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q Would you describe what you did in that effort?
 - A Well, in some of the meetings that we had with our attorneys,

 Mr. Harris and I attended them, one particular meeting in

 talking among ourselves we felt fee lands were not being

 addressed, and we asked the Federal attorneys and our own

 attorneys, what are you going to do about the Indians

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that own fee lands on the reservation. One of the attorneys for the United States said, does Indian owned fee --

MR. KROB: Objection, Your Honor, he's about to testify to hearsay, it sounds to me.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Just say what you learned from the discussion without quoting the attorney.

THE WITNESS: All right. Well, anyway, we discovered that they weren't addressing the fee land thing, so then we brought it to their attention, then they told us to, you know, look into it further, which we did. We -- the Business Council gave me the assignment to do what I could do, you know, find out how much fee land was owned by Indians on the reservation, so I went to the County Assessor in Fremont County, I copied -- with her permission I copied the county records of the school district -- of the tax and records on the school district on the reservation. We made two copies, I gave one to the Arapahoe Business Council and one to the Shoshone Business Council, and asked each member to read those through, pick out all the names of Indians, and once they did that, I forwarded that information to Elsie Kolstad, and then I didn't have anymore to do with it after that. But we compiled the initial names --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Did you not run the comparison enos - direct - sachse

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1	of those lists with the names on the enrollment?
2	THE WITNESS: No, Elsie did that later. My job
3	was through once we picked out the ones that we identi-
4	fied as Indians, then she took it from there.
5	Q (By Mr. Sachse) Thank you. Are there a number of
6	Indians on the reservation who have bought land back
7	that non-Indians at one time had owned?
8	A I can't answer that. I don't know of any other than
9	Tribal, you know. I know of the Business Council's
10	buying fee lands from non-Indians, but I don't know of
11	individuals.
12	Q Do you think it's proper for the Tribes to be required
13	to quantify their water rights?
14	MR. KROB: Objection, calls for an opinion.
15	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I will sustain that objection.
16	I may have changed his mind with my appeal a minute ago
17	to Mr. Moss, but I'm still going to sustain the objection.
18	MR. SACHSE: I have one further question. Do you
19	think water is needed by the Tribes for the future, in
20	addition to their present use of water?
21	A Yes, I do.
22	Q And why do you think so?
23	A Well, for a number of reasons. I think probably the pri-
24	mary one would be that our population is growing, and the
25	enos - direct - sachse
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در المار الماري الماري way things look right now, there's, you know, we have other means of income that are substantial, that farming doesn't appeal to all of the members of the Tribe. It does to some of us, but not to everyone. But I just feel in the future one day we are going to have a lot more people returning to the land, and I think we need the water for our children and our grandchildren and our great grandchildren. They are the ones that are going to need it a lot worse than we do, so I think for future generations that is why we need the water.

MR. SACHSE: Thank you, Mr. Enos. I have no further questions.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Questions by the United States? I guess Mr. Echohawk waives those.

Questions by counsel for the defendants? Mr. Radose-vich.

MR. RADOSEVICH: Thank you, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. RADOSEVICH:

- Mr. Enos, you mentioned that where you get your water from the stream, you have no water master or ditch rider that actually opens your headgate, is that correct?
- 23 A No, we don't, that's right.
 - Q Who actually controls how much water that you divert? enos cross radosevich

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1	A	It's just we take water out of both sides of the North
2		Fork of the Little Wind, and it's just the people who
3		irrigate from those ditches. We just work together in
4		unison, more or less.
5	Q	Then is there a collective group that shares the con-
6		struction of this ditch?
7	A	Oh, yes.
8	Q	About how many people are on your ditch?
9	A	Well, on the north side of the river there's four families.
10		On the south side I would just be guessing, but there must
11		be ten or twelve. We have a lot more people on the south
12		side.
13	Q	Have you constructed a headgate?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	A formal type of structure?
16	A	Yes, sir.
17	Q	In other words, you have more like an informal water
18		users association?
19	A	Yes. There's nothing organized, it's just an informal
20		type thing. We just do anything by agreement, if it's
21		time to work on the ditch, we work on the ditch.
22	Q	What happens during low flow periods, how do you decide
23		the division of the water?
24	A	It gets pretty tough once in a while, we get into a few
25	enos	- cross - radosevich



1		arguments from time to time. Nothing serious has come
2		of it, but problems begin.
3	Ω	Fortunately.
4	A	Yeah, that's true.
5	Q	Are there other individuals or groups of individuals
6		above you that have a similar type of arrangement in
7		terms of jointly constructing and sharing ditches?
8	A	We have two of the top ditches on the north fork of the
9		Little Wind.
10	Ω	Are you quite familiar with the other areas of the
11		reservation?
12	A	Not really well, hugh-uh.
13	Ω	Do you know how expensive this practice might be on
14		other parts of the reservation?
15	A	You mean as far as private ditches, like that?
16	Q	Right.
17	A	Oh, there's a lot of them, yes, I know that.
18	Q	Does the Business Council ever discuss the division of
19		water among these various individuals?
20	A	Now, I'm not on the Business Council anymore.
21	Q	You were on the Business Council?
22	A	I was on the Business Council last year, but I'm not now.
23	Ω	At that time did they ever discuss the allocation of
24		water among the various user groups?
25	enos	- cross - radosevich

•	4-8		
9	1	Α	You mean these private ditches again?
	2	Ω	Right.
	3	A	No.
. 	4	Q	So that's outside of the purview?
	5	A	Right.
	6	Ω	So no one actually tabulates or administers this water?
	7		It is a self-governing type of situation?
	8	A	Right.
ه هي	9	Q	During your testimony Mr. Sachse was asking some questions
	10		with respect to ownership of land. I don't I didn't
ا لد	11		quite get the answer, but do you know of any non-Indians
ھ ز	12		who own land on the reservation in fee?
<u>ه</u> ز هز	13	A	Non-Indians?
	14	Q	Right.
53	15	A	Oh, yes, I know of a lot of those.
5 3)	16	Q	Have you any estimate about how many there are?
ين (نز	17	A	No, I couldn't tell you that.
3	81	Q	More than 20, 30?
3	19	A	Oh, I'm sure of that, yes.
ن خ	20	Q	Okay. Do you know of very many Indians who have fee
~	21	i i :	land on the reservation?
4	22	A	Yes, through my efforts. I didn't count the number
4			that we come up with. I know there was around 15,000
4	23		acres of land we came up with. I didn't count, you know,
3	24	ence	- cross - radosevich
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You directed your comment to why you felt that there should be a reservation reserving some water for future uses, and particularly for now in terms of maintaining a homeland for the Indians. What is your feeling as far as the existing water users above the reservation that might be affected by taking some of this water for expanding --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Radosevich, could you get a little more specific about that and put it either on the Big Wind or on the mainstem?

MR. RADOSEVICH: I'll put it on the middle fork of the Popo Agie.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: The middle fork of the Popo Agie.

Q (By Mr. Radosevich) Mainly, for example, the people who live in Lander, the users of water who are above the reservation who actually use the water before it gets down to the reservation, what is your feeling as far as their rights to continue to use this water?

A Well, I just -- you are talking about rights. I feel that our right was there first, and I think that we should exercise that right if we need that for farming.

* * * * *

enos - cross - radosevich

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	<u></u>
1	He was disgruntled with it at the time.
2	Q So at the time he bought it he was concerned about what
3	happened to the water rights?
4	A Yes, that was part of it.
5	Q And what did he think or what did you think would happen
6	to those water rights or any water rights that went with
7	it'
8	THE SPECIAL MASTER: What did he think, that the
9	Witness would think
10	MR. KROB: What did Frank or his father, if he knows,
11	think would happen to the water rights due to the
12	conveyance.
13	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Well, okay, I guess.
14	THE WITNESS: Well
15	THE SPECIAL MASTER: If you know.
16	THE WITNESS: I can't say what he would think, but
17	I've told you what I feel, that it was a concern and then
18	when the water case started, then it was a great concern.
19	Q (By Mr. Krob) I understand that, because exactly
20	A We didn't know what was going to happen, that was the
21	reason for the concern, we don't know what's going to
22	happen and that's why we're concerned.
23	Q Let's turn for a moment to your involvment in locating
24	the fee lands on the Reservation. You said that the
25	enos-cross-krob
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determination that you or the people you gave the, gave the task to as to who owned fee lands on the Reservation was made from looking at the County Assessment Records; is that correct' Α Yes. Did you or anyone that you know of examine the actual Q 6 land records to determine those fee owners? A Not in the set time that we had it. What we did was just identify the Indians and then it was turned over to 10 Elsie Kolstad, and from then on, you know, she'll have to 11 testify to that because I don't know what was done. I 12 know considerable work was done. 13 Now, going back to the point before that in this process Ö 14 of locating the fee land owners, in looking at assessment 15 records, how can you tell from looking at that record 16 that an owner of a particular parcel of land is an Indian? 17 Well, the same way that you would know who your cousin 18 A was, who your father or mother was. 19 You'd recognize them? 20 Q If you have, take 12 people from the business Α 21 council there, from all over that Reservation and I would 22 dare say that out of the 12 people, they can just about 23 identify everybody that's on the Reservation. 24 enos-cross-krob 25



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	1	Q	And do all 12 of those people look at those assessment	
	2		records?	
	3	A	Yes.	
	4	Q	You also expressed some concern about the increase in	
	5		population and what would happen to those people.	
	6		Do you have an idea of how much the population is	
9	7		increasing on the Reservation?	
9	8	Α	It varies, you know, but all I can say is that it	
	9		increases each year. I don't have any percentages.	
	10	Q	Is the number of enrolled members of the Tribe increasing	
9	11		also?	
	12	Q	Amongst those enrolled members, do they all live on the	
والمتسود	13		Reservation?	
والمسيم	14	A	No.	
النسرر	15	Q	How many do not live on the Reservation?	
المانسسور المنت	16	A	I don't have that information, I'm sorry.	
المسترم	17	Q	Do you know who might have that information?	
الخنسوم	18	Α	I suppose BIA would have it.	
ونسوم	19		MR. KROB: I have no further questions, Your Honor.	
	20		THE SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you.	
	21		MR. RADOSEVICH: Your Honor, I have one additional	
	22		question.	
	23		THE SPECIAL MASTER: Yes.	
	24			
	25			
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			Tucktica Describes	



	1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
	2	BY MR. RADOSEVICH:
هـــ	3	Q Mr. Enos, as far as the reserved water right
	4	THE SPECIAL MASTER: As far as what?
	5	Q (By Mr. Radosevich) As far as this reserved water right
	6	that we were talking about, do you feel it should go with
	7	the land or it should go with the individual who owns
	8	the land?
	9	MR. SACHSE: I object to that question. I can't
-	10	understand it and I suspect that Mr. Enos will have
	11	trouble understanding.
	12	MR. RADOSEVICH: The question I'm concerned about,
	13	Your Honor, is particularly as the ownership changes from
الاسر	14	Indian to non-Indian, perhaps back to Indian. In other
ھئے۔ ھننے	15	words, the point I'm trying to get at, is an Indian should
میں رہے۔ المارے	16	repurchase fee land from a non-Indian, should the
ه کسر	17	reserved water right still be on that parcel of land
و ند	18	that he repurchased?
وکسبر م	19	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I denied a similar question
~• •	20	not 20 minutes ago to somebody, so I better deny it to
	21	you because it carries to the third party and really
	22	doesn't, it might even add to my confusion and I've got
~d	23	enough of that in me now on this matter of return
-4	24	conveyance to the Indian from a non-Indian who took it
7	25	enos-cross-radosevich
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14	(Thereupon a ten-minute
13	take a break.
12	THE SPECIAL MASTER: We've been at it an hour, let's
10	Kolstad (
10	MR. PERRY: May we have a moment to set up Ms.
9	Next witness.
B S	they need you again; someone will call you.
7	You'll stay under the jurisdiction of the Court in case
6	THE SPECIAL MASTER: All right, thank you very much.
5	(No response.
4	Okay. Any further questions of Mr. Enos?
3	going to make that much difference.
2	second place on this place, if possible, hoping it's not
1	from an Indian. I'd like to cut my inquiry after the
	. 8006

THE SPECIAL MASTER: We will come to order, please.
MR. PERRY: Your Honor, before beginning the
questioning of Ms. Kolstad, I would first like to present
to you a stipulation which has been signed by the Tribes,
the United States and the State of Wyoming. It concerns
Tribal enrollment of certain individuals. These are the
people who own Indians who own land in fee on the
Reservation, and this has been agreed to by the parties.
This is based on an affidavit by the Tribal enrollment
officials.
THE SPECIAL MASTER: Do you wish to make an exhibit
of it?
MR. PERRY: I believe it can be filed and
THE SPECIAL MASTER: A pleading, a stipulated
pleading.
MR. PERRY: Yes. In addition, Your Honor, I would
like to move at this time the admission into evidence
of the Tribes Exhibit No. 4. These are certified copies
of the tax roll and ledger account sheets.
THE SPECIAL MASTER: I will just take that one.
MR. PERRY: These are from the County Treasurer's
office. These are official tax records concerning land
ownership.
And finally, I would like to move the admission into
evidence of Tribes' Exhibit

- 1		
+	- 9	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Just a second. What is Tribes'
	2	.17
	3	MR. PERRY: I believe the initial exhibits were
	4	numbered M-1 through 3 , and those were
<u> </u> -	5	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Master's 1, 2 and 3?
·-	6	MR. PERRY: Those were maps prepared by Ms. Kolstad
	7	for the dates and boundaries trial last summer.
<u> </u> -	8	THE SPECIAL MASTER: They are 1, 2 and 3?
إ.	جنب 9	MR. PERRY: The convention I think they will use
	مجند 10	from now on is Tribes' Exhibit beginning with No. 4
	ار 11	consecutively.
- 	گرند 12	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I beg your pardon. I was
ار. ا	13	confused. This is Tribes' 4 that you began with today,
لور لورد	14	and you have introduced it and it is the sheaf of papers
	15	that are identified as tax roll and ledger account from
ا ئورد	ودر. 16	MR. PERRY: That's right.
	الآب 17	THE SPECIAL MASTER: the County Assessor's office.
مد د	اد 18	MR. PERRY: That's right.
pr 38	در 19	THE SPECIAL MASTER: And Tribes' 5 is coming up?
م کا	~ 3	MR. PERRY: Right. And this is a package of deeds
5		and other title documents.
۳» د د	21	Your Honor, the Tribes would move that these Exhibits,
) 5 a	2	
5	23	No. 4 and 5 respectively, which have just been identified,
منع	24	be admitted into evidence at this time. They are
	25	certified copies of public record.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Is there any voir dire?

MR. KROB: Well, I'm not sure foundation has been laid for them, Your Honor. I agree, they are certified, so the State has no problem with authenticity, but I'm not sure what they are offered for or their connection with the case.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: I would admit them when I do for the purposes of ~- for the truth of their contents as being official documents and conveyances and records of the county or of the appropriate authorities.

MR. PERRY: These do serve as the foundation for some of Ms. Kolstad's work.

MR. KROB: Perhaps Ms. Kolstad can lay the foundation.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Normally they would be handed to her and each one would be identified and offered one by one, but this might save a little bit of time.

MR. KROB: Even if she just laid the foundation narratively, the State would have no objection, but to offer them as they are with no testimony from the Witness as to how they relate to the case at all seems a bit premature.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: I was about to ask, Tribes' Exhibit 5 are warranty deeds through those -- through those Indians who hold land in fee simple on the Reservation, is that what these pertain to?

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	1	MR. KROB: We have no evidence of that, Your Honor,
_	2	whether they are or not.
	3	MR. PERRY: They are deeds.
	4	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Why don't you use them with
•	5	this Witness to identify them, and after they have been
٠		identified, they can be admitted.
æ	6	raciferried, citely can be admireded.
	7	MR. PERRY: I was hoping to save some time.
	8	
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And you worked in the Billings area office? Yes. And is that this office that's responsible for title Ù records on the Wind River Indian Reservation? 4 Yes. 5 Okay. In your work with the BIA, did you deal with Q. 6 title matters concerning fee as well as trust lands on the reservation? Yes, I did. 9 Could you give us an example of how that work came 10 about. 11 Well, probably there are four or five different occasions. A. 12 One involved some east of the Tongue River, the Northern 13 Cheyenne Reservation boundary. There are a few allotments 14 that were made east of the reservation boundary, and I 15 had to research the county records for conflicts. 16 Thank you. In doing title work concerning fee lands on Ü 17 Indian reservations, is it necessary to consult county 18 records? 19 For fee lands? 20 That's right. 21 Yes. 22 And why is that? 23 The Bureau of Indian Affairs is only for, as trustee for 24 kolstad-direct-perry 25

-3	1	trust lands, and once land becomes fee, the county
	2	records are the official recording offices.
		Q And, Mrs. Kolstad, have you already been qualified
	3	as an expert witness in this case with respect to title
الجديث	4	
الجند	5	matters on the Wind River Indian Reservation?
·	6	A. Yes, I believe so.
** .	7	Q Okay. I call your attention to Tribes' Exhibit 7.
الار الار الار الار الار الار الار الار	8	Would you identify that, please.
	9	A. This is a map to show the lands that are involved in
الد	10	this case, the fee lands owned by Arapahoe and Shoshone
	11	and tribal members and their descendants.
ور ف	12	Q And the darkened areas then are the ones
	13	A. Yes.
فد	14	Q the lands you're speaking of?
ان د	15	Was this map prepared under your direction?
المار الماري	16	A. Yes, it was.
الني	17	Q Okay. I hand you what has been marked for identification
	18	as Tribes' Exhibit 6 and ask you to please identify that
الخسب		for the record.
	19	A. These are supplements to the map, and they're numbered
	20	on the map with circles around the numbers, and they show
	21	
	22	the boundaries of tracts that it was quite impossible to
	23	show on that scale, either metes and bounds descriptions
-0	24	or exceptions, legal subdivisions that we couldn't show
-3	25	kolstad-direct-perry

the same of the first of the state of the same of the

[, 	t	
الياب وسا	1	on a large map.
فالم	2	And was Tribes' Exhibit 6 also prepared under your
ا لکات	3	direction?
	4	A. Yes, it was.
ويكت	5	Q Would you explain for us how you went about identifying
	6	which tracts were fee lands owned by tribal members or
والمت	7	their direct descendants.
فالت	8	A. Initially, I received the list that Dr. Enos was speaking
لسكنت		about where the Tribes had indicated on the assessor's
دئه	9	
ددر	10	list about eighty or ninety pages of the assessor's list,
المائد د ا	11	their findings as to which tracts were owned by members
دعد دعد	12	of the Tribes, but I was told to do an independent investi-
4	13	gation of the county records, and that is what I did, I
المثار	14	obtained the copies of the per capita payroll of both
النظير (ا)	15	Tribes to ascertain tribal members, and I compared them
هشد المستسر	16	with the complete assessor's work list for all the school
المند	17	districts on the reservation.
ومنسر	18	Q Okay. Are those assessor's lists the official county
-	:	records with respect to land ownership?
	19	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	20	M. Well, actually they're work lists. They aren't official
	21	records, but they are the basis for the treasurer's records
	22	which are certified copies that you introduced.
	23	Q Okay. Then the official records are known as the county
-9	24	tax roll and ledger accounts?
~3		kolstad-direct-perry
_	25	



- Yes, deeds and plats, supplemental plats. A. 19
- And are those documents included within the package which 20 has been marked as Tribes' Exhibit No. 5? 21
- Yes, they are. A. 22

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Okay. And are these tax roll records and the deeds and 23 plats which you used, the kinds of documents which an 24

kolstad-direct-perry 25



1		expert like you would normally rely on in determining
2	 	who owns fee lands?
3	A.	Yes, I think so.
4	Q.	Okay. Mrs. Kolstad, did you map every single tract of
5		fee land owned by members of the Tribes or their direct
6		descendants, or did you exclude certain small tracts?
7	A.	We did exclude most of the tracts that were under five
8		acres.
9	Q	Okay. And was that on the instructions of your attorney?
10	A.	On instructions of the attorneys, yes.
11	σ	Mrs. Kolstad, are there any tracts of land which you
12		determined to be owned in fee by tribal members or their
13		direct descendants which are not listed on that map, but
14		which, in fact, should be?
15	λ.	Yes, there are two.
16	Ŭ.	Would you read into the record the descriptions and
17		acreages of those tracts, please.
18	А.	Okay. The first is in Township 1 South, Range 1 West,
19		Section 7 Sorry, wrong one. In Section In
20		Township 2 South, Range 1 East, Section 6, the
21		SE1/4 of the SE1/4, a forty-acre tract.
22		THE SPECIAL MASTER: Why is it omitted, Mrs.
23		Kolstad?
24		THE WITNESS: My error, I think. It was one of
25	kol	stad-direct-perry

those --It's a tract which she identified MR. PERRY: as being owned in fee by a tribal member or direct descendant and inadvertently left it off. THE SPECIAL MASTER: I'd like her to tell me. Okay, go ahead. 6 The other is in Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Section A. 13, the SW1/4 of the NE1/4, and that's another 40-acre tract. THE SPECIAL MASTER: Omitted by the same --10 THE WITNESS: By error. 11 ويوستن س THE SPECIAL MASTER: -- happening? 12 والمسترس THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 (By Mr. Perry) Are there any other tracts, Mrs. Kolstad, Ü 14 which, which appear on that map which need to be -- Are there 15 Carried D any other additional tracts inadvertently left off that 16 map? 17 No, but there is one error. In adding one tract which 18 would have only been four acres, we colored in forty. 19 you want me to identify that one? 20 Please. 21 That's in Township 4 North, Range 3 West, Section 33, A. 22 the NE1/4 of the SW1/4. 23 THE SPECIAL MASTER: Give it to me again, please. 24 kolstad-direct-perry 25

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THE WITNESS: In Township 4 North, Range 3 West. THE SPECIAL MASTER: Section? THE WITNESS: Section 33. The NW1/4,SW1/4. THE SPECIAL MASTER: Yes. 5 THE WITNESS: That map indicates a forty-acre tract, 6 actually it's only a four-acre tract there. We have a deed to support the description on that. 8 THE SPECIAL MASTER: Okay, thank you. MR. PERRY: Your Honor, if you would like, Mrs. 9 Kolstad could perhaps mark on the exhibit the changes 10 that have been read into the record. 11 THE SPECIAL MASTER: That would be good, if you 12 do it during the next break, why don't you mark with 13 some indication on the exhibit that little change you 14 just referred to. 15 (By Mr. Perry) Okay. Then is this map, which is Exhibit 16 Q. 7 --17

> THE SPECIAL MASTER: Pardon me, and while we're at it, you ought to staple onto Exhibit 7 the two omissions so that we know there's an additional eighty acres that are not contained there, and where they might be. That

(By Mr. Perry) Mrs. Kolstad, is this map, which is Ů. Exhibit 7 and the supplements to it which are Exhibit 6, kolstad-direct-perry

would bring it up to date and accurate.

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along with the modifications you just read, do they constitute your professional conclusion as to which fee lands are owned by members of the Tribes or their direct descendants on the reservation?

A. Yes.

MR. PERRY: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Cross-examination?

MR. PERRY: Oh, I'm sorry, I have not moved the admission of Exhibits 6 and 7. I believe you may have --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Exhibits 6 and 7 are now identified and are offered along with 4 and 5, heretofore identified into evidence, and is there voir dire of these exhibits before your cross, or do you want to do both at the same time?

MR. RADOSEVICH: Your Honor, my only objection would be that Exhibit 7 fails to have a legend on it that states --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: It does indeed, and I noticed that, and I would like to think that either under the words "Wind River Indian Reservation" there could just be the legend, which is a map of dark areas, indicate lands owned in fee on the reservation by members of the Tribes or their descendants. And if that's done, kolstad-direct-perry

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MR. KROB: Your Honor, I would just as soon combine our voir dire with cross-examination if there's no objection.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: You may proceed.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KROB:

- Ms. Kolstad, I think we finally got an expert here that I've been waiting for, and that is one who can define for us -- we have heard several definitions, some consistent and some not as to what is meant by fee allotted lands. Could you just summarily define what is meant by fee allotted lands?
- A I think a lot of it refers to land that's still held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian. Fee land is land that is no longer under the jurisdiction of the United States, its been --

THE SPECIAL MASTER: As a guardian of anybody. Fee land I think we can all know who spent those long and immemorable hours studying the property, and with the season in passage.

MR. KROB: I really thought I understood it until I started working on this case, Your Honor.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: I will join your club. Okay.

Q (By Mr. Krob) Now, when you refer to fee land, did you kolstad-cross-krob

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	1		confine that just to fee land owned by Indians in your	
فينشم	2		testimony?	
	3	A	Well, that's	
السام المام ا	4	Ď	Your testimony doesn't deal with fee land owned by non-	
	5		Indians, is that correct?	
	6	A	I don't believe it does. I don't	
وغسي	7		THE SPECIAL MASTER: What he's	
لگتام	8	:	THE WITNESS: I don't anticipate any questions that	
واکستنم النکستنمیدا	9	 	would.	
المانسسس المانسسس	10		THE SPECIAL MASTER: What he is asking is a good	
المائش س	11		question. There's involved in this case a problem of	
والمنتزر	12		some fee land on the Reservation that is owned by non-	
الگینتنو سر الگینتوس	13		Indians that may have been in the chain of title at onc	
والمعتدين	14		time owned by Indians, having passed from allotted land	
والمستنزر	15		to an Indian to non-Indian and back to Indian. But you're	-
همانتوس هم	16		when you refer to fee land, as Mr. Krob asked, you were	
وی سرس وی سرس	17		talking about fee land owned by Indians?	
ر المارية المارية المارية	18		THE WITNESS: Yes.	
و المساور	19	Q	(By Mr. Krob) Now, does Exhibit 7 also show, purport	
الله الماريس الماريس	20	×	to show, lands owned in fee by descendants of Tribal	
وي سري الأناس	21		members?	
		78	Yes, in a few cases.	
1 3	22	A		
	23	Q	Now, when you say "Descendants," how far does that go down	
	24		the line as far as children, grandchildren?	
	25	kol	stad-cross-krob	
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-8	1	A I can't answer that.
و	2	MR. PERRY: Objection, Your Honor. The State has
ار ا	3	already stipulated who are the members and who are the
فلت	4	direct descendants. I don't see any reason for going into
وائد المات	5	this any further.
وديت	6	MR. KROB: Well, we have I just want to get an
وعنين	7	idea when she did her study. We are all using the same
<u>=6</u>	8	terms when we say "descendants" here. She did the study and
لكني		she should be able to testify how far she went.
(نگینید	9	
لگرشند (اگرشند	10	THE SPECIAL MASTER: I would sustain the objection
مومند: موسند	11	because I think the stipulation renders it duplicative.
_ _	12	MR. KROB: Well, I understand, but the stipulation
	13	to me renders it unclear because it simply says members
	14	or descendants, direct descendants of enrolled members.
;= ,	15	and I'm just trying to find out in doing her study, which
المرات الم	16	supposedly includes these same folks, how far that went.
, A	17	Maybe I should have made it more clear in our stipulation.
,L)	18	But if we don't do it now, I don't think we will get it
"H)		
~{)	19	clarified.
-11	20	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Give me a minute. The
met)	21	stipulation is signed by
meg meg	22	MR. PERRY: Mr. Merrill.
~	23	MR. KROB: Mr. Merrill.
-	24	THE SPECIAL MASTER: By an attorney for the State of
	25	kolstad-cross-krob
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Wyoming, so it is binding, and it says, "It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the Tribes and the United States and the State of Wyoming that for the purpose of this case the following persons are enrolled members (or direct descendants of enrolled members) in the designated Tribes," and then it begins with the Shoshone, Arapahoes --

MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, it also further designates on Page ³ that direct descendants of enrolled members of the Shoshone Tribes, so we have segregated out -- the stipulation even segregates out the members of the direct

MR. PERRY: Further, it tells what the relationship is between the direct descendants, and in each case -THE SPECIAL MASTER: I think that's Page 3.

MR. KROB: I missed the designation of the relation-ships on the following pages. I apologize.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: No problem. Could we have another copy of the stipulation, please?

THE WITNESS: I have two copies.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you very much.

MR. KROB: Your Honor, I have to apologize for my own lack of experience and perhaps preparedness, but I could take about a five-minute break, and I think I can finish up with Ms. Kolstad rather quickly.

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descendants



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THE SPECIAL MASTER: You may, indeed. We will stay in recess for about five minutes.

(Whereupon, a short recess (was taken.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: We will come to order, please. Before we proceed, Mr. Salazar has brought up the fact that the four boxes constituting the last United States exhibit, which is numbered 317 -- WRIR 317, contained the abstracts of virtually every transaction in the office with the BIA, and the State of Wyoming made a request that those be checked out. They contain thousands of documents and we have no way of knowing whether they will all be in there or not, but I believe Mr. Echohawk has no objection to this, Mr. Sachse. So if you will check with Mr. Echohawk, and he can tell me how he feels, let me have that approval, send me a letter for the files, and that will be sufficient. That is all you need to check those out from the storage room and make your copies. All right.

MR. KROB: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Go ahead, Mr. Krob.

Q (By Mr. Krob) Ms. Kolstad, I just have a couple of very brief questions. Now, in the process of deciding who was a fee land owner on the Reservation, did you ever

kolstad-cross-krob



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	1		refer to the County Clerk's records? You said you had
	2		to go to them to be sure.
	3	A	No. Determining who was Indian?
الاسلاما	4	Q	No, in determining which are fee lands. I think we
ودشر را اکات	5		decided who are Indian and who are descendants and are
و المسترسا	6		through with that, but in deciding who owns fee lands.
وعشر	7	A	We accepted as what was on the county records as being
	8		fee, and later when I prepared the data for mapping, I
الکنتیرس الکنتیرس	9		checked it against the Bureau of Records to determine that
والكنشرير	10	<u>}</u>	was fee.
ه شرس	11	Q	Now, when you say you checked against the county records,
المحتفر تر المحتفر تر	12		you mean the deeds on file in the county?
معانی شار معانی استان	13	A	I used the assessor's list basically and the tax ledgers.
المنتقا	14	Q	So it's the tax records of the county you relied on?
المان ا	15	A	Yes.
المستندس المستندس	16	Q	Do you know how current these tax records are?
مارستان المانتيان ا	17	A	This was as of January 1, 1980, I believe.
و المستري	18	Q	Are you aware of any changes of any of this land ownership
	19		since then?
مارسم مارستوسم	20	A	I think in working the Tribal attorneys and Tribes
	21		worked with the individual owners, and they added a
المستندس المستندس	22		couple tracts that I wasn't aware of that weren't on the
المستندم هسنة	23		assessor's list at the time.
	24	Q	Those additions, are they delineated as such in the
المستمس	25	kols	stad-cross-krob
		. <u></u>	

المان ال المان المان ال	1		exhibits we have discussed so far today?
ود	2	A	They are included.
	3	Q	Is there cany way we can tell
	4	A	I think there are two deeds. I think in addition to the
وكالمسر	5		tax ledgers, there are two deeds to support this.
لگائیسر الگان	6	Q	Okay. And those two deeds will not show up on the tax
لكنير	7		ledgers because they came afterwards?
والم	8	A	I believe that's right.
		Q	In using the tax records of the county, did you ever
	9		come across any problems with using those records?
هندسر هند	10	A	Well, there were a few errors that I found.
ما م	11		
	12	Q	Would you describe what those errors were briefly?
	13	A	I think on Darwin Griebel's, one of his tracts, there was
المائية	14		a mistake on the section. It was shown as being in
	15		Section 15 , which and always has been trust land, but
همتنز الکمتنز	16		the deed itself, I obtained the deed itself and it was
المستير	17		a different section. The other tract, the metes and
وكسنو	18		bounds conveyance had eliminated a lot from I think
و ک رین	19		it's Arthur Nippen's land, and the county wasn't aware
ماردن ماردن	20		of it because they weren't aware of the boundaries the
المستر	21		metes and bounds description covered.
المستر	22	Q	And how did you confirm that, did you go to the deed
	23		then?
	24	A	The deed, yes, contains the metes and bounds description.
المنات	25	_ኮ ለ1	stad~cross~krob
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MR. KROB: I have no further questions. The State has no objection to the admission of these documents.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you. And one more question along the lines of Mr. Krob's.

In your diagram that constitutes Exhibit 6 where there was a doubt I noticed, for example, on Page No. 7, if the exact location was not determined and you found that to be the case, you merely said so, did you not?

THE WITNESS: Yes. There were about three of those where we couldn't determine the boundary, but we know the number of acres and within what subdivision they are located.

THE SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. No further questions.

MR. RADOSEVICH: Your Honor, I just have one or two questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. RADOSEVICH:

- Ms. Kolstad, when you identified the fee land held by an Indian, did your investigation go back to determine if that land had previously been owned by a non-Indian?
- A No.
- So at no point in time have you made a determination of any of the amount of land owned by -- fee land held by Indians now that was held by a non-Indian previously?

25 kolstad-cross-radosevich



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	<u> </u>	·
1	A No I did	In't make that determination.
2	Q Secondly	, in identifying the fee land when you were going
3	through	particularly what was entered as perhaps
4	Exhibit	No. 5, the warranty deeds, did you examine any
5	water de	eeds in the process? Did your investigation
6	incorpor	rate examining any of the water deeds?
7	A No, not	as such, not a water deed.
8	TH!	E SPECIAL MASTER: What do you mean by a water
9	deed?	
10	MR	. RADOSEVICH: In the area, particularly in
11	Divisio	$n \stackrel{1}{=} ,$ and throughout the State, in addition to
12	warrant	y deeds for land very often those water deeds
13	transfe	r, a water deed would be made up transferring the
14	water r	ights from an individual. It may be specified
15	in the	warranty deed itself, as most of these many of
16	these h	ave which water and water rights, what the
17	specifi	c water deed is, and are very often incorporated
18	in the	transfer and recorded for the tract of land.
19	тн	E SPECIAL MASTER: That is not an official
20	recorda	tion in the State Engineer's office, is it?
21		
22		•
23	}} } }	* * *
24		
25	kolstad-cross	-radosevich

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<u> </u>		
الانسبر. الانسبر	1	MR. RADOSEVICH: It is recorded in the county with
و الماسي	2	the county records.
وكنسيم	3	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Yes.
	4	MR. RADOSEVICH: Occasionally they're sent down to
ونسر	5	the State Engineer's office, but it is, they're recorded
وهشسر هکشد	6	in the county record.
رنگستری (نگشت	7	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Okay, thank you.
لكتست	8	
	°	MR. RADOSEVICH: Thank you.
	9	THE SPECIAL MASTER: The Tribe's Exhibits Number 4,
والمسترير	10	5, 6 and 7 being the same are hereby admitted into evi-
والتسرير	11	dence.
بر ب	12	(Tribe's Exhibits Number 4, 5, (6 and 7 were thereby received
الماريد الماريد	13	(into evidence.
والمسترسي	14	MR. PERRY: Your Honor, I'd just like to point out
	15	for the record that during the break Mrs. Kolstad did
همتنوسم هاده	16	make on Exhibit 7 the changes which she has already
مارسوس المارسوس	17	read into the record and has put on a legend indicating
وسيندس	18	what this map shows.
A STATE OF THE STA	19	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Very good.
وسريس	20	MR. PERRY: As requested.
		THE SPECIAL MASTER: Okay, thank you very much.
	21	
	22	MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, that concludes the witnesses
والمسترس	23	the Tribes had available, and if by agreement with the
واستراسي	24	Court we would not call in our next witness.
وسيمنس	25	THE SPECIAL MASTER: Till the 27th of July, 9:15 in



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the morning. In addition, Your Honor, I would like MR. ROGERS: to mention to the Court, this is subject to confirming with Mr. Merrill who apparently will handle our next witness, deals with the scheduling of our next two 6 witnesses. We're expecting Mr. Higginson will be our next witness. We're expecting that his testimony may take at least a day, his direct and his cross, possibly 9 In the event that it should be shorter than a more. 10 day, we have asked Mr. Krob if he could foresee any 11 objection on the State's part to nonetheless holding 12 off putting on our next witness who will be Mr. Bliesner 13 until Tuesday morning at the earliest, and if the Court 14 has no objection to that, and assuming Mr. Merrill doesn't, 15 that's what we'll arrange to do. 16 THE SPECIAL MASTER: All right. 17 MR. ROGERS: Thank you. 18 THE SPECIAL MASTER: I thank all of you for the way we are moving along, and we will be in recess then until 19 20 Monday morning, July 27th at 9:00 in this room. 21 MR. ROGERS: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SACHSE: Thank you. (Proceedings recessed at 11;00 a.m. 23 24 25



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1	REPORTERS' CERTIFICATE
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3	State of Wyoming) : SS County of Laramie)
4	We, Merissa Racine and Mary Nelson, Registered Pro-
5	fessional Reporters and Notaries Public in and for the First
6	Judicial District, State of Wyoming, hereby certify that the
7	facts as stated in the caption hereof are true; that we did
8	at the time, date and place, as set forth, report the proceed-
9	ings had before the Honorable Teno Roncalio, Special Master
10	Presiding, in stenotype; that the foregoing pages, numbered
11	7964-8031, inclusive, constitute a true, correct and complete
12	transcript of our stenographic notes as reduced to typewritten
13	form under our direction.
14	We further certify that we are not agents, attorneys
15	or counsel for any of the parties hereto, nor are we interested
16	in the outcome thereof.
17	Dated this 17th day of July, 1981.
18	
19	MERISSA RACINE MARY WELSON
20	Registered Professional Registered Professional Reporter
21	
22	MERISBA RACINE - NOTARY PUBLIC
23	COUNTY OF STATE OF LARAMIE WYOMING
24	My Commission Expires Mar. 10, 1984
25	