

# **2014 CENTENNIAL ACCORD AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS**



Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

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June 18, 2014

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs is proud to present the "2014 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights." This report summarizes the great work that state agencies have made this past year to strengthen the government-to-government relationships with tribes. There are also many examples of successful collaboration which have led to positive benefits for all communities. While this report showcases the past year's efforts, there is still much work to be done and future successes to be achieved. Thank you for your interest.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig A. Bill".

Craig A. Bill  
Executive Director

### SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) serves all the people of Washington by supporting the agricultural community and promoting consumer and environmental protection. The agency accomplishes its mandate through programs that ensure the safety of the state's food supply, operate food assistance programs, regulate the use of farm chemicals, halt the spread of plant and animal pests and diseases, verify the quality of agricultural products and expand markets for Washington foods, both in the state and overseas.

The agency's main interactions with tribes fall into five categories:

- » Management of food safety, animal health and pesticide and dairy nutrient regulatory programs within and across tribal reservation boundaries.
- » Assistance to small and medium-sized agricultural businesses to develop domestic and international markets for farm products.
- » Support of sustainable rural communities, agriculture and natural resources through a variety of outreach, education and technical assistance tools and projects.
- » Food assistance programs that assist local and tribal organizations in providing emergency food to low-income and vulnerable individuals.
- » Cooperative efforts to manage and eliminate invasive species that threaten environmental quality, native species and economic productivity.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In March, WSDA held a tabletop exercise with Homeland Security Region 3. The tribes in the region were invited and two tribes sent emergency management representatives. There was also representation from the Colville Confederated Tribes emergency management. This is a great step forward in building the relationships necessary in the event of an animal disease outbreak that may affect tribal livestock or poultry. WSDA will continue to build relationships with tribes to be prepared for events of this nature.

In addition, WSDA participated in the Mid-Year Convention of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians by providing an overview of the department and a presentation on WSDA's role in the Oso mudslide and in responding to a foreign animal disease outbreak to tribal leadership. WSDA Emergency Management and Animal Services staff are committed to exploring outreach opportunities with tribal emergency managers to facilitate discussions about response on tribal lands and the resources that WSDA can provide.

The **Agricultural Investigations Program** cooperates with tribal law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations and providing licensing information. The investigators regularly work with the Yakama tribal police and the Yakima County Sheriff on agricultural commodity and livestock theft cases.

The **Dairy Nutrient Management Program**, which regulates nutrient management by dairies, reports to the tribes on related water quality issues. These include discharges to surface water that could impact fish habitat and shellfish harvests. WSDA staff participates in watershed-based discussions

on water quality issues that include the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Samish Indian Nation and Tulalip Tribes. WSDA's technical staff continues to provide assistance (when requested) to tribal natural resource agencies in responding to nutrient management issues affecting tribal lands. WSDA's technical and policy staff continues to work with other state, federal and local governmental agencies to develop a groundwater management plan under the designated Groundwater Management Area in the Yakima Valley. This effort is being coordinated with a similar effort within the boundaries of the Yakama Nation.

The **Pesticide Management Program** continues to provide the Yakama Nation with updates on requests for emergency exemptions for the use of pesticides on tribal lands, copies of emergency exemptions, approved labels granted by the Environmental Protection Agency and special local need registrations.

The **Surface Water Monitoring Program** continues to coordinate with the Yakama Nation on environmental sampling activities on the Marion Drain. In recognition of the tribal declaration, WSDA conducts environmental monitoring under agreement with the Yakama Nation, which allows sampling activities to continue under the supervision of a tribal representative. The purpose of the monitoring activities is to provide information critical to assess environmental exposure of endangered salmonids to pesticide residues.

The **Food Safety Program** inspects, licenses and provides technical assistance and outreach to food processing businesses, including seafood handling facilities. These include tribal-owned businesses and businesses operated on tribal land.

The **Food Assistance Programs** assist tribes in distributing federal commodities and using state funding in providing other food and food vouchers to low-income and vulnerable individuals. These programs provided tribes with \$436,667 in state funds for food and food vouchers. Using those state funds, tribal food banks then distributed 280,000 pounds of food to 638 families in state fiscal year 2012. In that same period, tribes also provided 3,083 families with food vouchers valued at \$400,582 that were exchanged at local grocery stores.

WSDA, under Director Bud Hover, is working to increase its availability to tribal officials to establish government-to-government relationships on agricultural issues and their impact on tribal lands and economies.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) is the state's sole agency with the mission to preserve and protect Washington state's cultural resources. The agency has project review authority under federal law and archaeological permitting authority under state law. Under state law, the agency is required to solicit comments from affected tribes prior to making a decision on archaeological and Native American burial excavation permits. Under federal law, it is the responsibility of the federal agency to consult with tribes, but DAHP considers it a state responsibility to ensure federal consultation occurs and is conducted in a meaningful way.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » Hosting a tribal summit for all tribes in June.
- » Educated and assisted in the passing of House Bill 2724, a bill that protects archaeological site and traditional cultural property locations from public disclosure.
- » Participated in SEPA negotiations pursuant Senate Bill 6406 and participated in reviewing Ecology's proposed rules.
- » Tribal government representatives from the Kalispel Tribe and the Suquamish Tribe are on the DAHP Preservation Plan Steering Committee working to revise and update the Washington state historic preservation plan for 2014–19.
- » Opened 47 new human skeletal remains cases in 2013, and 16 so far in 2014, bringing the total number of cases opened and investigated since August 2008 to 316 cases.
- » Have notified affected tribes of 253 non-forensic human skeletal remains cases.
- » Have notified affected tribes of the State Physical Anthropologist's determination of ethnicity on 248 cases.
- » Have repatriated or reburied in place 121 human skeletal remains cases and are temporarily holding for repatriation at the request of tribes 52 human skeletal remains cases. Remaining cases are requiring repatriation outside of Washington, are non-Indian, are non-human or were handled by federal agencies under NAGPRA.
- » Continuing to respond to emergency human remains cases as a result of the Wanapum Dam drawdown. Six cases were handled in the last month (May). The Grant County PUD has agreed to fund a six-month Assistant State Physical Anthropologist position at DAHP to handle the additional remains from this situation.
- » A one-year Assistant State Physical Anthropologist position was approved in the state supplemental budget.
- » Recorded a total of 2,818 cemeteries and burial sites in the state since August 2008.
- » Won 1<sup>st</sup> Place Award from the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors for our public service announcement advocating for the protection of cultural, archaeological and historic places. The PSA featured Johnson Meninick of the Yakama Nation.
- » There are now 541 active data-sharing users on the archaeological and architectural website. All archaeological users have signed confidentiality agreements.
- » Forty-eight excavation permits were issued in 2013. Ninety-two percent were issued in the 60-day time frame.
- » Sharing data with 28 tribal governments on a regular basis.

- » Participated in and provided instructors for the multi-agency Cultural Resources Training in Ellensburg. Agency partners were WSDOT, WSPRC and DNR. Train 50 agency staff annually.
- » Participated in multi-agency and multi-tribal cultural work groups for the Columbia and Snake river systems, the Upper Columbia cleanup, Hanford Cleanup and FERC-licensed reservoirs.
- » Participated in the Natural Resource Damage Assessments for Oil Spill Response. Assessed impacts to archaeological and cultural resources across the state and the Northwest region.

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Department of Commerce is to grow and improve jobs in Washington. Commerce is the lead state agency charged with enhancing and promoting sustainable communities and economic vitality in Washington. The agency works with tribes in government-to-government relationships on a broad range of programs and services, including economic development, community development, social services and housing, energy and infrastructure.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and the Suquamish Tribe were co-recipients of a 2013 Governor’s Smart Communities Award for partnering on development of the Jefferson County Mystery Bay Management Plan and the South Port Townsend Bay Management Plan.
- » James Jaime of the Hoh Tribe was appointed to serve on the Community Economic Revitalization Board in July 2013.
- » Donald Hatch Jr., a member of the Tulalip Tribes Elders Panel, is serving on the Youth Recreational Facilities Advisory Board.
- » The Washington State Tribal Technology Planning Team is completing a broadband planning project on behalf of 12 tribes. The \$94,000 grant project funded by the Broadband Office includes needs assessments, identification of barriers to broadband access and adoption on tribal lands, and potential solutions.
- » Three tribal members serve on the Tribal Weatherization Group Advisory Committee, which works with Commerce staff to improve working relationships with Washington tribes. They are Debbie Gardipee-Reyes, South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency; Stephen Tsoodle, Spokane Indian Housing Authority; and Wade Porter, Yakama Nation Housing Authority.
- » Four Washington tribes have contracts with Commerce that target enrolled tribal members. These contracts maintained 15 jobs on reservations and ensured that more than 55 Native American households received weatherization.
- » The Colville Confederated Tribes, the Cowlitz Indian Tribe the and the Lummi Nation have representatives serving on the Washington State Violence Against Women Coordinating Committee, a statewide planning group that provides input on our state’s STOP (Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors) grant activities.
- » The Lummi Nation currently receives \$41,598, a combination of federal and state funds, to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- » The Swinomish Tribe will continue to receive state general funds to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- » \$384,041 in Sexual Assault Program grants have been made to these seven tribes:
  - Cowlitz Indian Tribe
  - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
  - Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
  - Lummi Nation
  - Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe
  - Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
  - Swinomish Tribe

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Corrections (DOC) makes every effort to collaborate with tribal nations across a broad spectrum of activities, including developing government-to-government agreements as well as services and policies that recognize and incorporate the physical, mental, religious and cultural needs of American Indians/Alaska Natives who are under our jurisdiction.

Currently, there are approximately 1,200 self-identified American Indians/Alaska Natives under DOC jurisdiction: 665 in prison or work release and 545 under community supervision, representing just less than 2 percent of our total population. Tribal membership or affiliation is broad and inclusive of individuals with tribal membership or affiliation outside of Washington state. Because of the diversity of spiritual and cultural practices coupled with the unique needs of each tribal nation, DOC has identified a broad cross-section of services and agreements to meet the needs of this diverse population.

In our agency workforce, 3.1 percent of officials and administrators and 2.2 percent of custody staff identify as American Indian/Alaska Native, slightly higher than the statewide average of 1.8 percent.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Events and Activities

- » All 12 prison facilities hosted powwows. The Muckleshoot and Nisqually tribes made financial contributions to assist the effort.
- » We conducted a training session for prison superintendents on American Indian/Alaska Native culture.
- » [Huy](#), a nonprofit organization, contributed more than \$100,000 to assist with spiritual development and growth for American Indian/Alaska Native offenders.
- » Cultural Giveaway programs occur at most facilities and allow offenders to make positive contributions to their tribal communities.
- » Larch Corrections Center and Olympic Corrections Center began a pilot program to offer White Bison's Medicine Wheel and 12 Step at their facilities.
- » Recruitment outreach for the last three calendar years (2011-2013) has consistently resulted in attracting 3.5 to 3.7 percent of total applicants as identifying him/herself as American Indian/Alaska Native. Total applicants in 2013 was 36,612 according to NeoGov.
- » Collaborative work with two reservations for the transition of offenders under the Community Parenting Alternative.
- » Collaboration and ongoing work with Nisqually Jail and its use as a violator center.

**Contracts, Agreements or Memorandums of Understanding.** DOC signed a new two-year contract with United Indians of All Tribes to provide religious/cultural activities for 21 Native American circles at all 12 prisons. These activities include supervision of sweat lodges, change of season ceremonies, drumming, White Bison teachings and powwows.

DOC and the Department of Natural Resources piloted a firewood program, which provides firewood from Olympic Corrections Center and Cedar Creek Corrections Center for sweats taking place at Washington State Penitentiary, Olympic Corrections Center, Coyote Ridge Corrections Center and Larch Corrections Center. We plan to expand this program to other facilities in 2014.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

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### SUMMARY

The tribes and DEL share a common interest in promoting the healthy early development and education of native children, recognizing that well-being in the earliest years provides children with a foundation for success in school and life. The current early learning landscape is one of rapid growth and change at both state and federal levels. The tribes are critical partners in ensuring that the needs of native children and families are identified and met as we work together to grow our state early learning system. Key projects and initiatives of mutual interest include:

- » Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program
- » Home Visiting
- » Working Connections Child Care Subsidies
- » Early Support for Infants and Toddlers
- » Head Start and Early Head Start
- » Early Achievers
- » WaKIDS

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » **Creation of Indian Policy Early Learning Committee:** DEL has initiated an Indian Policy Early Learning Committee, which consists of delegates from Washington's federally recognized tribes and will be staffed by DEL. We are continuing discussion about the specifics with the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education.
- » **Tribal Care and Education Conference:** Planning is in progress for the 2014 DEL-sponsored Tribal Early Care and Education Conference. DEL sponsors Tribal Early Care and Education Conferences to build partnerships and provide learning opportunities for those who work with tribal children and families. A planning work group of tribal early learning program staff has been convened to support this effort. The conference will take place in Grand Mound Aug. 12–14, 2014.
- » **Home Visiting:** DEL has a contract in place with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) to support work with tribal and urban Indian communities to identify tribal needs and capacity for home visiting and other critical early learning services. Based upon the work of the past year, AIHC has developed a report outlining findings and recommendations that will guide future work.
- » **ECEAP:** On March 17, DEL released the application for preschool expansion for the 2014–15 school year, for which the Legislature funded 1,350 new enrollment slots. Tribes are highly encouraged to apply and will receive priority points in the application process.

### CONTACT

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Ecology works with tribes in partnerships to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment, and promote the wise management of our air, land and water for the benefit of current and future generations. Ecology and tribes consult and coordinate frequently on projects throughout the state in connection with water quality permits, water cleanup plans, water right actions, shoreline management, spill response, toxic cleanup and in other important areas. Each reservation is effectively a neighboring state under federal environmental laws, and Ecology works with tribes and the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate on cross-border flows, consistent with our respective authorities.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In fulfillment of the Department of Ecology's mission, each of Ecology's programs has ongoing interactions with tribal governments.

Ecology's **Air Quality Program** protects public health and the environment from pollutants caused by vehicles, outdoor and indoor burning, and industry. The Air Quality Program, in cooperation with the EPA, provides technical assistance, operational support and equipment to tribes to monitor air quality on their lands, assisting the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quinault Nation, Spokane Tribe, Tulalip Tribes and Yakama Nation.

Ecology's **Hazardous Waste Program** works with tribal governments and other agencies to ensure the State Emergency Response Commission has tribal participation and perspective. The commission assisted several tribes in improving their emergency management, preparedness and planning programs. In addition, tribes received free training at the 14th Annual Hazardous Materials Workshop, where about a dozen tribes participated, including representatives from the Muckleshoot Tribe, Nez Perce Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe and Yakama Nation.

Ecology's **Nuclear Waste Program** works to ensure the effective and efficient cleanup of the U.S. Department of Energy's Hanford Site, the sound management of mixed hazardous wastes in Washington and the protection the state's air, water and land at and adjacent to the Hanford Site. The Nuclear Waste Program:

- » Engaged with the Yakama Nation in government-to-government consultation about closure of the US Ecology site on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
- » Worked with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe and the Yakama Nation on the Hanford Natural Resource Trustee Council to implement a natural resource damage assessment at Hanford, including an assessment of cultural service losses to tribes due to injury.
- » Participated in the annual national State and Tribal Government Working Group on Department of Energy cleanup sites to address issues that are mutually important to the states and tribes, including land transfers of cleanup sites, cleanup actions, communications with Energy and long-term stewardship.

- » Made joint progress with tribes, U.S. DOE and EPA on determining characterization and cleanup options for sensitive cultural sites, including a sampling and analysis plan and an initial investigation.

Ecology's **Office of the Columbia River** was created by the Legislature in 2006 to develop new water supplies using storage, conservation and voluntary regional water management agreements while augmenting instream flows. Tribes play a key role on policy development with an advisory group composed of representatives from federal, state and local governments, business and environmental groups, and water users.

- » Implemented the Odessa Subarea Special Study government-to-government agreement with Colville Confederated Tribes.
- » Coordinated with the Yakama Nation on implementing the 2013 Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan.

Ecology's **Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program** helps communities manage shorelands and wetlands.

- » Established a collaborative working relationship with the Yakama Nation Fisheries Department for the development and permitting of fish enhancement and fish habitat projects in the Upper Columbia River Resource Management Area.
- » Contacted numerous tribal government leaders and natural resources managers for input and government-to-government consultation on Shoreline Master Plan updates submitted to Ecology by local governments.
- » Engaged tribes throughout the legislatively required State Environmental Protection Act rule update process. Protecting cultural resources was a central topic of the rule-making work. The updated rule includes clarifications related to cultural resource protection. In addition, a separate Cultural Resources Work Group was convened by Director Bellon to examine challenges and opportunities to improve protection of these resources. As a direct result of this work group, SHB 2724 was passed in 2014 to improve local government use of Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation information during development review.

Ecology's **Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response Program** works with tribes to help protect and restore their treaty lands, usual and accustomed fishing areas, tribal health and safety, and cultural resources from the effects of oil spills and hazmat incidents, including:

- » Sponsored and guided the Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Risk Assessment with the Makah Tribe and the Swinomish Tribe to help the broader community manage the risk of spills from increased ship traffic from coal, oil and other commercial projects.
- » Coordinated with the Lummi, Makah and Swinomish tribes to participate in oil spill drills at several oil refineries.
- » Coordinated comments with the Makah Tribe on the U.S. Coast Guard's proposed rule for federal preemption, which could reduce protections the state has had in place for as many as 35 years to protect tribal resources statewide.
- » Assisted the Makah Tribe in applying for intervener status on the Kinder Morgan Oil Pipeline Project review by the Canadian National Energy Board and met with Tsleil-Waututh First Nation (Burrard Band, B.C.) on this issue.

- » Coordinated with the Makah Tribe during the 2014 legislative session on important oil spill related legislation.
- » With the Lummi Tribe, evaluated the Marine Gateway Pacific Terminal's risk assessment to help Ecology, the Lummi Tribe and others determine what actions should be taken to reduce the risk of oil spills from that large bulk commodity export terminal.
- » Helped the Swinomish Tribe receive a grant to increase oil spill preparedness and response to oil spills affecting fish and wildlife habitat.
- » Collaborated with the Puyallup Tribe to use restoration funds from the Puget Sound Energy oil spill to improve the status of White River Chinook salmon.
- » Worked with the Hoh Tribe to restore Chabot Creek from the effects of the Pettit Oil spill on Highway 101.
- » Improved the Hood Canal fish kill protocol with the Skokomish Tribe.
- » Worked with the Quinault Nation to develop spill geographic response strategies for Grays Harbor and with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission for sharing spatial planning data with tribal biologists.

Ecology's **Toxics Cleanup Program** engages with tribes in the environmental cleanup and restoration of contaminated sites and on 13 Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration trustee councils across the state to assess and secure natural resource damages due to contamination. Key achievements include:

- » Engaged with tribes in a multi-year Sediment Management Standards rule revision process to gain comments and advice on the policy framework, the specific rule language and the supporting guidance. Tribes were the Colville Confederated Tribes, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Suquamish Tribe and Yakama Nation. This collaboration contributed to successful completion and publication of the rule.
- » Worked with the Yakama Nation to address natural resource damages to the ecosystem surrounding the Holden Mine site contaminated by mine tailings from copper mining in Chelan County.
- » Made significant progress with the Lower Elwha Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam and the Port Gamble S'Klallam tribes on the cleanup and the natural resources damage assessments for the Port Angeles Harbor cleanup sites.
- » Partnered with the Lower Elwha Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Skokomish and Suquamish tribes in the cleanup and restoration of historic mill operations in Port Gamble Bay, including allocating \$5 million in state funds in habitat restoration projects and land acquisition and working closely with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe on a herring embryo study and a debris removal project for the bay.
- » Consulted with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Yakama Nation and other tribes for cleanup at the Pacific Wood Treating site in Ridgefield.
- » Consulted with the Samish Nation and Swinomish Tribe on the cleanup and restoration of the Custom Plywood site at Fidalgo Bay, resulting in the removal of derelict pilings and structures, cleanup of contaminated soil and sediments, and shoreline protection and habitat enhancement.
- » Worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes to address cleanup to the Columbia River stemming from historic Teck Cominco smelting operations in Trail, B.C.

- » Partnered with the Muckleshoot Tribe and the Suquamish Tribe to address cleanup at the Lower Duwamish Waterway, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe to address cleanup at the Gas Works Park in Seattle and the Lummi Nation to address cleanup at the Bellingham Bay Project.
- » Developed and implemented a cultural resources protocol for the Tacoma Smelter Plume Yard Sampling and Cleanup Program and Soil Safety Program.
- » Conducted annual briefings with the Squaxin Island Tribe on Budd Inlet sites.
- » Funded a tribal liaison through the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to identify and engage with tribes interested in Puget Sound Initiative priority bay-wide cleanup and restoration efforts.

Ecology's **Waste 2 Resources Program** works to prevent waste, reduce toxic chemicals, increase recycling and manage solid waste and organic materials, and regulates air, water, hazardous waste and cleanup activities at pulp and paper mills, aluminum smelters and oil refineries.

- » Ecology is working with the Yakama Nation on a government-to-government basis for an agreed order to require the potentially liable persons to complete a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for a Columbia Gorge aluminum smelter site in Goldendale.
- » For the Colville Confederated Tribes, provided technical assistance on financing a solid waste collection and disposal system, best management practices for facility design and operation, considerations for contracting with solid waste carriers on tribal lands, and acted as a liaison among the tribe, non-tribal solid waste disposal facilities and local health jurisdictions for unusual disposal situations.

Ecology's **Water Quality Program** prevents and cleans up water pollution and helps communities make sustainable choices that reduce and prevent water quality problems. It conducts water quality assessments, develops water quality improvement plans and manages point-source discharge permits and stormwater permits.

- » Ecology has worked closely with tribal leadership and staff in the human health criteria update to the state water quality standards. This includes policy consultation and dialogue through the tribal leader oversight group, the Governor's Informal Advisory Group, and individual meetings and staff-level meetings on the detailed analysis and report development for this rule
- » The Muckleshoot Tribe joined with Ecology and EPA on the Soos Aquatic Habitat, Dissolved Oxygen, Fecal Coliform and Temperature work team to create a technically solid product that is most protective of our environment. The tribe contributed many staff hours and provided technical review, a Future Scenarios for Water Rights memo, and vital identification of modeling and calibration holes. This is one of the first aquatic habitat water cleanup plans in Washington.
- » With the Yakama Nation, Ecology is coordinating response to groundwater nitrate contamination in the Lower Yakima Valley Groundwater Management Area.
- » Teamed up with the Squaxin Island Tribe on the Deschutes River water cleanup plan. Tribal staff provided essential data and studies on sediment loading, groundwater inputs, and documentation on salmonid distribution and usage in the watershed. Tribal staff also provided leadership during meetings of the advisory group, assisting Ecology's efforts to maintain critical progress.

- » Collaborated and consulted with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission on the inadvertent generation of the toxic chemical polychlorinated biphenyl and pollutant loading to the Spokane River.
- » Worked with the Spokane Tribe for toxics monitoring in the Spokane River. The Spokane Tribe assisted by collecting fish from two additional reaches of the river and provided \$21,000 for additional analyses of toxics in fish tissue and surface water through an interagency agreement with Ecology.
- » With the Spokane River Regional Task Force, participated in the Tribal Toxics Council meeting in Spokane. Participation resulted in more attention to the issue of inadvertently generated PCBs and the nationwide impact on water quality.

Ecology's **Water Resources Program** manages water resource uses to meet current water needs and ensure future water availability for people, fish and the natural environment. The program works with tribal governments at many levels, including:

- » Consulted extensively with Jamestown S'Klallam tribe on the Dungeness instream flow issues through an implementation committee process and water exchange advisory council to help interpret the rule and approve projects to provide mitigation water in the basin.
- » Consulted with the Spokane Tribe on the proposed Spokane River instream flow rule.
- » Coordinated and consulted with the Lummi Nation on complaints and enforcement actions on water use in the Nooksack River.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Enterprise Services delivers innovative business solutions and services. We are committed to values of openness, integrity, collaboration, respect, excellence and innovation. The department is committed to the principles of the Centennial Accord and achievement of the following goals:

1. Recognize and respect tribes as sovereign governments with distinct cultures, governmental structures and statutory federal guidelines;
2. Improve services provided to tribal governments. Identify and seek remedies for barriers to accessing these services; and
3. Identify matters of mutual concern, allowing for early discussion and collaboration.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Procurement and Use of State Master Contracts.** Tribes are eligible to use state master contracts. This provides opportunities to save time and money as well as comply with federal grant requirements by using competitively-awarded contracts. Participating tribes are the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Hoh Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Navajo Nation, Nooksack Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Nation, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Upper Skagit Tribe and Yakama Nation. Tribal organizations are the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Northwest Intertribal Court System, Point No Point Treaty Council, Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington and South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency.

In addition, tribal members have access to the Washington's Electronic Business Solution (WEBS) system, an Internet-based tool for posting sole-source and competitive solicitations to registered vendors interested in doing business with state, local and tribal governments. The Kalispel Tribe, Makah Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Yakama Nation and Standing Rock Public Transit are registered to post to WEBS.

Enterprise Services continues its commitment to expanding supplier diversity through the development of statewide contracts as well as its own purchasing activities. The department included members of the Squaxin Island Tribe business office on a Procurement Reform Advisory Committee and staff from the Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Native PTAC) on the Procurement Reform Small Business Work Group.

Enterprise Services is adding another dimension to its inclusion planning strategy for business diversity by working with the Native PTAC to engage various tribal employment rights offices representing American Indian construction firms for participation in future state construction projects.

The agency also supported the “Get Certified” kick-off event by the state Office of Minority and Women’s Business Enterprise with the Puyallup Tribe at the Emerald Queen Hotel & Casino in January 2014.

**Printing and Imaging Services.** Enterprise Services offers printing and related services to tribal governments and their affiliated nonprofit organizations. Information and service overviews as well as tours of the Tumwater facility are available upon request.

**Cross-Commission Law Enforcement Agreements.** Pursuant to RCW 10.92.020, Enterprise Services’ Office of Risk Management has received cross-commission documents from the Kalispel Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Tulalip Tribes. Under the statute, tribal police officers are recognized and authorized to act as general authority Washington peace officers and have the same powers as other peace officers to enforce state laws.

**Capitol Campus Story Pole.** Carved by Chief William Shelton and installed in 1940, the story pole stood on the State Capitol grounds for more than 70 years as a symbol of peace among nations and native cultures in Washington state. Extensive internal decay led to removal of the story pole in November 2010, which was carefully coordinated with the Tulalip Tribes. Enterprise Services researched and documented the historic, cultural and artistic value of the story pole, and completed an analysis of the pole’s overall condition and painted surfaces. By summer 2013, the sections of the story pole had dried out and become increasingly fragile. They were carefully wrapped for stabilization and relocated to environmentally controlled storage. Further study to determine the feasibility and practical challenges of restoring the pole for indoor display is underway.

**Capitol Lake.** Enterprise Services oversees Capitol Lake as part of its management of the Capitol Campus. In June 2013, a permitting analysis report was completed outlining the process for permitting dredging in Capitol Lake. As a follow-up, the department has asked the William D. Ruckelshaus Center to conduct an assessment of the prospects for a collaborative process to address issues related to managing the lake. The Center, a joint effort of the University of Washington and Washington State University, is a neutral resource that builds consensus and resolves conflict concerning public policy issues. The Center will interview approximately 50 leaders from involved governments, agencies, stakeholder groups and citizens to capture a wide range of perspectives. This work will start in May 2014. The Squaxin Island Tribe participated on the Capitol Lake Adaptive Management Plan Steering Committee from 1997 through submittal of recommendations in 2009. Enterprise Services will continue to work in government-to-government consultation with the tribe about this new effort as well as other lake issues.

**North Cascades Gateway Center.** Enterprise Services manages the 225-acre North Cascades Gateway Center, formerly the Northern State mental hospital, near Sedro-Woolley. The center encompasses 44 buildings on four parcels with about 63,000 square feet of space. The center is used to house educational programs, juvenile jobs training, mental health treatment and other community programs.

In late 2013, the department started a series of community meetings to explore possibilities for future use of the property. Along with community participation from Skagit County, the city of Sedro-Woolley and Port of Skagit, the department is working in close government-to-government consultation with the Upper Skagit Tribe about the future of the center.

**Interagency Information Technology Initiative.** Enterprise Services provides information systems support to the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs as part of the small agency information technology initiative.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is to preserve, protect and perpetuate fish, wildlife and ecosystems while providing sustainable fish and wildlife recreational and commercial opportunities.

WDFW implements this mission by managing fishing and hunting activities in concert with the Northwest Indian tribes through a cooperative, government-to-government relationship. Federal case law (U.S. v Washington and U.S. v Oregon) and executive orders provide the foundation for this relationship. Consultations or negotiations may take the form of long-term management plans, annual agreements or less formal and short-term understandings.

WDFW and the tribes consult and negotiate through a variety of forums involving a large number of WDFW staff. Director Phil Anderson holds the primary responsibility for sustaining WDFW's participation in these forums and the agency's role in successful state-tribal, government-to-government relationships. Director Anderson formally delegates authority to senior staff to represent him in certain tribal-state management forums.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Fish Management

- » WDFW and Puget Sound co-managers developed modifications to the 2010 Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan, reached agreement on 2014 Puget Sound salmon fisheries that meet the conservation objectives established in that plan, and received a one-year ESA Section 7 authorization from the National Marine Fisheries Service for those fisheries.
- » Fish health staff from WDFW and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) worked cooperatively to expand sampling programs for detection of infectious salmon anemia virus, a pathogen potentially harmful to farm-raised Atlantic salmon and native Pacific salmon, in response to reported detection of the virus in British Columbia.
- » Signed a five-year extension of the Lake Rufus Woods Agreement with the Colville Confederated Tribes, ensuring improved communication and effectiveness of law enforcement and fishery management activities.
- » Held a three-day annual meeting with the Colville Confederated Tribes to share information and coordinate activities related to anadromous and resident fisheries, wildlife, habitat and enforcement.
- » WDFW and the Stillaguamish Tribe are working together to monitor fish populations in the Stillaguamish River and document impacts of the Oso landslide. The co-managers are consulting on work needs and schedules, and are sharing results.
- » WDFW continued work with the Yakama Nation to reintroduce sockeye salmon in Lake Cle Elum. For the fifth straight year, the Yakama Nation trapped adult upper Columbia River sockeye at Priest Rapids Dam and transported the fish to Lake Cle Elum. As a result of the multi-year effort, about 700 adult sockeye returned to the Yakima River last year, marking the first return of naturally produced adult sockeye to the basin since the species was extirpated by the construction of four dams 100 years ago.
- » WDFW and the Yakama Nation initiated an effort to reduce the spawning population of non-native lake trout (mackinaw) in Lake Cle Elum. The co-managers removed with gill nets more than 150 adult lake trout in the fall. The trout, which became established in the lake after they were stocked in 1920 by Kittitas County, prey on native sockeye salmon and protected bull trout.

## **Wildlife Management**

- » WDFW and seven of the nine tribes signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott renewed a regional hunting agreement that stretches from eastern Puget Sound to the crest of the Cascades and the U.S./Canada border to Mount Rainer National Park. This landmark agreement, originally reached in 2008, specifies provisions for harvest sharing and reporting, enforcement cooperation and access clarification, and establishes a process to reach agreement on permit levels for the North Cascades elk herd.
- » The Point Elliott Treaty tribes and WDFW continued to coordinate management of the Nooksack elk herd and agreed to maintain the annual harvest at 50 surplus bulls. The state and tribes also worked cooperatively to help limit damage to agricultural crops caused by elk in the Skagit Valley. This effort includes increasing harvest in damage areas, sharing the animals from that harvest and working on other, non-lethal solutions (including fencing and hazing). Representatives from five of the Point Elliott Treaty tribes have been working with WDFW and community members on several working committees to update the North Cascades elk herd plan.
- » WDFW and the Skokomish Tribe renewed a hunting agreement that was originally reached in 2011.
- » WDFW entered into an annual hunting co-management agreement with the Jamestown S’Klallam and Port Gamble S’Klallam tribes and another hunting agreement with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe in fall of 2013.
- » WDFW worked cooperatively with Eastern Washington tribes on wolf management, compiling state/tribal information into an annual report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## **Habitat**

- » WDFW worked with the Puget Sound and Coastal Washington tribes to develop a process for implementing the tribal culvert case injunction. WDFW, Parks, DNR and WSDOT finalized their inventory lists of barriers and shared these data with tribes. Several draft implementation documents have been jointly developed and shared, including communication and coordination planning to ensure compliance with the injunction.
- » WDFW worked with several interested tribes to correct six fish passage barriers on agency lands throughout the Case Area. All WDFW barriers under the culvert injunction are anticipated to be fixed by the end of the summer of 2015 summer.
- » WDFW and the Yakama Nation are six months into a new relationship to further implementation of habitat restoration projects on WDFW lands in the Upper Columbia Recovery Region. Implementation of the Yakama Nation Accord projects continues to be a challenge but with added capacity provided by the Yakama Nation, WDFW is poised to implement at least four large restoration projects on WDFW lands in the Methow River in 2015.
- » The WDFW Puget Sound Marine and Nearshore Grant Program presented themes and strategies for federal funding (federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015) in listening sessions at tribal centers in Sequim and Tulalip, and in NWIFC offices. Feedback gathered from tribes and public improved the quality of the 2014 work plan.
- » WDFW provided Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) grant funding to the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe to restore fish passage in 37 acres of crucial and magnificent pocket estuary habitat in Washington Harbor, providing prime foraging habitat for Dungeness and Elwha River Chinook during their early stage of marine migration.

- » WDFW provided ESRP grant funding to a project sponsored by the Suquamish Tribe for design and permitting needs for the Chico Estuary Restoration Project. ESRP provided dollars to match funds requested from other granting organizations, increasing the likelihood of achieving all the project's restoration goals and objectives.
- » The Skokomish Tribe received ESRP grant funding to improve fish passage and tidal channel connections in the Skokomish Estuary. This work will reconnect approximately 300 acres of wetland complex to the estuary by restoring historic channels.
- » The Skagit River System Cooperative, the agent of the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe and the Swinomish Indian tribal community, continues to receive grant funding from ESRP for restoration and management of chinook habitats on state lands in the South Fork Skagit Delta and for evaluating the effectiveness of Skagit Delta restoration for the recovery of Chinook salmon.
- » ESRP grant funding was provided to the Stillaguamish Tribe to begin the early stages of a priority project that will restore the South Pass Estuary in the Stillaguamish River Delta.
- » The Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP) General Investigation continues to receive support from tribal partners as we work with our federal partner (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) to see the investigation to completion and the production of a draft feasibility report. Support letters were obtained from the Lummi Nation and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.
- » PSNERP worked with Lummi Nation biologists to refine Nooksack Delta conceptual restoration designs and ensure that the PSNERP conceptual designs are harmonious with adjacent tribal initiatives such as the Lummi Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank.
- » The Scott Ditch Fish Screen was completed in 2013 in a collaborative effort with the Yakama Nation. As part of the effort, the Yakama Nation allowed Bonneville Power Administration accord funding to be redirected to WDFW for the project, leading to the first installation of a Farmers Conservation Alliance (FCA) horizontal fish screen in Washington. The project is an exemplary example of collaboration among state, federal, tribal and private entities, and could not have been completed without the outstanding support and cooperation among WDFW, Yakama Nation, South Naches Irrigation District Board and FCA.

**Enforcement.** WDFW police introduced and implemented a Puget Sound Law Enforcement Council, a forum for state and tribal law enforcement to share intelligence and resources. Charged with important natural resource protection responsibilities, state and tribal officers recognize that communication and coordination are integral to effective law enforcement in this area of jurisdictional complexity. Development and implementation of policies that strengthen interagency cooperation will aid in maintaining an efficient flow of information and improving responsiveness to increasing demands. So far, meetings have been held in all Puget Sound regions, resulting in a number of joint operations and patrols.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Employment Security Department is, through partnership, to connect employers and job seekers to support transitions to new jobs and empower careers. ESD is an active partner in the statewide career service delivery system known as WorkSource, which includes partners from nonprofit organizations, community colleges, local governmental entities and other state agencies. WorkSource services are available online ([go2worksource.com](http://go2worksource.com)) and at more than five dozen offices across the state. WorkSource services target individuals who historically need the most help finding work. The system focuses attention and services on veterans, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, public assistance recipients, people with disabilities and businesses.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Veterans Outreach

- » Veterans Outreach staff attended the Nez Perce Tribal Training Summit held April 9–10, 2014, on the Nez Perce reservation near Lewiston, Idaho. The summit attended by 146 tribal leaders and tribal veterans provided information on veteran benefits; access to health care created through a memorandum of understanding among the tribes, VA and the Social Security Administration; suicide prevention; VA housing; and other topics.
- » Veterans Outreach staff are participating in the American Indian Veterans Advisory Council meetings held at the Spokane VA hospital.
- » Veterans Outreach staff are participating in the tribal Veteran Resource Fair to be held in Post Falls, Idaho, this year.

#### Employment Services Outreach

- » WorkSource Whatcom staff provided a series of workshops from the Job Hunter Series at the Northwest Indian College. They will also be providing the workshop to 100 youth through the tribal summer youth program.
- » WorkSource Whatcom provided a customized version of its workshops to the Lummi Nation in support of its national emergency grant.
- » WorkSource Whatcom staff participated in the Lummi Nation's Job and Resource Fair.
- » The Tulalip Tribes have been named a Workforce Snohomish WorkSource Connection site.
- » Through a grant funded by WorkSource in Snohomish County, GED preparation classes were offered to native youth.
- » WorkSource Colville staff visited the Kalispel Career Training Center (KCTC) to celebrate its acceptance as a state-approved eligible training provider. WorkSource staff also participated in the KCTC Career Fair.
- » WorkSource Colville staff made a presentation, by request, to the Spokane Tribe and Chewelah Chamber during a joint meeting to inform participants about WorkSource services.
- » WorkSource Okanogan continues to meet with the Colville Confederated Tribes on a regular basis for the interagency partnership meeting, plan the annual Okanogan county Job Fair and participate in the Tribal Employment Rights Office job fair in Nespelem.

**Business Services Outreach**

- » WorkSource Okanogan met regularly with Omak Wood Products, the new company leasing the tribal saw mill, to facilitate job postings and assist with providing interview space for hiring events.
- » At the request of the tribe, WorkSource Okanogan staff provided cultural competency training to the managers and the human resources department of the Okanogan Bingo Casino.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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## GAMBLING COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington, 28 have compacts for Class III gaming and 22 operate 28 casinos. In 2012, the tribes had more than \$2.1 billion in net receipts, or the amount wagered less prizes paid.

This report highlights some of the activities and changes that the Gambling Commission has implemented to better enhance the co-regulatory relationship between the state and the tribal gaming agencies and to support our agency's mission to protect the public by ensuring gambling is legal and honest.

### HIGHLIGHTS

During the past 12 months, we have mutually agreed to two Class III gaming compact amendments, one with the Lummi Nation and one with the Swinomish Tribe. We came to a tentative agreement on a Class III gaming compact with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

We also jointly agreed to 11 clarifications to the compact appendices through Appendix A and Appendix X2 revisions, and concurred with 352 internal control and games rule submissions.

In November, we conducted a week-long New Agent Training class for 29 students in partnership with the Kalispel Tribal Gaming Agency. Our agency, the National Indian Gambling Commission and the Kalispel Tribe provided instructors for the classes relating to the history and regulation of Class III gaming in Washington.

We also conducted two, one-day intermediate Tribal Lottery System classes for a total of 40 students. The class promotes discussion and provides practical exercises on tribal lottery system structure and components, common system risks, security and regulation.

We solicited tribal gaming agency feedback and input on several administrative rule changes, including ones affecting gambling equipment approved for use in tribal facilities.

**Tribal Certification/Eligibility.** Since 2007, we have progressed from one certification process and fee for the tribes operating casinos under compact to a different certification process and fee for each tribe. These different processes and fees are based on the amount of information provided by the tribe during the application process. We continue to explore new processes for efficiencies with tribes. Our focus in 2013 was to make more processes available electronically through deployment of My Account, which allows for an online account for each tribe. Multiple users have access to the tribe's unique account to obtain information and complete transactions electronically to make it easier for the tribes to conduct business with us. It has also improved their ability to send and audit information sent to us.

Other improvements made in consultation with our tribal regulatory partners in 2013 include organizing, leading and providing updates and training for two inter-agency licensing meetings for 56 attendees representing 14 tribes; updating tribes when vendors made ownership changes so that those required by compact to be licensed were licensed properly; and working with some tribes to

reconcile state and federal regulatory requirements when the National Indian Gaming Commission implemented changes for license approvals for tribal employees.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Health's mission is to work with others to protect and improve the health of all people in Washington state. The agency collaborates with tribes and other partners to lead changes in policies, systems and environments to prevent illness and injury, to promote healthy families and communities, and to encourage healthy lifestyles. This work focuses on where we live, learn, work, recreate, seek health care and worship.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Partnering to Support the Tribal Maternal-Infant Health Strategic Plan.** In Washington, infant mortality rates are more than twice as high for American Indians as in the population as a whole. The American Indian Health Commission's (AIHC) "Healthy Communities: Tribal Maternal-Infant Health Strategic Plan" identifies the most significant problems where interventions can make the greatest difference in the next five years. Agency partnership efforts to support this plan include:

- » **The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)** continues its collaboration with the AIHC to develop strategies to enhance WIC services and remove barriers.
- » **The Results Washington Indicator on Decreasing the Percent of Low Birth Weight Infants.** The agency will use a tribally driven process and assistance from other state agencies to decrease the percentage of American Indian /Alaska Native infants born with low birth weight.
- » **The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Influenza Grant.** The agency is implementing a work plan to increase flu immunization of pregnant American Indian/Alaska Native women. This plan includes outreach to tribes, tribal health centers and other stakeholders.
- » **Improving Immunization Rates for Adolescent and Health Care Workers.** The agency has contracted with the AIHC to improve clinical services and incorporate evidence-based interventions for adolescents. A second contract surveys health care staff immunization rates, their knowledge and attitudes, and administrative practices and policies. The survey results will be used in 2014 to develop a long-term plan for improving immunization rates for health care worker in tribal clinics.
- » **Vaccine access and response.** During the pertussis epidemic in 2012–13, the agency continued to work with the commission and tribal representatives to improve a direct vaccine distribution process, recognizing tribes and tribal clinics as separate jurisdictions for vaccine distribution. DOH assigned a staff person to work directly with tribal-affiliated clinics to place orders for Tdap vaccine.

**Diabetes Epidemic Action Report.** In 2013, the Legislature passed a budget proviso that requires the Department of Health, Department of Social and Health Services and the Health Care Authority to produce a Diabetes Epidemic and Action Report by Dec. 31, 2014. DOH is including agency tribal liaisons, the AIHC and the Northwest Portland Indian Health Board in developing this report.

**Support for the American Indian Health Commission’s First Federal Grant Proposal.**

DOH partnered with the AIHC to submit the commission’s first federal grant proposal. Collaborating with the Lummi Nation, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, the Spokane NATIVE Project, the Northwest Indian College and The Evergreen State College Master’s in Public Administration Program, the proposal “Mobilization for Health: National Prevention Partnership” will implement the Healthy Community Framework, Pulling Together for Wellness Healthy Community Initiative.

**Restoration of Shellfish Harvest in the Nisqually Delta.** DOH is working with the Nisqually Tribe on a Puget Sound scientific studies grant awarded by Region 10 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The original scope of this four-year grant was to evaluate the potential for restoring shellfish harvest in a study area stretching from Sunset Beach to the Sequelitchew Creek. In 2013, the study area was expanded to include southeast McNeil Island. The first study findings were finalized in a March 2013 report, while interpretation and modeling continue. We expect to be able to classify the southeast McNeil Island area in late 2014. The Nisqually Tribe estimates that the potential geoduck harvest in the new area will be about 1.9 million pounds.

**Vessel Management.** DOH worked with Jamestown S’Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, and Suquamish tribes, PNPTC and stakeholder groups (including Jefferson County, other state agencies and local residents) for vessel management (in part to preserve tribal harvest) in Mystery Bay and South Port Townsend Bay. These efforts won the 2012 Waterways Management Award from the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and the Governor’s Smart Vision award for planning in 2013.

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## HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) seeks to make affordable, high-quality health care more accessible while decreasing health disparities for American Indians and Alaska Natives through its health care purchasing activities. HCA acknowledges the importance of state-tribal, government-to-government relations and has increasingly made agency programs and systems accessible to tribal governments with new opportunities for collaboration.

HCA has worked closely with the tribes on Medicaid expansion. An estimated 44,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) were uninsured in Washington. With the help of tribal assisters, 11,000 AI/AN with no previous Medicaid coverage have enrolled in Apple Health (Medicaid) from Oct. 1, 2013, through April 30, 2014. In addition, more than 13,000 AI/AN renewed coverage during that same time period. Washington is one of the few states in the nation that exceeded estimates for higher enrollment of AI/ANs in Medicaid.

For the state fiscal year ending June 2013, HCA paid out more than \$43 million in claims to tribes, Indian Health and Urban Indian Health Program under Apple Health. More than \$150 million was paid to Indian health programs, specialists and hospitals for AI/AN people.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » Tribal consultations were held in Olympia in June and November 2013, one at Colville Confederated Tribes in March 2014 and one is scheduled for June 2014. Tribes provided input on the State Health Care Innovation Plan, Tribal-Centric Behavioral Health Plan and the Regional Support Network Corrective Action Plan.
- » HCA executive leadership has taken an active role in working with tribes, including a site visit to the Lummi Nation in December 2013 and an on-site tribal consultation with the Colville Confederated Tribes in January 2014. In addition, the HCA Tribal Team has visited the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nez Perce Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Yakama Nation and the Seattle Indian Health Board and NATIVE Project.
- » In November 2013, the Tribal Affairs Office started a monthly Tribal Billing Work Group hosted by the HCA with webinar participation that averages 30 attendees per month.
- » Work continues with representatives from multiple tribes and DSHS on the Tribal- Centric Behavioral Health Plan and report submitted to the Legislature.
- » In April 2014, the American Indian Health Commission, the Washington Health Benefit Exchange and HCA sponsored a Tribal Assister Workshop. More than 50 tribal attendees from across the state took part.
- » Community-based workers for Apple Health have been or are in the process of being placed in tribal locations across the state. Agreements have been signed with the Colville Confederated Tribes, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe and Swinomish Tribe.

### STAFF CONTACT

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### SUMMARY

The Insurance Commissioner is a statewide-elected official. Under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner, agency staff members regulate the insurance business in Washington state under authority granted by the state's insurance laws. Our mission is to protect consumers, the public interest and our state's economy through fair and efficient regulation of the insurance industry.

The Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) consumer assistance services, including our Insurance Consumer Hotline and our Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) program, provide free, unbiased information about health care coverage and access to help improve the lives of all Washington residents. We cultivate community commitment through partnership, service and volunteering. SHIBA's trained volunteers are located statewide. Volunteers counsel people of all ages about their choices and options with private health insurance, public health care programs, prescription drugs, fraud and abuse, and more.

By working in partnership with Washington tribes, we hope to better understand and respect the rights and interests of tribal members and create long-term relationships. We are working with American Indians and Alaska Natives through state-tribal partnerships to reduce health care disparities and make high-quality health care more accessible to them.

We also continue to explore new opportunities to work with Washington tribes in all areas of insurance. Our Consumer Advocacy program offers experienced insurance counselors who advocate on behalf of Washington consumers on many types of insurance, including health, auto and homeowner coverage. They investigate consumer complaints against insurance companies and make sure they comply with state laws. They also provide counseling and insurance education to consumers via our Hotline, the Web, email or in person at our Tumwater office.

These services are available through our Insurance Consumer Hotline at 1-800-562-6900 and our website at [www.insurance.wa.gov](http://www.insurance.wa.gov).

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Meetings, summits, conferences and outreach events.** At the request of the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) for Washington, the Insurance Commissioner convened a consultation meeting on Jan. 8, 2014, concerning the draft rules for consumer access to health care providers proposed by OIC. Tribal leaders representing a number of Washington's 29 federally recognized Indian tribes and the AIHC participated in the consultation meeting at the OIC Tumwater location. The tribal leaders and representatives discussed the proposed amendments to the rules with the Commissioner and presented their recommendations about the proposals. The meeting also included a discussion about the consultation policy the Insurance Commissioner had recently adopted.

SHIBA attended the following tribal-related meetings:

- » American Indian Health Commission for Washington state meetings
- » Health and human services tribal Meeting
- » Centennial Accord meeting
- » Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services tribal Medicare training

In addition, SHIBA provided information about its services, Medicare benefits and subsidies, income and asset levels for American Indians and Alaskan Natives, fraud education and kids' health care access, and held Medicare and health care coverage enrollment events for the following tribes and programs:

- » Colville Confederated Tribes
- » Chehalis Confederated Tribes
- » Kalispel Tribe
- » Lummi Nation
- » NATIVE Project of Spokane
- » Nisqually Tribe
- » Snoqualmie Tribe
- » Spokane Tribe
- » Yakama Nation

**Current memoranda of agreements with tribes**

- » Colville Confederated Tribes
- » Kalispel Tribe
- » Snoqualmie Tribe
- » Spokane Tribe
- » Yakama Nation

**SHIBA program demographics served – American Indian or Alaska Native\***

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage of client contact reports marked as American Indian/Alaska Native*	0.91%	1.08%	1.20%	1.30%	1.60%	1.20%	.97%	1.01%
Percentage of state population American Indian/Alaska Native**	1.60%	1.60%	1.70%	1.70%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.80%

\* Data taken from SHIBA client database tracking system

\*\* Data taken from U.S. Census Bureau

**STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

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### **SUMMARY**

The mission of the Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) is to keep Washington safe and working. We work closely with tribal governments, employers and workers in areas relating to workers' compensation, workplace safety and health, building trades licensing, inspection, apprenticeship, and wage and hour matters.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

L&I remains committed to working closely with tribal governments to ensure that individuals have the information they need and are aware of their rights. Highlights from the past year are:

- » Assisted the tribes, including the Puyallup Tribe, in developing media articles showcasing the successes of Native Americans in the registered apprenticeship system.
- » Presented information on building occupational safety programs at the Fall Pacific Northwest Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) conference (October 2013).
- » Partnered with the Tulalip Tribes to develop a pre-apprenticeship training program in the building trades (January 2014).
- » Presented information on the benefits of registered apprenticeship at the Pacific Northwest TERO conference (April 2014).

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

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### SUMMARY

Department of Licensing's mission: With a strong commitment to great service, we advance public safety and consumer protection through licensing, regulation and education, and we collect revenue that supports our state's transportation system.

The Department of Licensing (DOL) serves Washington residents by licensing drivers, vehicles, vessels and 44 different professions. We protect the security of Washingtonians' primary identification document. The department also provides real-time driver and vehicle information to law enforcement agencies across the state.

DOL collects more than \$2.7 billion in fuel taxes and licensing fees each year that fund the state's transportation network. The agency maintains Uniform Commercial Code filings and the state's firearms database for law enforcement.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Tribal Liaison.** Met with the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization about tribal fuel tax agreements and provided consultation services to tribes and tribal members on behalf of the department.

**Fuel Tax Agreements.** DOL is party to 24 fuel tax agreements.

**Professional Athletics.** DOL continues to offer support and information about boxing and mixed martial arts events.

**Retrocession.** The tribal liaison assisted the Yakama Nation in information gathering for retrocession.

**Court Reporting.** DOL worked with the tribal court systems to provide traffic infraction information to ensure efficiencies for both the state and the tribe.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) serves the public by promoting public safety through consistent and fair administration of liquor and cannabis laws through education, voluntary compliance, responsible sales and preventing the misuse of alcohol, cannabis and tobacco. WSLCB supports the principles of the Centennial Accord and seeks to improve its working relationships with tribes as we deal with alcohol, tobacco and now cannabis regulation. The agency has a government-to-government consultation policy in place. WSLCB is committed to implementing better communication between the agency and tribal governments and expanding opportunities to identify mutual concerns and develop mutual solutions.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**I-502 and its impact on Washington's tribes.** A resolution passed recently by the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians states the coalition's opposition to the legalization of marijuana based upon concerns for public safety and youth access. WSLCB certainly understands this reasoning. There are many communities around the state that have voiced similar concerns and will not allow these operations within their jurisdiction at least temporarily until they can be assured of a safe and well-run system.

That is our core mission and goal at WSLCB. We are in the process of implementing a tightly regulated system to ensure that negative impacts could be reduced or mitigated as much as possible through strict accountability, oversight and safety measures.

As our U.S. district attorneys have stated, the current unregulated medicinal marijuana marketplace is untenable, and the federal government still classifies marijuana as a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance. Therefore, the WSLCB has taken the position that we would not approve any marijuana licenses located on what is considered federal lands. This is based upon the U.S. Department of Justice's Cole Memo, which laid out guidelines that would determine any federal action taken against Washington state and its legalized businesses if certain criteria were not met. While we await further clarification from the Department of Justice or action for the Legislature, WSLCB has taken licensing of any marijuana operations on tribal lands off the table for now.

Ultimately, it will be a decision left to each tribe to decide the extent to which it wishes to engage in this new market. WSLCB very much appreciates the partnership we have enjoyed with the tribes of the Pacific Northwest and remains committed to this working relationship throughout this emerging experiment in legalized marijuana.

### STAFF CONTACT

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### **SUMMARY**

The Washington Military Department's (WMD) mission is to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, environment and the economy of Washington state and the region; provide trained and ready forces for state and federal missions; and provide at-risk youth the values, self-discipline, education and life skills training necessary to succeed as productive citizens.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

**Emergency Management Division (EMD).** EMD offers tribal nations assistance and services to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters. EMD's 24-hour Alert and Warning Center provides timely notification to tribes impacted by natural or manmade emergencies and incidents, and regularly tests and activates systems used to alert tribal communities at-risk to tsunami and other hazards.

#### **Federal Grant Funding Assistance**

- » Twelve tribes received \$259,006 in homeland security funding.
- » EMD provided information and support for emergency preparedness grant opportunities and educational preparedness information at the annual Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Conference in August 2013. The division has since then assisted the Nisqually Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Tulalip Tribes and Yakama Nation with applying for and fulfilling the federal requirements for Emergency Management Performance Grant, Homeland Security Grant Program and the Tribal Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Program grants. EMD also assisted the Makah Tribe in applying for and receiving a grant for the Community-Based Marine Debris Removal Project.
- » EMD partnered with the tribal community to collaboratively update Washington Administrative Code 118-09 (Emergency Management Assistance Funds) in fiscal year 2014 to ensure the administrative rules reflect the tribal perspective.

#### **Emergency Preparedness Training, Exercises and Planning**

- » EMD provided more than 30 emergency management training courses to include Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nooksack Tribe and Quileute Tribe participants.
- » EMD collaborated with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and the Yakama Nation to develop and update the Mount St. Helens – Mount Adams Volcano Coordination Plan.
- » EMD assisted the Kalispel Tribe and Pend Oreille in Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan development.
- » EMD conducted a number of emergency management workshops and emergency preparedness presentations for the tribal community during the year, including Hazardous Materials workshops (Colville Confederated Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Swinomish Tribe), Joint Tsunami Marine Debris response (Shoalwater Bay Tribe), Cascadia Seismic Zone (Hoh Tribe, Makah Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe and Quinault Nation) and other hazard specific preparedness issues.

### **Seismic Program (EMD)**

- » The Hoh, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah, Quileute and Shoalwater Bay tribes and the Quinault Nation are members of the State/Local Tsunami Work Group and have received All Hazards Alert Broadcast warning sirens designed to alert a population in an emergency (e.g., tsunami or volcano eruption).
- » Current work group projects include a Train-the-Trainer course on the tsunami hazard, NOAA weather radio program workshop and motel/hotel program where applicable.

### **Disaster Assistance and Mitigation**

- » EMD Public Assistance Program is assisting the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Puyallup Tribe to complete disaster-related construction projects.
- » EMD assisted the Quileute Tribe and Quinault Nation to apply for and receive Hazard Mitigation planning grants.
- » EMD State Human Services Program staff provided program technical assistance presentations on disaster human services assistance programs to assist Mason County and the Skokomish Tribe, Skokomish Department of Public Safety and Squaxin Island Tribe Emergency Management.
- » EMD provided technical assistance to the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Quileute Tribe and Quinault Nation in drafting Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plans.
- » Planning Grants provided to Skagit County will provide the resources to draft a multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes the Samish Nation, Swinomish Tribe and Upper Skagit Tribe.

**SR 530 Slide Emergency Response – State and Federal.** EMD worked with Snohomish County and the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe and Tulalip Tribes to ensure that tribal response needs and considerations were met. The department ensured the governor’s Emergency Proclamation and presidential Major Disaster Declarations for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance included all potentially impacted tribes.

### **Washington Youth Academy**

- » Washington Youth Academy (WYA) is a National Guard Youth Challenge Program to help at-risk youth change their lives, recover academic credits and gain important life skills to become productive, responsible citizens. WYA is a residential (22 weeks) and post-residential program with one-on-one adult mentors for youth ages 16-18 who have dropped out of high school or are at risk of dropping out. Program core components are academic excellence, life-coping skills, job skills, health and hygiene, responsible citizenship, service to community, leadership/followership and physical fitness.
- » WYA recruiters work with High School Indian Education Specialists statewide and conduct outreach presentations for tribes, schools and tribal organizations and participate with tribal organizations, including the Indian Child Welfare Office, the OSPI Office of Native Education and Western Washington Native American Education Consortium.
- » Since WYA conducted its first class in January 2009, 130 (13 percent) of the program graduates are Native American/Native Hawaiian youth. The current class has three Native American and 10 Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youths enrolled (of 129 cadets).

### **Washington National Guard Recruiting**

- » The Washington Air National Guard Recruiting and Retention Staff provided briefers and displays during the Society of American Indian Government Employees Training Program and Career Fair at the Northern Quest Career Fair in Airway Heights. During this even, recruiters provided information on what the Air National Guard offers to members while increasing awareness of the Washington Air National Guard missions in the community, state and nation.
- » The Washington Army National Guard attended the Opportunity Expo 2013 at the Tulalip Casino in which we provided briefers and displays. Recruiting Command was also a participant in the Marysville Rotary/Tulalip Tribes/Marysville School District's College/Career Fair, April 16, 2013. In addition, we have a recruiter visit at the Heritage High School Arts and Technology School each quarter.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

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### **SUMMARY**

The Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) works to increase certification and contracting opportunities for Native American-owned businesses. Currently, OMWBE has 125 certified Native American firms in its database. This is a significant increase of certified firms over the past year, which is attributable to OMWBE's outreach efforts. These included a Get Certified campaign and collaborative efforts with the Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Native PTAC), which assists firms with the certification process. In addition, Native PTAC received the National Human Touch Award as a result of its collaborative efforts with OMWBE. Last, the OMWBE database provides visibility for potential public and private contracts. An important part of this is that public, federally funded projects have mandatory goals that are beneficial to Native American-owned business.

To learn more about the certification process for small, minority- and women-owned businesses, please visit our website at [omwbe.wa.gov](http://omwbe.wa.gov) or contact OMWBE at 360-664-9750.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

OMWBE is in the process of updating relevant state legislation, which includes revisions that will be helpful in certifying native-owned businesses. Specifically, OMWBE is advocating that the state adopt a standard that is similar to the federal program. This change would allow firms where the ownership is 51 percent or more from a tribe to be eligible for state certification. Currently, the firm must be 51 percent owned by the native individual, which, at times, is a barrier to state certification. OMWBE hopes to achieve these changes by July 2015.

In addition, OMWBE is engaged in outreach to Native American-owned businesses and regularly attends a number of Tribal Employment Rights Office and native events. Our agency continues to meet with Native American-owned businesses and tribal leaders at various outreach events, including those in Spokane, Vancouver/Portland, Puyallup, Quil Ceda, Port Gamble, Federal Way, Shelton, Pasco and Anacortes in support of Native American-owned businesses and apprenticeship programs.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) acknowledges the special relationship that Native American cultures have long had with natural areas and resources. Our shared commitment to protecting natural resources through government-to-government relationships with tribes is based on mutual respect and trust. The department continues to work with the tribes to improve access for cultural purposes. It is the intention of DNR to recognize and honor our shared capacity to resolve problems together through a free exchange of ideas and solutions, guided by respect for sovereignty, sustainable use, sound science, and a deep and abiding respect for traditional knowledge and cultural values.

### HIGHLIGHTS

Successful partnerships and resulting achievements span multiple divisions of DNR. Below we have illustrated just a few of those projects.

**Conservation.** DNR partnered with tribes statewide to work toward goals for cultural and ecological resource conservation.

- » DNR sought tribal input while drafting the Aquatics Habitat Conservation Plan, which covers 2.6 million acres of submerged aquatic lands. Outreach continues to guide standards that will protect aquatic habitat from further degradation and result in restoration of impacted areas.
- » DNR archeologists and natural areas staff worked closely with Tribes of the Colville Confederated Tribes, Nisqually Tribe, Samish Nation, Squaxin Island Tribe and Yakama Nation historical, natural and cultural resource staff to complete major environmental restoration projects and archeological inventories throughout Washington. These partnerships extended to work on surveys of state-owned tidelands, with an emphasis on tribal cultural resources.
- » The agency worked closely with the Hoh Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quinault Nation and Quileute Nation to conduct marine spatial planning efforts. Involvement by the tribes has resulted in an expansion of the understanding and protection of coastal forage fish populations. DNR collaborated closely with tribal technical specialists on marine spatial planning goals, outcomes, opportunities for input and projects.
- » DNR developed a working agreement with the Quinault Nation to better manage initial wildfire response in the reservation area.

**Restoration.** DNR worked cooperatively with tribes to accomplish forest road culvert replacement work to restore fish habitat.

- » August 2013: The Forest Practices Board adopted rules and approved guidance to integrate fish protection standards for forest practices hydraulic projects, including road culverts, bridges and other road crossings on fish-bearing streams in the forest environment.
- » The Culvert Injunction Technical Work Group developed new pathways for communication and coordination between tribes and DNR, such as describing plans to restore salmon habitat by correcting 30 salmon barriers during the summer of 2014.

- » Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe and Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe assisted DNR with biological assessment work for stream restoration.
- » DNR sought and restored full Forests and Fish Support Account appropriation from the Legislature to provide \$5 million for outcome-based grants with tribes to participate in the implementation of the Forest Practices Program. Currently under contract are Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Hoh Tribe, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Nation, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Upper Columbia United Tribes, Upper Skagit Tribe, Yakama Nation and Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

The agency forged strong partnerships with the tribes in joint aquatic restoration efforts.

- » The Legislature made possible an interagency agreement between DNR and the Quinault Nation to supply funding and staff for implementation of an ambitious restoration effort in the upper Quinault River. The reestablished historic floodplain forest will support ecosystem productivity and the creation and maintenance of habitat.
- » DNR and the Samish Nation continued to work in collaboration to achieve monitoring goals associated with the Secret Harbor Salt Marsh Restoration Project on Cypress Island. This successful relationship will help lay the foundation for continued involvement in marine debris and creosote removal efforts.
- » The Aquatic Restoration Program worked with the Nisqually Tribe to remove derelict debris and pilings from the waters of Puget Sound. These derelict poles had snagged more than 200 fishing nets, causing them to become a hazard for marine birds, fish and invertebrates.

DNR and tribes collaborated with state and federal agencies to decommission stream-adjacent roads to improve water quality, fish habitat and riparian functions while providing continued access to DNR-managed state trust lands.

In conclusion, 2013 brought frequent, positive interactions between DNR area managers and tribal natural and cultural resources directors concerning issues that affect state-managed lands. DNR respects tribal sovereignty and is thankful for this professional and collaborative relationship with all tribes. Collaboration will result in practices that are sustainable and will benefit generations to come.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The commission is strongly supportive of forging mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state which support the agency's mission, vision and Transformation Strategy. In 2013, the commission and tribes continued to find partnership opportunities.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Communications, Commemorations, Celebrations and Other Events.**

- » Director Don Hoch participated with Suquamish tribal leaders in a repatriation ceremony at the former Old Man House State Park.
- » The director attended the first Statewide Tribal-State Agency meeting of the Inslee administration at the Squaxin Island reservation.
- » The tribal liaison attended monthly tribal-state agency meetings during the legislative session and the annual Centennial Accord meeting.
- » Agency staff continued to participate in and coordinate with several tribes in carrying out events related to the Centennial Accord, Canoe Journey and other events.
- » Events celebrating Native American heritage and current cultural practices took place with tribal involvement at Deception Pass, Riverside, Sacajawea and several other state parks.
- » The Suquamish, Samish and Spokane tribes provided tribal blessings in commemoration of the State Parks' Centennial at the Capitol Building in Olympia and at Riverside and Deception Pass state parks.
- » The Traditional Arts in the Parks program worked with the Makah Tribe at Fort Flagler and the Skokomish Tribe at Belfair to put on Shellfest celebratory and educational events.

#### **Planning and Land Management Actions and Processes.**

- » Planning staff consulted with several tribes when initiating the Larrabee State Park management planning process known as Classification and Management Planning, or CAMP.
- » Planning and Management staff discussed potential partnerships at Bridgeport, Kopachuck and Dash Point state parks.
- » Property Management staff worked with the Skokomish Tribe to transfer a state-owned sewage lift station at Potlatch State Park to the tribe. Staff also transferred through a correction deed about an acre of Potlatch State Park to the Skokomish Tribe to resolve ownership issues related to a road the tribe built several years ago.
- » Abandoned a state road easement in Anderson Lake State Park at the request of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to provide higher degree of protection to the sacred cultural site.
- » Authorized staff to explore with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission the concept of a Fishers Memorial at Columbia Hills State Park.

#### **Policy Development and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act**

**Compliance.** There continued to be significant outreach to the tribes about Discover Pass Program implementation. Most tribes now have agreements for free tribal access on state recreation lands for members who are carrying out their treaty and other usufructory rights. The agency continued to implement [Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act](#) procedures with several tribes, including the Samish, Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish and Tulalip Tribes and Yakama Nation.

**Capital Improvements.** The agency carried out capital projects to eliminate fish passage obstructions in several state parks. Overall, tribal consultation and outreach occurred on 110 separate capital project throughout the state.

**Training and Education.** In partnership with the State Department of Transportation, State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Yakima Nation and Wanapum Band, the agency put on the annual Cultural Resources Training Program at Central Washington University.

**Management Agreements.** State Parks continues to develop and implement joint management agreements with certain tribes. In 2013, commission and Swinomish Tribe began implementation of their joint management plan for the Kukutali Preserve by removing the island residence and carrying out natural system restoration. The commission continues development of a memorandum of understanding with the Nisqually Tribe for stewardship and management of Nisqually State Park.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

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### SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) is the state agency created by the governor and Legislature in 2007 to restore the health of Puget Sound by 2020. The Partnership leads this effort by bringing people together to develop and implement the Action Agenda, which directs resources to the highest-priority projects to protect and restore Puget Sound. The agency advises Washington's governor and Legislature on key budget priorities and policy initiatives critical to Puget Sound restoration and recovery. Working with tribes is essential to these efforts. The agency is also designated as the regional organization to lead the implementation of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. The Partnership works with tribes to coordinate on recovery work in many ways:

- » Billy Frank Jr., chairman of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission until his passing this year, served on the Leadership Council, the Partnership's governing board.
- » Tribal representation is a key part of the Ecosystem Coordination Board and Salmon Recovery Council.
- » The Partnership Tribal Co-management Council (PTCC) serves as a communication channel between the tribes and the Partnership on issues of mutual concern. PTCC is intended to enhance government-to-government communication and is not intended to supplant individual government-to-government relationships between the state and tribal governments. Members of the PTCC are three tribal representatives on the Partnership's Ecosystem Coordination Board, three representatives of the Partnership's Leadership Council and the Partnership's executive director.
- » Partnership staff works with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate on local and regional Puget Sound recovery work.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » The Partnership supports tribal representatives in the Salmon Recovery Council's work to address regulatory exemptions that allow continued loss of habitat. This was one of the highest-priority actions identified by the tribes in the Action Agenda.
- » The Partnership convenes the Salmon Recovery Council, which brings together people from all over Puget Sound working on salmon recovery to oversee implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. Tribal representation is a critical part of the council's structure, and all tribes have a seat at the table. Salmon Recovery Council leadership includes Chair David Troutt, who represents the Nisqually Tribe, and Vice-Chair Dave Herrera of the Skokomish Tribe.

### Examples of 2013 work:

- » Creating a common framework with which to develop plans for monitoring and adaptive management for the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan in all 14 Puget Sound watersheds. The intent is to consistently communicate priorities for action and how success can be measured.
- » Working with salmon recovery watersheds to identify the barriers to recovery and create a work plan for the Salmon Recovery Council to help watersheds address problem areas.

- » In collaboration with partners, securing \$70 million for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund to address high-priority projects for salmon habitat restoration. Grants to tribes are:
  - Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe – \$1.4 million for revegetating the newly exposed lake beds after the Elwha Dam removal.
  - Suquamish Tribe – \$1.7 million for eelgrass restoration off Bainbridge Island.
  - Nooksack Tribe – \$1.1 million for restoration projects on the Nooksack River.
  - Stillaguamish Tribe – \$400,000 to support its riparian restoration crew.
  - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe – \$220,000 to protect Dungeness River habitat.
- » The Partnership secured legislative funding to support two pilot projects on the Nooksack and Green rivers, in Whatcom and King Counties, to develop a system-wide improvement framework (SWIF). SWIF is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ sanctioned process to address flood protection, water quality, salmon recovery and the economic health of the community. SWIF can be a pathway to avoid more restrictive Corps rules that require removal of trees along levees. Two SWIF projects include the Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe and Nooksack Tribe.
- » The Partnership invited a communications specialist from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to serve on the Editorial Board for the Puget Sound Starts Here regional awareness campaign.
- » Partnership staff collaborated with the Skokomish Tribe and the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs to create an adaptation of the state’s government-to-government training to be called Culture-to-Culture to educate our outreach and education partners across the Sound on how to be better partners and stewards with tribes and first nations in the Puget Sound and Salish Sea region.
- » The Partnership sponsored a regional Citizen Action Training School, which included day-long field trips hosted by local tribes to give their perspective of Puget Sound recovery. Tribes involved were the Jamestown S’Klallam, Nisqually, Nooksack, Squaxin Island and Tulalip tribes, and the Lummi and Samish nations.
- » The Partnership worked with partners to provide funding for two pilot watershed chapters of a steelhead recovery plan:
  - Nisqually Watershed: The Nisqually Tribe is leading development of a first-ever, watershed-scale recovery plan chapter for threatened Nisqually steelhead.
  - Hood Canal: The Skokomish and Port Gamble S’Klallam tribes and Point No Point Treaty Council are collaborating with others to develop a technical recovery planning framework for four populations of threatened steelhead in Hood Canal.
- » Partnership staff support both salmon recovery lead entities and Puget Sound recovery local integrating organizations (LIOs) to bring together tribal leaders with local jurisdictions and other important local recovery partners to agree on local priorities for recovery. Tribes engaged in LIOs are:
  - Straits Ecosystem Recovery Network: Makah, Lower Elwha Klallam, Jamestown S’Klallam, Port Gamble S’Klallam tribes
  - Hood Canal Coordinating Council: Port Gamble S’Klallam and Skokomish tribes
  - Alliance for a Healthy South Sound: Nisqually and Squaxin Island tribes
  - West Central LIO: Chaired by Suquamish Tribe chairman
  - Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO: Snoqualmie, Stillaguamish and Tulalip tribes

- Island LIO: Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes
- Whatcom LIO (WRIA 1 Policy Boards): Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe
- San Juan Action Agenda Oversight Group: Lummi Nation and Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes

The Partnership offers assistance for outreach with Congress and federal agencies to communicate and secure support for tribally supported salmon and other high-priority habitat restoration projects around Puget Sound. Examples include:

- » Tulalip Tribes – Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration to provide outreach with Congress concerning project progress and federal funding gaps.
- » Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission – ongoing coordination on federal affairs and outreach events for communicating federal legislative agenda priorities.
- » Muckleshoot and Puyallup tribes – coordination of congressional caucus briefing and production of communications pieces to support the replacement of the White River’s Buckley diversion dam that impedes Chinook salmon recovery.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

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### SUMMARY

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) manages grant programs that help tribes recover salmon, create places for outdoor recreation and protect wildlife habitat.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Grants.** In fiscal year 2013, RCO awarded more than \$12.6 million in grants to 14 tribes for 55 projects to restore habitat for salmon, improve fish passage and monitor salmon populations.

Since 1972, when the agency first assisted a tribal project, RCO has administered 376 grants to 28 of Washington's Indian tribes. Totaling nearly \$74 million, these projects have helped tribes with waterfront access and restoration, boating facility construction, salmon habitat restoration and monitoring, fish hatchery improvements, trail development and local park development.

Here's a short list of examples of tribal projects funded in 2013.

- » **Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe:** The tribe will use a \$1.4 million grant to control weeds, plant 200,000 trees and bushes, sow 3,000 pounds of native grass seed on the Elwha River and purchase native plants. Removal of two Elwha dams converted former reservoirs to a free-flowing river, which is creating floodplains, islands and channels critical to restoration of salmon habitat. The Elwha River is used by Chinook salmon, listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- » **Kalispel Tribe:** In partnership with U.S. Forest Service, the tribe will use two grants for \$295,000 to replace barriers to fish passage on two tributaries to the East Branch LeClerc Creek, opening more than 2 miles of habitat. The grants also will be used to remove barriers to allow fish passage on the West Branch LeClerc Creek, two of its tributaries and Saucon Creek. These creeks are used by bull trout, listed as threatened under the ESA.
- » **Nooksack Tribe:** The Nooksack Tribe will use the last of four grants, for a total of nearly \$1.6 million, to stabilize the North Fork Nooksack River at Wildcat Reach. The tribe has used the grants to design and build more than 50 logjams to reconnect the river's side channels and encourage the growth of maturing forested islands to form new side channels to improve survival and productivity of Chinook and other salmon species.

**Outreach.** RCO's cultural resources coordinator has contacted most tribes to introduce RCO and consult with them about the funded projects and potential impacts to cultural resources and to further enhance the government-to-government consultation process. RCO's website displays information about every grant proposal, including maps, design plans and detailed project. Sensitive information is not made available to the public.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

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### SUMMARY

The [Department of Revenue](#) is the state of Washington's primary tax agency overseeing more than [60 different types of taxes and collecting more than 90 percent of the state General Fund tax revenue](#). The department's vision is "to achieve the highest level of voluntary compliance and customer service through collaboration and innovation." The department is committed to working with all sectors of the public, including tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The department believes that a government-to-government relationship will lead to more prosperity for all, through respect, cooperation and collaboration.

Director Carol K. Nelson has led the Department since February 2013 and has taken a tangible interest in learning about tribes as well as maintaining the established relationship with the tribes. She attended her first Centennial Accord meeting last year. Since then, she has held three consultations with tribes on tax related issues. She also attended the opening of the new Nisqually gas station and convenience store in Lakewood. She visited the Lummi Nation to get a firsthand view of the services the tribe provides and how members have established sustainable tribal enterprises such as Lummi's shellfish hatchery. Carol had the opportunity to meet with students at the Northwest Indian College to witness the way tribes are encouraging their youth by investing in higher learning institutes.

### HIGHLIGHTS

During the past year, the department:

- » Held three consultation meetings with the tribes, which resulted in [issuing guidance](#) to Washington's 39 county assessors for implementation of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit decision in *Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation v. Thurston County Board of Equalization*, 724 F.3d 1153 (9th Cir. 2013). The guidance states that where the United States owns land covered by 25 U.S.C. § 465 and holds it in trust for the use of a tribe or tribal member, permanent improvements on that land are exempt from state and local property taxation without regard to the ownership of the improvements.
- » Established a Tribal Tax Advisory Work Group, which will meet quarterly to continually collaborate on state/tribal tax issues.
- » Advised tribal citizens and utility companies that tribes and their citizens are exempt from state and local taxes when the services are provided in their Indian Country.
- » The Tribal Liaison spoke at five local and three national tribal events as part of the Department's outreach and education to tribal citizens on state/tribal taxation.
- » Currently 2,241 parcels owned in fee by tribes and used exclusively to provide essential government services are exempt under RCW 84.36.010. Annually, the department reviews approximately 300 parcels that are declared exempt by tribes. The department anticipates the number will increase now that economic development has been added to the definition of the essential governmental services per ESHB 1287.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Social and Health Services vision of “Transforming Lives” means that we value honesty and integrity, open communication and the pursuit of excellence. To that end, we are committed to our work with tribes on a government-to-government level. As Secretary of DSHS, my staff and I will continue to build and maintain strong working relationships with tribes. So far, I have visited with more than half the tribes in Washington. Tribes interested in scheduling a visit should contact Colleen F. Cawston. Updates for each DSHS administration are provided below.

### HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee. We are fortunate to have this forum to meet with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations (RAIOs) on a quarterly basis. The April 10, 2014, meeting was transformed into a Tribal Leaders Summit at the Northern Quest Resort. The committee’s meetings continue to provide the opportunity for meaningful dialogue with the tribal leaders and delegates from the tribes and RAIOs on areas of common interest and concern. My leadership team attends so that we can set our collective course for the next year. This year, DSHS is focused on four priorities: a Tribal Centric Evaluation and Treatment facility, suicide prevention, enhancing Indian child welfare and the Money Follows the Person tribal initiative.

**Training and Conferences.** DSHS will continue to offer the tribes the same training opportunities that are provided to state employees and contractors. IPAC meets the second Thursday of January, April, July and October, and we schedule quarterly consultations on the Wednesday afternoon preceding these IPAC meetings.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## AGING AND LONG-TERM SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

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### SUMMARY

Aging and Long-Term Support (AL TSA) provides assistance to people with functional impairment due to age, physical or cognitive limitations and their families to obtain high-quality services and maximize independence, choice and quality of life. AL TSA is responsible for protecting the rights, security and well-being of individuals living in licensed or certified care settings and the protection of vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect (including self-neglect), abandonment and exploitation. We also support family caregivers, caregivers raising a relative’s children and foster children in out-of-home state or tribal dependency. In 2014, the DSHS Office of Deaf and Hard of Hearing moved under the AL TSA umbrella. ODHHS serves the needs of deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind and speech-disabled people throughout Washington.

**Eligibility Requirements.** ALTSA assesses and determines eligibility and need for services and provides for services in a client’s own home, an adult family home, assisted living facility or nursing facility, depending on the person’s needs and preferences.

**Tribal Desk Manual.** Updated in 2013, the tribal desk manual is used by Home and Community Services and Area Agency on Aging (AAA) staff. The manual includes information about key concepts such as self-governance and sovereignty as well as specific tribal resource exemptions for financial workers who determine eligibility. We appreciate the collaborative work of the tribes, the department and AAA staff to make this a great resource.

**Money Follows the Person Tribal Initiative.** The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services has announced the awards for the Money Follows the Person Tribal Initiative, and Washington was awarded this opportunity. The proposal was completed through a tribal/state partnership work group and reviewed and approved by the tribes through the tribal consultation process prior to submission. The \$300,000 budget will be used to collaborate with the tribes on program development. This is funded through the Affordable Care Act to build infrastructure for hospice care, assisted living, long-term care, and home and community-based services for disabled and elderly American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN), with specific functional eligibility requirements.

**Home care Agency Benefits to Tribes.** Tribal home care agencies would serve tribal elders and members with disabilities who are eligible and need personal care assistance; create a new source of employment for tribal members and generate new revenue for tribal health programs; and engage more tribal members to request and receive assistance as services would be provided locally. The department has developed a process by which tribes can become approved home care agencies. Tribal home care agencies do not have to be state-licensed but do need to meet the applicable standards in Chapter 70.127 RCW. If a tribe wants to serve a broader population, it would need to be state licensed. Tribes can attest that they meet the licensing requirements. The tribe would be responsible for the oversight of its home care agency.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND SERVICE INTEGRATION ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Behavioral Health and Service Integration Administration (BHSIA) provides prevention, intervention, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment and recovery support to people with addiction and mental health needs. It develops, maintains and enhances a statewide network of publicly funded mental health and chemical dependency treatment and prevention programs for low-income people. It affords consumers with the skills, tools and resources to have safe and stable housing; meaningful daily activities, such as employment or education; and relationships and social networks that provide support, friendship and hope. It supports and helps individuals establish and maintain a lifestyle free of the negative consequences associated with chemical dependency and problem gambling. The administration provides improved care experience and health outcomes of individuals with complex care needs. And it develops an integrated medical and behavioral health system to address the treatment needs of Medicaid-eligible AI/AN in Washington.

The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) manages the statewide public delivery system for mental health, chemical dependency and problem gambling treatment and prevention services. The Office of Service Integration is responsible for implementing initiatives pertaining to health care reform and the Affordable Care Act to improve care coordination and health outcomes for people with complex care needs.

**Tribal Centric Behavioral Health.** The Tribal Centric Behavioral Health initiative works across BHSIA. The DSHS Office of Indian Policy is one of its primary partners. The initiative’s work involves representatives from IPAC, the American Indian Health Commission and the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board. Additional partners include representatives from the Health Care Authority, the regional support networks and Indian Health Services.

**Office of Service Integration.** The Office of Service Integration has lead responsibility for implementation of health homes, a service option under the Affordable Care Act. Health homes were implemented in 2013 and are a network of providers, including both behavioral health and primary care, responsible for the integration and coordination of care for Medicaid-eligible and dual-eligible clients at serious risk for health-related problems, such as hospitalizations and high use of emergency rooms.

**Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.** Through the regional support networks (RSN), Washington provides community mental health services for adults with serious, persistent and chronic mental health needs and for children and youth under the age of 19 with serious emotional disorders. Each RSN contracts with provider groups that include community mental health agencies and hospitals. Each RSN network serves all people eligible for Medicaid within its geographical area — including NA/AN. RSN crisis services are available to all residents without regard to funding or Medicaid eligibility.

DBHR is committed to the establishment of strong intergovernmental relationships with the tribes of Washington and to the development and delivery of beneficial services to Indian families and individuals in need. DBHR recognizes the importance of partnering with tribes and RAIOS across the state to assure that Indian people have access to services that are culturally sensitive and appropriate.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **CHILDREN’S ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Children’s Administration is the public child welfare agency for Washington. Our staff works with children, families, tribes and the community to identify their needs and develop a plan for services that support families and assure the safety and well-being of children. These services are designed to reduce the risk of abuse, find safe alternatives to out-of-home placement and assure safety and permanency for children in out-of-home care.

**Memorandum of Understanding.** Children’s is working with the 29 federally recognized tribes to update all memorandums of understanding by July 2015. Children’s, in partnership with the tribes, has completed 10 MOUs; an additional 10 are in various states of approval, and we are working to get the final nine scheduled. The process for development and approval includes having the tribe integrate in the MOU template what is unique for them. This is followed by government-to-government meetings, dual legal reviews and signature from the tribal chairman or designee and the DSHS Secretary.

**Relative Search.** Relative Search Unit and centralization are in response to federal law (Public Law 110-351) requiring the department to notify all relatives when a child is placed in out-of-home care. Several areas of concern identified from the federal and state Indian Child Welfare (ICW) case reviews include early identification of NA/AN children through intake, as well as NA/AN inquiry letters being sent and increased active efforts with the families. An ICW Continuous Quality Improvement Plan has been developed to address areas needing improvement. The plan to centralize the NA/AN inquiry process was created to have timely notification to the tribes.

**Disproportionality.** The Disproportionality Team is developing a Statewide Disproportionality Strategic Plan. Children’s will implement a racial equity analysis tool to ensure our policies, practice and budgets are equitable for all families of color. Increasing positions committed to racial disproportionality work across the state will greatly improve our ability to get this work done. Our Fatherhood Program has added to our capacity to engage diverse families, particularly connecting fathers with their children. One of the outcomes from the Strategic Plan is to decrease the disproportionality rate of NA/AN children remaining in out-of-home care from 10.46 to 8.46 in the next two years. We look forward to the new Family Assessment Response, an alternative to Child Protective Services investigation, having a positive effect on disproportionality.

**Secretary Exemption list.** The Secretary Exemption List (RCW 74.13.700: Section Title: Denial or delay of licensure or approval of unsupervised access to children) concerning background checks was amended to remove the statutory reference to the DSHS Secretary’s list of crimes and negative actions, and allows Children’s to use the categories of disqualifying crimes described in the Adoption and Safe Families Act and/or crimes/actions that relate directly to child safety, permanence or well-being in place of the list.

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## **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) strives to develop and implement public policies that promote individual worth, self-respect and dignity so that each person is valued as a contributing member of the community. Medicaid Personal Care services provide individual provider or agency support to assist a person in the activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, eating, meal preparation and housework. Therapeutic services designed for clients who have mental health issues include crisis prevention, intervention and stabilization services, diversion beds and limited residential placement for adults and children discharged from hospitals or diversion beds.

The Medically Intensive Children's Program provides in-home, private duty nursing services to eligible children who have intensive medical needs. Through the State Supplemental Payment program, there are state-only dollars directly to clients so they may purchase necessary services.

**Home and Community-Based Services Waivers.** The waivers provide services in the home and in residential settings, depending on the needs of the individual. They are designed to provide services in community settings to individuals who might otherwise be institutionalized. DDA offers four waivers: Basic Plus Waiver – nonresidential services in the family or individual's home and adult family homes; Children's In-home Intensive Behavioral Support Waiver – wraparound services in the family home for children with behavioral challenges; Core Waiver – residential services from a few hours to 24 hours a week provided in a person's home; and the Community Protection Waiver – for individuals with intense need for 24-hour supervision.

**Residential Services.** Adult family homes serve up to six people who live together in a typical neighborhood home.

Alternative living services provide instructional services that help people live independently in the community. Companion homes provide 24-hour supervision for a person living in a family home. Group homes provide 24-hour instruction and support for two or more adult clients who live together in a licensed facility. Intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities include the four large state-run residential habilitation centers (RHCs) and a few small privately operated ones. They offer 24-hour supervision and habilitation training. Supported living provides instruction and support to four or fewer people who live in their own homes in the community. Both private and state staffs provide the supports. Voluntary placement services offer supports to children in a licensed setting outside the family home due solely to the child's disability.

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## ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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### SUMMARY

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) provides economic, employment and training, child support, medical and other services to help people in need achieve and maintain their highest level of self-sufficiency. ESA is committed to building more effective day-to-day working relationships with tribal governments reflecting respect for the rights of self-government and self-determination based on principles of tribal sovereignty.

**Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.** A six-year endeavor, ESA's recently completed Washington Administrative Code development process illustrates the benefits of working through this tribal-state partnership to help those we serve. In early 2007, ESA began an initiative to develop WACs pursuant to [RCW 74.08A.040](#). ESA went to IPAC to communicate the department's intent to draft language. IPAC members recommended formation of a work group composed of both state and tribal representatives. A Tribal-State Roundtable meeting was held in July 2007 to discuss the WAC initiative, seek tribal input and plan next steps — and we reached agreement to form that work group. The department is appreciative of all the tribal representatives who generously shared their time and expertise throughout this process.

**Affordable Care Act and Medical Eligibility Determinations.** With implementation of the Affordable Care Act, ESA continues to determine eligibility for cash and food assistance, but the agency now has a limited role in determining eligibility for medical assistance programs. ESA continues to determine eligibility for classic medical programs only, which includes Medicaid and state medical coverage for the aged, blind and disabled. There are no changes to the financial or functional eligibility rules for these programs.

**Exempt Tribal Income.** ESA is moving forward with plans for enhanced tribal income training for state staff. The training will help staff understand how to budget payments that tribal governments make from their own revenues to their members. If the payment is IRS taxable, it is probably countable unless the tribe established income or resource limits to qualify for the payment. If the payment is not IRS taxable, there are probably exemptions that apply.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **JUVENILE JUSTICE AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Juvenile Justice and Rehabilitation Administration (JJ&RA) believe youth and adults deserve opportunities for rehabilitation and healthy community engagement to become self-sufficient. Pathways for each individual's success are created by providing effective and safe treatment services; developing meaningful partnerships with community organizations, businesses, schools and mentors; and creating relationships with employers that lead to skill development and personal growth. We apply our values of excellent service, commitment to our customers' best interest and employment success, community safety, collaboration with families and community partners, social justice and a strong focus on positive outcomes. JJ&RA serves a wide range of individuals through its diverse array of programs every year.

**Vocational Rehabilitation.** Revision of WAC 388-891 for vocational rehabilitation services is required for compliance with federal regulations and the state Supported Employment Program. The divisions of Vocational Rehabilitation and Juvenile Rehabilitation collaborate to ensure that eligible youth are connected with vocational rehabilitation resources to help a youth with disabilities re-enter the community successfully after a juvenile rehabilitation commitment.

**Native American Youth incarceration.** Native American youth represent 2 percent of Washington's general population of youth ages 10–17. Data show that Native American youth have increasingly greater numbers of disproportionate contact with the justice system, representing 18 percent of all youth in Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration facilities. In partnership with many local tribes and tribal mentors, Juvenile Rehabilitation institutions and community facilities (group homes) offer a range of events, including powwows and potlatches, meals, religious activity, and cultural groups and crafts. The JR youth attended off-site tribal events, shared in public forums and helped with event preparation. A JRA goal includes expanding the numbers of intergovernmental treatment agreements supporting tribal courts access to juvenile rehabilitation institutions and providing more access to culturally relevant programming and Native American employees.

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## SERVICE AND ENTERPRISE SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

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### SUMMARY

The Services and Enterprise Support Administration (SESA) provides support services and infrastructure for administrations in the department, building a foundation to provide direct services to clients and communities, helping to save money and allowing employees to be more productive. SESA provides support to nearly 17,000 staff and approximately 23,000 contractors each year.

**Major services.** The Office of Indian Policy promotes government-to-government relations between the department and tribes, and collaborates with the RAIOS. The office is the recipient of the Secretary's Award for National Excellence in the sphere of government-to-government relations.

The Human Resources Division has five primary service areas: position management; operations; organizational leadership and training; investigations; and labor relations. The department is working to increase the number of tribal members joining the DSHS team. Research and Data Analysis (RDA) provides policy-relevant analyses of government-funded social and health services in Washington. Tribes have reached out for crosswalk evaluations from RDA on service delivery.

**Office of Indian Policy.** The Office of Indian Policy (OIP) is fully staffed with an administrative assistant, five regional managers, a program administrator and a senior director. They are viewed by many as the leaders for furtherance of tribal-state relations. Through OIP there is a continuous bridging of the government-to-government work for the department. This is accomplished by the support provided by the department for IPAC, Tribal Leaders Summit, quarterly consultations and the provision of statewide conferences. Staff also deliver technical assistance to the department administrations and tribes through training, meeting coordination and negotiations.

## STAFF CONTACT

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## WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC) is to lead the citizens of the state in the wise stewardship, conservation and protection of soil, water and related natural resources. We do this in close cooperation and coordination with the 45 conservation districts across the state. The commission and districts work with landowners to implement incentive-based projects to address agricultural impacts to our state's natural resources. The commission is most recently emphasizing ways in which incentive programs can be more targeted to address regional or watershed scale resource issues. We are also working to address issues in the implementation of incentive programs to improve on-the-ground performance.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2012 (most recent data), conservation districts statewide:

- » Assisted 8555 landowners
- » Implemented projects protecting more than 65 miles of stream bank
- » Projects protected 256,235 acres
- » Installed 2,789 best management practices
- » Implemented water projects saving 2,974 acre feet of water
- » Planted 325,014 trees and shrubs in conservation projects

Commission staff continues to implement the **Voluntary Stewardship Program** to address agricultural activity impacts to critical areas under the state Growth Management Act. Passed by the Legislature in 2011, 28 counties opted-in to the program. In 2013, the Legislature funded two counties to implement the program in Thurston and Chelan counties.

The **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)** implemented by the Commission and conservation districts recently achieved a milestone with the 1 millionth CREP tree planted in Whatcom County. Statewide more than 5 million trees have been planted in riparian areas through the CREP program. Studies in the Tucannon River show that 79 percent of the riparian area has been restored and stream water temperatures have dropped about 10 degrees. Young salmon are returning to the Tucannon River in areas that were previously too warm.

WSCC participates in a number of regional entities addressing natural resource concerns, including the Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative and Natural Resources Conservation Service State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.

The **Office of Farmland Preservation** at WSCC is tasked by statute to identify factors leading to the loss of farmland in the state and identify and implement strategies to address those factors. OFP staff participates with other agencies on issues such as food policy, water quantity for farms, and farm succession planning to ensure farms can stay in active production.

Commission staff is participating actively with the Chehalis Flood Authority on issues relating to flood mitigation and control.

WSPCC works closely with, and helps with coordination of, the 12 Puget Sound conservation districts. The Puget Sound districts coordinate their annual plans of work to address the threats identified by the Puget Sound Partnership's Science Panel and the actions needed as identified in the 2020 Action Agenda.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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## OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

### OFFICE OF NATIVE EDUCATION

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#### SUMMARY

In collaboration with educators, native organizations, schools (tribal and public), students, families, local communities, business leaders, labor, tribes and government, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) leads, supports and oversees K-12 education, ensuring the success of all learners.

The OSPI Office of Native Education (ONE) was established in the mid-1960s as the OSPI Indian Education Office and continues to serve as a liaison between OSPI and school districts, tribal governments, tribal schools, native communities, parents/guardians of native children, and other groups and individuals. The primary goal of the ONE is to provide assistance to school districts in meeting the educational needs of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) students. Additional duties include facilitating the development and implementation of curricula and instructional materials in native languages, culture and history, and the concept of tribal sovereignty, pursuant to RCW 28A.320.170; providing assistance to districts in the acquisition of funding to develop curricula and instructional materials in conjunction with native language practitioners and tribal elders; coordinating technical assistance for public schools that serve AI/AN students; implementing support services for the purposes of both increasing the number of AI/AN teachers and principals and providing professional development for educational assistants, teachers and principals serving AI/AN students; facilitating the instruction of native language programs in districts; working with all relevant agencies and committees to highlight the need for accurate, useful data that are appropriately disaggregated to provide a more accurate picture of AI/AN students; and reporting to the governor, the Legislature and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs annually on the status of native education in Washington. ONE does all it can to meet the unique educational needs of native students and communities to support educational success.

#### HIGHLIGHTS

**House Bill 1134 Tribal Compact Schools.** Tribal compact schools affirm the state's commitment to honor the government-to-government relationship between OSPI and tribes and currently funded Bureau of Indian Education tribal schools. Tribal compact schools create a unique opportunity for tribes to take greater responsibility for improving the educational achievement outcomes for tribal students.

New WACs were created for HB 1134 and became official Jan. 28, 2014. The application deadline for tribal compact schools was April 15, 2014. There are three applicants beginning the negotiation process which will be completed by July 15, 2014. These schools would begin operation in the fall of 2014.

**Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State Online Curriculum Project.** House Bill 1495 (SHB 1495), passed in 2005 ([RCW 28A.345.070](#)) encourages school boards to identify and adopt curriculum that includes tribal experiences and perspectives so that native students are more engaged and learn more successfully, and that all students learn about the history, government and experiences of their Indian peers and neighbors. In response to SHB 1495 and the subsequent memorandum of understanding among the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, the Washington State School Directors' Association, the Washington State Board of Education and

OSPI, a model online curriculum for elementary, middle and high schools was developed based on historical documentation to be infused in current curriculum content and resources most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to imbue the history of tribal sovereignty and inter-governmental responsibilities in our state's classrooms so that all citizens understand the unique relationships of tribes and tribal citizens in Washington. The Since Time Immemorial (STI) curriculum is available free and online at [www.indian-ed.org](http://www.indian-ed.org).

OSPI supports the implementation of Washington's STI curriculum through a partnership with tribes, the Washington State School Directors' Association, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs and many other state and tribal organizations.

In 2013, there were 20 STI trainings conducted through all-day in-service workshops (including two advanced level trainings and two training of trainers), conference workshops, district coordinated staff trainings, etc. To date, participants from 71 school districts, three private schools, nine tribal schools, 24 tribes and many other organizations, universities, museums, government agencies, etc., in and outside of Washington have participated in the STI trainings.

**University of Washington Indian Education Certificate Program.** The STI online course offered during spring quarter 2013 was designed to help pre-service and in-service teachers. This newly created course teaches about Northwest native history and culture and encourages building relationships with tribal leaders and tribal communities. This course is being offered again during UW winter quarter.

**Indigenous Knowledge Systems and STEAM Education Project.** This new initiative involved hosting a series of symposiums in collaboration with OSPI's Environmental and Sustainability Office to determine if and how indigenous knowledge systems can be part of the K-12 STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math) education system in Washington. The project vision is that STEAM education will be improved by highlighting connections with indigenous knowledge.

**Washington Education Association's Wisdom Seekers: Native Future Educator Symposium.** The Washington Education Association (WEA) and Teaching Equity received a Gates Foundation grant to create an AI/AN teacher pipeline to recruit and retain native educators from Washington's tribal communities beginning with high school students. ONE is working with WEA to conduct a couple of annual native youth symposiums with tribal community support, focused group research and mentoring. Wisdom Seekers will help future native educators navigate the education bureaucracy while maintaining and integrating their native cultural identity.

**Collaborations and ongoing support for statewide native professional organizations.** ONE office continues to provide support to key native organizations.

- » **Western Washington Native American Education Consortium Educator Conference:** ONE collaborated with the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium (WWNAEC) in planning and co-hosting its 2013 Educator Conference February 21-22 at the Emerald Queen Hotel (Puyallup Tribe) in Fife. The focus was on native students and science. Approximately 165 people attended in eight sessions focusing on science from a native perspective. WWNAEC is composed mostly of native education Title VII Program directors/coordinators in western Washington.

- » **Washington State Indian Education Association 2013 Conference:** ONE collaborated with the Washington State Indian Education Association (WSIEA) in planning and co-hosting the 30<sup>th</sup> annual conference April 9-11 at Northern Quest Hotel (Kalispel Tribe). This year's theme was "Cultivating Pathways for the Future of Native Students." Keynote speakers included Denise Juneau, State Superintendent/Montana, Micah McCarty, The Evergreen State College Tribal Relations and Dr. Sheila Edwards Lange, Provost, University of Washington Office of Minority Affairs. Twelve workshops and a culture room were also offered.
- » **Washington State Indian Education Association Native Student Day:** The second day of each year's WSIEA conference features a parallel conference geared toward topics for native youth. ONE, WSIEA and the Spokane School District Indian Education Program collaborated to offer a native student college information and preparation day with colleges, universities, technical and community colleges, and national scholarship programs (both native and other) represented.

**Planning for Native Educational Improvement:**

- » The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) received a Gates Foundation grant to partner with tribes to develop cooperative agreements with the state to allow tribal operations of Elementary and Secondary Education Act title programs. An initial meeting with the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education focused on documenting the benefits of tribal control; described how tribes can expand their involvement and control; explored the requirements of funding accountability; and identified next steps. ONE will continue to collect and disseminate best practices.
- » ONE has also been in contact with Education Northwest to identify schools experiencing low achievement for native students. This report will support a Tribal Education Symposium with tribal leaders and tribal community members to develop an improvement plan. With a variety of Indian education organizations, it would be valuable to bring the separate agencies together to create a statewide team to impact native student achievement.
- » During the WSIEA annual conference, ONE requested input from educators to set priorities for Indian education statewide. This group was encouraged to collect best practices for improving Indian student achievement and forward them to ONE to catalog and disseminate.

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## WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) Centennial Accord mission is to work proactively with tribal governments statewide to reduce deaths and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes on tribal lands. Traffic crashes remain a leading cause of death and serious injury for Native Americans.

The traffic fatality rate of Native Americans in Washington is higher than that of the state's general population. Even worse — the gap is widening.

Native American fatalities compared to the general population:

- » 2.4 times higher in the early 2000s
- » 3.3 times higher per 2010 Target Zero® data
- » 3.9 times higher per 2013 Target Zero® data

Looking at data from 2003–12, we see that the traffic fatality rates of Native Americans are higher than the general population in several areas:

- » Unbelted fatality rate is 7.2 times higher.
- » Pedestrian fatality rate is 5.3 times higher.
- » Impaired driver-involved fatality rate is 5 times higher.
- » Speeding fatality rate is 4.5 times higher.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » As the end to an 18-month update process, Gov. Inslee signed the 2013 version of Target Zero®, Washington's Strategic Highway Safety Plan. Tribes participated at all levels of the update structure: steering committee, project team and writing team.
- » Tribal enforcement agencies participated in WTSC-sponsored traffic safety emphasis patrols including "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over," "Click It or Ticket," distracted driving patrols and school zone speed patrols. Some tribes, such as the Shoalwater Bay Tribe, used their own funds. Another exceptional partner was Chehalis Confederated Tribes, whose police department participated in traffic safety task forces in three counties and collaborated with two counties during the emphasis patrols for high visibility enforcement.
- » The reconvened WTSC Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board enthusiastically decided to meet monthly rather than quarterly and to encourage more tribes to participate on the board.
- » During our annual call for proposals for federal funds, a record number of grant proposals benefiting Native Americans were received. Six proposals were submitted and the commissioners awarded funding to all six that will be available October 2014: Nooksack Tribe (\$30,000), Sauk-Suiattle Tribe (\$13,000), Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers (\$40,000), Northwest Tribal Transportation Assistance Program (\$100,862), Tribal-State Transportation Conference (\$8,000) and WTSC's Tribal Traffic Safety Program (\$49,000).
- » A total of \$24,502 in WTSC funding was awarded through the Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers to the following tribal enforcement agencies: Chehalis Tribal Police Department, Lummi Nation Police Department, Nooksack Tribal Police, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal Police Department, Puyallup Tribal Police Department, Shoalwater Bay Police Department and Swinomish Police Department.

- » The Nooksack Tribe received a \$10,891 grant for school zone flashing light upgrades.
- » The Nespelem Elementary School on the Colville Reservation received a \$5,000 grant for school zone flashing light upgrades.
- » The Colville Confederated Tribes received a \$1,989 child passenger safety grant.

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) provides and supports safe, reliable and cost-effective transportation options to improve livable communities and economic vitality for people and businesses. Our vision is to be the best in providing a sustainable and integrated multimodal transportation system.

WSDOT collaborates with tribes on a variety of transportation issues, including project development and administration, safety, planning and workforce development. Consultation with tribes about the effects of WSDOT projects on natural resources, cultural resources and other tribal interests is a key element of this work. The highlights below represent a small sample of the accomplishments and day-to-day coordination and collaboration between tribes and WSDOT.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » WSDOT awarded \$2 million directly to tribes to support 12 public transportation projects for people with special needs. WSDOT awarded funding to several transit providers, including Thurston County Rural Partners and Mason County Transit, that partner with tribes to provide service to reservations.
- » The Office of Equal Opportunity assisted the Tulalip Tribes' Pre-Apprenticeship Program with tuition assistance for 15 students. This paid for training in flagging, safety and Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements.
- » The Office of Equal Opportunity continues to facilitate WSDOT/tribal employment rights office (TERO) quarterly meetings to discuss ways that WSDOT and tribes can work together to enhance employment opportunities.
- » The Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee (WITPAC) met twice in 2013. Each tribe is invited to identify a delegate and alternate(s) to serve on WITPAC to work with the state on statewide transportation policy issues. WITPAC's priority issues for the coming year include improving relationships with metropolitan and regional transportation planning organizations (MPOs/RTPOs), reauthorization of the Surface Transportation Act and safety.
- » Consultation continues on several statewide plans including the Washington Transportation Plan, Statewide Public Transportation Plan, Statewide Freight Mobility Plan and the Statewide Human Services Transportation Plan. Tribes were invited to participate in advisory committees and will have the opportunity to review and comment on draft plans.
- » The Transportation Planning Office continues to support the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization (TTPO). Quarterly meetings were held on the Lummi and Jamestown S'Klallam reservations and in Seattle. This year, the TTPO organized a Transit Subcommittee to focus on tribal transit issues. Participants provide peer-to-peer support, explore best practices and provide technical assistance for tribal transit services across the state.
- » WSDOT is partnering with the Lummi Nation and Whatcom Council of Governments on a federal TIGER VI planning grant. WSDOT also provided technical assistance and/or letters of support for the Jamestown S'Klallam, Makah, Spokane and Swinomish tribes' TIGER VI grant applications.

- » WSDOT is working closely with the Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish and Tulalip tribes to address emergency and long-term transportation needs in response to the landslide along SR 530 near Oso.
- » WSDOT worked closely with the Nooksack, Samish, Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish, Tulalip and Upper Skagit tribes on emergency repairs to the Skagit River Bridge. The department also worked with Skagit River Coop on environmental minimization measures for in-water work.
- » WSDOT Eastern Region coordinated with the Colville Confederated Tribes on the inaugural vessel launch of the San Poil (Keller Ferry). The tribe contributed \$2 million to the project.
- » Worked with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe on approval of an Interchange Justification Report Methods and Assumptions Document through the Federal Highway Administration for a proposed casino development next to I-5 in La Center. The tribe proposes to re-construct the entire interchange.
- » WSDOT's Southwest Region worked with the Yakama Nation to install signs on US 97 to help prohibit trespassing and littering on tribal lands at pull-out locations near Satus Pass.
- » WSDOT's Olympic Region worked with the Skokomish Tribe to obtain a Skokomish Environmental Policy Act permit to complete drainage work along US 101 at Potlatch.
- » The Office of Equal Opportunity worked with Seattle Tunnel Partners, Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project staff and prime contractors to encourage greater participation/communication with the tribal TERO Officers.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The Utilities and Transportation Commission regulates many utilities that directly affect the tribal communities, including electricity, natural gas, water and solid waste services. The commission also inspects the safety of pipelines and railroad crossings on tribal lands.

The commission supports the Centennial Accord between the federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington and the state of Washington through collaboration and information sharing. Our mission is to strengthen the partnership between the tribes and the commission to ensure understanding, cooperation and trust. Below are examples of our efforts during the past year.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Improved telecommunications for tribal communities.** Since May 2013, the commission has certified four wireless telecommunications companies to offer Tribal Lifeline rates. These providers offer unlimited minutes or 1,000 minutes per month instead of the 250 minutes offered to traditional Lifeline customers. *Ongoing*

**Distributed educational materials to tribal communities.** Commission staff distributed outreach and educational materials to tribal organizations with information about the commission's consumer protection services. *April 2014*

**Coordinated with tribes on railroad crossing petitions.** In March 2014, BNSF Railway Co. filed petitions with the commission to close two railroad crossings located on Yakama Nation tribal lands. Commission staff shared information with tribal representatives and provided guidance for leaders to make informed comments on the impact of the closures on their community. The petitions will be set for hearing before an administrative law judge. *Ongoing*

**Improving tribal communication in energy facility siting projects.** The Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) alerted potentially affected tribes to the proposed Columbia Generating Stations reissuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. EFSEC staff also notified potentially affected tribes about the Vancouver Energy Distribution Terminal. Tribes that provided State Environmental Policy Act scoping comments were contacted by telephone by the EFSEC manager so they could ask questions about the project. *Ongoing*

**Streamlining online access to information.** Commission staff created [www.utc.wa.gov/tribes](http://www.utc.wa.gov/tribes) on the commission's website with links to tribal resources. This page is shared through social media and with tribal communities as a quick way to access useful information. *June 2013*

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

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### SUMMARY

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) hosted a two-day tribal veterans representatives conference Oct. 29 and 30, 2013, hosted by the Squaxin Island Tribe and co-sponsored by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Tribal Government Relations. The emphasis of this event was on state and federal veterans benefits and programs, including VA's Native American Direct Home Loan Program and VA health care services.

WDVA and tribal veterans representatives from across the Northwest also participated in the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations Western Region Conference April 9 and 10, 2014, at the Clearwater River Casino. This event was hosted by the Nez Perce Tribe and Coeur d'Alene Tribes. The emphasis of this event was on VA disability claims, veterans treatment courts, health care programs and suicide prevention.

WDVA also worked closely with the Joint American Indian Veterans Advisory Council, facilitated by the VA Puget Sound Health Care System, to enhance communication among the VA, WDVA and tribal leaders, and to promote, educate and increase awareness of VA and WDVA staff to the traditional cultural needs of American Indian veterans.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- » The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation passed Resolution No. 13-031 supporting the creation of a State Veterans Home on the grounds of the Jonathan M. Wainwright VA Medical Center in Walla Walla.
- » The Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians passed Resolution #13-83 supporting the creation of a state veterans home on the grounds of the Jonathan M. Wainwright VA Medical Center in Walla Walla.
- » WDVA partnered with the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations to host work sessions on VA tribal health program reimbursement agreements.
- » WDVA facilitated a one-day training event for tribal veterans representatives on the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Outreach Access and Recovery.
- » WDVA facilitated information sessions on the Affordable Care Act for American Indian and Alaska Native People and U.S. Department of Labor Veterans Employment Training Services programs for American Indian and Alaska Native veterans.

### STAFF CONTACT

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### **SUMMARY**

The mission of the Washington State Patrol (WSP) is service with humility to make a difference every day enhancing the safety and security of our state by providing the best in public safety services. The goals of the agency are to make Washington roadways and ferries safe for the efficient transit of people and goods; reduce our citizens' vulnerability to fire, crime, terrorism and natural hazards; and meet the growing need of law enforcement, forensic, investigative and other public safety services statewide. WSP strives to achieve these goals through the dedicated work of agency professionals and our successful collaborative partnerships with other local, state, tribal and federal public service agencies.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

WSP regularly attends collaborative meetings to discuss, address and promote public safety with representatives from the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, local tribes and coalitions, other state agencies and other public service agencies from across the state.

In 2013, all WSP employees received online government-to-government training to increase understanding and enhance the working partnerships with their local tribal leadership, which will be pivotal in providing the best in public safety services.

Programs and services that the WSP makes available to tribes and other highlights from 2013 include:

The Field Operations Bureau:

- » Partnered with the Yakima Nation Tribal Police to staff a safety booth at the Spring Jam Health Fair sponsored by the White Swan School District and the White Swan Community Coalition.
- » Troopers partnered with the Yakima Nation Tribal Police to conduct enforcement patrols during the Yakima Nation Annual Basketball Tournament and provide traffic control during the annual Treaty Days Celebration.
- » Troopers partnered with the Colville Confederated Tribes on establishing a Road Safety Audit.
- » Newly assigned troopers attend Cultural Awareness training provided by the Yakama Nation Tribal Police.
- » Troopers were the recipients of eight grants in 2013 from the Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Spokane Tribe and Suquamish Tribe to purchase traffic safety equipment.
- » Troopers provided traffic control and conducted a safety emphasis during the 2013 Canoe Journey for the Quinault Nation.

The Fire Protection Bureau provides fire investigation, fire and life-safety code consultation, fire prevention and public education, Firefighter 1 training, live-fire training and hazardous materials training, upon request.

The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau provides laboratory and crime scene response services, toxicology, drug and other criminal case analysis, along with crime scene response, upon request.

The Investigative Services Bureau provided investigative and criminal justice services, upon request.

- » Criminal Records Division provided access to the Central Computerized Enforcement Service System that tribal police can use to identify stolen property, guns, missing/wanted persons, etc. In addition, a person of interest file was made available for use as an officer safety tool.
  - Assisted tribal law enforcement throughout the state with fingerprint identification.
  - Provided terminals for ACCESS/WACIC/NCIC, training and audits.
- » Homeland Security Division, Bomb Unit disables and renders safe, and safely disposes of, explosive devices and materials, upon request. There were eight Bomb Squad response calls in 2013 on tribal lands.
- » Investigative Assistance Division, SWAT Response provides SWAT tactical and clandestine methamphetamine laboratory response, upon request. Detectives provided marijuana eradication and short-haul training for the Yakama Nation and Colville Confederated Tribes, assisted Yakima Nation Tribal Police with multiple illegal marijuana growing operations, and allocated additional funding through the Department of Justice Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program to combat illicit marijuana grows on tribal lands.
- » Technical Services Bureau provided Emergency Vehicle Operation instruction and Collision Investigation training at the WSP Academy through the Criminal Justice Training Commission, upon request.
  - Communications Division operates a 24-hour, year-round statewide emergency communications system from eight WSP communications centers around the state.
  - Funding – WSP does not charge tribes if its services are requested on tribal lands.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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