

2008 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Executive Summary

The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) serves all of 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, 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 here and overseas.

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

- Management of food safety, animal health and pesticide 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.
- Cooperative efforts to manage and eliminate invasive species that threaten environmental quality, native species and economic productivity.

Highlights

In 2007, WSDA's Pesticide Management Program participated in an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pilot project that allowed the legal use of pesticides on tribal land under an emergency exemption issued to the state. This pilot proved successful and was adopted nationally by EPA to be utilized by all states and tribes.

Pesticide Management routinely provides the Yakama Nation with updates on requests for emergency exemptions, copies of any emergency exemptions and approved labels granted by EPA, and special local need registrations.

The Pesticide Farm Worker Education Program, on request, partners with the tribes to provide pesticide use/application training to improve worker safety.

The Surface Water Monitoring Program worked with the Yakama Nation through a workshop sponsored by the Oregon State University Integrated Plant Protection Center. At the workshop, WSDA presented information on the monitoring program and the results. This information was targeted to growers on tribal lands and emphasized pesticide stewardship. The program also coordinates with the tribe on environmental sampling activities on Marion Drain.

The Livestock Nutrient Management Program, which regulates waste from dairies and other animal operations, reports to the tribes on water quality issues that could impact shellfish harvests. The program provides technical assistance to the Nooksack, Lummi and Muckleshoot tribes, as well as their local and federal partners on water quality issues.

The Food Safety Program regulates and inspects food processing businesses, including seafood handling facilities. Tribes engage with these businesses to process, package and distribute seafood for sale in wholesale and retail commerce.

The Pest Program has provided technical assistance and funding for invasive knotweed control to the Yakama Nation and to regional associations that include seven other tribes. WSDA also partners to control other invasive weeds with the Yakama Nation, Colville Confederated Tribes, Makah Tribe, Swinomish Tribal Community, Tulalip Tribes, and Suquamish Tribe and partners in an invasive terrestrial snail survey with the Puyallup Tribe.

The Animal ID program provided outreach and technical information on animal ID to the Colville Tribe extension representative on increasing traceability of livestock through either the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) or the Washington State Animal Identification System (WSAIS). Animal ID also provided information on how the tribe can coordinate their own NAIS activities that includes outreach, education, premises data collection, premises registration, and premises contact information updates using the Tribal Premises Registration System. This communications network will assist state and tribal animal health officials to respond quickly and effectively to an animal disease event, reducing the economic hardship caused by the event. WSDA will also provide, by request, information and education on foreign animal diseases, biosecurity, and agrosecurity.

Animal ID, Animal Health, and Livestock Brand Inspection program staff attended a two day interactive development workshop in October called “Building Effective Government and Business Relations with American Indian Tribes. The workshop provided the knowledge necessary to develop and conduct effective working relationships with American Indian Tribes and organizations. This course provided staff with a deeper understanding of American Indian history and the tools to effectively communicate with American Indian tribes as they conduct their day-to-day activities with Washington’s and its surrounding residents.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Executive Summary

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

Highlights

- Organized and co-hosted the Eastside Summit on Cultural Resources at Chelan. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Yakama Nation, Kalispell Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville.
- Participated in two curation summits.
- Completed the human remains study requested by the legislature. Presented the findings to committees in the House and Senate. Also presented the findings to stakeholders.
- Reviewed and commented on the draft human remains legislation.
- In process of hiring an additional transportation archaeologist.
- Started the cemetery/burial database.
- Provided instruction at the DNR cultural resource training on the Westside.
- Organized and provided instruction at the two week long cultural resource training at the Dalles.
- In the process of hiring the State Physical Anthropologist. Three tribes are represented on the hiring committee.
- Participated in revising DNR Forest Practices rules as part of the TFW cultural resource committee.
- In process of developing statewide archaeological predictive model.
- In process of updating the state historic preservation plan. There will be a government to government meeting with tribes to obtain tribal input.
- Participated in consultation with federal agencies and Tribes on development of a Programmatic Agreement for the Columbia River system.
- Participated in the investigations of archaeological disturbance at the Green Valley Estates.

- Conducted an Executive Order 05-05 training for 60 state employees in February.
- Conducted Section 106 training at the IACC conference.
- Issued 30 archaeological permits.
- Signed 25 cultural resource data sharing agreements with tribal governments.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Executive Summary

The mission of the Washington State Department of Community, Trade & Economic Development is to invest in Washington's communities, businesses and families to build a healthy and prosperous future. The department is statutorily directed to implement a broad range of programs and services, and invests nearly \$2 billion each biennium in communities throughout the state. These investments fall into three major categories: social investments, physical and environmental investments, and economic investments, which are described in the following pages.

Accomplishments

- The Housing Division conducted a Request for Proposal for innovative tribal weatherization projects and provided funding for three successful applicants. The following results are expected: 25 more Native American weatherized units could be added to last year's 54 units, with the potential of a 50 percent increase in the number of low-income Native American homes weatherized; 100 households will receive home-based energy conservation education; and tribal youth will receive "green collar" technical training through the "Youth Build" program.
- The Asset Building program participated in two conferences, including the Northwest Native Asset Building Coalition's Urban Indian Housing convention December 3, 2007 in Suquamish, Washington, and the "Tribal Nations and People; Sovereignty, Culture, Relationships" training in SeaTac.
- In 2007, the Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP), Tribal Food Voucher Program provided food vouchers to 7,282 clients and food bank services to 3,486 people. In addition, EFAP contracted with 32 tribes for \$327,572; participated in three Tribal Advisory Committee EFAP meetings; and completed a "best practices" manual for the Tribal Voucher Program.
- The Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (OCVA) has developed a data collection system called InfoNet, which allows all Tribes and Tribal organizations to submit data on client services delivered through OCVA contracts.
- The Safe and Drug-Free Unit provided \$15,000 from the federal Justice Assistance Grant to Fox Valley Technical College for coordinating the Tribal Law Enforcement Summit held September 25, 2007.
- For two months, CTED's Tourism Office promoted Tribal Tourism as a special feature on the homepage of the Washington State Tourism Web site, www.experiencewashington.com.
- Growth Management Services administered a \$2.5 million grant in fiscal year 2007 for continued tribal participation in the Forest and Fish Report. Twenty-six Native American tribes and organizations received grants to help manage forest practices, fisheries and wildlife habitats. This enabled tribes to participate, share information in regional monitoring, evaluation and research committees, and do studies.

- Six Tribal Projects were funded through CTED's Capital Programs unit, including:
 - Chief Seattle Club Day Center - \$350,000
 - Daybreak Star Cultural Center - \$300,000
 - Duwamish Longhouse – two grants totaling \$500,000
 - Kalispel Tribal Health and Wellness Center - \$650,000
 - N.A.T.I.V.E. Community Wellness Center - \$375,000
 - Suquamish Inviting House – two grants totaling \$1,550,000

Work in Progress

- The Northwest Native Asset Building Coalition has formally signed on to the Washington Asset Building Coalition (WABC). Tribal leaders are represented on key committees of the WABC, and have continued to provide insight and leadership in developing the WABC 2008 conference agenda.
- The Washington State Tourism Web site features 21 “Point of Interest” that use interactive mapping, photography and copy specific to Tribal Tourism.

Future Projects

- The Washington Asset Building Conference June 4-5, 2008 in Yakima, Washington will offer three workshops and discussions on increasing asset building capacity in Tribal Communities. Speakers include Iris Friday, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development; Joanna Donahoe of Oweesta in Florida; and Karen Edwards of KME Consulting and the Center for Social Development; along with several tribal leaders.
- The Washington State Tourism Office has several projects under way. These include: working with the Olympic Peninsula Tribal Tourism Association (OPTTA) to develop a Tribal Tourism Itinerary by June; conducting a Scenic Byways Workshop on the Olympic Peninsula for OPTTA, Strait of Juan De Fuca Highway, Pacific Coast Highway and Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway; and planning a Washington State Tribal Tourism meeting during AIANTA's upcoming annual conference in Coeur d'Alene, September 2008.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Community Services Division

Executive Summary

The mission of the Community Services Division is to strengthen the health, safety, self-reliance, and economic vitality of individuals and families by building community partnerships to provide service and advocacy. The division's programs include:

The Community Services Block Grant which helps offset the causes and conditions of poverty. The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides money to help low-income households make home heating more affordable and to avoid shutoff of utility services during the winter. Both federally-funded programs contain a set aside amount for federally recognized tribes. Tribes may apply directly to the federal agencies for these funds or work with CTED's local partner to share in the community allocation.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program provides funding, technical assistance, and information to community groups and tribes that deliver emergency food services.

Increasing tangible assets is the focus of the Asset Building Unit. CTED is committed to building wealth and prosperity for all Washingtonians, which includes representation of Tribal interests in our asset building efforts. The Washington Asset Building Coalition (WABC) has reached out to Tribal communities, and the Northwest Native Asset Building Coalition is now a part of the WABC.

The Office of Crime Victims Advocacy provides advice to local and state governments on practices and policies that impact crime victims and provides funding, training, and consultation to help communities develop programs to serve crime victims. All OCVA direct services are available to Native American victims, and funding is set aside specifically for Native American victims.

The Safe and Drug-Free Communities Unit works with local communities and federally recognized tribes to reduce substance abuse and violence, and their related social impacts. Services also include law enforcement assistance, helping develop partnerships between non-profit, local, federal and tribal organizations to improve coordination and the efficiency of services delivered, and facilitate policy discussions.

The Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development is one of four state agency partners in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or WorkFirst Program. The purpose of the program is to provide welfare assistance that will lead to family independence through employment and thus reduce the number of families receiving welfare grants. CTED's WorkFirst program does not have a direct relationship with any tribal organization, but works through partner state agencies.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Energy Policy Division

Executive Summary

The Energy Policy Division assists with energy efficiency efforts, and supports the development and growth of clean energy industries through technical assistance to energy companies, economic development entities, and international trade staff to promote Washington businesses in the global marketplace. It invests in industry development through market research, incubation services, workshops and forums. The division works with companies and researchers to bring in federal research and grant dollars.

In addition, the division is actively involved in regional planning processes to ensure Washington State has an efficient and diversified energy system. We work with many partners to create a smart energy grid, and to incorporate technologies that will increase the usefulness and reliability of our system. The division helps coordinate the department's climate change initiatives and serves as the biofuels coordinator for the state.

The division directly interacts with tribes based on a 1987 agreement between the Power Washington Committee and the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program to distribute funds to Washington's Indian tribes from the Oil Overcharge Settlements. At the time there were 26 (now 27) federally recognized Tribal Governments in the state with tribal members representing four percent of Washington's population. Four percent of the funds were allocated to the tribes. The maintenance of this agreement was transferred to the Energy Policy Division when the Washington State Energy Office was dissolved in 1996.

When the department has received new funds from the U.S. Department of Energy, four percent has been allocated to the tribes for specific projects that are in accordance with the rulings by federal judges to govern the Oil Overcharge Settlements. More than \$3 million has been distributed to the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program for tribal energy projects. Currently we have one contract that will close out the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program portion of the Oil Overcharge Settlement fund.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

Executive Summary

The Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) provides a "one-stop" siting process for certain energy facilities in the State of Washington. EFSEC coordinates all of the evaluation and licensing steps for siting of these energy facilities in Washington. If a project is approved, EFSEC specifies the conditions of construction and operation; issues permits in lieu of any other individual state or local agency authority; and manages an environmental and safety oversight program of facility and site operations. EFSEC seeks input from potentially affected Tribes to help identify impacts on tribal land and interest areas as part of its energy facility siting reviews. EFSEC continues to consult with affected tribes on issues that may impact tribal land or interests after energy facilities are permitted.

The facilities that come under EFSEC jurisdiction are: thermal energy facilities that are 350 megawatts or greater; alternative energy facilities (wind, solar, waver or tidal, geothermal, landfill gas, or biomass) that choose to received certification under EFSEC; and electrical transmission lines and oil, or natural gas pipelines of certain length and dimensions.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Housing Division

Executive Summary

The availability of safe and affordable housing and shelter options is essential to the health and well being of people and communities. The Housing division's purpose is to:

- Create sustainable, affordable housing for low-income households and persons with special needs.
- Preserve and improve existing affordable housing.
- Assist vulnerable families and individuals with services to meet their basic housing needs.

The **Housing Trust Fund (HTF)** provides funding for low-income affordable housing. Federally recognized Indian tribes in the state of Washington are eligible organizations that can apply for funding to create or maintain affordable housing. The Housing Trust Fund has funded projects with tribes in the state of Washington, creating or maintaining at least 245 units of housing. For the 2007-09 biennium, \$1.5 million has been set aside in the Housing Trust Fund to support development of housing for low-income or homeless Native Americans. The Department will work with tribes, non-profits, and tribal housing development organizations to prioritize projects located in the areas of highest identified need.

During the past few years, tribal interest in Washington's **Weatherization Assistance Program** has increased significantly. In 2007, the Housing Division initiated a two-year Tribal Weatherization Project with the goal of improving program outreach and services to Native Americans in the state. The Tribal Liaison for Weatherization meets with tribes and tribal organizations across the state; facilitates the Tribal Weatherization Group to focus on weatherization service delivery to tribes; conducts presentations on the state's Low-Income Weatherization Program; and has coordinated weatherization training plans for six tribal weatherization crews.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

International Trade and Economic Development Division

Executive Summary

The purpose of the International Trade and Economic Development Division is to facilitate leadership with and among local leaders to attract, retain, and expand economic activity throughout Washington, and to strengthen and diversify the state's economy by promoting the expansion of international business in target markets and industries.

The **Grant and Loan Services (G&LS)** unit delivers fiscal resources required by partner organizations, businesses and communities to improve their physical infrastructure and provide necessary capital and organizational capacity for economic development and jobs. Customers and partners include economic development councils, local governments, tribal governments, ports, and community-based development organizations.

In 2007, CTED realigned its resources to better support local economic development priorities by creating a **Regional Services Unit**. The unit collaborates with federal, state, regional and local partners on business recruitment, retention and expansion with special focus on target clusters. It provides financial and technical assistance, coordinates with other units, and ensures reliable direction for local project development and appropriate technical and financial investments from all state and federal resources.

Statewide Services Unit is comprised of an assortment of programs, including downtown revitalization and the film office. Each program works to assist communities to build a healthy and prosperous future for their economy. The **Education and Outreach Unit** focuses on how to succeed in a global economy through a highly acclaimed training program. They also promote the state as an outstanding place to do business, as well as market the state's business recruitment, retention, expansion, and trade services to communities and businesses.

The **International Trade Office** helps Washington companies export their products and services or expand market share abroad through expert staff in Seattle and abroad. Services include: market development assistance and training; building trade capacity; and advocating the importance of international trade.

The **Tourism Office** is responsible for marketing Washington as an exceptional travel destination and for influencing consumer decisions to travel to and within the state year-round. The Washington Tourism Commission completed a two-year marketing strategy.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local Government Division

Executive Summary

The Local Government Division supports communities as they make decisions about their future; then helps in making their comprehensive plans a reality through strategically funding infrastructure improvements, promoting vital public safety programs, and protecting their historic and cultural features so that communities are safe, economically viable, and satisfying places to live and work. The following programs are offered:

Growth Management Services assists and guides local governments, state agencies and others in planning and achieving effective solutions to manage growth and development, consistent with the Growth Management Act. Tribes are directly involved in the protection of natural salmon populations and are particularly interested in the Critical Areas Ordinances being adopted by local jurisdictions.

The **Small Communities Initiative** promotes regulatory flexibility, emphasizes on-going partnerships and recognizes multiple community priorities by establishing working relationships between communities and regulators and promoting compliance with environmental and public health requirements.

Community Development Block Grant provides federally funded grants to small cities with population less than 50,000, and rural counties with population less than 200,000. The program supports locally prioritized community development projects for infrastructure, community facilities, housing rehabilitation, and planning.

The **Bond Cap Allocation** program authorizes local governments and development finance authorities to issue tax-exempt private activity bonds to provide lower-cost financing for housing, industrial development, environmental protection, student loans, water and energy facilities, and solid waste disposal projects.

Capital Programs provides grants to non-profit organizations and local governments for a variety of capital programs and specified projects. Funding is offered through three competitive grant programs and one legislative grant program: Building for the Arts, Community Services Facilities Program, Youth Recreational Facilities Program, and Local/Community Projects.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Public Works Board Division

Executive Summary

The Public Works Board Division supports community and economic vitality by providing financial and technical assistance to local governments for critical public health, safety and environmental infrastructure improvements. Tribes are not eligible for this program because they do not contribute to the real estate excise tax revenue stream, but are regularly consulted on projects and all construction projects funded through the Public Works Board are subject to the Governor's Executive Order 05-05.

The Public Works Board (Board) manages two revolving loan funds and a grant fund:

- Public Works Trust Fund loan (PWTF) programs, which includes Planning, Pre-Construction, Construction and Emergency loans.
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) construction loan program.
- Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program.

An average of \$160 million a year is loaned to cities, counties and special purpose districts to complete projects which improve sanitary sewer, storm water, domestic water, roads/bridges and solid waste/recycling infrastructure systems through the Public Works Trust Fund.

The Drinking Water State Revolving loan program assists cities, counties, special purpose districts and private water systems to improve their domestic water systems, by awarding, on average, \$25 million a year. The DWSRF construction loan program is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. While the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the lead federal agency for this program, the Public Works Board supports the efforts of the EPA to mitigate the effects of undertakings.

The Public Works Board Division in coordination with Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Environmental Protection Agency, consults with Washington Tribes on construction projects funded with PWTF or DWSRF loans that have the potential to impact Native American cultural resources.

The PWTF Pre-Construction Program, which funds projects on a monthly basis, does not include ground disturbance activities. However, the PWB will consult with tribes as appropriate when a project's scope of work includes property or right-of-way acquisitions.

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Executive Summary

The Department of Ecology is Washington's principal environmental protection agency. Ecology works with tribes in government to government partnerships to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment, and promote the wise management of our air, land and water for the benefit of current and future generations. The unique legal status of tribes and tribal reservations and the presence of tribally reserved rights and cultural interests throughout the state has created a special relationship between tribes and Ecology. In recognition of this, soon after Governor Gregoire took office, tribes and the state created the Ecology – Tribal Environmental Council (E-TEC) under the Centennial Accord. E-TEC is made up of policy representatives of tribes and Ecology, co-chaired by Squaxin Island Tribe Chairman Jim Peters and Ecology director Jay Manning. E-TEC serves to augment and reinforce the individual government to government relationships between tribes and the state by providing a quarterly forum for discussing state-wide policy issues.

Highlights

- Collaboration with tribes, facilitated through E-TEC, led to important improvements and, ultimately, EPA approval of the state's Water Quality Standards.
- Columbia Water Partnership Agreements were established with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Spokane Tribe and authorized and funded by the legislature. These historic agreements provide funding to each of the tribes to enhance fisheries, protect the environment, preserve cultural resources and other activities. The agreements recognize that the Colville and Spokane tribes have cultural, historic, archaeological, environmental and natural resource interests on and near their reservations that have been affected by the construction of Grand Coulee Dam and operations at Lake Roosevelt.
- The Lummi Reservation Groundwater Settlement, Washington's first-ever tribal-state-federal water rights settlement, received federal court approval to resolve water conflicts on the Lummi Peninsula portion of the Reservation. In approving the settlement, the judge wrote, "the Settlement Agreement exhibits a balance rarely seen in litigation concerning a precious and potentially scarce commodity; it preserves the resource rights of the Lummi Nation, while guaranteeing existing users a sufficient amount of water for their needs and making water available for a limited number of future users."
- The state and the Yakama Nation working with a number of other stakeholders and agencies have successfully completed the Manastash Creek Implementation Plan and Memorandum of Agreement. Manastash Creek is an important Yakima River tributary which drains a 100-square mile watershed. When implemented, Manastash Creek, once severely degraded by low or non-existent flows, diversion structures that block fish passage and unscreened diversions, will be dramatically restored and will greatly improve fish production.
- Ecology continues its partnership with the Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Tribe in mediated Nooksack basin pilot projects designed to establish instream flows on

two Nooksack River sub-basins sufficient to satisfy the tribal treaty right to fisheries. Following extensive technical studies in the sub-basins, the parties in the pilots are currently exchanging instream flow proposals.

- Ecology is working closely with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation on the Walla Walla Water Management Initiative to advance flow restoration and help recover ESA-listed species while maintaining a healthy agricultural economy. The current focus, funded under the '09 state budget, is on developing a shared governance structure for the basin and protecting inter-state flows.
- Ecology and tribes along with other governmental and stakeholder parties are working together to address green house gas emissions and the challenge of adapting to our changing climate under Executive Order 07-02, the Climate Change Challenge, through the Climate Advisory Team and Preparation and Adaptation Workgroups.
- In a landmark case, the Colville Confederated Tribes and the State worked together to successfully defend U.S. laws that hold a Canadian polluter accountable for over 100 years of contamination from millions of tons of slag and tons of mercury sent into Lake Roosevelt. In January, the U.S. Supreme Court denied a petition for certiorari filed by Canadian mining giant Teck Cominco Metals and let stand the federal appeals court decision that the company must comply with U.S. laws that hold polluters accountable for the contamination they create within the U.S.
- Ecology's Toxics Clean-up Program has contracted with the NW Indian Fisheries Commission to increase our capacity for early and effective consultation and outreach to tribal governments in concert with our Puget Sound restoration and clean-up priority actions.
- The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe and Ecology are forming an intergovernmental coordination and oversight workgroup to address multi-agency clean-up and restoration issues in Port Gamble Bay.
- Ecology is working with the Tulalip Tribes, the Quinault Nation, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission under the joint Tribal Water Right Pathways Project, funded by the legislature through FY 09, in a voluntary government-to-government partnership to explore opportunities for cooperative approaches to water management.
- Twenty-one tribal representatives participated in the 8th Annual HazMat Training Workshop sponsored by Ecology and the State Emergency Response Commission. Ecology also co-sponsored and organized the Local Emergency Planning Committee-Tribal Conference to promote partnerships between tribal and local emergency managers.

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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Background

The mission of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is to provide sound stewardship of the state's fish and wildlife resources. The procedures for government-to-government policy implementation between WDFW and affected tribes have been established through a number of federal court orders, memoranda of understanding/agreement (MOUs and MOAs), and state-tribal management plans related to fish and wildlife population management, commercial fisheries, and hunting. Notable examples of federal case law that provide the legal foundation for the cooperative management relationship between WDFW and treaty tribes include *U.S. v Washington* and *U.S. v Oregon*.

WDFW and the tribes consult through a variety of co-management forums. Because these types of contacts are routine and involve a large number of WDFW staff, WDFW does not have any single tribal liaison or contact point. In essence, each member of WDFW's staff is a "tribal liaison" on his or her specific area of expertise. WDFW's Deputy Director of Resource Policy, Phil Anderson, and Intergovernmental Resource Management Lead, Lisa Veneroso, hold primary responsibility for state-tribal harvest management relationships, and for topics that touch on multiple agency interests or involve multi-agency, multi-state, or international forums.

Highlights

The staff of WDFW worked with tribes on over 80 management agreements in the areas of fish, shellfish, and hunting (see below), and continues to work to resolve issues and implement state-tribal agreements. WDFW also collaborated with tribes in intergovernmental forums on shellfish aquaculture, Pacific coast ecosystem management, Columbia River management, salmon recovery planning, forest practices rules, environmental permitting, and Puget Sound recovery.

Example Achievement from 2007 include:

- WDFW finalized an allocation agreement with the Colville Confederated Tribes concerning salmon and steelhead originating from reservation waters. This is the first time that WDFW has reached an allocation agreement with an Indian Tribe without either party resorting to litigation.
- WDFW developed an agreement with the Colville Confederated Tribes establishing conditions for recognition of state and tribal fishing licenses for non-members on Lake Rufus Woods and on the reservation shoreline of the lake. This pilot program relies on establishment of Designate Fishing Areas for non-members on the reservation shoreline and on joint WDFW-Colville enforcement efforts on the Lake. The 2007/2008 Legislature provided funding for the pilot program.
- WDFW worked with 24 treaty tribes in successfully developing salmon seasons and management measures for the Columbia River, Ocean, and Puget Sound salmon fisheries. This co-management approach to establishing agreed-to conservation goals and harvest management regimes included coordination with the National Marine

Fisheries Service, the Pacific Fishery Management Council, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Olympic National Park, and a variety of recreational and commercial constituents. WDFW and the tribes will be working cooperatively in monitoring fisheries in-season to ensure that our conservation and management objectives are achieved.

- In 2007, the Department and eight of the Point Elliott treaty tribes developed an interim agreement to provide limited, permit-only elk hunting for the fall 2007 hunting season in Game Management Unit (GMU) 418 located in Whatcom and Skagit Counties. The agreement specified provisions for harvest levels, regulation sharing, and harvest reporting.
- This opportunity, the first Nooksack elk hunt in more than a decade, stems from cooperative elk herd recovery work by the Department and the tribes. State and tribal wildlife managers have worked together since 2003 to relocate 80 elk from the Mount St. Helens area to the Nooksack watershed and have taken other steps to improve elk habitat. Thanks to that cooperation, herd numbers have rebounded sufficiently to allow limited hunting.

2007/2008 State Tribal Resource and Species Harvest Agreements

1. Shellfish

Management Plan	Expiration Date	Current Status *	Affected Parties
1. Crab CMR 1 (North Sound)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
2. Crab CMR 2E (No.-Central Sound)	03/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Suquamish
3. Crab CMR 2W (No. Central Sound)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Swinomish, Upper Skagit, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
4. Crab CMR 3 (Strait)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Makah, Suquamish
5. Crab CMR 4 (S. Central Sound)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Muckleshoot, Tulalip, Suquamish
6. Crab CMR 5 (Hood Canal)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Skokomish, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
7. Crab CMR 6 (South Sound)	05/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Nisqually, Puyallup, Squaxin,
8. Shrimp CMR 1 (North Sound)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulaip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
9. Shrimp CMR 2 East (North-Central Sound)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
10. Shrimp CMR 2 West (N. Central)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
11. Shrimp CMR 3 (Strait)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Makah, Suquamish
12. Shrimp CMR 4 and 6 (S. Central)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Muckleshoot, Tulalip, Nisqually, Puyallup, Squaxin Island, Suquamish,
13. Shrimp CMR 5 (Hood Canal)	01/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish, Skokomish
14. Geoduck (North Sound)	Work in progress	Pending	WDFW, DNR, Upper Skagit, Lummi, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish

15. Geoduck (Central Sound)	03/31/2010	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Lummi, Muckleshoot, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
16. Geoduck (South Sound)	03/31/2009	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin
17. Geoduck (Eastern Strait)	03/31/2010	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
18. Geoduck (Hood Canal)	03/31/2009	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish, Skokomish
19. Horse Clam (Eastern Strait)	03/31/2010	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
20. Horse Clam (Hood Canal)	Work in progress	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Skokomish, Suquamish
21. Horse Clam (South Sound)	NA	Section 4.6 No objection	WDFW, DNR, Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin
22. Bivalve Region 1 (Strait)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Lummi, Swinomish, Tulalip, Makah, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
23. Bivalve Reg. 3 (North Sound)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
24. Bivalve Reg. 4 (No. Central Sound)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Lummi, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
25. Bivalve Reg. 5 (Admiralty Inlet)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Lummi, Swinomish, Tulaip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
26. Bivalve Reg. 6 (So. Central Sound)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Tulalip, Suquamish
27. Bivalve Reg. 7 (South Sound)	09/30/2008	Devel. 5 year plan	WDFW, DNR, Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin
28. Bivalve Reg. 8 (Hood Canal)	12/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, DNR, Skokomish, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
29. Sea Cucumbers (Puget Sound excluding Central)	04/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulaip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Suquamish
30. Sea Cucumber	04/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Swinomish, Muckleshoot, Tulalip,

(Central Sound)			Suquamish
31. Sea Urchins (Puget Sound)	08/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Makah, Suquamish, Skokomish, Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin
32. Squid (Puget Sound)	12/31/2010	In effect	WDFW, Lummi, Nooksack, Upper Skagit, Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Makah, Suquamish, Skokomish, Puyallup, Nisqually, Squaxin
33. Razor Clams (Copalis and Mockrocks Beaches)	08/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
34. Razor Clams (Kalaloch Beach)	08/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault, Hoh
35. Coastal Crab (North)	10/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Makah
36. Coastal Crab (North/Central)	10/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quillieute
37. Coastal Crab (Central)	10/15/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault

* 4.6 status refers to paragraph 4.6 of the U.S. District Court Order Re: Implementation of the Shellfish Proviso. This paragraph allows for a state or tribal shellfishery opening without agreement between the parties with specific unique requirements applied to the opening.

2. Salmon, Steelhead, and Sturgeon

Management Plan	Expiration Date	Current Status	Affected Parties
1. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Lummi
2. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Nooksack
3. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Swinomish
4. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Upper Skagit
5. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Suak-Suiattle
6. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Stillaguamish
7. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Tulalip
8. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Muckleshoot
9. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Puyallup
10. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Suquamish
11. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Nisqually
12. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Squaxin
13. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Skokomish
14. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Port Gamble S'Klallam
15. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Jamestown S'Klallam

16. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Lower Elwha
17. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Makah
18. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Quileute
19. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Hoh
20. North of Falcon - chinook, coho, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
21. Skagit River - steelhead	11/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Swinomish
22. Skagit River - steelhead	11/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Sauk-Suiattle
23. Skagit River - steelhead	11/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Upper Skagit
24. Green River - steelhead	NA	Pending	WDFW, Muckleshoot
25. Green River - steelhead	NA	Pending	WDFW, Suquamish
26. Nisqually River - steelhead, chum	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Nisqually
27. Puyallup River - steelhead	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Puyallup
28. Hoh River - steelhead	NA	Pending- in litigation	WDFW, Hoh
29. Hoh River - chinook, coho	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Hoh
30. Grays Harbor - chinook, coho	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
31. Quillayute River - chinook, coho	04/30/2009	In effect	WDFW, Quileute
32. Grays Harbor - steelhead	04/15/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
33. Quinault River - steelhead	NA	Pending	WDFW, Quinault

34. Queets River - steelhead	04/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
35. Moclips/Copalis - steelhead	04/30/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quinault
36. Quillayute River - steelhead	10/31/2008	In effect	WDFW, Quileute
37. Upper Columbia/Snake - spring, summer and fall chinook, steelhead, coho, sockeye and white sturgeon	12/31/2017	Pending	WDFW, ODFW, Warm Springs, Umatilla, Nez Perce, Yakama
38. Upper Columbia - spring and summer chinook, sockeye and steelhead	None	In effect	WDFW, Colville

3. Wildlife

Management Plan	Expiration Date	Current Status	Affected Parties
1. Regional Hunting Management Agreement	NA	Pending	WDFW, Lummi, Muckleshoot, Nooksack, Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Seattle, Stillaguamish, Suquamish, Swinomish, Tulalip
2. Medicine Creek Treaty Agreement re: southern boundary of ceded area	None	In effect	WDFW, Muckleshoot, Puyallup, Nisqually and Squaxin Island tribes
3. Colville hunting area agreement	None	In effect	WDFW, Colville

4. Other

Management Plan	Expiration Date	Current Status	Affected Parties
1. Cowlitz Tribe MOA	None	In effect	WDFW, Cowlitz Tribe
2. Nez Perce MOA	None	In effect	WDFW, Nez Perce
3. Rufus Woods Lake fishing agreement	12/17/2012	In effect	WDFW, Colville
4. Spokane River Arm of Lake Roosevelt Agreement	None	In effect	WDFW, Spokane Tribe
5. On-Reservation Consultation MOA	NA	Pending	WDFW, Quinault

Staff Contact

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STATE GAMBLING COMMISSION

Executive Summary

Of the 29 federally recognized Tribes in Washington State, 28 have Compacts for Class III gaming; currently, 21 of the Tribes operate 27 casinos. In 2006, the Tribes had over \$1.3 billion in net receipts, the amount wagered less prizes paid.

This report highlights some of the activities and changes that the State has implemented to better enhance the co-regulatory relationship between the State and Tribal gaming agencies and to support our mission to protect the public by ensuring gambling is legal and honest.

Highlights

- Compacts and Compact Amendments - When Appendix X2 took effect in May 2007, the Tribes agreed not to request renegotiations concerning the Tribal Lottery System (electronic gaming machines) until June 30, 2009. This moratorium contains an exception for technical changes, and we continue to work with the Tribes to implement necessary operational changes for the Appendix X2 systems, as requested.

We have ongoing discussions with a few Tribes to amend their Compact provisions. So far, we have reached a tentative agreement with the Snoqualmie Tribe that would amend their compact to allow the operation of two facilities, similar to other Tribal Compacts.

- Tribal Certification - In our continuing effort to improve our licensing and certification relationship with the Tribes in Washington, the scope of the Tribal Certification Manager position expanded to include coordinating vendor certification of gambling equipment manufacturers and service suppliers. We proactively notify our Tribal regulatory partners of vendor licensing issues and we conduct formal training on our processes and procedures.

The following are a few examples of improvements made in consultation with our Tribal regulatory partners: five Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) for reduced fees for Tribes that process fingerprints of gaming employees; three MOUs allowing potentially qualified gaming employees to begin work prior to receiving State certification; provided formal training for each Tribe's respective certification process; developed and provided an on-line, abbreviated application form; and posted on-line a list of expired certifications for gaming employees, vendors, and their representatives.

In 2007, we coordinated a joint training meeting for the licensing staff of both the Tribal and State Gaming Agencies. Due to its success, this meeting is now held every four months.

- Updated New Agent Training – A group of Tribal Gaming Agency Directors and our agency continue to improve training provided to new tribal and state agents. Classes are team-taught by our agency and tribal gaming agency staff. On average, 418 individuals attend the classes each year. We expect this number to increase as

new classes are added. The training is attended by tribal and state regulators from across the nation.

- Quarterly Tribal Gaming Agency Director's meetings - Since 2003, our agency has participated in meetings with almost all the Tribal Gaming Agency Directors approximately four times a year. These meetings are designed to share information and get ideas to solve gambling regulatory problems.

Staff Contacts

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Dave Trujillo, Assistant Director – Licensing Operations Division, (360)486-3512

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Executive Summary

The Department of General Administration is a high-performing central services agency delivering excellence in strengthening government's ability to achieve results efficiently and effectively. It is the department's mission to help its customers succeed by embracing the values of leadership, collaboration, accountability, foresight and stewardship. GA is committed to the principles of the Centennial Accord and achievement of the following goals: (1) Improve services that are provided to the Tribes. Identify and seek remedies for barriers to accessing these services. (2) Recognize and respect the Tribes as sovereign governments, each with distinct cultures, governmental structures, and statutory federal guidelines. (3) Be alert in identifying matters of mutual concern between GA and the Tribes. (4) Solicit early consultation of the Tribes to address matters of mutual concern.

Highlights

Management of the Heritage Center/Executive Office Building Construction Project on the State Capitol Campus. GA routinely consults with tribal archeologists when capital construction projects may have cultural or scientific significance. In this instance, following Governor Chris Gregoire's Executive Order 05-05, Director Linda Villegas Bremer notified the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Cowlitz Indian Tribe and the Squaxin Island Tribe of the scope of this project, including the potential need to remove or relocate the Story Pole on the Capitol Campus and the upcoming hillside excavation adjacent to Capitol Lake. Tribes were asked to provide comments and concerns with regard to cultural resources for this project.

Station Camp Park Development. Located in Pacific County along the Columbia River this interpretive area is one of the sites visited by the explorers Lewis and Clark. As the lead agency for development of this project, the Washington State Historical Society contracted with GA as the construction agent for the park component and DOT for road construction. Also working in a consultation role are the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Chinook Tribe, along with other interested parties.

Tulalip Tribe BioGas Facility. GA worked successfully with the Tulalip Tribe in transferring ownership of the Monroe Honor Farm to the Tribe for the purpose of developing a BioGas facility. The Legislature declared this initiative to be in the public interest to convert dairy waste, fish-processing waste and other waste products into energy. This would improve water quality in area streams, help restore salmon habitat, create jobs, generate green energy, and improve economic sustainability of area dairy farms as part of an ever wider range of benefits to the area and the state.

Capitol Lake. In 1997 GA organized the Capitol Lake Adaptive Management Plan (CLAMP), an interagency task force, to help address challenging management issues that have contributed to the lake being listed as an impaired body of water. The Squaxin Island Tribe is an active member of that task force. In addition, the Tribe has made the following contributions:

- Invested \$40,000 to help finance the Capitol lake Estuary Feasibility Study
- Submitted the Deschutes River Sediment Study to GA and the Department of Ecology

Staff Contact

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Sharon L. Case, Government Relations Director, and Tribal Liaison (360) 902-7208

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

State Board of Health, Tribal Representation and Outreach Activities

Executive Summary

The State Board of Health (SBOH) serves the citizens of Washington by working to understand and prevent disease across the entire population. Established in 1889 by the State Constitution, the Board provides leadership by suggesting public health policies and actions, by regulating certain activities, and by providing a public forum. The governor appoints nine of the ten members to fill three-year terms

Highlights

The Sue Crystal Memorial Act of 2006 requires that one of the four members of the Board "experienced in matters of health and sanitation" be a representative from a federally recognized tribe. In December, 2007 Governor Gregoire reappointed Mel Tonasket of the Colville Confederated Tribes to the Washington State Board of Health. Mr. Tonasket's previous term on the Board expired July 2007. His current term ends in July 2010.

The Board provides staff support to the Governor's Interagency Council on Health Disparities (Council). The Council is charged with developing a statewide action plan to address health disparities. An agency representative on the Council is the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) and is represented by the director or a designee. In September 2007, after consulting with the American Indian Health Commission, Craig Bill, GOIA Executive Director asked that Dannette "Danno" Ives, Health Services Director for the Port Gamble S'Kallam Tribe, serve as their representative on the Council. Ms. Ives now serves in this role. Emma Medicine White Crow was also appointed by the Governor to serve as a public member on the Council and has been elected Council Vice Chair.

In September the Council received word of a three-year grant award from the federal Office of Minority Health to increase outreach efforts to communities of color. The grant provided funds to hire Tamara Fulwyer as the new community outreach coordinator. Before joining the Board, Ms. Fulwyer, a Chickasaw Tribal member, worked at the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency helping tribes develop health and human services resources.

Mary Selecky, Secretary Washington State Department of Health (DOH) is a member of the Board. Department of Health provides space and administrative support services to the Board and the Council.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Tobacco Prevention and Control Unit

Executive Summary

Washington Tribes and the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) are working as partners to enhance the capacity necessary to protect the health of tribal communities. This shared effort is reflected in their common interests to reduce morbidity and mortality and eliminate health disparities caused by tobacco use. This is accomplished by preventing youth from using tobacco, helping tobacco users to quit, eliminating everyone's exposure to deadly secondhand smoke, and by building community capacity.

Over the past seven years, DOH has consulted with tribal representatives and organizations to seek their input on how to best accomplish this task.

Highlights

Contracts:

- DOH provides \$750,000 annually to 27 of 29 federally recognized tribes.
- The department has funded the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) (\$100,000 per year) for five years to provide training and technical assistance to tribal tobacco programs
- DOH has expanded the number of staff managing tribal tobacco contracts to allow more time in direct support to tribal efforts.

Success Story Example #1: Establishing Evidence-based Practices

The Puyallup Tribal Health Authority (PTHA) is an Urban Indian clinic located on the Puyallup Nation in Tacoma Washington, serving 10,000 American Indian and Alaska Native people and representing over 220 tribes. Over the past eight years, PTHA has achieved a 26 percent reduction in smoking among the adult patient population. This has been accomplished through the implementation of all four goals of the best practice community level strategies for reducing smoking.

In 2007 PTHA documented a 26 percent reduction in smoking and an associated 60 percent decrease in clinic visits for upper respiratory infections, coughs and asthma. Using best practice strategies and programs, PTHA stands out as a leader in tobacco cessation in Washington State. The lessons learned are being shared with tribes across the state and nation, and the tobacco program will support the tribe in getting this work published in the next year.

Success Story Example #2: Adapting and Creating Culturally Appropriate Materials and Outreach

The DOH Tobacco Program has always urged tribes to plan and implement activities according to the unique culture, history and needs within each community. Tribes have identified the lack of culturally-specific educational and outreach materials as a concern.

While Native materials have been created for Tribes and Urban Indians in other parts of the country, they do not reflect the culture of Washington Tribes. To alleviate this concern, the NPAIHB, as part of its contract with the DOH Tobacco Program, convened a committee of Tribal and Urban Tobacco Coordinators to both adapt and create materials for use by Washington Tribes.

The Tribal committee and NPAIHB worked with the American Lung Association to adapt their successful *Teens Against Tobacco Use* peer educator curriculum for use in American Indian communities, renaming it *Teens Against Tobacco Abuse*, and using it to train their youth to educate peers and communities about the dangers of tobacco use and tobacco industry targeting. Tribal coordinators also guided the development of community-specific outreach/marketing materials for use by Washington Tribes. The Department of Health Tobacco Program will soon conduct focus groups in the Urban Indian community to learn more that can be used to create materials.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Office of the Secretary, Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response

Executive Summary

Washington Tribes and the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) continue their partnership to enhance capacity to protect the public's health. This shared effort is reflected in common interests to prepare for and respond to disasters and other public health emergencies. Over the past five years, DOH has consulted with tribal representatives and organizations to seek their input on how to best accomplish this task. The following is an overview of the current status:

Highlights

Contracts

Department of Health has allocated \$660,000 and contracted with 27 out of 29 federally recognized tribes for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR) activities. The department continues efforts to establish relationships with the two tribes that have not signed contracts for preparedness activities.

Department of Health continues to work with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) to serve as a technical advisor to the department regarding tribal PHEPR activities

Planning, Systems Development and Conferences

Tribes and other public health and emergency response partners communicate and collaborate securely and quickly about urgent public health messages by participating in the Washington Secure Electronic Communication and Urgent Response Exchange System (SECURES). Currently thirteen (13) tribes participate in this system; previously only eight (8) tribes participated.

Several tribes actively participate in Healthcare Coalition development efforts in their regions to strengthen the healthcare response system and improve healthcare surge capacity and capabilities. These efforts will ensure optimal local and regional coordination during public health emergencies.

A continuing partnership with the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) and Northwest Center for Public Health Practice (NWCPHP) supports the Annual Tribal Emergency Preparedness Conference held July of each year. Conference feedback has been positive and attendance has consistently exceeded one hundred participants.

The department continues support of the annual Northwest Tribal Emergency management Council (NWTEMC) conference and efforts to enhance education, awareness and outreach to tribes. Tribes in NWTEMC work to share resources, **knowledge, and skills to develop comprehensive public emergency planning documents**, address public health jurisdiction issues, and provide a network of expertise. NWTEMC works with county, regional, state,

and federal public health partners to bring the most up to date and comprehensive information and plans to the communities served by the tribal clinics.

The eight tribes located in the Public Health Region 1:

- Lummi, Nooksack, Samish, Sauk Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish, Tulalip and Upper Skagit Tribes and six others located in other Regions; Makah, Shoalwater Bay, Muckleshoot & Snoqualmie, Yakama, and Colville form the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council (NWTEMC).

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Office of the Secretary, Policy, Legislative and Constituent Relations

Executive Summary

The Washington State Department of Health is committed to a cooperative government-to-government relationship with tribes and working together on issues of shared interest. To accomplish this, the agency has created partnerships with tribes for improving public health services to American Indian communities. The basis for these partnerships is the principles of consultation and cooperation defined in the Centennial Accord, the New Millennium Agreement, and the Washington State/Tribal Government-to Government Implementation Guidelines.

Highlights

The Department has adopted a Tribal Consultation protocol. The protocol provides a consistent and equitable standard for working with Washington State tribes and will help staff better understand the rights and interests of tribal governments. The Department of Health will build on relationships with tribes and other tribal health care organizations to increase opportunities for partnerships in agency program areas.

The protocol was created with assistance from the American Indian Health Commission Executive Committee and tribal health delegates. Advice and input was solicited from tribal leaders of the 29 federally recognized tribes and Department of Health management and staff, experienced in working with tribes.

The protocol directs employees to take part in effective consultation with tribal leadership as much as possible and to the extent permitted by law before taking actions that affect tribal governments and the communities and organizations that represent recognized tribes. Staff will work with other state agencies in these efforts when possible.

Department of Health senior management is responsible for establishing a system for consultation and must look for ways to expand partnerships and services for American Indian communities. The tribal liaison will coordinate consultation and help the department understand tribal issues, make contacts, initiate consultation, and promote ongoing coordination.

Agency leaders and the tribal liaison will meet with tribal leaders to review and discuss tribal public health needs and priorities in conjunction with the Tribal Health Summit.

Staff Contact

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HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

Executive Summary

The Health Care Authority (HCA) seeks to make affordable, quality health care more accessible; and to decrease health disparities of American Indians and Alaska Natives through state-tribal partnerships. HCA acknowledges the importance of state-tribal government-to-government relations and has increasingly made agency programs and systems accessible to tribal governments through the Centennial Accord Plan and Tribal Consultation Policy.

Highlights

- Tribal relations are under the authority of the HCA Administrator. The Tribal Liaison has monthly meetings and reports directly to the Administrator on all tribal issues.
- HCA executive team members, managers, and supervisors are required to participate in the state-tribal government-to-government training. Twenty-five staff people participated in the training in March 2008. Another group of 25 will take the training in September 2008.
- HCA granted an award of \$8,500 for the American Indian Health Commission's (AIHC) continued efforts with the State-Tribal-Urban Indian Health Care Workgroup. The purpose of the workgroup is to coordinate with tribes, urban Indian programs, and state agencies to solicit, make recommendations, and consult directly with tribal governments to address issues of concern regarding health care priorities of the Governor. Those priorities are to emphasize evidence-based health care; promote prevention, healthy lifestyles, and choices; ensure better management of chronic care; create more transparency in the health care system; and use information technology more effectively.

Basic Health (BH) (RCW 70.47) provides subsidized health care coverage to low-income Washington residents. This program allows tribes and other financial sponsors to pay for all or part of the cost of their members' coverage.

- 672 individuals are enrolled in one of 10 Basic Health Tribal Sponsorship Programs.
 - Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, since 1998.
 - Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, since 1998.
 - Quinault Indian Nation, since 1998.
 - Lummi Health Center, since 2002.
 - Quileute Health and Human Services, since 2004.
 - Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe, since 2005.
 - Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, since 2006.
 - Squaxin Island Tribe, since 2007.

- Kalispel Tribe, since 2007.
- Makah Tribe, new contractor 2008.

Community Health Services (CHS) (RCW 41.05.220) promotes access to quality and affordable health care for the uninsured and underinsured in Washington State. CHS distributes funds to 36 community health clinic contractors to provide access for people at/or below 200% of federal income guidelines.

- 19,624 American Indians/Alaska Natives were served by CHS primary care grants in community clinics in 2007.
- In January 2008, CHS conducted a grant application workshop to provide technical assistance specifically for tribes and urban Indian programs interested in applying for CHS primary medical and dental care grants.
- CHS funds two Urban Indian Health Clinics and three Tribal Health Clinics:
 - Seattle Indian Health Board, since 1985.
 - Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, since 2004.
 - Shoalwater Bay Tribe, since 2005 for medical and 2006 for both medical and dental.
 - Spokane N.A.T.I.V.E. Project, since 2005 for medical and 2006 for both medical and dental.
 - Stillaguamish Tribe, since 2007 for dental only.
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe completed its first year of the Community Health Care Collaborative (CHCC) grant awarded for a digital technology project focusing on electronic medical records and continuity of care. The tribe has been approved for the second year of the grant. The two-year grant is \$50,000 per year.

Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) RCW 41.05. The 2007 legislature passed a measure that allows tribes to apply for participation in PEBB which provides medical, dental, life, and long-term disability coverage through private health insurance plans as a benefit of employment. The law which becomes effective January 1, 2009, will allow tribes to apply following the same conditions and requirements as counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions.

- The Director of the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs and the HCA Tribal Liaison provided an overview the initiative and process leading to passage of Senate Bill 5640, which expanded PEBB eligibility to tribes, at the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board meeting at on October 16, 2007.
- The PEBB Marketing and Outreach Manager and the HCA Tribal Liaison provided updates on PEBB implementation and application process at AIHC meetings on September 14, November 14, January 11, and March 14, 2008.
- 40 individuals representing 18 tribes and two Indian organizations attended a PEBB sponsored meeting in the Sue Crystal Center at the Health Care Authority to discuss the PEBB application process on February 22, 2008.

Work in Progress

- Update HCA's Centennial Accord Plan. An updated Centennial Accord Plan is in process. Prior to finalization, it will be mailed out to tribes and provided to tribal leaders at the Centennial Accord meeting for comments.
- Convene State-Tribal-Urban Indian Health Care Workgroup. AIHC and HCA will coordinate with tribes, Urban Indian Programs, and state agencies to solicit, make recommendations, and consult directly with tribal governments to address issues of concern regarding health care priorities of the Governor relevant to tribes and AI/ANs. A plan for future funding is in the works.
- Implement the expansion of PEBB eligibility to tribal governments.
 - Present tribes with information to assess the advantages of PEBB participation.
 - Accept and evaluate tribal applications to PEBB.
 - Support tribes in the successful implementation of PEBB participation.

Passage of the legislation was a direct result of HCA's Centennial Accord plan and working with the AIHC in consultation with tribes. The implementation process work will continue in the same spirit.

- Make the BH financial sponsorship program available to all tribes in Washington and to provide adequate information for them to determine whether it would be of value to their communities. On April 7, 2008 a letter from the HCA Administrator was mailed to the Chairs of tribes that do not have BH Tribal Sponsorship programs to extend an invitation to have HCA staff present a program overview.
- The HCA Health Care Policy staff will provide a Health Record Bank update to the AIHC.
- Market Health Insurance Partnership (HIP) to tribal communities when applications begin to be accepted in early 2009.
- Meet with tribes and tribal organizations to expand knowledge of HCA's scope and infrastructure, and provide technical assistance to access to programs.
- Seek ways to support cultural competencies in health care delivery and evidence-based practices relevant to tribal communities.

Staff Contact

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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Executive Summary

The **Washington State Historical Society (WSHS)** was founded as a non-profit organization in 1891 and officially chartered in 1903 by the Legislature as a trustee agency, thereby operating under the provisions of RCW 27.34. The Society, as an agency, also operates in accordance with all the state laws, its own by-law and other governing policies established by the Board of Trustees of the Society. By preserving and interpreting the stories, images and objects of our state's past, the Washington State Historical Society helps residents and visitors understand the present and shape the future.

Highlights

- **The Washington Women's History Consortium (WWHC)** has awarded two grants from legislatively appropriated funds for projects related to Native American Heritage: \$5000 grant to the American Indian Women's Service League for documenting their history. \$5000 grant to Northwest Heritage Resources for interviews with Native American Women Elders. The products from these projects will be available June 30, 2009 at www.washingtonwomenshistory.org.
- The WWHC is working with Washington State University to provide funds to scan images of Native American Women from Lucullus McWhorter Collection which will be available on the WWHC website and the WSU Libraries website.
- The WSHS is the lead agency for the development of **Station Camp Middle Village Park**, in Pacific County, Washington. WSHS is part of the action plan that addresses Chinook Tribal Council interests at Station Camp Middle Village.
- **Chinook Record Project:** The Center for Columbia River History (CCRH) and the consortium partners (Portland State University, Washington State University and WSHS), are working with the Chinook Nation to assemble and record the material culture from Native American archaeological sites. The partners are working to create digital access to these records and to improve academic and educational knowledge of Native American culture in the Lower Columbia.
- **Heritage Capital Projects Fund** grant of \$1,000,000 to the Suquamish Tribe for its Suquamish Museum and Arts Center. This new, 9,000 square foot building will house, display, and interpret the history and culture of the tribe and its ancestors.
- **Heritage Capital Projects Fund** grant of \$1,000,000 to the Tulalip Tribes for the Hibulb Cultural Museum and Natural History Preserve. The two buildings of this facility will provide 33,000 square feet for a museum and curatorial facility.
- **In the Spirit: Northwest Native Arts Market and Festival:** The third annual juried exhibition and arts market showcases the work of contemporary Native American artists, many living and working in the Pacific Northwest.
- **U.S. v Washington: The Boldt Decision Traveling Exhibition:** This traveling exhibition will add to the body of knowledge about the resurgence of Native American Sovereignty and one of Washington most important court cases. This

exhibition is sponsored by Suquamish Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SERVICES

Executive Summary

The mission of the Washington State Department of Information Services (DIS) is to provide quality and reliable information technology products and services to state agencies, local governments, tribal governments, educational institutions, and qualifying non-profit organizations. Numerous tribal governments use DIS technology services, and many tribal education centers use the K-20 Education Network operated by DIS.

Highlights

- Fifteen different tribal governments are currently using DIS Technology Services: Chehalis, Colville, Cowlitz, Hoh, Lower Elwha, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Quinault, Stillaguamish, Suquamish, Swinomish, Tulalip, Upper Skagit, Lummi, and Shoalwater Bay. Studies have shown DIS rates averaged 16 percent below comparable service providers. Primary services used by these tribal government customers are long-distance telephone services, Internet services, and technology brokering services.
- Tribal governments are using the K-20 Education Network provided by DIS. Connections include the Northwest Indian College (NWIC) and its six branch locations: NWIC - Colville, NWIC – Makah, NWIC – Muckleshoot, NWIC - Port Gamble, NWIC – Swinomish, and NWIC – Tulalip.
- K-20 Education Network connections also exist through Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction's (OSPI) sponsorship of the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA) and its five tribal education centers: SPIPA – Chehalis, SPIPA – Nisqually, SPIPA – Shoalwater, SPIPA – Skokomish, SPIPA – Squaxin.
- The Chief Leschi School is also now connected to the K-20 Educational Network.

Staff Contact

Tamara Jones, Tribal Liaison, (360) 902-3557

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Executive Summary

The Insurance Commissioner is a separately elected official. Under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner, agency staff 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.

An OIC consumer service, the Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) HelpLine provides free, unbiased information about health care coverage and access to help improve the lives of all Washington state residents. We cultivate community commitment through partnership, service, and volunteering. Our trained volunteers, who are located statewide, 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 state 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.

Highlights

Insurance Commissioner's initiative:

- In response to the myriad of health care access problems facing people in our state, Insurance Commissioner Mike Kreidler is proposing health insurance reform that would give all Washington state residents guaranteed catastrophic coverage for health emergencies. It would also cover preventive care, such as immunizations, cancer screenings, annual check ups, and annual dental visits.
 - Over the next several months, the Commissioner and his policy team will reach out to tribal communities to gain greater insight into the health care access issues they face.
 - The team will also gather feedback on how to make the concepts in the Commissioner's Guaranteed Health Benefits Plan work for the tribal community.

SHIBA HelpLine activities:

- The Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) HelpLine and the Colville Confederated Tribes signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU), effective July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2009.
- We are providing outreach to the Yakima Nation Tribe through outreach presentations and consumer publication distribution, local Pow Wows, partnering with the Meals on Wheels to reach tribal members in very rural parts of the

reservation, and using an onsite office to provide counseling to tribal members twice a month for six hours.

- Two Samish Nation Tribal members serve as volunteers for the SHIBA HelpLine and use their knowledge to help their own tribal members.
- A Swinomish tribal member attended SHIBA HelpLine Medicare Prescription Drug Program (Part D) training the last two years to gain knowledge to help tribal members.
- We started to provide outreach to the Makah Tribe by providing SHIBA HelpLine volunteer training.
- We are using the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal facilities to conduct volunteer training and counseling.
- We established a subject matter expert SHIBA HelpLine staff person for American Indian and Alaska Native issues and concerns.
- We created a subject matter expert resource and contact document for American Indian and Alaska Native information verification and referral resource.
- We included consumer information for American Indian and Alaska Native population groups in the OIC publication *A Consumer’s Guide to: Health Care Coverage*, the basic training curriculum *Health Care Counseling* and *Client Contact Report* for all SHIBA HelpLine volunteers.
- A SHIBA HelpLine staff person attends American Indian Health Commission meetings to stay current on American Indian and Alaska Native issues, and provide SHIBA HelpLine support when appropriate.
- We developed and established a contact and resource in the Portland, Oregon Indian Health Services office. This contact administers regional contract services for behavioral health in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.
- We collaborated with Washington state agencies, such as the Department of Health, Health Care Authority, and Department of Social and Health Services, to discuss and address American Indian and Alaska Native health care issues.
- We established a resource document of tribal clinics that lists the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state.
- We collaborated with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Indian Health Services, and the Social Security Administration to discuss and address American Indian and Alaska Native issues.
- A SHIBA HelpLine staff completed Government to Government training to help build collaborative efforts and services to tribal governments through the Washington State Department of Personnel.

SHIBA HelpLine Program Demographics Served – American Indian or Alaska Native

	2006	2007	2008 1st Quarter
Percent of Client Contact Reports marked as American Indian/Alaska Native *	0.91%	1.08%	1.09%
Percent of State Population American Indian/Alaska Native **	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%

* Data taken from SHIBA HelpLine Client Activity Tracking System

** Data taken from 2006 U.S. Census

Staff Contact

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LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

Executive Summary

The Department of Labor and Industries works with tribal governments, employers and workers relating to workers' compensation, safety and health, building trades licensing and inspection, and wage and hour issues. These interactions are typically educational in nature and our goal is to inform customers of their rights and responsibilities.

The agency recently appointed a Tribal Liaison to act as a contact point and a clearinghouse for issues of mutual interest and concern to the tribes and the agency.

Accomplishments

We have had several positive and productive interactions with tribes on various issues administered by the department. Most recently, the Yakama Nation has opted to participate in the apprenticeship system. This federal and state training system used in many building trades and other occupations is a model for workforce training and development. The state recognition of their program will enable members of the tribe access to state licensure for electrical and plumbing work.

Work in Progress

We have had several discussions with both in-state and out-of state tribally owned businesses relating to appropriate workers' compensation coverage. The increased interest in this subject is likely due to the expansion of tribal business activities and entities beyond traditional tribal land.

Staff Contact

Josh Swanson, Tribal Liaison, (360) 902-6805

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

Executive Summary

Fuel Tax - In May 2007, the legislature passed language authorizing new agreement authority for the governor's office to negotiate fuel tax revenue sharing agreements. The authorization to negotiate and enter into these agreements was delegated to the Department of Licensing (Department). The legislation requires the agreements to include language requiring Tribes to expend revenue received from fuel tax refunds on transportation related purposes. Examples of transportation related purposes include road maintenance, police services, and transportation planning.

Boxing - The Federal law, PL 104-272 "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" states that an Indian tribe may regulate professional boxing matches held within the reservation under the jurisdiction of that tribal organization and carry out that regulation or enter into a contract with a boxing commission to carry out that regulation. Currently between five and six tribes hold professional boxing events. These events equal more than 95% of all boxing events held in the State. The Department does not have written agreements with any of those tribes at this time.

Funeral and Cemetery - The department is involved with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and the Governor's Office on Indian Affairs, as a stakeholder and committee participant, in an on-going effort to craft laws concerning human remains and procedures to handle the discovery of such remains. This will be an on-going effort over the next few legislative sessions.

Accomplishments

Fuel Tax - Tribes were notified via letter of the passage of this legislation during the 2007 Centennial Accords. A team of negotiators within the Department and the Office of the Attorney General has been established and is actively working with various Tribes to forge state/tribal fuel tax agreements. The Department has entered into 9 fuel tax agreements with tribes based on the requirements of the legislation. An additional 8 tribes are currently cooperating with the state under state/tribal fuel tax agreements or consent decrees that were in place prior to the passage of the new legislation.

Funeral and Cemetery - Passed legislation in 2007 requires mandatory reporting with new sections relating to the inadvertent discovery of skeletal human remains added relating to Coroner's jurisdiction over human remains; Indian Graves and Records Act; and Abandoned & Historic Cemeteries and Historic Graves Act. Notification guidelines and procedures were established for handling inadvertent discoveries of human remains. A cemeteries and graves database was established and maintained. A state Physical Anthropologist position was created.

Work in Progress

Fuel Tax - The Department continues to work actively with the Tribes on fuel tax issues and is currently negotiating agreements with additional Tribes. The agreements provide for

an audit to be conducted for each agreement by a third party and the basic requirements for these audits is being developed in preparation for discussion with the Tribes.

Boxing - In both the 2007 and 2008 legislative sessions the Department initiated legislation that would:

- Increase safety for the participants of boxing, mixed martial arts and wrestling.
- Remove language charging a 5% tax on tickets sold for an event.
- Remove language relating to complimentary tickets
 - Current language limits the number of complimentary tickets available with no 5% tax.
 - Complimentary tickets are often provided to tribal members.

The legislation did not pass in either session. Negotiations of the compact agreements may be more of a challenge if the language includes verbiage on the collection of taxes on both sold and complimentary tickets. At this point it is unclear if the Department will attempt to introduce a bill in the 2008 session.

Funeral and Cemetery - The department will assist with the implementation of HB 2624 and enforcement of existing penalties.

Future Projects

Fuel Tax - Future projects include continued negotiations with Tribes on fuel tax issues; the development of a new fuel tracking system which will allow the Department to more efficiently account for the distribution and sales of fuel by Tribes; and preliminary, exploratory in-house discussions concerning the development of a manufacturing and sales market for alternative fuels by Tribes.

Boxing - The department will begin the process of negotiating agreements with the tribes who currently hold or wish to hold boxing events.

Funeral and Cemetery - Issues for consideration going forward include:

- Refine the processes as needed.
- Enhance protections for all cemeteries and graves in Washington.
- Improve the process for consultation with tribes and other stakeholder groups.

Staff Contact

Paul Johnson, Fuel Tax Manager, Tribal Liaison, (360) 664-1844

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Executive Summary

The Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) serves the public by working to prevent the misuse of alcohol through education, enforcement and controlled distribution. LCB enforces laws on youth access to tobacco and the taxation of tobacco products.

The Board supports the principles of the Centennial Accord and seeks to improve its working relationships with tribes as we deal with alcohol and tobacco regulation. The Board is committed to implementing better communication between the agency and tribal governments and expanding on opportunities to identify mutual concerns and develop mutual solutions.

LCB interacts with tribal governments in several ways. LCB participates in agreements with 8 Tribes for the sale of liquor in Tribal liquor stores. Tribal governments and tribal members hold retail liquor licenses to sell alcohol in restaurants, casinos, and grocery stores. LCB shares enforcement responsibility with Tribal governments for liquor laws and rules. The LCB works with the Department of Revenue to monitor and implement State/Tribal Tobacco Cigarette Agreements.

Accomplishments

- Improving Tribal/Non-Tribal Relationships
 - LCB conducted training sessions for staff on developing government-to-government relations.
 - LCB and Tribal licensees established designated contacts to enhance communication.
 - Washington LCB coordinated a session on liquor issues in Indian country at a regional meeting of Western States' liquor agencies.
- Tribal Enrollment Cards are recognized as a government document to prove the holder's age when purchasing alcohol and tobacco.
 - Four additional tribes notified the LCB of their intent to use their enrollment card for this purpose in 2007. The LCB provides notice to liquor licensees to familiarize them with these cards. Examples of each card are available on the LCB internet website.
- Five additional Tribal retail liquor licenses were issued in 2007. Eighteen tribes hold retail liquor licenses.

Work in progress

- Tribal contract store agreements are being updated as additional tribes request agreements to sell liquor through a tribal liquor store and existing agreements are renegotiated.

Staff Contact

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OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Executive Summary

The mission of the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) is to improve the contributions of certified minority, women, and socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses to the Washington State economy through their increased utilization in public contracting and procurement. OMWBE is the State's central resource for certification of eligible small businesses for Washington's state program and the U. S. Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (DBE). OMWBE's business development services build capacity and help certified firms qualify and compete for, obtain, and perform on public and private sector contracts. Certified firms are also eligible to enroll their business loans in the Linked Deposit Program and receive an interest rate reduction of up to 2%.

During FY 2007 there were 154 Native American-owned small businesses certified with OMWBE. In an effort to increase the number of Native American-owned businesses that participate in the State's programs for certified firms (Chapter 39.19 RCW), The Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) partners with the Washington State Department of Transportation and Tribal Employment Rights Offices in Washington to provide training and technical assistance to Washington's Native American businesses.

Highlights

- During FY 2007 OMWBE provided program information and technical assistance to over 200 persons in six Native American communities in Washington, including the Quileute Indian Nation, Yakama Nation, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and Northwest Indian College.
- OMWBE certified firms also partner with tribally-owned enterprises on Washington's highway projects. For example, the native plants installed by Watershed Environmental Solutions, LLC on the Sauk-Suiattle river bank restoration project were purchased from Banksavers, a tribal enterprise of the Stillaguamish Tribe.

Staff Contact

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MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Emergency Management Division

Executive Summary

The mission of the Emergency Management Division (EMD) is to minimize the impacts of the emergencies and disasters on the people, property, environment, and the economy of Washington State. The Division offers tribes assistance and services to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recovery from emergencies and disasters and provides access to federal and state grant programs to aid communities in preparing for and recovering from all types of emergencies.

Accomplishments

The flooding in December 2007, was the state's fourth winter disaster in less than two years. EMD's Alert and Warning Center provided more than 554 notifications to tribes and coordinated response activities which included flooding, wind and snow storms, earthquakes and hazardous materials incidents.

During the December EMD, through the use of the National Guard, transported liaison support via aircraft to the Quinault Nation. This allowed for the use of auxiliary communications systems which permitted rapid identification of needs that were relayed to the state's EOC for coordination and assistance. Several coastal tribes were assisted during this storm event and the Public Assistance Program worked with the affected tribes to secure federal and state funding for debris removal, emergency protective measure activities and other associated damages. EMD also assisted tribes in the repair and restoration of tribal facilities damaged from the 2006 fall storm events. The Shoalwater Bay Tribe participated actively in the After Action Report (AAR) for the December 2007 storms.

EMD provided tribes with various classes and exercises over the past year. Several tribes attended National Incident Management System (NIMS) briefings and trainings that were offered. Tribal participation in these trainings allowed them to meet the 2007 federal NIMS requirements and improved regional collaboration and strengthened their incident management capabilities. EMD provided planning assistance to update their Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans to the Snoqualmie, Yakama Nation, Shoalwater Bay, Nisqually and Makah Tribe. The Program also has included the Yakama Nation and Cowlitz Tribe representatives in the Mt. St. Helens/Mt. Adams Planning Work Group and added a tribal representative to the state's Homeland Security Infrastructure Protection Sub-Committee.

EMD continues to assist tribes in accessing federal and state funds to place All Hazards Alert Broadcasting Radios in tribal communities along the coast and hosts tribes, along with local jurisdictions at the Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC) Conference this April.

Staff Contact

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Linda Crerar, Policy and Committee Program Manager, (253) 512-7119

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Executive Summary

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, seven-member, volunteer citizen Commission appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, oversees a state agency that is part of the Governor's Executive Cabinet. The agency consists over 625 employees (including about 250 Rangers), who operate a system of 120 state parks divided into four administrative regions.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission acquires, operates, enhances, and protects a diverse system of recreational, cultural, historical, and natural sites.

The Commission fosters outdoor recreation and education statewide to provide enjoyment and enrichment for all and to impart a valued legacy to future generations.

Accomplishments

- **Return and re-burial of human remains to the Suquamish Tribe** - In September 2007, State Parks formally transferred human remains, taken earlier from site of Old Man House and stored in the Burke Museum, to the Suquamish Tribe. The year's highlight.
- **Potlatch State Park Land Exchange** – State Parks concluded a three-party land exchange involving the agency, the Skokomish Tribe, and a homeowners' association to improve recreation options at Potlatch State Park (Hood Canal). The exchange provided State Parks with improved camping space and allowed the tribe access by land to a planned federal / tribal housing development that relocated tribal residences located on a flood plain. Spring 2007.
- **Birch Bay State Park** - The Nooksack tribe and the park hosted a stopover event for Canoe Paddlers headed for Lummi Island. July 2007. State Parks provided free camping and free kitchen shelter use. In return, the Nooksacks put on a cultural event and provided food for the general public. Planning underway for 2008 Big Paddle event.
- **Expansion of Upper Columbia River Water Trail** - In November 2007, representatives of the Colville Confederated Tribes participated with State Parks / Eastern Region, the Chelan County Port District, and many others to make this trail a reality. A recognition event at Grand Coulee, for the Greater Columbia Water Trail, which extends from the Canadian border to the mouth of the Yakima River.
- **Sacajawea State Park (Pasco)** - inauguration / tribal blessing of Sacagawea Interpretive Center. June 2007. The culmination of a long process--a few years of conversations, consultations, reviews and revisions with the area's tribes preceded the event.
- **Nisqually-Mashel State Park** (proposed new park). Collaborative planning with the Nisqually Tribe.

Work in Progress

- **Cama Beach State Park** - Proceeding within the confines of the state-issued Archeology Permit and with the participation of Tulalip tribal monitors, finishing the development of the new park (scheduled opening: summer 2008).
- **Cama Beach State Park** - The Upper Skagit and Stillaguamish tribes are actively involved in the development of the Cama Beach Interpretive Plan January / February 2008. State Parks has also invited the Samish Indian Nation, the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, and the Tulalip Tribes to participate.
- **State Parks Commission / Tulalip Tribal Council informal “get together.”** Tulalip Tribal Council Chambers. April 2008
- **Station Camp / SR 101 Realignment.** State Parks is one of several signatories to the proposed Memorandum of Understanding/ State Actions Agreement (MOU) between the Washington State Historical Society and the Chinook Tribal Council and other invited signatories. On-going 2007-08.

Future Projects

- Cama Beach State Park Interpretive Center (proposed).

Staff Contacts

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Executive Summary

The complex jurisdictional framework regarding Indian Country and the sovereignty of Tribes requires a commitment to a genuine working relationship with Tribes and the state. The Department believes that implementation of the Centennial Accord is on-going and pledges to work on a day-to-day basis to foster the government-to-government relationship with individual Tribes. The Director has designated the Deputy Director to act as Tribal Liaison. The Liaison works closely with a talented team from across the agency to resolve issues with Tribes and taxpayers, work with local governments, proactively develop educational and outreach material, and provide internal training to Department staff on the principles of sovereignty and the importance of consulting with Tribes on reoccurring and emerging issues.

Highlights

Presentations

- August 2007, Federation of Tax Administrations, Annual Tobacco Section Annual Meeting, Madison Wisconsin – *“Tribal Sovereignty – Why it Should Matter to You”*
- November 2007, House of Representatives, State Government and Tribal Affairs Committee Work session, *“Implementation of Federal Law, Department of Revenue Experience”*
- February 2008, Continuing Legal & Professional Education Seminar – *“Tax Management for Tribes”*
- March 2008, The Evergreen State College, *“Institutionalizing Change”*
- November 2007 through May 2008 - Port Angeles, Tacoma, Vancouver, Yakima, Spokane, Bellingham – *“Uncovering the Mystery of Tribal Sovereignty”*

Tribal Sovereignty Workshops

Eight workshops on tribal sovereignty were held throughout the state. The workshops were developed through a partnership between the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs, the Swinomish Tribe, the Puyallup Tribe, the Association of Washington Business, and the Department of Revenue. Workshops were held in Port Angeles, Tacoma, Vancouver, Yakima, Spokane, and Bellingham, as well as being featured on TVW and covered by Y-PAC (City of Yakima’s government access TV channel.) The workshops, entitled *“Uncovering the Mystery of Tribal Sovereignty,”* emphasize the inherent principles of sovereignty and describe the opportunities for the state, local communities, and Tribes to work together more closely.

Staff Training

- New Department employees are provided a written handout discussing tribal sovereignty, the government to government relationship, the Centennial Accord, and the Department’s mission and philosophy regarding taxation and Indian Country.

- In spring began 2008 training activities for Department operations staff on taxation in Indian Country.

Treaty Fishery

- Outreach continued regarding the exemption from tax for the treaty fishery, including the opportunity to seek refunds of taxes paid. Articles were submitted for NWIFC and CRITFC newsletters.
- Exemption certificates were updated for the treaty fishery. The process included input from Tribal fishers and governments.

Cigarette Compact Legislation

- Department request legislation was enacted providing new compact terms for the Yakama Nation.
- Legislation was enacted including the Shoalwater Bay Tribe within the cigarette compacting statute.

Cigarette Compact Administration

- The Spokane Tribe and the Governor entered into a cigarette compact fall 2007.
- The Stillaguamish Tribe and the Governor entered in a cigarette compact spring 2008.
- The Squaxin Island Tribe and the Governor entered into an addendum addressing the sale of cigarettes at Frank's Landing in early 2008.
- The Colville Tribe and the Department continued to discuss cigarette taxation issues.
- The Swinomish Tribe and the Department began discussions to update their compact.
- The Department, the Liquor Control Board, and various compact Tribes consulted on enforcement issues.
- In-person annual visits were made to compact tribes, assessing the status of the compacts, discussing audit and enforcement issues, and sharing tax administration information.

Property Tax

- Tribes submitted applications concerning 85 separate parcels requesting exemption under RCW 84.36.010 - Essential Government Services.
- Tribes and Assessors received the first annual listing of Tribal property exempt under RCW 84.36.010.
- Tribes not yet participating in the property tax exemption were sent an information packet regarding the exemption.

- Based on outreach, refunds were processed for a number of Tribal properties that were eligible but had not requested an exemption.

Forms and Educational Materials

- Updated the exemption certificate for purchases of goods or services.
- Revised the on-line Indian Guide and produced a bound copy for distribution.

Telephone, TV, and Public Utilities

Efforts began for a comprehensive resolution of the collection of tax on exempt transactions.

Leasehold Excise Tax

Consultations took place on the tax treatment of leasing property to non-Indians.

Staff Contact

Leslie Cushman, Deputy Director & Tribal Liaison (360) 753-4196

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Executive Summary

The Department of Social and Health Services' (DSHS) mission is to improve the quality of life for individuals and families in need. We help people achieve safe, self-sufficient, healthy and secure lives. Our vision is for a healthy, safe and productive Washington. To meet these objectives my office is committed to working with Tribal Governments on a government to government level. We also work in close collaboration with the Recognized American Indian Organizations (RAIO's).

Highlights

The Department of Social and Health Services continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC). We feel very fortunate to have this forum to meet with the Tribes and RAIO's on a quarterly basis. Deputy Secretary, Blake Chard attends each meeting and each of the Assistant Secretaries twice a year. These meetings provide for meaningful dialogue with the delegates from the Tribes and RAIO's on areas of common interest and concern. Due to the issues across DSHS, the IPAC subcommittees meet either monthly or quarterly. I find this level of participation necessary in order to continue to identify issues, determine solutions and move forward. Listed are some of the accomplishments of the office of the Secretary.

- Provided an opportunity for IPAC to advise on budget priorities for this upcoming budget submission. A presentation at the April 2008 IPAC meeting provided an overview of the process.
- Working with IPAC for input to the Department's five year Strategic Plan; this was presented during the April 2008 IPAC meeting.
- Expansion of the Contract Consolidation to three additional Tribes. We currently have six Tribes in consolidation, and will add 3 submissions this year.
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will expand meetings and opportunities with Tribal partners.
- DVR Grant to Yakama Nation to develop video on absenteeism for use in Yakima School Districts.
- Office of Deaf and Hard of Hearing sought input to their brochure to ensure it was culturally appropriate.

Staff Contact

Colleen F. Cawston MPA, Director IPSS, (360) 902-7816

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Aging and Disabilities Services

Executive Summary

The Aging and Disability Services Administration (ADSA) continues to work with Tribes throughout the state of Washington to promote and provide quality services to Tribal Elders and Tribal members with disabilities. ADSA administers a variety of programs and services, available to Tribal Elders and Tribal members with disabilities to assist in meeting their individual care needs. Developing strong working relationships between the Tribes and field staff continues to be a primary goal.

Highlights

- Kitsap County and Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe agreed to contract language around the issue of Tribal sovereignty, which allowed for the continuation of contracted nutrition services to Tribal Elders.
- ADSA hosted a statewide meeting in October between Tribes and Area Agency on Aging (AAA) directors. Topics promoted education, cultural awareness, continued understanding of regulations and issues of interest to the Tribes.
- Northwest Regional Council AAA Tribal case aide provides “cultural interpreter” services, which improves communication with Tribal Elders. Tribal members sit on the Regional Elder Abuse Council.
- Region 3 Home and Community Services and Residential Care Services have worked with Tribes through the Regional Tribal Coordinating Council (RTCC).
- The Senior Farmer’s Market Nutrition Program serves Tribal Elders from 16 Tribes, providing fresh produce baskets or vouchers to obtain produce from local growers orchestrated through the Area Agencies on Aging.
- Yakama Nation Area Agency on Aging and Colville Indian Area Agency on Aging are both hosted by Tribal Nations and have Tribal members on their Advisory Councils and staff. These AAAs continue to administer various programs and services for Tribal Elders and Tribal members with disabilities.
- Olympic AAA nurses participated in Tribal health fairs addressing Food Safety, Medication Management under the SB6088 bill, and Falls Prevention for Jamestown, Neah Bay, La Push, Queets, the Lower Hoh, Shoalwater, and Quinault Tribes. Olympic AAA is coordinating with the CARE project, to prepare a Lower Elwha nurse as a Master Trainer in the Stanford University Chronic Disease Self Management Program.
- Seattle ADSA staff provided training for tribal members (85 caregivers) in a 3-day Caregivers’ Retreat in Quinault in February 2007. Subjects included Diabetes Care, Hospice, End-of-Life care, Caregiver Burnout and Elder Abuse (10 hours).
- Pierce County Aging and Long Term Care (ALTC) gave three presentations to the Puyallup Tribal programs on Safe Medication Use, Aging and Disability Resource

Center and the Long Term Care Ombudsman program. Puyallup Tribal Health Authority staff attended the ALTC sponsored "Making the Link" trainings, which gave key medical providers information on ALTC direct services and other aging network services.

- Lewis/Mason/Thurston Area Agency on Aging's Family Caregiver Support Program helped to fund and plan the Squaxin Island Family Caregiver Conference in March 2007 and provided \$2,000 toward a Tribe produced resource directory.
- Southeast WA Aging and Long Term Care continues to work collaboratively with Yakama Nation AAA with Congregate meal sites, planning a gerontology clinic with Valley Farm Workers' Clinic, caregiver training, Kinship Navigator and technical and contract support.
- Aging and Long Term Care of Eastern WA has outreach services and coordinates with a representative from the American Indian Community Center and Indian Health Services of Spokane/N.A.T.I.V.E. Project. The projects specifically focus on Information and Assistance, Family Caregiver Support and Kinship Care programs. The Spokane Tribe and Aging and Long Term Care of Eastern Washington will explore the potential development of an Intensive Care Case Management project for clients with diabetes living on the Spokane Reservation.
- Kitsap County Division of Aging and Long Term Care has participated in the Port Gamble S'Klallam Health/Community Fair, Suquamish Tribal Events and the Northwest Tribal Cancer Coalition Health Fair. The AAA presented "A Doctor and A Pharmacist Discuss Your Medications" program to Suquamish Tribal Elders and their caregivers. The Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Insurance Assistance staff conducted a Medicare Part D presentation to the Suquamish Tribe; Senior Information and Assistance (I&A) staff participated. Senior I&A staff are collaborating with Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe on Shared Family Caregiver and Kinship Caregiver resources and ideas.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Children's Administration

Executive Summary

Children's Administration, through the Indian Child Welfare (ICW) program, recognizes a Government to Government relationship between the State and Indian Tribes by maintenance and support of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Washington State Centennial Accord, the Washington State Tribal State Agreement, and the Washington State Local Tribal State Agreements.

Highlights

- Monthly ICW Tribal/State meetings addressing the ICW Manual and revisions, updating policies on active efforts, Tribal notification processes, 24 hour response time and its ICW implications, identification of Indian Children, reorganization efforts of CA through development and implementation of the Practice Model, and other related issues.
- Following the May 2007 Consultation, distributed funds appropriated in the 2007 legislative biennium budget, reflecting an increase of \$1,782,000 for the ICW contracts.
- Consulted in May 2007 to finalize the ICW Local Tribal Agreement template. Currently one tribal agreement is completed and outreach continues to Tribes to provide technical assistance to review and develop agreements.
- Conducted ICW case review during June-August of 2007 in each region. The case review is a quality assurance tool and process to measure compliance with the ICW Federal and State statutes. Through this review, Children's Administration (CA) will have a quantitative and qualitative view of regional and statewide compliance with the Act and develop plans with the Tribes and RAIO's to improve compliance.
- The second annual ICW Summit was held March 24-25, 2008 at Squaxin Island Tribe's Hotel and Event Center. This year the Summit recognized the 30th year of the passage of the Indian Child Welfare Act and recognized Washington State tribal leaders who envisioned and drafted the original legislation. The event was attended by 307 administrators, Tribal and State social workers, attorneys, service providers, and volunteers. Presentations concentrated on the history of the Act, legal issues pertaining to protecting Indian children, and good practices by Tribal Social services programs.
- Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC) appointed the Children's sub-committee to act as a Citizen's Review Panel for CA. This panel is one of three and fills a Federal requirement for states under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA).
- As a result of SHB 1472, Secretary Robin Arnold-Williams convened an advisory committee to determine if racial disproportionality exists in Washington State, and make recommendations on the disproportionate amount of children of color in

Washington State's child welfare system. This committee is comprised of five representatives appointed by each of the following:

- Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Senate Majority Leader.
- DSHS.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Economic Services Administration

Executive Summary

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) administers cash, food, medical assistance, and child support programs through a network of Community Services Offices, Customer Service Centers and Child Support offices. ESA is committed to building and nurturing a strong partnership with Tribes to eliminate poverty and hunger and ensure the provision of culturally appropriate services to tribal members.

The State Tribal Relations Unit continues to assist ESA to carry forward the principles of consultation and cooperation set forth in the Centennial Accord and DSHS Administrative Policy 7.01.

We are pleased to announce that Washington State has the highest number of Tribal TANF Programs in the country (eleven), including a consortium of three Tribes. We also have four Tribes which operate their own Child Support Programs and three Tribes that have received start-up funding for Child Support Programs.

Highlights

- In January 2007, ESA completed major revisions to the Tribal TANF Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA) that provide for the transfer of State Maintenance of Effort funds to Tribes. Changes include additional protections and requirements as basic terms in the agreements.
- ESA worked successfully with tribes to renew Tribal TANF IGAs with the Quinault Indian Nation, Quileute Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (a consortium of the Nisqually, Skokomish and Squaxin Island Tribes), Spokane Tribe of Indians and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. ESA also completed negotiations on new Tribal TANF IGAs with the Upper Skagit Tribe and the Lummi Indian Nation. Both Tribes began operating their TANF programs on July 1, 2007.
- Tribes can apply for access to employment data from the Employment Security Department (ESD) in the Automated Client Eligibility Services (ACES) and Support Enforcement Management System (SEMS). After securing ESD approval, the Division of Child Support (DCS) and STRU worked together to merge the ACES and SEMS Web Data Share Agreements into one consolidated agreement that allows us to pass through this data to Tribes. Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe recently became the first Tribe to sign this new data share agreement.
- Four tribes have read-only access to the SEMS Web. All TANF Tribes have been approved for access to ACES, and eight tribes are currently using the system.
- DCS and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation completed a successful pilot in which the Colville Tribal Child Support Program used SEMS as their case management computer operating system.

- DCS, through agreements, can intercept Internal Revenue Service refunds for Tribes running their own Title IV-D child support programs. We have reached agreements with the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and the Quinault Indian Nation.
- ESA has created a Title IV-D Child Support-focused Tribal Relations Team comprised of three full-time employees within the Division of Child Support.
- DCS and the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement provided interested tribes with two-day training on the Tribal TANF/Child Support Connection and the Accounting/Distribution of Child Support.
- ESA is negotiating to renew Tribal TANF Intergovernmental Agreements with the Tulalip Tribes and Nooksack Tribe.
- ESA is working with the Shoalwater Bay Tribe to carry out a child support agreement signed with DCS in early 2007. The Tribe was recently awarded a federal Child Support Special Improvement Grant to fully implement the child support agreement that focuses on building a strong partnership with DCS.
- ESA is working with Tribes to develop Washington Administrative Code for Tribal TANF programs that address the appropriate use of State Maintenance of Effort funds and annual reporting requirements on program operations.
- The Skokomish Tribe notified the federal Administration for Children and Families that the Tribe intends to withdraw from the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency TANF program on/about August 31, 2008. The Tribe intends to manage its own TANF program.
- ESA continues to work in partnership with the Tribes to implement a tribal eligibility pilot which will authorize tribal staff to determine eligibility for food assistance and medical programs for children, families and pregnant women, pending federal approvals. The Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe was selected as the pilot tribe and is working closely with ESA to develop a detailed implementation plan.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Health and Recovery Services

Executive Summary

The goal of HRSA is to partner more closely with tribes in order to address the health equity issues in Indian Country. A primary goal has been to facilitate increased participation and access with all HRSA programs. Through different divisions of HRSA, programs are engaged with tribes on specific projects throughout the state on an on-going basis. The administration has regular communications and meetings in collaboration with Indian Policy Support Services. HRSA also partners with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) to extend outreach beyond its 7.01 responsibilities, and to communicate more closely with tribal clinic directors. Below is a summary of this year's major activities.

Highlights

Cross-Administration (HRSA)

- Planning of an HRSA Tribal gathering with tribal representatives.
- Completion of 100% Tribal Medicaid Provider participation and transition to National Provider Identification (NPI) Numbers in MMIS.
- Coordination with IPAC, Tribal Clinic directors and AIHC to sign up AI/AN youth eligible for the foster care Medicaid extension of benefits.

Drug, Alcohol & Substance Abuse (DASA)

- Establishment of a monthly workgroup to address policy and program issues, and to increase communication with DASA Headquarters staff.
- Consultation on a CMS deferral of the Medicaid Non-Native Encounter payment.
- Consultation on Tribal ADATSA Funding distribution.
- Facilitated training for tribes on the SAMHSA SAPT federal block grant requirements.

Healthcare Services (HS)

- Two statewide meetings with tribes to explore access to Medical Home Health Services program.
- Facilitated a Tri-Government consultation with Dennis Smith, Director of the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, on the cost allocation plan for the Tribal Medicaid Administrative Match contract.
- Submitted a Medicaid State Plan Amendment for CMS approval for a Port Gamble S'Klallam tribal pilot to allow eligibility determination of TANF, pregnant women & children's Medicaid.

- Held two Tribal Community Conversations on AI/AN Pregnant Women and Infants.
- Established a Tribal Maternal Child Health Workgroup in partnership with Department of Health (DOH), HRSA, tribal representatives, and interested Community OB providers.

Mental Health (MHD)

- Established a monthly Mental Health workgroup to address policy and program issues with Tribes.
- Developed a Tribal Children's Long Term Inpatient and Residential Services [CLIP] pilot agreement.
- Met twice with MHD, Tribal representatives and RSN directors.
- Established a quarterly RSN /MHD/Tribal meeting.
- Two roundtable discussions on the 1915 (b) Mental Health Waiver.
- Two tribal forums on Children's Mental Health issues and HB 1088.

Staff Contact

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

Executive Summary

The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration continues to work with the Tribes of Washington State to examine how JRA can collaborate and enhance opportunities for youth in the juvenile justice system. In 2007, JRA increased the number of contracts with Tribes or Urban Indian Organizations to receive funds through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act that assist them in providing culturally relevant services to youth involved in Tribal or county juvenile court systems. One Tribe also has an Intergovernmental Agreement that allows access to juvenile facilities for Tribal youth.

Highlights

- Finalized an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Colville Confederated Tribes in November 2007. This Agreement allows Tribes to access residential programming for Tribal youth in JRA facilities.
- Held three community symposiums in Tacoma, Spokane and Yakima in 2006 and 2007. These symposiums were to bring together community stakeholders and Tribal members to identify intervention strategies to prevent disproportionate contact and confinement of youth by the justice system. Opportunities for four \$50,000 grants, including one exclusive to Tribes in the Spokane area, were released as part of the goals of the symposiums to assist local groups in planning a comprehensive service and intervention plan to address disproportionate contact in targeted areas.
- Through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act, eighteen Tribes or Urban Indian Organization receive grants that assist them with providing culturally relevant, evidenced-based programs. This is one more contract than the previous year. JRA also implemented process improvements to reduce application workload for the Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations.
- JRA is currently working closely with the Quinault Nation and Quileute Tribe to finalize Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA), which will allow them to access JRA residential programming for Tribal youth.
- Four additional Tribes have expressed interest in entering into IGA's with JRA.
- Work continues to provide training on evidenced-based programs and contracting opportunities through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act to interested Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations.

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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Executive Summary

In collaboration with educators, students, families, local communities, business, 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.

OSPI Goals:

Goal 1: Each of Washington's diverse students demonstrates high levels of achievement in the four state learning goals and graduates from high school ready to implement a positive plan for his or her future.

Goal 2: Highly skilled, diverse educators support the academic success of every student.

Goal 3: All schools, in partnership with students, families, and communities, provide safe, civil, healthy, and engaging environments for learning.

Goal 4: Sufficient state resources are provided for every student to succeed through an efficient, equitable, and responsive K-12 funding system that promotes innovation and rewards results.

Goal 5: OSPI supports effective schools and student achievement through focused policies, sound management, and excellent service to the education community.

Four State Learning Goals:

Goal 1: Read with comprehension, write with skill, and communicate effectively and responsibly in a variety of ways and settings;

Goal 2: Know and apply the core concepts and principles of mathematics; social, physical, and life sciences; civics and history; geography; arts; and health and fitness;

Goal 3: Think analytically, logically, and creatively, and to integrate experience and knowledge to form reasoned judgments and solve problems; and

Goal 4: Understand the importance of work and how performance, effort, and decisions directly affect future career and educational opportunities.

The **OSPI Indian Education Office (IEO)** was established in the mid 1960s and continues to serve as a liaison between OSPI, Tribal schools, school districts, Tribal governments, parents/guardians of Indian children, and other groups/individuals. A primary goal of the IEO is to assist American Indian/Alaska Native students achieve their basic education goals as well as meet the state's performance standards. Additional duties include providing technical assistance and professional development opportunities to educators, counselors, and parents; providing information on effective methods used in working successfully with Native students, parents and tribal communities; development and

dissemination of Indian education materials and curriculum materials (both in house and through collaboration with others) as well as serve as a clearinghouse for information relative to Indian education issues to public schools, post-secondary institutions, organizations, etc. Doing all we can to support the educational success of Native people and meet their unique educational needs continues to be our daily mission.

Highlights

- **Northwest Native Youth Leadership Summit:** In cooperation with the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs and Western Washington University, OSPI conducted its 4th annual Native Youth Leadership Summit in August, 2007, for Native students in grades 9-12 with a focus on implementing the objectives of House Bill 1495, the Tribal History and Culture Bill. Student's culminating projects tied into this year's theme: "Sovereignty, Treaties and House Bill 1495."
- **Sovereignty Curriculum Project:** In response to House Bill 1495 and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribal Leaders Congress, the Washington State School Directors' Association, the Washington State Board of Education, and our agency, OSPI has begun development of three model curriculum documents to be based on historical documentation to be infused into the current curriculum resources being most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to embed the history surrounding sovereignty and the intergovernmental responsibilities that all citizens possess into our state's classrooms. OSPI will produce three model curriculum documents for elementary, middle and high school that will be ready to pilot beginning Fall 2008.
- **Washington State Indian Education Conference:** The OSPI/IEO supported and co-sponsored the Washington State Indian Education Association's annual conference held April 1-3, 2008 in Yakima.
- **Curriculum Based Measures and Culturally Based Education:** In collaboration with Western Washington University, Educational Testing Service, Northwest Regional Comprehensive Center, and Arizona State University, the OSPI/IEO is conducting a pilot research project with five language immersion schools, one tribal school, and one public school (Tulalip Elementary School). Our hypothesis is that culturally based education helps increase academic achievement of Native American/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian students.
- **Tribal School/Bureau of Indian Education/OSPI Meetings:** As part of our responsibilities within the Memorandum of Understanding between OSPI and the BIE, our agency continues to meet regularly with the seven Tribal school superintendents (Lummi, Paschal Sherman, Yakama, Wa He Lut, Quileute, Muckleshoot and Chief Leschi) and staff as well as BIE representatives regarding issues relating to Native student academic achievement/assessment, accessing funding for Tribal schools, connecting Tribal schools to the K-20 statewide video-conferencing system, issues relating to Native students in Special Education, etc.

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TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Executive Summary

The Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) Centennial Accord mission is to work proactively with tribal governments statewide to reduce deaths and injuries of Native Americans resulting from traffic crashes. Native Americans in Washington are dying, at a rate 2.4 times higher than that of all other racial groups combined. The primary cause of these deaths is impaired driving and speeding. These statistics become even worse if you look at them nationally. Research indicates the death rate for Native Americans nationally can be as high as 3.5 to 5.0 times higher, when compared to non-tribal members, depending on the region of the country. To further complicate this trend, researchers and traffic safety experts agree that crash data on tribal lands is under reported, thus potentially making these death rates even worse. The most important aspect of this analysis is that the majority those who are dying are the tribe's younger generation, a trend that is jeopardizing the future of tribal culture.

Highlights

- The Consolidated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and WTSC have agreed to work together to implement a three year program, funded by a grant from the BIA of approximately \$550,000 to improve traffic safety on the Colville Reservation.
- This pilot project will be based on the priorities and strategies outlined in the state's Strategic Highway Safety Plan: Target Zero. Among other things, the grant will fund a full time Tribal Traffic Safety Task Force Coordinator, provide hardware and software to outfit all traffic/patrol vehicles so that all crashes can be reported electronically, fund extra enforcement patrols to enforce speed, DUI and seatbelt laws, provide additional collision and investigation training, and create a powerful traffic safety education program.
- WTSC is currently working with the Swinomish Tribal Police to secure and multi-agency traffic safety grant from the BIA to establish a second Tribal Traffic Safety Task Force, based on the model developed by the Colville's, to support the Swinomish, Tulalip, Lummi, and Stillaguamish tribes' traffic safety improvements.
- WTSC will continue to partnership with the tribes and WSDOT to implement the Safe Routes to School grant program.
- WTSC sponsored the second Washington Tribal Traffic Safety Summit, held in September 12-13, 2007. In the past 2 years, 23 of the 29 federally recognized tribes have participated in this summit. The 3rd meeting will be held in conjunction with the WTSC Law Enforcement Leadership Conference, September 22-24, 2008, in Bellevue, WA.
- WTSC presented at the 15th Annual Tribal Symposium in Portland, Oregon addressing the important of traffic safety initiatives at the local level.

- WTSC provided a \$50,000 grant for traffic safety equipment to the North American Tribal Enforcement Officers (NATEO). Program outcome data is due in late 2008. This is the second consecutive year NATEO has received this award.
- WTSC provided \$6,500 to tribal law enforcement agencies to enforce impaired driving, speed and safety belt laws.
- WTSC continues to work with the BIA to obtain Native American public services announcements for use in Washington.
- WTSC has appointed a Tribal Advisory Board representative, Chief Tom Schlicker to serve on this year Technical Advisory Board to review grant requests for the FY 2009.
- WTSC has expanded the Tribal Advisory Board to include Lt. Stephanie Peebles-Coffey from the NW Washington Indian Health Board.
- WTSC participated in the Federal Grant review process at BIA Headquarters in Albuquerque, New Mexico in May 2007.
- WTSC participated in a grant writing training with the Colville, Swinomish and Spokane tribes in March 2008. This training was provided by NHTSA and BIA to assist tribal governments with traffic safety grants applications.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Executive Summary

The landing of 75 canoes at Mukilteo, and hosting hundreds of hungry pullers for dinner as part of the 2007 Canoe Journey, set the tone for our tribal relations in 2007/08. The City, the Tulalip Tribes and the Washington State Department of Transportation, especially the Ferries Division, celebrated our relationship to each other as governments and neighbors as the canoes traveled “the ancient highways of their ancestors”, which was the theme of the event. The Department of Transportation’s work with Tribes has reached into other agencies and created many partnerships to promote safety, tourism, public transportation, and good roads in Indian Country. The 2008 Tribal/State Transportation Conference is scheduled for the last week of October in Leavenworth at the Sleeping Lady Resort. It is hosted in partnership between the North Central Regional office and the Colville Confederated Tribes, who have made tremendous progress over the past few years to make their highways safe. The conference will focus almost entirely on safety to bring a unified effort to reducing the alarming rate of fatalities on reservation roads. In addition, as WSDOT delivers an unprecedented construction program across the state, tribal consultation regarding natural and cultural resource protection has expanded exponentially.

Highlights

- Seven Tribes in Washington State received federal Public Transportation Grants totaling \$1.5m dollars. There was only \$8.7m available nationally. WSDOT partnered with the tribes and the Federal Transit Administration in the 2006 Tribal/State Transportation Conference to foster competitiveness.
- Finalized the agency’s *Model Comprehensive Tribal Consultation Process for the National Environmental Policy Act*.—an important resource for transportation project teams as they consult with tribes during environmental review.
- Affected tribes signed four project Memoranda of Agreements and one project programmatic agreement for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Received award from Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for extraordinary work in cultural resource protection.
- Conducted a first of its kind history seminar bringing tribal cultural resource managers and academics together with the Columbia River Crossing Project team to study a holistic environmental/historic view of the Columbia River at I-5.
- Trained over 60 WSDOT staff through the Government-to-Government Relations Trainings in the Southwest and Olympic Regions.
- Met with other state agencies and tribes to develop an agreement for the remedy of the US v. Washington case regarding fish barrier culverts.
- A peer review of our Section 106 consultation efforts on five WSDOT “mega-projects” by the SRI Foundation concluded that we are conducting tribal consultation at or above national levels.

Staff Contacts

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Executive Summary

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) is proud to provide support both with services and sustainable funding to our tribes through a variety of programs. The Veterans Services Administrator, Jim Rising serves as tribal relations liaison and oversees all matters pertaining to services or issues affecting Indian veterans.

Highlights

- Conducted training for four TVR's in the statewide Service Officer Training in Olympia. The following participating tribes attended the training: Colville, Lower Elwha, Kllalam, Suquamish and Yakama
- Invited to a multistate warriors council in Idaho to present Tribal Representative Model that has been in place in Washington State since 2001. This is the only program of its kind in the nation and is sponsored by a state agency
- Schedule annual **“Gathering of TVR’s”** for September 2008 at Little Creek Resort and Casino Conference Center. This event will be attended by 15-18 tribes where they will receive a continuing education on services and issues affecting returning veterans and women veterans.
- Provided the Advocates for American Indian Corporation, a 501 (c) (3) organization composed of Tribal Veteran Representatives, with training support. This support consists of a tribal member specific conference that was conducted in August 2007. The conference focuses on tribal veterans and family member services that are provided in a culturally and tribe specific manner. Our agency provided funding for travel, lodging and training to a crew of TVR's that represented 19 Washington Tribes. TVR's are able to assist veterans with federal VA claims in accordance with their tribal customs, but with a solid knowledge base developed in the training conference.
- Governor's Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee (VAAC) – is a committee composed of members of congressionally chartered organizations selected by the governor. The Advocates of American Indian Veterans Corporation is not a chartered organization, but understanding the significance of tribal input to this important organization, our agency Director incorporated a senior AAIVC member to the VAAC to ensure that tribal veteran interests are represented.

Staff Contacts

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