

# **2016 CENTENNIAL ACCORD AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS**



Governor's Office of Indian Affairs  
June 2016

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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1	Introduction from Executive Director Craig A. Bill
2	Department of Agriculture
4	Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
5	Department of Commerce
7	Washington State Conservation Commission
10	Department of Corrections
12	Department of Early Learning
14	Department of Ecology
18	Employment Security Department
20	Department of Enterprise Services
22	Department of Fish and Wildlife
26	Gambling Commission
29	Department of Health
31	Health Care Authority
32	Office of the Insurance Commissioner
34	Department of Labor and Industries
35	Department of Licensing
36	Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board
37	Washington's Lottery
38	Washington Military Department
41	Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises
42	Department of Natural Resources
44	State Parks and Recreation Commission
46	Puget Sound Partnership
49	Recreation and Conservation Office
51	Results Washington (Office of the Governor)
52	Department of Revenue
53	Office of the Secretary of State
54	Department of Social and Health Services
64	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
68	Washington Traffic Safety Commission
71	Department of Transportation
72	Utilities and Transportation Commission
73	Department of Veterans Affairs
74	Washington State Patrol



STATE OF WASHINGTON

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June 16, 2016

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs is proud to present the "2016 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,

Craig A. Bill  
Executive Director

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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### 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, provide food assistance, 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.

Under Director Derek Sandison, WSDA is working to increase its availability to tribal officials to establish government-to-government relationships on agricultural issues and their effect on tribal lands and economies.

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

- ◆ The Plant Protection Division, Pest Program, works with several tribes to help control invasive weeds and other noxious plants. The Yakama Nation receives support for its work with the Yakima County Weed Board to control purple loosestrife and knotweed. Technical support has been provided to both the Skokomish Tribe for Phragmites (identification and control recommendations) and the Swinomish Tribe for purple loosestrife. WSDA is working on agreements with the Swinomish Tribe and Yakama Nation to address noxious weed control. Through the Olympic Knotweed Working Group, WSDA has provided technical expertise and funding for control of this invasive species to the Jamestown S'Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Quinault, Quileute, Makah and Squaxin Island tribes. In 2016, the Pest Program provided information to contacts with the Puyallup, Nisqually and Muckleshoot Tribal Councils about a pending pesticide treatment to eradicate the gypsy moth.
- ◆ 29 tribes across the state use the Food Assistance Programs' state funds to distribute food through their tribal food pantries and to issue food vouchers to low-income and vulnerable individuals. In fiscal year 2016, the Food Assistance Programs will grant tribes \$513,086 in state

funds to provide those services. Using the state funds, tribal food pantries then will distribute more than 260,000 pounds of food to 665 families who are on pace to visit the food pantries on the average of once a quarter in 2016. In that same period, tribes will also provide 3,160 families with food vouchers valued at \$388,915 that are exchanged for food at local grocery stores. These families receive vouchers an average of twice a year. The Food Assistance Programs also assist tribes in distributing federal commodities received through our programs.

- ◆ The Dairy Nutrient Management Program, which regulates nutrient management by dairies, reports to the tribes on water quality issues arising from dairies. 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. When requested, WSDA's technical staff continues to provide assistance 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 and 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 Animal Services Division, Compliance and Livestock Inspection programs coordinate with tribal authorities when investigating livestock related cases. Both units were supported by the Colville and Yakama Tribal Police in 2015 when officers responding to a report of a stray cow and a discovery of a dead horse on reservation property. In both instances, tribal representatives assisted investigators and livestock inspectors in determining and locating rightful owners and responsible parties.

## **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. However, DAHP considers it a state responsibility to ensure federal consultation occurs and is conducted in a meaningful way.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In 2015, DAHP:

- Hosted a tribal summit for the east side tribes to discuss project, policy and consultation practices.
- Will host a statewide tribal cultural resource summit June 2016 with the Federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Park Service. More than 100 professionals and tribal representatives are expected to attend.
- Issued 69 archaeological excavation permits and managed 50 new human skeletal remains cases, in consultation with tribes, agencies and landowners.
- Conducted more than 5,000 federal project reviews.
- Marked the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act and created an info graphic and poster illustrating a timeline of historic preservation achievements in Washington, available at:  
[http://www.dahp.wa.gov/sites/default/files/preservation%20month%20poster\\_working%202016.pdf](http://www.dahp.wa.gov/sites/default/files/preservation%20month%20poster_working%202016.pdf)
- Marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the discovery of the Ancient One by organizing a symposium and presenting original research with tribal representatives at the Northwest Anthropological Conference in Tacoma.
- Worked with congressional, tribal and Governor's policy staff to draft federal legislation for the repatriation of the Ancient One.
- Worked with Representatives Manweller, DeBolt, Hunt and Zeiger to pass House Bill 2637, which created the Washington State Historic Cemetery Preservation Capital Grant Program in DAHP.
- Completed and launched Phase III of the WISAARD — DAHP's searchable cultural resource database.
- Issued draft rules for the Washington State Main Street Program and hosted a public rules workshop.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Department of Commerce is to grow and improve jobs in Washington by championing thriving communities, a prosperous economy and a sustainable infrastructure. The agency's focus is to strengthen communities, including working 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

- With guidance from the Attorney General's Office, the Office of Homeless Youth clarified Independent Youth Housing Program guidelines to ensure that former tribal dependent youth are eligible for the program. Tribal representatives contacted us with concern about their young people accessing services, including rental assistance and case management.
- The Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Colville Confederated Tribes and Kalispel Tribe 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.
- Three tribal members serve on the Tribal Weatherization Group Advisory Committee, which works with Commerce staff to improve working relationships with Washington tribes.
- Commerce's contracted associate development organizations reported initiating 13 economic development contacts with tribal member-owned businesses in Clallam, Grant, Kitsap, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pierce, and Thurston counties, as well as six requests for assistance in Grant, Pacific and Okanogan counties.
- Two legislative direct appropriation contracts have been awarded to the Tulalip Tribes to construct the Tulalip water pipeline, a joint effort of the city of Everett and the Tulalip Tribes.
- Yakama Nation Land Enterprise received \$485,000 for construction of a community center for veterans through the Local and Community Projects Program.
- United Indians of All Tribes Foundation received \$242,500 for construction of the Northwest Native Canoe Center from the Local and Community Projects Program.
- The Lummi Nation Service Organization received \$1.2 million through the Youth Recreational Facilities Program for renovating the Lummi Youth Wellness Center.
- The Nisqually Tribe received \$170,000 in National Estuary Program grants for a two-fold project to increase environmental protection of water resources in the Nisqually Watershed with an eye toward extending the effort of this project to the state and beyond.
- CERB approved a \$50,000 grant to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe for the Wastewater Infrastructure Planning Support Study.



- CERB approved a \$50,000 grant to the Kalispel Tribe of Indians for the Native American Sewing Company Planning Study. This is a planning study to explore the tribe's ability to support a Native American-inspired clothing business.
- CERB approved a \$50,000 grant to the Quileute Tribal Council for the Higher Ground Infrastructure Master Plan.
- The Makah Tribe received \$75,000 from the Governor's Strategic Reserve Fund to assist in construction of a new community center in Neah Bay. The project was completed and the community center Be'is Gathering Place is providing a work space for numerous local tribal artisans' small businesses, serving as a retail outlet for their products and providing vital infrastructure to sustain and promote tribal businesses and culture for the Neah Bay region.
- The Weatherization Program contracted \$455,000 in services with the Spokane Tribe (\$185,000), The Yakama Nation (\$200,000) and the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (\$70,000). These funds help support 11 full-time jobs; 251 enrolled Native American households have received weatherization services since 2011.
- Commerce contracted with the Yakama Nation to complete a number of Weatherization Plus Health (Wx+H) pilot projects in its community. Wx+H combines energy and cost-saving weatherization improvements in low-income homes with measures that reduce health risks and health costs. It is targeted to improve the home environments for children and adults with asthma.
- The Lummi Nation currently receives \$41,759, a combination of federal and state funds, to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence. The Swinomish Tribe receives \$20,211 and the Tulalip Tribes receive \$24,000 in state general funds to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- A total of \$444,244 in Sexual Assault Program grants have been made to seven Tribes: Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe and the Swinomish Tribe.
- The Kalispel Tribe of Indians currently receives \$51,113 to provide services to victims of crimes other than sexual assault and domestic violence.

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## WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) is to conserve natural resources on private lands, in collaboration with conservation districts and other partners. The SCC and Washington's 45 conservation districts work with landowners to implement incentive-based conservation projects that address agricultural impacts to our state's natural resources. Tribes are a critical partner in this work. By fostering partnerships with tribes, we better achieve mutual conservation goals and enhance the value of programs and services provided by all. Today, the Commission is emphasizing ways in which incentive programs can be more targeted to address regional- or watershed-scale resource issues, many of which are of mutual concern for our state and tribal nations.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ The SCC has a special projects manager specifically dedicated to **assisting conservation districts with protecting cultural resources** while implementing conservation practices. Through this commitment to addressing cultural resources, SCC has dedicated project resources to assist conservation districts in site evaluation and tribal outreach prior to project implementation.
- ◆ SCC continues to **invite presentations from local tribes** as part of the bimonthly meetings of our 10-member board of commissioners. Meeting locations rotate across the state, giving our commissioners and staff a chance to learn about the tribal history, culture and priorities of several regions.
- ◆ SCC supports **salmon and shellfish recovery**, and we work with a variety of partners to achieve water quality standards. Some examples are:
  - We participate in a number of **regional entities addressing natural resource concerns**, including Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of the Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative and NRCS State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.
  - Since its creation 15 years ago, the **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**, implemented by SCC and conservation districts, has resulted in more than 1,100 riparian projects in Washington along 800 miles of stream, including the planting of more than 5 million trees. In well-established restoration areas, such as the Tucannon River, CREP has helped meet more than 79 percent of the recovery goal, and stream temperatures dropped 10 degrees.
  - The SCC is implementing the **Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP)** with full funding provided by the Legislature in the current biennium. To date, 27 of the 28 counties opting-in to VSP have signed contracts and are beginning the work plan development process. Local VSP work group leads are required to invite local

tribal participation. Counties will have two years to complete a local work plan where landowners protect important natural resources through stewardship plans.

- The SCC is the lead partner for the **Precision Conservation for Salmon and Water Quality in the Puget Sound** project. Funded by USDA and state matching funds, the SCC works partners on this ecosystem-wide process for targeting high-priority areas to improve water quality and habitat for at-risk species, including Chinook salmon, bull trout and steelhead.

Examples of conservation district project successes:

- ◆ Clallam Conservation District worked with the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe to address pollution from nonpoint sources and failing septic systems that were affecting water quality and shellfish harvest in **Dungeness Bay**. The district implemented a landmark cost-share program resulting in the repair and replacement of failing septic systems. To date, these efforts have led to more than 1,200 acres of shellfish harvest area upgrades.
- ◆ North Yakima Conservation District implemented a **riparian enhancement project on the Ahtanum Creek**, an area impacted by grazing, erosion, high temperatures and bacteria. Partnering with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and with funding from SCC, the conservation district assisted the landowner with the installation of a solar pump and eight livestock watering troughs to move cattle away from the riparian area. In addition, 20 acres of managed riparian pasture and six rotational upland pastures were established with fencing. Additional work in this area is planned for 2016.
- ◆ Spokane Conservation District launched **Operation New Mission: Vets on the Farm**, a program connecting veterans with farming opportunities. Faced with the dual challenges of an aging farmer population and high unemployment rates for post-9/11 veterans, the Spokane Conservation District saw the opportunity to connect the two needs. Vets on the Farm links interested vets with educational, mentoring and internship opportunities with local farmers. The success of this program in Spokane County has motivated interest in expanding the program statewide.
- ◆ A partnership between the Snohomish Conservation District and Tulalip Tribes has helped raise awareness about water resources and launch a collaborative approach to local water resource management decisions. The district and tribe worked to implement **stormwater education and projects on tribal lands**, and were partners in developing **ocean acidification curriculum** for high school students. They’re also partners in a **sustainable lands strategy** for Snohomish County to ensure that local land use and resource management decisions represent “win-win” solutions for both farmland and fish. This cross-boundary strategy has provided opportunities for the tribe, district and other partners to secure funding for habitat restoration and farmland preservation projects.

- ◆ Okanogan Conservation District contracted with the Colville Confederated Tribes to **replace noncompliant fish screens on irrigation pump intakes in the Okanogan River**, which can harm or kill juvenile fish. With help from the tribe, the Okanogan Conservation District has helped irrigators install more than 80 new screens at no cost to the operators. They have a goal of replacing all 136 non-compliant fish screens in the Okanogan River by the end of 2017.
- ◆ Mason Conservation District and the Skokomish Tribe are continuing a nearly **10-year collaborative effort to restore the Skokomish River Estuary**, the largest estuarine habitat in Hood Canal. Since 2007, they have removed miles of dike and restored hundreds of acres of estuarine habitat. They also restored historic hydrologic connectivity of freshwater wetland complex to the estuary. Today, they continue to remove stream barriers and reconnect intertidal estuary and forested wetland habitat as part of a grant that the tribe and district co-sponsored.

### **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Corrections (DOC) collaborates with tribal nations for a broad range of activities. Currently, there are 1,563 self-identified American Indians/Alaska Natives under DOC jurisdiction — 806 in prison or work release and 757 under community supervision — representing just less than 4.5 percent of the total DOC population.

A total of 4.0 percent of DOC workforce (3.2 percent of officials and administrators and 0.8 percent of custody staff) identify as American Indian/Alaska Native, slightly higher than the statewide average of 1.7 percent.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ All 12 corrections centers (CC) hosted powwows. These events were well attended by elders, family members and other visitors.
- ▶ Through a contract with United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Native American chaplains provide religious and spiritual teachings at the prison facilities. They support change of season ceremonies, sweat lodge, pipe ceremonies, drum circles and regalia making.
- ▶ Olympic CC provided 80 cords of firewood to eight prison facilities for sweat lodge ceremony use.
- ▶ Clallam Bay CC held Honoring Ceremonies for the Neah Bay and La Push elders and veterans.
- ▶ Cultural giveaway programs occur at many corrections centers. These provide an opportunity for offenders to make positive contributions to tribal communities throughout Washington.
- ▶ Huy, a nonprofit organization, made financial contributions to assist with spiritual development and growth for American Indian/Alaska Native offenders.
- ▶ Muckleshoot Tribe provided a grant to Mission Creek CC for women to purchase herbs and craft items to make powwow gifts.
- ▶ White Bison program is offered at Olympic and Washington CCs.
- ▶ Monroe CC drum groups participate in cultural and offender programs. They support other cultural events and perform at funeral services.
- ▶ \$2,000 Grant was awarded to Coyote Ridge CC Native Regalia Program.
- ▶ Cedar Creek CC made dreamcatchers for Lincoln High School's Native American graduates.
- ▶ Correctional Industries has enhanced the offerings in the Faith Item Program, including ribbon shirt, Native American dress, precut leather ties, hand drum kit, beck beads, myrrh powder, sage leaf, patchouli root and traditional flat cedar.
- ▶ Community Corrections division continues to work with the Lummi Nation as it the first nation to establish swift and certain response to violations in its tribal court system. Community Corrections Division and the Lummi Nation project coordinator have been sharing information practices for each system state and first nation.

Contracts, agreements or memorandums of understanding

- Monroe Correctional Complex signed a one-year contract with the Stillaguamish Tribe to provide an offender work crew, with a custody supervisor, to perform tasks associated with fish and wildlife habitat enhancement projects along the Stillaguamish River in Snohomish County.

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## DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

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### SUMMARY

In 2015–16, under the leadership of Director Ross Hunter, the Department of Early Learning (DEL) took steps to improve and maintain relationships with the 29 federally recognized tribes and tribal communities. Director Hunter and Assistant Directors Greg Williamson and Heather Moss felt honored to be invited to and participate in meetings of the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education and other events. DEL hired a new Tribal Liaison, Tleena Ives, a member of the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, who will work with Tribal Child Care Development Fund administrators, Head Start directors and Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) directors in the tribes so DEL and the tribes will have coordinated policy for early learning. DEL hopes to increase communication with all tribes, particularly those who are unable to participate on the Indian Policy Early Learning (IPEL) committee.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2015 Early Start Act includes mandates directly related to tribal early learning:
  - Collaborative implementation of Early Achievers, the statewide quality rating and improvement system. There are 42 tribal child care programs participating in Early Achievers.
  - Representation of tribal governments on the Early Learning Advisory Council (ELAC) Early Achievers Review Subcommittee. Nigel Lawrence, Suquamish Tribal member and director of the Marion Forsman Boushie Early Learning Center, was appointed as the tribal representative on ELAC.
  - Collaborative development of a protocol for granting Early Achievers participants an extension in meeting rating-level requirement timelines mandated by the Early Start Act for Working Connections Child Care and ECEAP.
  - Support participation of the child care or early learning programs that are operated by a federally recognized tribe and receive state funds in Early Achievers. The tribe may choose to participate through an interlocal agreement between the tribe and DEL. The interlocal agreement must reflect the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribe, including recognition of tribal sovereignty.
  - Collaborative implementation of a protocol to maximize and encourage participation in Early Achievers for culturally diverse and low-income center and family home child care providers.
- DEL ramped up the work of the IPEL committee, recruited official representatives from tribal governments and continues to seek broader participation. IPEL heard from DEL leadership on early learning issues, and provided advice and feedback on the Child Care Development Fund plan, Early Start Act implementation and DEL's Tribal Liaison position description.
  - The Indian Policy Early Learning (IPEL) committee has delegates from Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Suquamish Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Samish Indian Nation, Cowlitz Indian Tribe and Nisqually Tribe. On April 16 and July 30, 2015, IPEL reviewed the new CCDF law, proposed approaches to meeting the law and gave input on how background checks could be handled. It also reviewed the 12-month subsidy.

- DEL continues work with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) to improve maternal and infant health outcomes. Through a demonstration grant, DEL has worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes to implement a tribally focused home-visiting model, Family Spirit. Recently this program was designated as an evidenced-based model by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- DEL will be a sponsor for the 4th Annual Tribal Home Visiting and Maternal Infant Health Summit to be hosted in June by the Tulalip Tribes and AIHC.
- DEL Head Start State Collaboration Office supported the Early Head Start/Child Care Partnership grantees, including the tribal grantee, the Nisqually Tribe.
- Head Start State Collaboration Office (HSSCO) provided funding, in partnership with Thrive Washington, to develop the Since Time Immemorial curriculum for preschool. The following nine tribes offer ECEAP: Puyallup Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Tulalip Tribes, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Upper Skagit Tribe.
- The 2014–15 ECEAP Outcomes Report was released in spring 2016. This report showed that, on average, children participating in ECEAP made progress across all measured domains of development. The following nine tribes offer ECEAP: Puyallup Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Tulalip Tribes, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Upper Skagit Tribe.
- The DEL leadership team received a presentation from the state Board of Health and the Interagency Council on Health Disparities on the national Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Standards. DEL is making plans to implement the standards.
- Assistant Director Williamson serves on the Governor’s Interagency Council on Health Disparities, where tribal health equity is a major focus.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Ecology works with tribes in partnerships to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's land, air and water for 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 other important areas. Each reservation is effectively a neighboring state under federal environmental laws, and Ecology works with tribes and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate on cross-border flows, consistent with our respective authorities. Over the past year, there have been many significant government-to-government interactions with tribes throughout the state on proposed coal and oil transportation handling facilities and six state Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) that Ecology co-leads with local governments.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In fulfillment of Ecology's mission, each environmental program has interactions with tribal governments.

Ecology's Air Quality Program measures air pollution levels and trends, conducts air quality assessments, and develops air quality improvement strategies and plans to protect public health and the environment. The program initiated government-to-government outreach with all tribes on its proposal to develop a carbon emissions cap to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and slow the effects of climate change. Significant work with tribes includes establishing monitoring partnerships with the Colville Confederated Tribes, Quinault Indian Nation, Spokane Tribe and Yakama Nation to understand pollution levels on tribal lands.

Ecology's Office of the Columbia River (OCR) 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 in policy development through an advisory group which includes representatives from federal, state and local, governments, business and environmental groups, and water users.

- OCR continues to coordinate with the Yakama Nation on implementing the 2013 Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan and joined together to develop and promote federal legislation to implement it. Significant progress was made with the U.S. Senate's passage of Sen. Maria Cantwell's Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Act of 2016 amendment to the Senate energy bill.
- Working with the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Ecology Water Resources Program, established a government-to-government approach to scoping a water demand and water use assessment on the Colville Reservation pursuant to the 2007 Lake Roosevelt Agreement.

Ecology's Nuclear Waste Program works to ensure the effective and efficient cleanup of the Hanford Site, the protection the state's air, water and land at and adjacent to the Hanford Site and the sound management of mixed hazardous wastes in Washington. The Ecology director and program manager met with the Umatilla Confederated Tribes board of trustees in government-to-government consultation on progress and issues with the Hanford cleanup.

Ecology's Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program is developing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the Chehalis Basin strategy, a comprehensive and integrated approach to implementing flood damage reduction and aquatic species restoration actions in the Chehalis Basin. The PEIS will assess the effectiveness and potential environmental impacts of options designed to reduce flood damage and restore aquatic species habitat in the basin, including recommendations from the Governor's Chehalis Basin Work Group. Through this process, Ecology has had a number of significant interactions with tribes, including:

- Participation in government-to-government meetings at the request of the Quinault Indian Nation, led by the Governor's Office and President Fawn Sharp. This dialogue has resulted in stronger participation by the Quinault Indian Nation in the Chehalis effort in 2016.
- Engagement with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes and the Quinault Indian Nation as members of the Governor's Chehalis Basin Work Group. The Quinault Indian Nation joined this year.
- Outreach to the Chehalis Confederated Tribes through presentations about the Chehalis Basin strategy to tribal staff and tribal members at the Tribal Community Center.
- Work with Chehalis and Quinault tribal staff to identify and evaluate potential impacts to cultural and tribal resources, water resources and fish and wildlife and other elements of the environment through development of the PEIS.
- Support and participation in development of the restorative flood protection alternative for the PEIS with Quinault Indian Nation staff and consultants. This alternative emerged from the Quinault Indian Nation's participation in the scoping process for the PEIS.

Significant interactions with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes and Quinault Indian Nation will continue through the legislatively established Office of the Chehalis Basin in Ecology and the Chehalis Board, which includes one member each from the Chehalis Confederated Tribes and Quinault Indian Nation. Ecology's Director will be an ex-officio nonvoting member and Ecology staff will provide support to the board. The board is anticipated to begin its work in mid-2017.

There have been a number of significant interactions with coastal tribes on ocean and coastal management issues, including:

- Meetings with Makah Tribe, Hoh Tribe, Quileute Tribe and Quinault Indian Nation on state marine planning efforts for Washington's Pacific Coast.
- Participating with coastal treaty tribes to establish a West Coast Regional Planning Body that provides state, tribal and federal governmental coordination on marine planning efforts under national ocean policy.
- Working with coastal treaty tribes on follow-up to the 2015 West Coast Ocean Summit and creating a strategic framework for regional partnership to advance shared ocean issues such as climate change and ocean acidification.

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. Among the highlights:

- Developed seven geographic response plans with tribal involvement and outreach.
- Initiated government-to-government outreach with multiple tribes to participate and consult on the Puget Sound vessel traffic risk assessment update, and with tribes on the Columbia River vessel traffic evaluation and safety risk assessment.

- Invited and coordinated with the Lummi Nation and the Yakama Nation to participate in the response equipment cache grant work group, which will provide direction to Ecology on spill response equipment grants.
- Participated with multiple tribes during oil spill response drills evaluated by Ecology.
- Coordinated and integrated hazardous materials response capabilities with the Yakima Nation.
- Supported a Makah Tribe proposal for an Administrative for Nation Americans regulatory enhancement grant.

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program (TCP) engages with tribes in the cleanup, restoration and preservation of contaminated sites and on eight active Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration trustee councils to restore habitats to compensate for injured natural resources. TCP partners with tribes early to plan for cleanup and restoration of contaminated sites. Highlighted projects include:

- Efforts in Port Gamble Bay working with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Skokomish Tribe and Suquamish Tribe to implement the first of two seasons of cleanup and carry out restoration projects in Port Gamble Bay. Partnered with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe to complete herring and caged mussel studies and a bay-wide debris removal project (more than 500,000 pounds removed).
- At Oakland Bay and Budd Inlet, conferring with the Squaxin Island Tribe and Skokomish Tribe on several cleanups. This engagement is particularly relevant now as Squaxin-led restoration begins in Shelton Harbor.
- The Yakama Nation met with TCP leadership to identify sites where those members have a compelling interest. TCP staff will work closely with the Yakama Nation to ensure the intent of the memorandum of understanding between Ecology and the Yakama Nation is followed. TCP has conferred specifically on the cleanup site "Port of Vancouver, Cadet/Swan, NuStar." This cleanup process is active and includes collaboration on major decision documents.
- Conferring with several tribes on Puget Sound Initiative cleanups in Fidalgo/Padilla Bay, including the Swinomish Tribe, Samish Indian Nation, Lummi Nation and Upper Skagit Tribe. Working with the Swinomish Tribe to evaluate cleanup documents for the Whitmarsh Landfill and to locate a source of dioxin found in bay mud near the area. The Samish Indian Nation has contributed much time and attention to the cleanup and restoration effort at Custom Plywood. Significant cleanup and habitat improvement have been accomplished at the site.
- Significant work with the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Spokane Tribe is addressing cleanup and natural resource damages to the Columbia River stemming from more than a century of Teck Cominco smelting operations in Trail, B.C. Most recently, the Colville Confederated Tribes have worked with TCP in asking the federal government to push for early action in the Columbia River at Deadman's Eddy while investigative studies continue.
- Engagement with Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe and Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe on the cleanup and Natural Resource Damage Assessment work at Rayonier and Western Port Angeles Harbor cleanup sites (both sites comprise Port Angeles Harbor itself). TCP and the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe have a concurrence agreement that provides a unique partnership for engaging on Port Angeles Harbor cleanup.

- Work on several significant cleanup sites in the northwest region of the state includes partnering with the Muckleshoot Tribe and Suquamish Tribe to address cleanup at the Lower Duwamish Waterway. The Muckleshoot Tribe will address cleanup at Gas Works Park and the Lummi Nation will address cleanup of multiple sites in Bellingham Bay.

Ecology's Waste 2 Resources Program works to prevent waste, reduce toxic chemicals, increase recycling and manage solid waste and organic materials. It regulates air, water, hazardous waste and cleanup activities at pulp and paper mills, aluminum smelters and oil refineries. With the Yakama Nation, the program established a government-to-government relationship to complete a remedial investigation/feasibility study for cleanup of the Columbia Gorge aluminum site in Goldendale. The work is being conducted under a Model Toxics Control Act agreed order. Field activities are underway and the study should be completed in 2017.

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 and stormwater permits. Recent highlights:

- Provided \$2 million to the Skokomish Tribe to build a main sewer line extension, eliminating older septic systems and allowing 64 new sewer connections to protect the health of Hood Canal as part of the Puget Sound Action Agenda.
- Provided \$7.2 million to the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe to construct an advanced membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment facility. This award brings the state's loan funding for this project to \$10 million.
- Collaborated with the Yakama Nation on the Mid-Columbia Coho Restoration Program to help site and permit a new hatchery in the Wenatchee Basin.

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. Significant interactions with tribal governments include:

- With the Ecology director, provided direct government-to-government outreach to each state and regional tribe on the 2015 drought declaration and state response plans.
- Joined with the Colville Confederated Tribes for a water demand and water use assessment on the Colville Reservation pursuant to the 2007 Lake Roosevelt Agreement.
- Worked with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe in a government-to-government partnership on mitigation strategies for the Dungeness Watershed.
- Met with the Lummi Nation and responded to tribal complaints and documentation of illegal water use in the Nooksack Watershed.
- Worked with the Yakama Nation and other partners to implement meter installation and mitigation strategies in the Yakima Valley.
- Participated in a government-to-government meeting with the Umatilla Confederated Tribes board of trustees and the Director of Ecology to discuss implementation of the state's Irrigation Efficiency Grant Program.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Employment Security Department (ESD) 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 and at more than five dozen offices across the state. WorkSource services are available to all Washington state residents, with special emphasis on 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. ESD also collects unemployment insurance taxes, provides unemployment insurance benefits, and analyzes and disseminates labor market and employment information.

### HIGHLIGHTS

WorkSource Clallam partnered with multiple tribes in Clallam County on the following:

- Training Makah Tribal staff at Neah Bay to deliver job search workshops.
- Developed plan to offer job seeker workshops via SKYPE technology once bandwidth is expanded.
- Working with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Social Services Employment Program to co-locate a new vocational rehabilitation counselor at the Port Angeles WorkSource Center.
- Working with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Makah Tribe and the Clallam County Local Planning Area Committee to assist veterans.

WorkSource Grays Harbor County has an active relationship with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) office of the Quinault Indian Nation, and their representative is a regular attendee at weekly partner meetings.

WorkSource Kitsap participates with the Suquamish Tribe on the Kitsap WorkFirst Local Planning Area supporting initiatives and events for those on TANF grants through the Department of Social and Health Services.

WorkSource Mason County

- Partnered with the Skokomish Tribe and assisted with a hiring event to fill positions at the Lucky Dog Casino and Resort.
- The Squaxin Island Tribe uses WorkSource Mason as one of the main points of contact to obtain skilled employees for Little Creek Casino.

WorkSource Okanogan partnered with the Colville Confederated Tribes on the following:

- Co-sponsored Annual Job Fair in March 2016.
- Participation at the Annual Sunflower Festival at the Paschal Sherman Indian School in May to provide information about WorkSource services to tribal youth and adults.

- Regular consultation with Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation and tribal employment and training and co-enrollment of clients to ensure employment success. Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation comes to the WorkSource Office once per week to meet with tribal customers.
- Provide job seeker referrals to the tribe and tribally-owned businesses, resulting in more than 200 hires in the two years. Enrollment in on-the-job training programs.
- Assist with recruitment at Omak Wood Products.
- Co-hosting a Disability Awareness & Resources Fair with the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Oct. 23, 2015.
- Providing outreach and intake services with DVR to tribal and nontribal youth in the Grand Coulee area;
- Collaborating with the Colville Confederated Tribes, DVR, ESD program staff and Wenatchee Valley College to explore the possibility of offering expanded short-term training/certificate programs on the Omak campus.
- Helped advertise and recruit for a free blackjack class sponsored by the 12 Tribes Casino on Sept. 8, 2015;
- Quarterly local planning area meetings with tribal employment and training and TANF programs.

WorkSource Skagit worked with the Lummi Nation to provide orientation to the career navigation project and discuss strategies and needs for career development and services to persons with a conviction history.

WorkSource Snohomish works with the Tulalip Tribes as follows:

- Helping to fill tribal job openings.
- Holding hiring events on Jan. 27 (Tulalip Resorts Food & Beverage Department, attended by 32 job seeker participants and resulting in eight hires.
- Working with the Tribal Employment Rights Office to assist with the Tulalip Vocational Training Center, a pre-apprentice construction training course.

WorkSource Spokane staff met with the Spokane Tribal College staff Dec. 10, 2015, to discuss how WorkSource could support job search and employment activities of its student body. WorkSource is providing direct support in the form of job search workshops to the college students in spring 2016 as their graduation dates approach. Marketing materials from the college were also placed at WorkSource for access by tribal members who might visit. WorkSource Spokane staff attended several tribal outreach events.

WorkSource Spokane is consulting with a Coeur D'Alene Tribal member on providing services to veterans.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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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 the 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.** Tribal governments 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, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Tulalip Tribes.

In addition, tribal entities have access to the Washington's Electronic Business Solution (WEBS) system, an Internet-based tool that Enterprise Services maintains for posting competitive solicitations to registered vendors interested in doing business with state, local and tribal governments. The Kalispel Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes 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. Enterprise Services is adding another dimension to its inclusion planning strategy for business diversity by working with the Native American PTAC to engage more tribally owned entities and native-owned businesses in our contracts.

**Washington State Patrol, District 7 HQ: heating, ventilation and air condition system upgrade.** The client agency developed a compliance plan to meet TERO requirements. During bidding, Native American-owned businesses were informed of the opportunity. The TERO office was contacted about available work for qualified employees. A TERO fee of 1.75 percent on the total aggregate cost of construction greater than \$10,000 was paid by the client agency.

**Capitol Lake.** As part of its management of the 486-acre Capitol Campus in Olympia, Enterprise Services oversees the artificial 260-acre Capitol Lake reservoir through a long-term lease agreement with Department of Natural Resources. A 2015 legislative proviso directed Enterprise Services to "make tangible progress on reaching broad agreement on a long-term plan for the management of Capitol Lake/Deschutes River Estuary." In early

2016, Enterprise Services convened an executive-level work group composed of leaders from the cities of Olympia and Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia and Squaxin Island Tribe to work in partnership on issues related to managing the lake. The department will craft a report to the state Legislature by Jan. 1, 2017, about its lake management work that will identify common goals, management alternatives, best available science, shared governance and funding options, and related information such as sediment management and flood mitigation.

**North Cascades Gateway Center.** Enterprise Services manages the 225-acre North Cascades Gateway Center in Sedro-Woolley in Skagit County (formerly the Northern State Hospital, which closed in 1973). The center is now used for educational programs, juvenile jobs training, behavioral health services and other community programs. In November 2013, Enterprise Services hosted a community discussion to explore interests in opportunities for the state-owned property. Partners involved in the collaborative planning process include the Upper Skagit Tribe, local government entities and other designated community representatives. In July 2015, the Port of Skagit — the lead agency for local government — submitted a proposal to Enterprise Services for the future of the property. In December 2015, Enterprise Services and the port executed an initial development lease for more than half the property and are working on options to expand leased areas and transfer the property to local control by 2027 if the transfer is determined to be in furtherance of the interest of the state.

**Printing and Imaging Services.** Enterprise Services offers printing and related imaging 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.

**State Capitol Native American Tribute.** For 70 years — from 1940 to 2010 — a Native American story pole carved by Tulalip Tribes Chief William Shelton stood on the state Capitol grounds, serving as a symbol of peace among nations and native cultures in Washington. The pole was removed due to extensive decay, and in 2015, it was repatriated to the Tulalip Tribes. The Capitol Campus no longer has a significant work of art or interpretive representation to pay tribute to Washington’s native peoples and cultures. Enterprise Services has initiated conversations with tribal representatives to highlight this gap and to promote the development of a collaborative and creative vision for a contemporary tribute to our native cultures on the Capitol Campus. DES is seeking greater participation from tribal representatives.

## **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

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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. In addition, WDFW works closely with the tribes in a variety of forums and with a variety of partners to restore and protect habitat needed to support healthy fish and wildlife populations throughout the state. 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 Jim Unsworth holds the primary responsibility for sustaining WDFW's participation in these forums and this agency's role in successful state-tribal, government-to-government relationships. Director Unsworth formally delegates authority to senior staff to represent him in certain tribal-state management forums.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Fish management & science**

WDFW worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT), the Wanapum Band and the Yakama Nation to ensure adequate sturgeon stocking levels in the Chelan and Grant Public Utility District hydroelectric dam operating pools. WDFW worked closely with Yakama personnel on this contentious issue to develop scientifically supportable stocking levels consistent with the ecological needs of the pools that will ensure future harvest levels that meet tribal and nontribal fishery needs. Similar cooperative initial work was also started for Pacific lamprey in the mid-Columbia.

- WDFW continued technical and policy-level work and communication with the CCT on issues related to salmon production, harvest management and stock assessment in the upper Columbia River. Coordination in the upper Columbia includes stocks that migrate north of the U.S.-Canada border, where WDFW works with the Okanagon Fisheries Alliance, which represents several First Nations communities in British Columbia.
- WDFW continued to administer state pass-through funds to the CCT for law enforcement and access site maintenance on Rufus Woods Reservoir. A new capital appropriation of \$2 million was awarded as a pass-through to the tribe for creation of additional fishing access sites on the reservoir, with WDFW and the tribe administering that contract.

- WDFW continued to work cooperatively with the Muckleshoot Tribe, Nisqually Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) on steelhead early marine survival research in Puget Sound as part of the international Salish Sea Marine Survival Project. Juvenile steelhead were captured and tagged in the Nisqually River and tracked to determine survival through Puget Sound. This collaboration has resulted in substantial progress in understanding this complex issue.
- WDFW continued to work collaboratively with CCT and the Quinault Indian Nation on the Chehalis Basin Strategy. In the past year, WDFW worked directly with the Chehalis Nation to enumerate salmonid escapement and monitor recently created off-channel habitats. WDFW is also supporting a Quinault Indian Nation-sponsored restorative floodplain analysis as a flood control alternative. WDFW has expanded coho spawning surveys, radio-tagging and tracking spring Chinook migration, amphibian and native fish surveys that support the strategy and restoration efforts in the basin.
- WDFW, NWIFC, tribal and National Marine Fisheries Service personnel are nearing completion of multi-year project to update the fisheries model used for managing many of Washington's Chinook salmon fisheries. This significant effort is expected to lead to a Chinook fishery and conservation goal assessment model based on best science and current data to reflect contemporary fishing and stock distribution patterns.
- WDFW successfully negotiated and secured 25 shellfish harvest management agreements with Western Washington treaty tribes that provide for treaty commercial, subsistence and ceremonial fisheries, and state commercial and recreational fisheries. The fisheries governed by the agreements include Dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp, geoduck clam, intertidal bivalves, sea urchins, sea cucumbers and squid. Geoduck clam and Dungeness crab fisheries continue to produce the largest landings and value for shellfisheries in Puget Sound, with 5 million pounds of geoduck and 12 million pounds of crab landed in 2015.
- WDFW continued work with the Yakama Nation to reintroduce sockeye salmon in Lake Cle Elum. As a result of this multi-year effort, 800 adult sockeye returned to the Yakima River in 2013, 2,600 in 2014 and 341 in 2015. (The 2015 drought in the Columbia and lower Yakima rivers significantly reduced the 2015 return.) Sockeye were extirpated in the Yakima Basin by the construction of four U.S. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation storage dams a century ago.

### **Hatcheries**

- WDFW continues to work collaboratively with the Columbia River tribes, federal and state partners to obtain Endangered Species Act (ESA) permits for operations of hatchery programs in the Columbia River Basin. A task force was established in 2016 to prioritize, establish order and track the consultation process.
- WDFW also continues to work collaboratively with Puget Sound tribes and federal partners in obtaining ESA permits for operations of hatchery programs in Puget Sound. Regular meetings are held to determine work products needed to ensure the consultation process stays on schedule.

- WDFW continues to work cooperatively with the Lummi Nation on conservation programs for spring Chinook in the Nooksack system. Both tribal and state hatcheries are used to operate a captive brood program to preserve the South Fork Spring Chinook population.
- WDFW and the Stillaguamish Tribe cooperatively implement a conservation program for North Fork Stillaguamish Summer Chinook, where cooperative efforts include broodstocking and rearing fish for release at a state hatchery.
- WDFW continues to work cooperatively with the Tulalip Tribes on providing Chinook and coho production to support both tribal and recreational fisheries in the Snohomish system terminal area. That system of cooperation has created a hatchery program that used local stocks of fish to support harvest goals and meet conservation and hatchery reform objectives. Together, WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes have created a working watershed for fish and fisheries.

### **Wildlife Management**

- WDFW worked with the USFWS, tribes and private landowners to develop a candidate conservation agreement with assurances (CCAA) for the fisher, a member of the weasel family. Within the CCAA, landowners who adopt specified conservation measures will not be subject to any additional land restrictions if fishers are ever listed for protection under the federal ESA.
- In the supplemental 2016 budget, the Legislature included a proviso in WDFW's appropriation for the governor to convene a meeting with federally recognized Indian tribes and the department to develop an enforcement protocol with tribes that have off-reservation hunting rights.

### **Habitat**

- WDFW Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) program staff are touring the state this spring consulting with tribes and other stakeholders about what is working and what needs improvement in the HPA program. WDFW met with Yakama habitat and fisheries staff March 3, 2016, and with interested NWIFC members April 28, 2016. While there are still many improvements to be made, tribes indicated appreciation for WDFW's effort to listen to their concerns and a willingness to work together to develop and implement improvements.
- The Upper Columbia United Tribes are leading an effort to return, after 70 years, anadromous salmon to the Upper Columbia region of Washington. WDFW is supporting this effort by adding our technical expertise to tribal expertise and through coordination and outreach to anglers who may be affected. WDFW is also supporting funding efforts and working with Washington's Northwest Power and Conservation Council members to create and sustain support at the regional level. The tribes have provided vision for the Columbia Basin that is compelling, timely and relevant to our collective work to increase fishing opportunities and ensure adequate mitigation for the Columbia Basin dams.

- WDFW collaborated with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe on a joint state/tribal response to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the long-term management of the Toutle River sediment retention structure (SRS). The SRS impairs fish passage and fish habitat and degrades important elk winter range. A letter expressing concerns about impacts to fish and wildlife was co-signed by tribal and state staff. A mitigation discussion with the Corps is underway to help resolve some of these issues.
- WDFW is coordinating with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe on the Interagency Review Team for the proposed Wapato Mitigation Bank in Clark County. The project intends to preserve and restore nearly 500 acres of important Columbia River floodplain and estuary habitat.
- WDFW continues to chair the Fish Barrier Removal Board, collaborating with tribes to develop a coordinated strategy to remove barriers to salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing habitat across the state.
- WDFW scoping biologists of the Habitat Program regularly consult with culvert injunction treaty tribes to confer on resource issues. When entering the regulatory phase of projects, WDFW interacts with tribes to discuss design options and potential effects.
- WDFW is working with the Quileute Tribe to replace four fish passage barriers on a fishing access road in La Push. The project is sponsored by NRCS whose staff are also working with tribal members and WDFW on developing conceptual designs for the new crossings. These crossing designs are being finalized by WDFW with input from the tribe.
- WDFW fish passage inventory and assessment staff have collaborated with the Muckleshoot Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation and Skokomish Tribe to survey salmonid habitat associated with Washington State Department of Transportation barriers. These partnerships have led to the determination of the quality and quantity of habitat in streams that traverse tribal reservations.
- WDFW worked collaboratively with the Colville, Makah, Squaxin and Tulalip tribal staff to rank priority areas in a watershed for the fish barrier removal board grant process. The outcome has resulted in packaged projects that represent local priorities and high potential habitat gain.
- WDFW attended site visits and collaborated closely with the Jamestown S’Klallam, Lower Elwha, Muckleshoot, Nooksack, Quinault and Tulalip tribes throughout the design and permitting process on Olympic and Northwest region WSDOT culvert injunction projects. This work includes 18 structures for which construction is scheduled to begin in 2016. In these cases, close coordination has proven effective with addressing tribal concerns and priorities to allow for smooth development and implementation of these complex projects.
- WDFW collaborated with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe to discuss alternatives for achieving fish passage on the Elwha River for all species under a wider flow range. This

occurred toward the completion of the Lower Elwha and Glines Canyon Dam removal. Channel modifications were made downstream of the former structures, which included manipulating relic material to form passageways under a wider flow range.

- During summer and fall 2015, WDFW worked with Washington tribes to maintain fish passage during low flows. WDFW provided weekly updates to tribes and other interested agencies and parties on the status of Washington streams and the effects of the 2015 drought on fish, hatchery production, fisheries and habitat status.
- During the 2015 drought, WDFW received state funds from the Department of Ecology to pass through to tribes for drought-related interventions. WDFW received an application from the Skokomish Tribe to upgrade the water supply for the Enetai Hatchery on Hood Canal. WDFW provided technical assistance for scoping a new well on this site and provided a contract for \$135,000 to the tribe to cover a portion of the total project costs.

### **Enforcement**

- The Enforcement Program met with Umatilla Confederated Tribes senior policy staff to discuss poaching trends on the Columbia River. WDFW entered into a case referral agreement with the tribe a year ago. The term of the agreement is nearing expiration, but expected to be renewed.
- The Puget Sound Law Enforcement Council continued to be a platform for tribal and state law enforcement to share intelligence, discuss violation trends, and execute joint patrol and investigative efforts. Violators of natural resource laws often hide between the layers of jurisdictional and regulatory complexity. Separate council meetings were held involving tribes along the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Northern Puget Sound.
- Tribal and state law enforcement collaborated to address a number of high-impact poaching and trafficking cases where nontribal and tribal actors collaborated in violations. Alone, the jurisdictional reach of each entity is limited, but together, illegal harvests and markets were disrupted where co-enforcement was encouraged.
- Multiple cases involving tribal members were referred to tribal jurisdictions, even when the state had authority to prosecute. Hunting violations that occurred on properties outside of hunting agreements composed the majority of such referrals.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## WASHINGTON STATE GAMBLING COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

**Mission:** Protect the public by ensuring that gambling is legal and honest.

Foster full cooperation between the tribe and the state based upon equality and a shared concern for the welfare of all the citizens of the state and the tribe as a result of gaming.

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington, 29 have compacts for Class III gaming and 22 of the tribes operate 28 casinos until December 2015. The Nooksack Tribe closed its Class III Nooksack River Casino Dec 17.

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

Since September 2015, we have mutually agreed to a Class III Gaming Compact amendment with the Skokomish Tribe, which is consistent with several other tribes' gaming compacts.

During the year, our commissioners met with tribes to learn more about the tribe and the tribe's gaming operation. They plan to continue these visits into the future.

We jointly agreed to 26 clarifications to compact appendices through Appendix A and Appendix X2 revisions and concurred with 108 internal control and games rule submissions.

In September, we conducted a week-long new agent training class for 46 students in partnership with the Suquamish Tribal Gaming Agency. Our agency and the National Indian Gambling Commission provided instructors for the classes relating to the history and regulation of Class III gaming in Washington.

During the year, we made more processes available electronically through deployment of My Account. My Account allows for an online account unique to each tribe. The database used to store the tribal gaming agency regulatory information was updated and moved to My Account. This move improved efficiency by providing one place for the Tribal Gaming Agencies to access the tribal gaming regulatory information along with licensing and certification information. Overall, the My Account online features make it easier for the tribes and us to conduct business with one another.

In 2015, our agency offered an alternative method of electronic payment of fees that allow larger entities, such as tribes, to have more control of the information released with the payment. The security afforded with this method of payment makes this option more attractive when conducting business online. We also implemented the capability for tribal licensing staff to print employee certifications at any time. This saves staff time and effort to

get the certifications they need when they need them. Several of our tribal partners use My Account, and we have received very positive feedback from them.

In consultation with our tribal regulatory partners we organized, led and provided updates and training for one interagency licensing meeting for 34 attendees representing 13 tribes. We also had a National Indian Gaming Commission representative attend the meeting and contribute information when it was applicable.

**STAFF CONTACT**

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### SUMMARY

The Department of Health partners with tribes and the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) for Washington to initiate and sustain efforts to address significant health disparities and health risk factors. In Washington:

- Mortality rate for AI/ANs was 1,233.6 per 100,000, 71 percent higher than non-Hispanic whites (NHW).<sup>1</sup>
- Infant mortality rates were more than twice as high for AI/AN than NHW: 8.4 versus 4.1, respectively.<sup>2</sup>
- Suicide rates were 21.3 per 100,000,<sup>3</sup> a rate 28 percent higher than NHW.
  - AI/AN females had 72 percent higher suicide rates compared to NHW females.
  - Both AI/AN and NHW men experience significantly higher suicide rates compared to women, a rate 2.5 times higher than for AI/AN women.
- Male and female obesity rates:<sup>4</sup>
  - 50 percent of AI/AN males and females had a BMI in the overweight or obese range, compared to 40 percent NHWs.
  - 24.8 percent AI/AN children (age 2–5) were overweight.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Support for AIHC Healthy Communities: Tribal Maternal-Infant Health Strategic Plan: The goal of AIHC's strategic plan is to address problems through a policy, systems and environmental change approach. The plan identifies the most significant maternal-infant problems where interventions can make the greatest difference in the next five years. Activities include improving data collection; formulating strategies for bringing pregnant women into care in the first trimester of their pregnancy; supporting the development of culturally appropriate home visiting programs; collaborating jointly on the Department of Health's breastfeeding work group; supporting development of culturally appropriate services in the state's home visiting system; decreasing the percent of AI/AN infants born with low birth weight; enhancing WIC services; and removing barriers.
- Pulling Together for Wellness: The Department of Health supports implementation of AIHC's Pulling Together for Wellness (PTW) framework, which was established to strengthen capacity in tribal and urban Indian communities to address chronic diseases and eliminate health disparities. The PTW framework is a culturally grounded, policy, systems and environmental strategic planning framework focused on commercial tobacco and marijuana-free living and healthy eating/active living. The Tobacco Prevention and Control, Youth Marijuana Prevention and Education, and Healthy Eating/Active Living programs provide continued funding and support for the PTW framework.

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<sup>1</sup> Data source: Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB); American Indian & Alaska Native Community Health Profile — Washington. Portland, OR; Northwest Tribal Epidemiology Center, 2014 (Washington state death certificates, 2006–10, corrected for misclassified AI/AN race).

<sup>2</sup> Washington State Department of Health PRAMS data, 2012–14 (restricted to in-state resident births).

<sup>3</sup> NPAIHB Suicide Fact Sheet, 2015

<sup>4</sup> Ibid



- Suicide prevention: A contract has been negotiated with AIHC to gather seven tribes — Chehalis, Shoalwater Bay, Quinault, Quileute, Makah, Lower Elwha Klallam and Jamestown S’Klallam — to develop a youth suicide prevention plan that tribes feel will be culturally appropriate and meet SAMHSA standards. The plan will follow the PTW framework approach and prevent youth suicides through the traditional and indigenous policy, environment and system change approach. After initial prevention plan development, the state Department of Health will make funding available — \$40,000 for each tribe— for plan implementation.
- Improving immunization rates in tribal and urban Indian communities: DOH provides support to AIHC for planning for a statewide tribal immunization summit in 2017, and the work of the tribal immunization work group. The work group’s efforts include developing human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) education materials appropriate for the AI/AN populations and promoting a health care provider training on communicating with parents about HPV vaccination.
- Foundational Public Health Services: AIHC has initiated a tribally driven process to define how the Foundational Public Health Services (FPH) delivery framework and funding would apply to tribal public health and how tribal public health, the Department of Health and local health jurisdictions can work together to serve all people in Washington. AIHC has partnered with the Department of Health to develop a planning process that includes initiating tribal discussions, development of tribal engagement tool(s) and outreach to tribal communities. Tribal representatives initially participated in the FPHS policy work group, convened by Secretary Wiesman in 2014. The purpose was to create a vision and recommendations for ensuring that a foundational set of public health services are available statewide. Marilyn Scott, Upper Skagit Tribe councilwoman, and Todd Mielke, Spokane County commissioner, served as co-chairs for the policy work group.
- Consultation: The Department of Health’s tribal consultation procedure was signed Aug. 13, 2015. Since that time, the tribal liaison has initiated staff training to ensure staff know the process, understand the law and the implications to their work. The procedure is a comprehensive description of the consultation process and defines when consultation should occur, how to determine if consultation is needed, what constitutes a consultation forum, how to request consultation, what is meaningful consultation, action required after consultation, appointment of a tribal liaison, sovereignty and disclaimer statement, and identification of the approving authority.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

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### SUMMARY

The Health Care Authority (HCA) seeks to make affordable, quality health care more accessible and reduce health disparities through our health care purchasing activities. HCA is also working to transform the statewide health care system through the Healthier Washington project and its Medicaid transformation waiver application to achieve better health care and better health outcomes at lower costs.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ **Medical Assistance/Apple Health.** HCA medical assistance programs — primarily Apple Health (Medicaid) — provide health care coverage to approximately 58,000 American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs). In calendar year 2015, HCA paid more than \$200 million for health care services for AI/ANs and more than \$100 million to tribes, the Indian Health Service (IHS) and urban Indian health organizations (UIHOs) for health care services.
- ▶ **Apple Health managed care.** Effective April 1, HCA amended all but one of its agreements with managed care organizations (MCOs) to support contracting between tribes and MCOs and to require an MCO Indian addendum for any signed contracts with tribes. HCA will amend its Foster Care Managed Care agreement to include the same provisions, effective July 1. On April 1, HCA also implemented Apple Health fully integrated managed care for Clark and Skamania counties.
- ▶ **Healthier Washington.** To support more effective tribal engagement with the nine Accountable Communities of Health (ACHs):
  - HCA contracted with the American Indian Health Commission for Washington state for technical assistance in developing materials and facilitating meetings of ACHs and tribes in 2016.
  - HCA hired a tribal liaison dedicated to Healthier Washington initiatives. HCA also held a tribal consultation on ACHs on May 11, 2016.
- ▶ **Medicaid transformation waiver.** HCA continues to negotiate the terms of the demonstration waiver application submitted in August — with input from tribal representatives — to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for a federal investment of \$3 billion and the authority necessary to use that investment over five years to achieve better health care and health outcomes at lower costs.
- ▶ **Consultation policy review.** At the request of tribes, HCA has begun the process of revising its consultation policy. HCA will hold a consultation in 2016–17 and present the revised consultation policy at the 2017 Centennial Accord.
- ▶ **Closer collaboration with DSHS.** At the request of tribes, HCA and the Behavioral Health Administration in DSHS have built a closer, collaborative relationship to address issues and concerns raised by tribes, IHS and UIHOs.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER (OIC)

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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.

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 quality health care more accessible to them. To facilitate this effort, OIC is collaborating with representatives of the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) for Washington to update and make revisions to the OIC consultation policy.

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 Washington 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

OIC staff participated in the following tribal-related meetings:

- 2015 Centennial Accord meeting
  - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Indian Health Service Conference
  - AIHC Quarterly Delegate meeting
  - AIHC Tribal Assister Training
  - Joint Agency-Tribal Summit Planning Work Group
- SHIBA also provided information about its services, Medicare benefits and subsidies, income and asset levels for American Indians and Alaska Natives,

Medicare and fraud education and kids' health care access, and held Medicare and health care coverage enrollment events for the following tribes and programs:

- Chehalis Confederated Tribes
- Kalispel Tribe
- Lummi Nation
- Makah Tribe
- NATIVE Project of Spokane
- Nisqually Tribe
- Quinault Indian Nation
- Skokomish Tribe
- Snoqualmie Tribe
- Spokane Tribe
- Yakama Nation

In addition, our Consumer Advocacy program is working to improve the health insurance claim process so that tribal members covered on qualified health plans incur zero cost sharing for services they receive under contract health service referrals.

#### **Current memoranda of agreements with tribes**

- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Snoqualmie Tribe
- NATIVE Project of Spokane

#### **Number of new contracts/grants**

The Insurance Commissioner signed a new contract with the AIHC to support and fund tribal training, customized curriculum development and enrollment in low-income Medicare programs for tribal staff and members about Medicare health options. To date, SHIBA has trained almost 100 tribal staff statewide.

#### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) recognizes the inherent authority of tribal nations and seeks to maintain the highest respect for tribal governance. L&I is dedicated to the mission of keeping Washington safe and working. Our staff works collaboratively with tribal governments, medical providers, employers and workers in areas to support that mission. The agency provides workers' compensation insurance coverage, oversees workplace safety and health, deals with wage compliance matters and provides the trades industries with licensing, inspections and apprenticeships.

### HIGHLIGHTS

L&I continues its commitment to work closely with tribal governments, ensuring that individuals have the information they need and are aware of their rights.

This past year, L&I's staff:

- Worked collaboratively with medical providers in tribal clinics to obtain medical records for their injured worker patients.
- Explained the legal requirements medical providers working on tribal lands are exempt from, but are required to fulfill when treating injured workers off tribal land.
- Provided a refund to a tribal business after an audit discovered the business reported worker hours for logging activity that did not need to be reported because it was done on tribal land.
- Developed web pages for both internal agency use and for use by the public to improve communication and understanding between L&I and our tribal partners.
- Highlighted the contributions of indigenous communities throughout the world. For the past 15 years, L&I has sponsored a series of events during American Indian Heritage Month in November to educate others and celebrate the rich cultural traditions and proud ancestry of American Indians. Events in 2015 featured:
  - Songs and stories by native flutist Paul "Che oke ten" Wagner.
  - Presentations and displays of American Indian heritage by Brian Frisina.
  - Performances by the Wa He Lut Dancing Turtles.
  - A native film series including "Back to the River."
  - Partnering with Goodthinking4 All, a nonprofit organization, to support a clothing drive for American Indian communities.
  - Honoring Billy Frank Jr. Day on March 10, 2016, with a display highlighting his legacy.
  - A display in L&I's library services to celebrate American Indian Woman for National Woman History Month 2016.

### 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 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 on tribal fuel tax agreements and provided consultation services to tribes and tribal members on behalf of DOL.

**Fuel tax agreements:** DOL is party to 25 fuel tax agreements.

**Professional athletics:** DOL continues to offer support and information on boxing and mixed martial arts events.

**Tribal vessel database:** DOL is working with tribes to gather accurate and proper information of tribal vessels for public safety purposes. The tribal vessel database is used by the U.S. Coast Guard for emergency vessel recovery and public safety. Additionally, through DOL's modernization effort, a new tribal database will be built to provide better security, reporting and functionality.

**Court reporting:** DOL continues to work with 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 AND CANNABIS BOARD

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB) mission is to promote public safety and trust through fair administration and enforcement of liquor, tobacco and marijuana laws.

Following the 1989 Centennial Accord and New Millennium Agreement, WSLCB took the extra step of developing an over-arching Government-to-Government Consultation Board Policy, which created a framework to engage in identifying, consulting and addressing issues of mutual concern. We believe this sets us apart as an agency by helping us better manage an ever-evolving landscape of regulated products through expanded collaborative opportunities with tribes throughout the state of Washington. WSLCB remains committed to the tribes with this spirit of collaboration, cooperation and communication.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In the past year, WSLCB finalized marijuana compacts with three tribes — the Suquamish, Squaxin Island and Puyallup tribes — to conduct business with the state’s licensed market for either recreational or medicinal cannabis. Additionally, six more tribes may be considering a compact in order to operate marijuana operations on tribal lands that are compliant with state rules and regulations.

Beyond, marijuana regulation, WSLCB is still actively working with many tribes on memorandums of agreement overseeing liquor sales on tribal lands. Below are the tribes with which the WSLCB is engaged in negotiating MOAs:

- Colville Confederated Tribes – close to completion
- Cowlitz Indian Tribe – work in progress
- Hoh Tribe – in consideration
- Kalispel Tribe – work in progress
- Stillaguamish Tribe – work in progress
- Tulalip Tribes – work in progress

### STAFF CONTACTS

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## WASHINGTON'S LOTTERY

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### SUMMARY

Washington's Lottery (WSL) is a state agency mandated to generate funds for the support of state programs. WSL sells tickets for games of chance to the public. WSL is a business funded by sales, which in and of itself pays for the costs of running the business, including producing, marketing and selling the products while delivering all of the profits to public good.

**WSL strives to be a good business partner to the tribes in Washington.** Thirty-five tribal retailers sell lottery tickets, which results in a selling commission of 5 percent. Further, in 2014, WSL partnered with the Northern Quest Resort & Casino to launch a \$5 Tournament Slots Scratch ticket, providing players with the chance to win a seat at the Northern Quest Resort & Casino Slot Tournament, and another shot at \$50,000.

**Communities throughout the state have benefited from WSL.** Since WSL sold its first ticket in 1982, it has paid more than \$7.6 billion in prizes, and retailers have received more than \$786.3 million in sales commissions. Winners tend to spend and invest money in their local communities, and WSL sales often make a big difference for small merchants. In fiscal year 2015, WSL paid out more than 32 million winning tickets ranging from \$1 to \$90.0 million. Sixteen people became millionaires through WSL in the last fiscal year. Since inception, WSL has made more than 665 people millionaires, and that number grows. The Legislature decides how the government spends monies contributed by WSL. The recipients of WSL's proceeds are the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account, Economic Development Account, Problem Gambling Account, Education Legacy Trust Account and stadium debt payments for CenturyLink Field. WSL has already contributed more than \$3.6 billion to various crucial state programs.

WSL is committed to maximizing opportunities for qualified minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises and requires all contractors to fully comply with all provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (28 CFR Part 35) and all other federal and state nondiscrimination laws, rules and policies.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- There are 35 selling locations, which have sold \$4,207,294.
- Ticket sales at tribal retailers have provided \$215,155 in sales commissions.
- Tribal retailers have sold 193 winning tickets, amounting to a total of \$342,011.

### STAFF CONTACTS

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## WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

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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 necessary to succeed as productive citizens. The department includes the Emergency Management Division, Washington National Guard and Washington Youth Academy.

### 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 affected by natural or manmade emergencies and incidents, and regularly tests and activates systems used to alert tribal communities at risk from tsunami and other hazards.

#### **Preparedness Unit: planning, grants, training, exercises and public education**

- ▶ The Shoalwater Bay Tribe hosted and participated in a workshop for the Cascadia Rising 2016 Exercise Situational Awareness/Common Operating Picture Subcommittee.
- ▶ Awarded Emergency Management Performance Grant funding to the Kalispel Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Yakama Nation to further develop all-hazards emergency preparation.
- ▶ Awarded State Homeland Security Program funding to the Yakama Nation to assist preparedness and terrorism prevention capabilities.
- ▶ Awarded Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant funding to the Nisqually Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe and Tulalip Tribes to safely handle hazardous materials incidents and enhance implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.
- ▶ Muckleshoot Tribal College hosted and members attended the L146 Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program course on Nov. 16–17, 2015.
- ▶ The Flood Fight Operations course on October 7–9, 2015 was attended by members of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Nisqually Tribe and Quinault Indian Nation.
- ▶ Colville Confederated Tribes instructed and members attended the Incident Command System 300 Course in February and March 2016. The Makah Tribe and the Squaxin Island Tribe instructed and members attended multiple ICS 300 courses in January 2016.
- ▶ The March 2016 Command, Control, Coordination Workshop for the Cascadia Rising 2016 national level exercise included Lummi Nation and Swinomish Tribe participation.
- ▶ The 2016 Annual Hazmat Workshop included participation by Colville Confederated Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe and the Yakama Nation.
- ▶ Muckleshoot Tribe hosted the Senior Officials Workshop for All-Hazards Preparedness.

- ▶ Cascadia Rising 2016 exercise participation will include the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Hoh Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe and Swinomish Tribe.
- ▶ Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program Course was hosted by the Muckleshoot Tribal School in November 2015.
- ▶ During the 2016 Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference, EMD distributed materials and talked with members of the following tribes: Colville Confederated Tribes, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Nisqually Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe and Swinomish Tribe.
- ▶ Met with emergency manager for the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe to discuss implementation of the Map Your Neighborhood program and a family disaster preparedness program.

**Mitigation, Response Recovery Unit: public assistance & volcano/earthquake/tsunami**

- ▶ Assisted the Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe and Quileute Tribe with project formulation for the FEMA-4242-DR-WA Severe Windstorm disaster event.
- ▶ Assisted the Colville Confederated Tribes, Kalispel Tribe and Yakama Nation with project formulation for the FEMA-4243-DR-WA Wildfires and Mudslides disaster event.
- ▶ Assisted the Makah Tribe with project formulation for the FEMA-4249-DR-WA Severe Winter Storm disaster event.
- ▶ The Hoh Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Nation and Shoalwater Bay Tribe are members of the state/local tsunami work group. This work group assists in deciding the priorities of the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program funding. Public forums were conducted with each of these tribes for understanding of the risk from both a Cascadia Subduction Zone and distant event.
- ▶ A NOAA weather radio program was held for the Hoh Tribe. Workshop focus was ensuring critical facilities and tribal elders received radios and understood how to operate them.
- ▶ Monthly tests and an annual exercise (Great Shakeout 2015) of the tribal All Hazards Alert Broadcast tsunami warning sirens were conducted.

**Washington Youth Academy:** The WYA is a National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program designed to help at-risk youth change their lives, recover academic credits and gain important life skills to become productive, responsible citizens. The WYA is a residential (22 weeks) and post-residential program with one-on-one adult mentors for 16–18 year olds who have, or are at risk of dropping out of high school. The program core components are academic excellence, life coping skills, job skills, health and hygiene, responsible citizenship, service to community, leadership/followership and physical fitness. Historically, graduates increase an average of two years and four months in academics and earn an average of 7.83 credits of 8.0 total possible credits. This is almost 1 1/3 years of high school credit in 22 weeks.

- ▶ WYA recruiters work with High School Indian education specialists across the state and tribes, schools and tribal organizations throughout the year. They participate with tribal organizations, including the Indian Child Welfare Office, the OSPI Office of Native Education and the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium.
- ▶ Over the past year, outreach staff have had presentations with various tribal offices, including Chief Leschi High School, the Washington State Indian Education Association

32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference, Heritage University, NW Indian College and Auburn High School Native American Education Program.

- Admissions staff met with members of the Tulalip Tribes, Swinomish Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes and Yakama Nation. Demographics for Class 2015-2 included 170 students at registration, six (3.5 percent) were Native American/Alaska Native youth. Class 2016-1 registration includes 155 students with three Native American/Alaska Native youth (1.9 percent).

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) is to optimize and ensure equity and opportunity for small businesses owned by minorities, women and the disadvantaged through education, certification and outreach. OMWBE works with Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Native PTAC), Tribal Employment Rights Offices (TERO) and tribal leaders in an effort to increase certification and use of Native American-owned businesses in state and local government contracting.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Certification:** OMWBE's Directory of Certified Firms is designed to help buyers and contracting officers locate and notify certified businesses of upcoming contracting opportunities. Native American-owned businesses now compose 117 of the 2,268 certified businesses in the directory.
- **Stakeholder engagement:** OMWBE continues to participate in WSDOT-sponsored quarterly meetings with TERO leaders to discuss barriers to public contracting faced by native-owned businesses.
- **Outreach and education:** The agency continues to conduct workshops to help Native American-owned businesses better understand the state and federal certification process. OMWBE regularly participates in Native PTAC's workshop series "Growing Your Business." So far this year, OMWBE has conducted workshops with the Nisqually, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes.
- **Regulatory review:** Throughout 2016, OMWBE is conducting a regulatory review to ensure that our certification process, policies and practices accomplish what state law, federal law and rule mandate. Our aim is to eliminate requirements that are not essential and may cause barriers for small businesses. Throughout the regulatory review process, OMWBE will consult with our tribal partners in an effort to better support Native American-owned businesses.
- **State certification:** Currently, businesses that are federally or tribal certified and want to add a state certification are still required to submit a new application and supporting documentation. Tribal leaders have requested that OMWBE reevaluate this part of the certification process. The agency is reviewing this issue and seeking ways to streamline the process.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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### SUMMARY

As neighbor to many tribes, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources is deeply appreciative of the unique and rich insight in natural resource management that Washington's first peoples have passed down through countless generations. DNR consults regularly with Washington tribes to promote land use that is sustainable, based in sound science and done with respect for cultural traditions and values. While we highlighted key partnerships below, there are a number of other projects DNR completed in cooperation and consultation with our tribal partners.

### HIGHLIGHTS

In September 2015, DNR and the Lummi Nation hosted a tribal summit to discuss shared natural resource management concerns. Discussion centered on treaty and scientific impacts of fossil fuels and wildfire impacts, response and coordination; access for cultural practice; water typing; ID teams; and cultural resource protections.

#### Wildfire

- ◆ DNR and Washington tribes worked side-by-side throughout summer 2015 to combat the most destructive wildfire season in state history, a season that was particularly devastating to tribal resources.
- ◆ DNR joined with tribes prior to the 2015 fire season to aid in the protection of cultural resources by reducing vegetation and working to reduce fire danger around these important areas.
- ◆ A DNR archeologist received special wildfire training and was deployed through the summer to help identify and protect cultural resources as wildfires blazed.
- ◆ Tribal firefighters have been invited to train jointly with DNR firefighters in preparation for the 2016 wildfire season and will be invited again in 2017. Region staff reached out to notify many tribes of resources for improving wildfire response.
- ◆ Tribal representation was assured on the newly created Wildland Fire Advisory Committee, formed Dec. 1, 2015, to improve communication and coordination between firefighting agencies and fire-affected communities.
- ◆ Several tribal representatives worked alongside DNR to testify and educate the Legislature on fire-related needs.

#### Fish passage

- ◆ DNR's road maintenance and abandonment planning are on track to finish a 16-year initiative to correct culverts that act as barriers to fish passage. In 2000, 431 salmon barriers were identified. Most have been successfully removed. DNR will complete 33 more projects this summer.
- ◆ Tribes and DNR continue to work together to identify newly discovered barriers and seek opportunities to improve stream habitat. The department continues to correct these as well as maintain passable structures.

## **Geology**

- ◆ Hazards geologists with DNR's Division of Geology and Earth Resources have consulted coastal tribes about tsunami and landslide hazards. Geologists have worked especially closely with the Quinault Indian Nation on village relocation plans.
- ◆ DNR hazards geologists also consulted with the Shoalwater Bay Tribe on a vertical tsunami evacuation structure.
- ◆ The Swinomish and Sauk-Suiattle tribes partnered with DNR to scan tribal land for geologic hazards using Lidar technology that reveals topography beneath vegetation.

## **Restoration**

- ◆ Staff with DNR's Aquatics and State Uplands divisions worked with several tribes to facilitate the construction of engineered logjams to improve stream channel flows and provide fish habitat.
- ◆ Aquatic restoration crews used a remote control submersible to help the Swinomish and Nisqually tribes locate and catalog sunken debris and derelict fishing gear in tribal waters.
- ◆ DNR's Aquatic Reserves program worked closely with the Samish Indian Nation on habitat restoration projects in Fidalgo Bay and on Cypress Island. Aquatic Reserves also funded a Nisqually Tribe juvenile fish use study at the Nisqually Reach aquatic reserve.
- ◆ With funding through the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, DNR's nearshore habitat scientists inventoried coverage and distribution of eelgrass in the Suquamish Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds in Puget Sound.

## **Cultural resources**

- ◆ Special efforts were made in spring 2016 to assist a grazing tenant near the Yakama Nation move water tanks away from an 8,500-year-old quarry site and keep the artifacts there protected from cattle.
- ◆ Additional tribal representatives have joined with DNR to train foresters and land managers in best practices for identifying, protecting and mitigating impacts to cultural resources.

## **Gathering**

- ◆ DNR's Cascade District worked with the Stillaguamish, Swinomish, Sauk-Suiattle and Tulalip tribes to provide opportunities to gather firewood and cedar bark on state lands. Other districts reached similar agreements with multiple tribes.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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### SUMMARY

The Commission is supportive of forging mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state that support the agency's mission, vision and Strategic Plan. In 2015, the Commission and tribes continued to find partnership opportunities.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ **Communications, commemorations, celebrations, and other events**
  - Director Don Hoch and the tribal liaison attended the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Centennial Accord Meeting hosted by the Squaxin Island Tribe.
  - The tribal liaison attended monthly state agency-tribal liaison 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 Traditional Arts in the Parks program put on the ShellFest celebration with and educational events in coordination with the Skokomish Tribe.
  - The Canoe Families Celebration was put on at Millersylvania State Parks in coordination with the Chehalis, Nisqually and Puyallup tribes.
  - The Traditional Arts in the Parks program initiated talks with the Yakama Nation to partner on programs at Fort Simcoe and the Nez Perce Tribe to partner on programs at Fields Spring.
  
- ♦ **Planning and land management actions and processes**
  - Planning staff consulted with several tribes when initiating South Whidbey and Iron Horse State Park management planning processes known as classification and management planning or CAMP.
  - State Parks and the Swinomish Tribe continue managing Kukutali Preserve in Skagit County, the only jointly managed state park-tribal preserve in the United States.
  - The Director and staff met with Spokane tribal leaders to discuss the expansion of the Mount Spokane State Park alpine ski area.
  
- ♦ **Policy development and NAGPRA compliance.** There continued to be significant outreach to the tribes on 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 Stillaguamish, Swinomish, Tulalip, Upper Skagit, Lummi, Spokane, Colville, Kalispel, Coeur d'Alene, and Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes.

- ♦ **Capital improvements:** The agency carried out capital projects to correct fish passage barriers. Overall, tribal consultation and outreach occurred on dozens of capital projects throughout the state.
- ♦ **Training and education:** In partnership with the Department of Transportation, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Yakama Nation and Wanapum Band, the agency put on the annual cultural resources training program.
- ♦ **Management agreements.** State Parks continues to develop and implement joint management agreements with certain tribes. The Commission entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Nisqually Tribe for stewardship and management of Nisqually State Park. After that, the two parties reached an agreement for tribal construction of an interpretive kiosk and agency construction of parking at a new trailhead facility at the park. The Nisqually Tribe's park staff partnered with State Parks to monitor Nisqually State Park and have assisted with maintenance of gates and road barriers

## **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

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### SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) is the state agency that brings people together to develop a shared road map for the protection and recovery of Puget Sound. This roadmap is called the Action Agenda. The Partnership is also the regional organization for leading the implementation and updates of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan, which includes acquiring the resources that enable partners to implement key projects and programs. The Partnership guides evaluation of the progress toward Chinook salmon recovery. Additionally, we advise the governor and Legislature on key issues relating to the protection and recovery of Puget Sound.

Tribal participation is critical to the success of all these efforts. This collaboration takes many forms:

- Tribal involvement is visible in every policy-level decision making and advisory body in the Action Agenda process. For example, Russ Hepfer, vice chairman of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and a Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) commissioner, serves on the Partnership's Leadership Council. Tribal participation is also included in the Ecosystem Coordination Board, Salmon Recovery Council and the Science Panel.
- The Partnership supports the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program, which includes representation from the tribes on its steering committee (three seats) and on its many technical work groups.
- The Partnership Tribal Co-Management Council (PTCC) meets regularly and serves as a communication channel between the tribes and the Partnership on issues of mutual importance. The PTCC is intended to enhance government-to-government communication. Members of the PTCC include three tribal representatives who also serve on the Partnership's Ecosystem Coordination Board, three representatives of the Partnership's Leadership Council and the Partnership's executive director.
- Partnership staff work with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate on local and regional efforts to recover Puget Sound and salmon.
- Partnership staff work with individual tribal members and staff from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to educate key legislators and policymakers about shared recovery and protection interests in Washington D.C., and Olympia and to continue building stronger long-term partnerships on these interests.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Partnership convenes the Salmon Recovery Council, which brings together people from around Puget Sound who are working on salmon recovery to oversee implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. Tribal representation is critical to 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.
- The Partnership supports tribal representatives in the Salmon Recovery Council's efforts to address continued habitat loss resulting from regulatory exemptions. This was one of the highest priority actions identified by the tribes in the 2014 Action Agenda.
- The draft 2016 Action Agenda includes 11 near term actions owned by tribes. In addition, several tribal representatives participated on teams that contributed to the development of

the Action Agenda, including representation from the Lummi Nation and Nooksack and Suquamish tribes on the Habitat Strategic Initiative Transition Team. In development of the Estuaries Implementation Strategy, the following participated: Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Skagit River System Cooperative and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission. In development of the Shellfish Beds Implementation Strategy, the following participated: Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

Examples of recent Partnership work are the following:

- Created a common framework with which to develop plans for monitoring and adaptive management for the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan in all 16 Puget Sound watershed chapter areas. The intent is to consistently communicate priorities for action and how success can be measured. Partnership staff are now working with the tribes and other partners to develop and implement a common set of indicators and associated conditions and protocols that can be used to track effectiveness as the Chinook Recovery Plan is consistently implemented across Puget Sound. Partnership staff are also working with watersheds and tribal partners to update the regional Chinook recovery chapter, also called the Chinook Implementation Strategy.
- In collaboration with partners, secured \$37 million for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration fund for the 2015–17 biennium to address high-priority projects for salmon habitat restoration. Grants either sponsored by tribes or that include tribes as a major partner included the following:
  - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
    - Dungeness River floodplain restoration, \$1.6 million
    - Dungeness River railroad trestle replacement and floodplain restoration, \$1.6 million
  - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Point No Point Treaty Council and Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe Kilisut Harbor restoration project
  - Nooksack Tribe
    - North Fork farmhouse restoration construction, \$795,832
    - South Fork Nooksack River Nettet Reach restoration, \$1.0 million
  - Upper Skagit Indian Tribe Goodell Creek restoration feasibility, \$228,250
  - Skagit River System Cooperative Illabot Creek alluvial fan restoration, \$2.6 million
  - Skokomish Tribe (primary partner) grants to Mason Conservation District
    - Upper South Fork Skokomish River channel floodplain assessment, \$305,213
    - Lower mainstem Skokomish River large woody material design, \$265,302
    - Weaver Creek reconnection, \$199,547
- Partnership staff support salmon recovery lead entities, as well as Puget Sound recovery local integrating organizations (LIOs) in bringing together tribal leaders with local jurisdictions and other important local recovery partners to agree on local priorities for recovery. Tribes engaged in LIOs include the following:
  - Alliance for a Healthy South Sound – Squaxin Island and Nisqually tribes
  - Hood Canal Coordinating Council – Port Gamble S’Klallam and Skokomish tribes
  - Island LIO – Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes
  - San Juan Action Agenda Oversight Group –Lummi Nation and Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes

- Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO – Snoqualmie, Stillaguamish and Tulalip tribes
- Strait Ecosystem Recovery Network – Jamestown S’Klallam (LIO fiscal agent), Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah and Port Gamble S’Klallam tribes
- West Central LIO – chaired by Suquamish tribal chairman
- Whatcom LIO (WRIA 1 policy boards) – Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe
- Supported the second annual Skokomish Watershed Monitoring Conference as a member of the steering committee with Skokomish Tribe and Tacoma Power.
- The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is a participant in the Floodplains by Design work taking place on the Dungeness River. The tribe is a project sponsor for a 2013–15 project.

### **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:** For fiscal year 2016–17, RCO awarded more than \$11.9 million in grants to 14 tribes for 31 projects to restore habitat for salmon, create places for outdoor recreation and protect wildlife habitat. Since 1972, when the agency first assisted a tribal project, RCO has administered 417 grants to 28 tribes. Totalling nearly \$100 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.

### EXAMPLES OF TRIBAL PROJECTS:

- **Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe:** The tribe will use a \$250,000 Youth Athletic Facility grant to develop community athletic facilities on approximately 2 acres of the Lower Elwha Klallam Reservation, two blocks west of the Tribal Center. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's [Project Snapshot](#). (15-1346)
- **Umatilla Confederated Tribes:** The tribes will use a \$460,131 Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant to restore and enhance floodplain connectivity, improve geomorphic and hydrologic function, place in-stream habitat elements to improve spawning and rearing habitat and complexity, and re-vegetate disturbed riparian areas along the North Fork Touchet River near Dayton. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's [Project Snapshot](#). (14-1893)
- **Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians:** The tribe will use a \$265,483 Puget Sound Critical Stock grant to meet the short-term goal of keeping the South Fork Stillaguamish Chinook from going extinct and support its captive brood stock program. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's [Project Snapshot](#). (15-1306)
- **Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe:** The tribe used a \$2.4 million grant from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program Trails Program to replace a 585-foot railroad trestle with a 750-foot pedestrian bridge. The trestle and bridge span the Dungeness River in Clallam County and provide vital connectivity for the Olympic Discovery Trail. In February of 2014, heavy flooding caused damage to the trestle portion of the trail crossing. The damage was so great that it was no longer safe to cross the river, and the trail at the location was closed. This grant allowed the tribe to replace the trestle and remove approximately 175 creosote logs and 165 feet of roadway fill. Not only has this project reopened the trail, it also provided a critical connection to 15.5 acres of wetlands and allowed for channel migration. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's [Project Snapshot](#). (15-1053)

### RCO'S CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM:

- **Outreach:** All tribal governments are eligible to apply for grant funds through our agency. RCO staff have been working on outreach to tribal communities to share these funding opportunities.

- **Consultation:** RCO's goal is to facilitate a comprehensive consultation process that provides a thorough and holistic view of our agency's projects. In an effort to improve our process and protect cultural resources, RCO has contracted with the Cultural Resources Program at the Washington State Department of Transportation. WSDOT's archaeologists assisted RCO staff in conducting a thorough review of grant-funded projects for potential impacts to cultural resources and provided recommendations for additional cultural resources review of proposed project activities. All projects are now reviewed by staff meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications for professional archaeologists. RCO's cultural resources coordinator continues to conduct consultation with tribal natural and cultural resources directors on grant-funded projects and potential impacts to cultural resources and to further enhance the government-to-government consultation process. Our staff assists in the Eastside Cultural Resources Training, attends the annual Cultural Resources Protection Summit (hosted by the Suquamish Tribe) and frequently meets with tribal staff and attends function hosted by tribes. 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.)

RCO looks forward to continuing to build professional and collaborative relationship with all tribes.

## **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## RESULTS WASHINGTON (OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR)

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### SUMMARY

Results Washington is Gov. Inslee's continuous improvement system, designed to make government more collaborative and effective. Launched by executive order in late 2013, Results Washington brings together multi-agency teams each month to work on nearly 200 specific, measurable objectives in five general categories:

- World-class education
- A prosperous economy
- Sustainable energy and a clean environment
- Healthy and safe communities
- Efficient, effective and accountable government

Examples of objectives include increasing shellfish acreage, increasing salmon populations, cleaning up contaminated sites, decreasing infant mortality, decreasing child abuse, improving ex-offenders' re-entry to communities, increasing high school graduation rates and making government more customer-friendly.

All the objectives — as well as current data, action items and timelines — are posted online at [www.results.wa.gov](http://www.results.wa.gov).

### HIGHLIGHTS

Examples of progress on measures we're tracking:

- More contaminated sites are being cleaned up.
- High school graduation rates are up.
- More ex-offenders are successfully finding employment after release from correctional facilities.
- Cigarette smoking by teens is declining.
- Recidivism is down among youth released from juvenile rehabilitation.
- Fewer college students need remedial courses.
- More college students are taking online courses, and more are studying for high-employer-demand fields.
- Teen pregnancy rates continue to decrease.
- More families of high-risk young children are able to get voluntary home visits.

Partners and customers are a key part of this effort. Tribal representatives and members have been involved, for example, in improvement efforts related to cleaning up contaminated sites, promoting salmon recovery, veterans' homelessness, reducing offender recidivism and reducing water pollution in critical shellfish areas. In addition, metrics for multiple health goals and most education goals includes data specific to the Native American population.

### 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 administration agency, overseeing more than [60 types of taxes](#). The department remains steadfast in its commitment to be responsive to tribal requests and has devoted resources to work on issues with the tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The department employs a full-time tribal liaison who is responsible for leading the department's work with tribes. The liaison serves as a member of the agency's leadership team, coordinating responses to inquiries, promoting opportunities for consultation and collaboration, and leading the department's tribal team. In 2015, per the requirements in Chapter [43.376 RCW](#), the department finalized its Tribal Consultation Policy that reflects the principles memorialized in the Centennial Accord and the Millennium Agreement.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Implemented ESSB 6427, "An Act to specify the documentation that must be provided to determine when sales tax applies to the sale of a motor vehicle to a tribal member," which adds a new section to Chapter 82.08 RCW.
- Presented tax information at tribal, state and national events such as Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians and the National Congress of American Indians.
- Participated in the Multistate Tax Commission annual meeting, presenting on the historical and current perspective of state/tribal taxation.
- Continued to provide outreach and education to tribes, legislators and taxpayers.
- Provided guidance to Indian and non-Indian businesses that do business with tribes and their citizens. Responded to nearly 200 tribal-related inquiries.
- Enhanced a [GIS lookup tool](#) and phone app that allows businesses to input an address to identify whether a location is in Indian Country and collaborated with the tribes to keep this tool current.
- Collaborated with the Liquor and Cannabis Board to review state and tribal marijuana compacts.
- Reviewed approximately 33 tribal declarations. Currently, 2,232 parcels owned in fee by tribes and used exclusively to provide essential government services are exempt from property tax under [RCW 84.36.010](#). The number of parcels fluctuates as properties are qualified for the exemption and older properties are moved into trust status.
- Continued annual meetings with each of the 24 tribes with a cigarette compact.
- Entered into cigarette compact negotiations with the Cowlitz Tribe.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

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### SUMMARY

The Washington State Secretary of State is committed to the successful implementation of the Centennial Accord's policies for achieving government-to-government and people to people relationships.

### Agency Mission

The Office of the Secretary of State promotes public trust by safeguarding vital government records, documents, publications and process; preserving the integrity of elections in Washington; providing the business community and public with easy access to information about corporations and charities; performing public outreach to improve civic knowledge and participation; and leveraging technology to improve efficiency and enhance customer service.

### HIGHLIGHTS

The Secretary of State's office and Secretary Kim Wyman continue to work closely with the tribal communities of Washington to further knowledge of their unique histories, ensure their right to vote and take part in the electoral process, and maintain historic and literary documents related to tribal histories.

The Legacy Washington team has published and widely distributed books on the life and work of Billy Frank, Jr. An exhibit on the enormous contributions of the tribes, "We're Still Here," has been displayed in four museums and is slated for another six in the coming months. It just completed a six-month run at Puyallup's Karshner Museum. The online version of the exhibit continues to be one of the highest viewed of the exhibits completed by the office. It can be seen at: <http://www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/werestillhere/>. The office has also included Native Americans in two previous projects — a statehood exhibit "1889" featuring a panel with Otto Strom of the Quinault Indian Nation and Mary Fisher from the Hoh Tribe. The project released the story of Stan Jones, a Tulalip tribal member and veteran. You can find that here: <http://www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/washington-remembers/stories/stan-jones/pdf/jones-PDF.pdf>.

The Washington State Archives continues to scan and make public hundreds of photographs taken of various tribal communities between 1870 and 1940. Painstaking work of restoring and scanning tribal census documents from 1855 through 1889 is well underway with the plan to have the documents accessible online by the end of 2017. The Archives are making progress scanning and uploading more than 250 million documents out of more than 1 billion in its collection. These documents include marriage licenses from as far back as 1854, land records, historic maps and court papers from state and local courts from 1855 through the 1990s, to name a few. You can search the Digital Archives by visiting <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov/>. The Archives is honored to have Joe Kalama, Nisqually Tribal Archivist, as a member of the Washington State Historic Records Advisory Board.

The Washington State Library (WSL) reaches out to tribal librarians through a variety of methods. The WSL tribal consultant organizes an annual face-to-face meeting for tribal



librarians in Washington to share information among themselves. Site visits to tribal libraries allow the tribal consultant to assist librarians solve specific library problems. Keepers of the stories, an email list maintained by the State Library, allows for the quick dissemination of information among tribal libraries. Tribal librarians have been the recipients of scholarships to attend the national conference of rural and small libraries. In addition, the tribal consultant recently spearheaded a grant application to allow all the state's tribal librarians to strengthen their libraries by enabling them to problem solve together.

The library maintains one of the country's most extensive collection of books authored by Washington tribal members or books on Washington-based tribes. The library is also scanning and placing online books written before statehood. Librarian Valerie McBeth represents tribal libraries/special libraries on our Library Council of Washington and is in her sixth year on the council. The library continues its outreach with the library at Northwest Indian College to assist with its work as part of the Federal Depository Library Program.

The library also makes available free online computer literacy and training programs in cooperation with the Microsoft Imagine Academy.

The Elections Division continues to assist tribes and county auditors with voter registration drives, voter outreach and election assistance.

The Corporations and Charities Division is pleased to work with tribal members to provide them with assistance and support when setting up a corporation or charity.

## **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 we value honesty and integrity, open communication, diversity and inclusion 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. Updates for each DSHS administration are provided below.

### HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC). We are fortunate to have this forum to meet with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations (RAIOs) on a quarterly basis. IPAC 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 we can set our collective course for the next year.

### TRAINING AND CONFERENCES

DSHS will continue to offer the tribes the same training opportunities that are provided to state employees and contractors. The IPAC meets the second Thursday of January, April, July and October. We schedule quarterly consultations on the Friday following these IPAC meetings.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## AGING AND LONG-TERM SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

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### SUMMARY

The **Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (ALTSA)** is the lead agency for development and delivery of long-term services and supports (LTSS) to elders, adults with disabilities and their caregivers. ALTSA also serves, with delegated authority from the Health Care Authority, as the state-level Medicaid office for payment of LTSS. ALTSA is committed to promoting choice, independence and safety through innovative services to maintain and improve the quality of life of adults with functional disabilities due to age, physical or cognitive limitations and their caregivers. ALTSA also works to protect the rights, security and well-being of individuals living in licensed or certified care settings and the protection of adults who are vulnerable from abuse, neglect, abandonment and exploitation. Services are offered in an individual’s own home, adult family homes, assisted living facilities and nursing facilities. In-home case management is provided through contracts with 13 Area Agencies on Aging, including the Colville Confederated Tribe Area Agency on Aging and the Yakama Nation Area Agency on Aging.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Kinship care: The Governor's 2016 supplemental budget included one-time funding, put forward by the Legislature, for Tribal Kinship Care services. Culturally relevant programming will be developed and expanded with the support and expertise of the Yakama Nation Tribal Navigator program. The Kinship Navigator helps to connect grandparents and other relatives who are raising children with community resources, such as health, financial, legal services, support groups, training and emergency funds. Funding will assist the Yakama Nation, the Colville Indian Reservation and other tribal areas currently without kinship services. These services help families establish or maintain greater self-sufficiency and long-term stability needed to keep their children out of foster care.
- Home care aide accreditation: Throughout 2015, ALTSA researched and gathered input from tribes and the Service Employees International Union Training Partnership to decrease barriers to home care aide accreditation. Pilot programs are being developed in 2016 to recruit and train American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) for in-home services and opportunities for tribes to provide the training. We are evaluating tribal training programs for inclusion in training.
- In January 2016, ALTSA determined a need for dedicated staff to work with tribes and tribal organizations and created a full-time Tribal Affairs Administrator position.
- The Community First Choice program was developed with input from a consumer/advocate planning group that included tribal representation.
- Adult Protective Services: ALTSA continues to work with and assist tribes in protecting elders from abuse, neglect and exploitation. There are five memorandums of understanding with tribes that coordinate protective services. Many tribes are working together using an elder protection team to assist elders in need of protective services. Tribal representatives continue to participate in the ALTSA Adult Protective Services Training Academy.
- The Annual Tribal-ALTSA-Home and Community Services-AAA meeting brought together 61 people representing tribes/tribal organizations, AAAs and ALTSA staff.
- Region 1 HCS staff provided resource assistance to the Colville Confederated Tribe AAA during the mandatory evacuation of multiple clients due to the wildfires in August and September 2015 and provided work space for the tribal staff in the Omak office.
- The Residential Care Services Division met with tribes and shared information on how to become an adult family home service provider.
- Medicaid Case Management: The AAA in King County has a dedicated case manager to provide initial eligibility determination and case management for tribal community members. The Snohomish County AAA recruited and hired a case manager from a

local tribe. The models support a collaborative approach to complete service eligibility determinations, with sensitivity and respect for tribal culture.

- Tribal desk reference manuals were finalized for all three regions, in cooperation with the tribes and the Office of Indian Policy based on the successful Region 2 model.
- Money Follows the Person Tribal Initiative continues to work with tribes and Recognized American Indian Organizations to increase culturally relevant service delivery and local level infrastructure for AI/ANs who may be living in an institution and want to return home or are at-risk of an institutional placement.
- The first Alzheimer’s State Plan was developed with input from the IPAC subcommittee.
- Individual ProviderOne is the new online provider payment system. It supports an improved tracking and payment system for personal care providers.
- The Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing welcomed a new director and added a new Deaf-Blind Services program. Services that have expanded in the past year include the Deaf-Blind Services program, Telecommunication Relay Services, the Telecommunication Equipment Distribution program and the Assistive Communication Technology program.

#### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

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#### **SUMMARY**

The Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) manages prevention, intervention, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment and recovery support to people with substance use disorder and mental health needs. BHA operates the three state psychiatric hospitals: Eastern State Hospital, Western State Hospital and the Child Study and Treatment Center. The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) manages the statewide public delivery system for mental health, substance use disorder, problem gambling treatment and prevention of substance use disorder services.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- The administration, formally known as the Behavioral Health and Services Integration Administration, changed its name to the Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) as of January 2016.
- BHA and Health Care Authority (HCA) continue to work with the tribes to address concerns in the behavioral health system.

- DSHS and HCA implemented behavioral health organizations (BHOs) across the state and the Behavioral Health Services Only Program in Clark and Skamania counties, effective April 1, 2016 under a 1915(b) waiver amendment. However, AI/ANs will continue to directly refer their AI/AN clients to any substance use disorder provider within the fee-for-service system.
- DBHR provides funds to tribal prevention and treatment programs. In 2015, the Legislature appropriated funds for activities focused on the prevention and treatment of marijuana use among middle school and high school youth. Applications for these funds will be accepted for the 2016 fiscal year.
- The Chehalis Confederated Tribes has expressed interest in partnering with DBHR and Thurston Mason BHO to pilot a tribal designated mental health professional project to aid in providing crisis services for Chehalis tribal members. DBHR is working to coordinate the pilot project with the BHO and the tribe.

#### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION**

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#### **SUMMARY**

Children's Administration (CA) recognizes and values the government-to-government relationship between Washington state and federally recognized Indian tribes in accordance with the Washington State Centennial Accord, the Washington State Tribal State Agreement, the Department of Social and Health Services 7.01 Policy and Local Tribal State Memoranda of Understanding.

CA is committed to adherence with all requirements of the state and federal Indian Child Welfare Act's and improving practice and outcomes for Indian children and families in Washington.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- **2015 Indian Child Welfare Case Review**  
As in the two prior ICW case reviews, the 2015 ICW case review was conducted by a blended team of reviewers composed of:
  - Tribal and RAIIO representatives
  - CA social workers and managers
  - DSHS, Office of Indian Policy staff
  - The CA Central Case Review Team

Reviews occurred in six locations across the state, and a full report and presentation of results have been shared with tribes through the Children's Administration Indian Policy Advisory subcommittee. Action plans to address areas of improvement are developed at the local regional/office level.

- **2015 Local Indian Child Welfare Advisory Committee Summit**  
Sponsored by Casey Family Programs and the University of Washington Alliance for Child Welfare Excellence, this annual event was an opportunity to recognize the commitment of Local Indian Child Welfare Advisory Committee (LICWAC) volunteer members.

The LICWACs serve in an advisory capacity to CA caseworkers and supervisors by recommending culturally appropriate case plans and services for Indian families.

- **WAC revisions**  
CA has engaged in two roundtables and consultation with tribes in updating the Washington Advisory Code Chapter 388-70 in our efforts to align the language with the federal and state Indian Child Welfare Acts.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

Developmental Disabilities Administration's (DDA) mission is to transform lives by providing support and fostering partnerships that empower people to live the lives they want.

DDA values the opportunity to work with all tribes across Washington and to form stronger partnerships in each local regional office. The purpose is to ensure tribal members who are eligible for any DDA services have the opportunity to access them at an office closest to their residence and in a culturally appropriate and timely manner.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- A tribal liaison from DDA participates monthly on the Indian Policy Advisory Committee and shares information about programs and services that may affect eligible tribal members. This includes updates on Community First Choice, Option Care ProviderOne and Individual ProviderOne.
- The new Individual and Family Services waiver information was shared at IPAC meetings and updates continue. Letters and an information packet, including contact information, were sent to tribes.
- New DDA case managers continue to receive Government-to-Government relations training from a member of the Office of Indian Policy during orientation and four times yearly during the mandatory new case manager training.
- DDA tribal liaisons work to increase DDA visibility at tribal health fairs across the state at display tables staffed by DDA personnel who clarify and share information about DDA supports and services.
- Tribal 7.01 plans were in place by April 2016 and are monitored on quarterly by the regional staff communicating with identified tribal contacts.

## **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) ensures that those in need receive services such as cash, food and medical assistance, child support, disability determinations, employment training and child care. ESA strives to build strong relationships with tribes as they exercise rights of self-government and self-determination inherent in tribal sovereignty.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **Tribal child support**

For nearly three decades, ESA's Division of Child Support (DCS) and tribes have worked together to improve services to Native American families. DCS is recognized as a national leader in partnering government-to-government with tribes, advocating for child support policies, laws and intergovernmental agreements that respect tribal sovereignty. DCS partners with all tribes in the state, including eight tribes that operate federally funded tribal child support programs. For more information visit the DCS Tribal Relations website at [www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/division-child-support/tribal-relations](http://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/division-child-support/tribal-relations).

#### **Washington Connection**

The Washington Connection team invites tribes to review the variety of services available through its benefits portal. New features include prescreening for the Crime Victims Compensation Program and the Employment Pipeline. Tribal partners include five tribal host organizations and a dozen assisting agencies serving several tribes.

#### **Tribal eligibility determinations for basic food**

The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe has operated a Tribal Basic Food Eligibility Determination Project since early 2010 and received an extension to run through the end of the 2016 calendar year. Food and Nutrition Services is evaluating the feasibility of tribal administration of federal nutrition assistance programs.

#### **Tribal boundaries**

DSHS is developing an improved "Zip + 4" solution to more accurately determine whether a particular address is in Indian Country. This is relevant to the number of months of assistance being "disregarded" for adult recipients of state or tribal TANF in terms of their 60-month lifetime limit (this is known as the "TANF Indian Country Disregard").

#### **Working together**

State and tribal program collaboration continues to improve. Staff from ESA's Community Services Offices in and around Spokane and Pierce counties work in tribal agencies, and a representative of the Shoalwater Bay Tribe provides support to the state TANF program.

## **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## **FINANCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Financial Services Administration (FSA) provides leadership in financial, operational and risk management services to support DSHS' mission and goals. By promoting sound management of all department resources, FSA enables programs throughout DSHS to place a priority on their core, client-focused missions. FSA provides budget management for DSHS through its Central Budget Office; loss prevention services and audit services through its Enterprise Risk Management Office; accounting and business services through the Financial Services Division; and operations support such as background checks, capital and leased facilities management, central contracts and legal services, and purchasing through its Operations Support and Services Division.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- FSA provides regular budget updates at Indian Policy Advisory Committee meetings and the Tribal Leaders Summit each year.
- FSA works closely with the Office of Indian Policy and the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to facilitate tribal contract consultations and execution. We look forward to working with tribal governments related to education on other types of DSHS contracting opportunities, such as construction projects or other contracts in support of our programs.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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## **REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION: DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND JUVENILE REHABILITATION**

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### **SUMMARY**

The Rehabilitation Administration (RA) believes 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. RA serves a wide range of individuals through its diverse array of programs every year.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) maintains a strong partnership at the state and local levels with all American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services (AIVRS) in the state to ensure AI/ANs with disabilities receive the services they



- need to ensure their independence and inclusion in the workforce. DVR has staff assigned to provide direct services and liaison functions with all Washington tribes.
- DVR, the Department of Services for the Blind and AIVRS programs met Oct.28, 2015, to update the statewide Government-to-Government Agreement committing all parties to work cooperatively to facilitate access to vocational rehabilitation services for AI/ANs with disabilities who want to work.
  - DVR is collaborating with AIVRS programs to explore funding for pre-employment transition services for AI/ANs students with disabilities ages 14–21 on Individual Educational Programs or 504 plans.
  - Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) services are designed to increase youth prosocial behavior and prepare them for productive lives and a successful future when they leave JR as well as to assist families as they support youth reintegrating in their home and community. JR is pleased to have signed, renewed or to be renewing tribal program agreements that support tribal youth access to JR residential programming:
    - Skokomish Tribe – reviewing the possibility of renewing an agreement.
    - Swinomish Tribe – new agreement.
    - Quinault Nation– new agreement.
    - Yakama Nation – reviewing proposed language for an agreement.
  - Through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act, 14 tribes and two RAIOS received grants to assist with providing culturally relevant, evidence-based programs and promising practices to court-involved tribal youth. Proposals from two additional tribes have been submitted and are to be considered for funding in fiscal year 2017.
  - JR continues to work with tribal partners and stakeholders to develop cultural enhancements to evidence based programs (EBPs) and create sustainable juvenile EBPs in tribal communities. JR provided Washington State aggression replacement training and technical assistance to employees at several tribal nations.

## **STAFF CONTACTS**

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## SERVICES 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 17,500 staff and approximately 23,000 contractors each year.

### Major services

The Office of Indian Policy (OIP) 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 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 delivers technical assistance to the department administrations and tribes through training, meeting coordination and negotiations.

Guided by the strategic plan, SESA accomplished much in the last year. We used innovative techniques to find and crack down on food-assistance fraud. We launched an updated DSHS website that receives 2 million visits a year. We conducted 5,500 recruitments, so we have staff in place to transform lives. We made certain that \$1.1 billion in client services was securely billed and paid. We worked with tribes and local emergency responders to prepare for emergency events. We trained almost 70 Lean practitioners who conduct process improvement projects for DSHS. We published 22 studies on DSHS program outcomes and effectiveness. Each of these accomplishments, and more, were achieved by staff in one of the major program areas.

### 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 ONE is to provide assistance to school districts in meeting the educational needs of American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) students. This goal outlines duties that 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 the implementation of State-Tribal Education Compact schools pursuant to 392-800 WAC; coordinating technical assistance for public schools that serve AIAN students; implementing support services for the purposes of both increasing the number of AIAN teachers and principals and providing professional development for educational assistants, teachers and principals serving AIAN 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 AIAN 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

#### **HB1134 State-Tribal Education Compact Schools**

State-Tribal Education Compact schools (STECS) affirm the state's commitment to honor the government-to-government relationship between OSPI and tribes and currently funded Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) tribal schools as well as other qualified tribal schools not funded through the BIE. STECS create a unique opportunity for tribes to take greater responsibility for improving the educational achievement outcomes for tribal students.

The WACs (Chapter 392-800) were created for HB 1134—State-Tribal Education Compact Schools and became official Jan. 28, 2014. Currently there are three approved tribal compact schools: Chief Kitsap Academy (Suquamish Tribe), Lummi Nation School and Muckleshoot Tribal School. The 2016 application deadline for tribal compact schools was Feb. 1, 2016. One tribe submitted a compact school application for the 2016–17 school year and it is moving through the approval process.

A major focus for ONE and OSPI is to steadily improve the technical support for STECS. ONE has worked collaboratively with the STECS to set into place adequate norms within OSPI for the schools to operate.

## **Senate Bill 5433 Teaching Washington’s Tribal History, Culture and Government in the Common Schools**

Senate Bill 5433 passed by the 2015 Washington State Legislature (effectively amending Substitute House Bill 1495 passed by the Washington State Legislature in 2005) now requires the inclusion of native history, culture and government in the public schools of Washington.

- It requires school boards, when reviewing and/or adopting social studies curricula, to include curricula that includes tribal experiences and perspectives so native students are more engaged and learn more successfully, and so all students learn about the history, government, and experiences of their Indian peers and neighbors.
- It requires school districts to meet the requirements of the law by using the “Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State online curriculum developed and made available free of charge by ONE/OSPI and which school districts may modify to include a regionally specific focus or to incorporate the curriculum in existing curricular materials.
- It requires school districts to collaborate with OSPI on curricular areas on tribal government and history that are statewide in nature, such as the concept of tribal sovereignty and the history of federal policy toward federally recognized Indian tribes.
- It requires school districts to collaborate with any federally recognized Indian tribe in their district and with neighboring tribes to incorporate expanded and improved curricular materials about Indian tribes and to create programs of classroom and community cultural exchanges.

## **Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State Online Curriculum Project**

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 imbed the history surrounding tribal sovereignty and intergovernmental responsibilities in our state’s classrooms so that all citizens understand the unique relationships of tribes and tribal citizens in Washington. The STI curriculum is available free 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.

There were 40 STI trainings conducted through all-day in-service workshops (including three training-of-trainer workshops), conference workshops, district coordinated staff trainings, etc. To date, participants from 93 school districts, six private schools, nine tribal schools, 24 tribes and many other organizations, universities, museums and government agencies from within and outside of Washington have participated in the trainings.

ONE is partnering with state universities and the Washington Association of Colleges for Teacher Education to incorporate the STI curriculum in teacher education programs across the state.

ONE serves as a liaison between school districts implementing STI and tribes. A goal of serving as a liaison is to promote meaningful relationships between the two entities. Having meaningful relationships assures the longevity of the implementation of STI, high-quality connections between the tribes and school districts (avoiding one-time invitations) and assuring that the curriculum is implemented across the whole student population (not only tribal students), building greater understanding of tribal communities.

### **Washington Education Association's Future Native Teacher Initiative**

The Washington Education Association conducted its two-day 2016 conference in April at the University of Washington. The goal of this initiative is to create an American Indian/Alaska Native teacher pipeline to recruit and retain native educators from Washington's tribal communities, beginning with high school students but including native students currently in higher education. ONE worked collaboratively with WEA to plan, advertise and implement the conference.

### **Collaborations and ongoing support for statewide Native Professional Organizations**

The ONE office continues to provide support to key native organizations.

#### **Western Washington Native American Education Consortium (WWNAEC) 2016 Educator Conference:**

ONE collaborated with the WWNAEC in planning and co-hosting their February 2016 Educator Conference at the Emerald Queen Hotel (Puyallup Tribe) in Fife. Approximately 185 people attended in eight sessions focusing on Native student health, safety, effective interventions, historical trauma, and family involvement. The WWNAEC is primarily composed of Native education Title VII Program directors/coordinators/staff in western Washington but also includes representation from tribal schools, tribes, post-secondary education, and other education organizations.

#### **Washington State Indian Education Association (WSIEA) 2016 Conference:**

ONE collaborated with WSIEA in planning and co-hosting the 32nd annual conference April 4-6 in Ocean Shores, Washington. The conference theme was "Empowering Native Youth through Education, Family, Culture, and Leadership." This year's conference included two panel presentations: A tribal leader's panel on education including Senator John McCoy, Chairman Brian Cladoosby (Swinomish Tribe), Chairman Leonard Forsman (Suquamish Tribe), and Vice-Chairman Delano Saluskin (Yakama Nation). Keynote speakers included Patricia Whitefoot, President of the National Indian Education Association, and Michael Vendiola, Program Supervisor, Office of Native Education/OSPI. Seventeen workshops and a culture room were also offered.

#### **Washington State Indian Education Association (WSIEA) 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 Western Washington Native American Education Consortium collaborated to provide students an opportunity to obtain college and scholarship information, develop community service projects, and receive wellness and leadership information provided by a variety of speakers.

**National Indian Education Association (NIEA) Washington State Common Core Standards/Cultural Based Education Training of Trainers:**

NIEA received a Gates Foundation grant to provide 3-day train the trainer workshops for certified teachers and administrators on the effective implementation of the Common Core State Standards honoring local languages and cultures. ONE/OSPI collaborated with NIEA to conduct one of these trainings in Washington State at the Muckleshoot Tribal College in December, 2015. Also included as part of the workshops was training on the “Since Time Immemorial” Tribal Sovereignty online curriculum, highlighting the STI lessons’ common core alignment.

**STAFF CONTACTS**

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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. The gap had been widening until recently. We may be seeing a flattening of this trend.

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
- 3.9 times higher per 2016 Target Zero® data

Based on 2005–14 data, we see that the traffic fatality rates of Native Americans are higher than the general population in several areas:

- Unbelted fatality rate is 7.3 times higher.
- Pedestrian fatality rate is 5.0 times higher.
- Impaired-driver-involved fatality rate is 4.7 times higher.
- Speeding fatality rate is 4.1 times higher.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Target Zero®, Washington's strategic highway safety plan, is updated every three years. For the 2016 version, the Steering Committee, Project Team and Writing Team include representatives from Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Muckleshoot Tribe and Nooksack Tribe. Input has come through groups such as the Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board, Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee and the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization. A draft plan soon will be distributed to tribal chairs for feedback, and the final plan will be published in late summer. This tribal-state collaborative process is documented in the U.S. Department of Transportation's noteworthy practices database; a national webinar on May 24, 2016, will highlight the effort.
- The WTSC Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board, which meets monthly, completed development of culturally relevant traffic safety educational materials. A volunteer contact from each of the 29 federally recognized tribes received in October 2015 the posters, rackcards, vinyl banners and brief videos covering the five top factors contributing to native people dying in traffic crashes. The materials were designed with two motifs: canoeing or horses. On behalf of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requested and received electronic files of the print materials to allow any tribe in the United States to customize these

educational materials for their communities. The project was highlighted during the 2015 National Tribal Transportation Conference in Myrtle Creek, S.C.

- ▶ This year, the Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board's strategic planning led to three initiatives: 1) a video and other activities to address the importance of collecting and sharing collision data; 2) a print and electronic educational piece to increase awareness of tribal jurisdiction as it relates to traffic safety; and 3) promoting traffic safety with a booth during 2016 Canoe Journey. These projects will be funded again by the tribal program's \$49,000. This board continues to accept new representatives from tribal leadership and the 4E's of traffic safety: education, enforcement, engineering and emergency medical services.
- ▶ The Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers (NATEO) grant (\$40,000), administered by the Chehalis Tribal Police Department, is a vehicle to distribute traffic safety funding to individual tribal enforcement agencies. To date this year, the following tribal entities have submitted applications: Chehalis Tribal Police Department, Lummi Nation Police Department, Makah Tribal Police Department, Nooksack Tribal Police Department, Shoalwater Bay Police Department, Skokomish Department of Public Safety and Upper Skagit Police Department. NATEO and WTSC foresee awarding grants to all applicants.
- ▶ As part of the Target Zero® Awards program, Chief Ralph Wyman, Chehalis Tribal Police Department, received a Lifetime Achievement Award for his service to the Chehalis Consolidated Tribes and leadership among tribal enforcement officials statewide.
- ▶ Upon request, the Washington Statewide Child Passenger Safety Program provided information and car seat coordination for the Kalispel Tribe and the Skokomish Tribe. Currently, the program is working with Port Gamble S'Klallam Foundation on a training and car seat grant.
- ▶ As a historic first, two standard field sobriety test instructors from the Suquamish Tribe taught the three-day course at the Skokomish Training Center. Six commissioned personnel from four tribes attended and passed the course: Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Nisqually Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe and Skokomish Tribe.
- ▶ With the exception of the final reports, an excellent project was completed by the Northwest Tribal Transportation Assistance Program (NWTAP) and participating tribes (\$100,862 funded by WTSC). Individual tribes conducted traffic safety assessments: Colville Confederated Tribes, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Spokane Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Yakama Nation. For the assessments, NWTAP used Eastern Washington University (EWU) faculty and graduate students working on executive tribal planning graduate certificates. EWU staff and students have made several national and regional presentations on the highly regarded project.
- ▶ The Nooksack Tribe concluded phase one of a significant project, in part funded by WTSC (\$30,000). It is implementing a mobility education program with a holistic approach that involves the entire community for training on defensive driving, motorcycle safety, bicycle safety and pedestrian safety.
- ▶ This year \$8,000 was awarded to the Tribal-State Transportation Conference which will be hosted by Suquamish Tribe on Sept. 28–29, 2016.
- ▶ During the past months, several tribal enforcement agencies participated in WTSC-sponsored traffic safety emphasis patrols including "Drive Sober or Get Pulled



Over,” “Click It or Ticket” and distracted driving patrols. Some enforcement agencies were able to accept funding for these overtime patrols; others participated using their own funds. The speeding pilot in which Chehalis Tribal Police participated has concluded. The Suquamish Police have been particularly supportive of efforts to combat impaired driving with a drug recognition expert and instructor. This work is greatly appreciated.

### **STAFF CONTACT**

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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 on 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 provides staff support and activity engages in three tribal associations that meet quarterly: the Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee, the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization and the Tribal Employment Rights Office Team. These forums provide a valuable opportunity to work on statewide issues of mutual concern.
- WSDOT's North Central Region coordinated with the Colville Confederated Tribe's emergency management and road crews to provide emergency maintenance, assistance and traffic control during one of the worst fire seasons in state history.
- WSDOT planners are engaging tribal staff throughout the state on WSDOT's corridor sketch project. The goal of the project is to identify all transportation needs and services along state highway corridors.
- The Northwest Region office is coordinating with the Snoqualmie Tribe to allow members to safely collect cultural plants located within WSDOT right of way. The tribe obtained permits from WSDOT to allow it to treat invasive plants within the right-of-way on state Route 202, in the vicinity of Snoqualmie Falls, a sacred area for the tribe.
- The Tulalip Tribes invited staff from WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity to join its Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program Advisory Committee. WSDOT assisted the Tulalip Pre-Apprenticeship program with tuition assistance for 21 students, which paid for their Occupational Safety and Health Administration training. Each student also received a safety vest.
- The Nisqually Tribe is widening portions of state Route 510 and modifying access to its tribal center and casino. The tribe has an agreement with WSDOT to oversee work within the state right-of-way. The work is progressing well and anticipated to be completed on time.
- WSDOT's Cultural Resources Program coordinated with staff from the Yakama Nation to provide an interagency cultural resources training for more than forty state, tribal, local and federal government employees.

### 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 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. We work to strengthen the partnership between the tribes and the commission to ensure understanding, cooperation and trust. Below are examples of these efforts during the past year.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Promoted Indian Nation tax credit to customers.** As the result of a compliance investigation, commission staff required Cascade Natural Gas Company to provide information to customers about the availability of federally recognized Indian Nation Tax Credits. Cascade provided a bill insert to customers in September 2015 and will do so again in September 2016. *Ongoing*

**Coordinated with tribes on railroad crossing issues.** This year, the commission denied Burlington Northern Santa Fe's petition to close two railroad crossings in Yakima County. Commission staff provided guidance to the Yakama Nation who were granted intervenor status in the case. *August 2015*

**Addressed tribal concerns on proposed oil terminal.** At the request of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, staff from the Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council met with tribal representatives in Longview to discuss the draft environmental impact statement for the proposed Vancouver energy project. *January 2016*

**Supporting tribal telecommunications expansion.** The Tulalip Tribes are seeking status with the commission as an eligible telecommunications provider outside their reservation. Commission staff is working with the tribe to complete the expansion of their service territory. *Ongoing*

**Listened to tribal concerns about oil and coal transportation by rail.** Commission staff joined Gov. Inslee's office, the Department of Ecology and the Oregon governor's office at a listening session organized by the Columbia River Treaty Tribes. The UTC addressed questions from the tribes about railroad safety. A second session is scheduled for July 2016. *Ongoing*

### STAFF CONTACT

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## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

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### SUMMARY

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) is committed to serving all veterans and their families, including approximately 6,000 American Indian and Alaska Native veterans and their family members in Washington state. American Indians and Alaska Natives serve in the U.S. armed forces at a higher rate than any other ethnic population and have access to some unique programs to better meet their needs. It is the goal of the agency to better serve these veterans by supporting the expansion of such programs in partnership with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in addition to ensuring that they have access to all the same benefits as other veterans.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ WDVA submitted a letter supporting the VA's tribal consultation process and rule making to allow the secretary of the VA to recognize tribal governments in a manner similar to the way the secretary recognizes state governments for the purpose of representing veterans' disability claims. This rule making would also allow an employee of a tribal government to become accredited through a state government, similar to the way that state veteran agencies may accredit county veteran service officers.
  
- ▶ WDVA continues to work with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the VA on the historical preservation of land and artifacts unearthed during the construction of the Walla Walla Veterans Home.
  
- ▶ WDVA has supported the expansion of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the VA Supportive Housing program to tribes. In early 201, a total of 60 permanent housing vouchers were awarded to tribes in Washington for the first time. The Colville Confederated Tribes, Spokane Tribe and the Yakama Nation each received 20 permanent housing vouchers.
  
- ▶ WDVA supports the VA's efforts to expand the VA Native American Direct Home Loan Program in the state. Eleven tribes in Washington participate in this program, and three tribes were added in the past 12 months.
  
- ▶ WDVA supports the VA's efforts to expand tribal health program reimbursement agreements with tribes in Washington. Six tribes participate in this program; four tribal agreements were added in the past 12 months.

### STAFF CONTACT

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## WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

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### SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington State Patrol (WSP) is 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 build a culture of trust and collaboration, and continue performance improvement in an effort to make Washington's roadways and ferries safe for the efficient transit of people and goods; reduce our citizens' vulnerability to fire, crime, terrorism and natural hazards; and to meet the growing needs 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. The mission and goals are guided by our motto of "Service with Humility."

### HIGHLIGHTS

In October 2015, the Department of Interior accepted the Yakama Nation's request for jurisdictional retrocession from the state of Washington back to the U.S. government. We have been working closely with the Yakama Nation to develop and implement a transition plan to provide seamless law enforcement services to both the enrolled and nonenrolled citizens of the Yakama Reservation. Some of the activities our troopers have been involved with during 2015 are the following:

- » Troopers partnered with the Yakama 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 also provided additional traffic safety emphasis patrols on the Yakama Reservation during peak special events throughout the year.
- » Troopers partnered with the Yakama Nation tribal police to conduct enforcement patrols during the annual Yakama Nation basketball tournament and traffic control during its annual Treaty Days Celebration.
- » Troopers were the recipients of casino impact funds from the Muckleshoot Tribe to be used for traffic safety emphasis patrols. These funds were used to provide 43 additional emphasis patrols for 2015.
- » WSP District 7 Marysville command staff and troopers attended multiple tribal council meetings with the Lummi Nation and the Swinomish Tribe.
- » The Tulalip Tribes provided grant funding for enforcement patrols for planned casino events and peak holiday weekends, which included 35 enforcement patrols which targeted areas around the casino in 2015. In addition, the Swinomish Tribe and Lummi Nation contributed tribal impact funds to WSP.
- » Criminal Investigative Division auto theft detectives conducted five investigations for the Tulalip Tribes, two investigations for the Swinomish Tribe, one for the Colville Confederated Tribes and one for the Kalispel Tribe. Additionally, a detective provided six methamphetamine awareness training classes to the Tribal Solid Waste Advisory Network in Washington and Alaska. Collision reconstruction detectives assisted the Yakama Nation on

23 occasions, including three vehicular homicide cases, one vehicular assault case and 19 other criminal cases. They investigated one vehicular assault and one other criminal case for the Colville Confederated Tribes.

- » Upon request through the Criminal Justice Training Commission or the local tribal agency, WSP provided or hosted emergency vehicle operation, collision investigation, water safety and defensive tactics training at the WSP Academy. In 2015, the WSP Academy hosted the two-week Tribal Probation Academy, which provided training to probation officers from a variety of tribes.

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