

2015 CENTENNIAL ACCORD AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS



Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

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October 14, 2015

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs is proud to present the "2015 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights." This report summarizes the great work that state agencies have made this past year to strengthen the government-to-government relationships with tribes. There are also many examples of successful collaboration which have led to positive benefits for all communities. While this report showcases the past year's efforts, there is still much work to be done and future successes to be achieved. Thank you for your interest.

Respectfully,

Craig A. Bill
Executive Director

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- The **Plant Protection Division, Pest Program**, works with several tribes to help control invasive weeds and other noxious plants. The Yakama Nation receives support for its work with the Yakima County Weed Board to control purple loosestrife and knotweed. Technical support has been provided to both the Skokomish Tribe for phragmites (identification and control recommendations) and the Swinomish Tribe for purple loosestrife. WSDA is working on agreements with the Swinomish and Yakama tribes to address noxious weed control. Through the Olympic Knotweed Working Group, WSDA has provided technical expertise and funding for control of this invasive species to the Jamestown S'Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah, Quinault, Quileute and Squaxin tribes.
- Tribes use the **Food Assistance Programs** state funds to distribute food through their tribal food pantries and to issue food vouchers to low-income and vulnerable individuals. In fiscal year 2015, the Food Assistance Programs granted tribes \$505,861 in state funds to provide those services. Using the state funds, tribal food pantries then distributed more than 275,000 pounds of food to 599 families who visited the food pantries on average of once a quarter in 2015. In that same period, tribes also provided 3,316 families with food vouchers valued at \$391,276 that were exchanged for food at local grocery stores. These families received vouchers an average of twice a year. The Food Assistance Programs also assist tribes in distributing federal commodities received through our programs.
- The **Dairy Nutrient Management Program**, which regulates nutrient management by dairies, reports to the tribes on water quality issues arising from dairies. These include discharges to surface water that could impact fish habitat and shellfish harvests. WSDA staff participates in

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

- The **Pesticide Management Program** continues to provide the Yakama Nation with updates on requests for emergency exemptions for the use of pesticides on tribal lands, copies of emergency exemptions and approved labels granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and special local need registrations.
- The **Surface Water Monitoring Program** continues to coordinate with the Yakama Nation on environmental sampling activities on the Marion Drain. In recognition of the tribal declaration, WSDA conducts environmental monitoring under agreement with the Yakama Nation, which allows sampling activities to continue under the supervision of a tribal representative. The purpose of the monitoring activities is to provide information critical in assessing environmental exposure of endangered salmonids to pesticide residues.
- The **Food Safety Program** inspects, licenses and provides technical assistance and outreach to food processing businesses, including seafood handling facilities. These include tribal-owned businesses and businesses operated on tribal land.
- The **Agricultural Investigations Program** cooperates with tribal law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations and providing licensing information. The investigators regularly work with the Yakama Tribal Police and the Yakima County Sheriff on agricultural commodity and livestock theft cases.
- WSDA, under Director Derek Sandison, is working to increase its availability to tribal officials to establish government-to-government relationships on agricultural issues and their impact on tribal lands and economies.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

- Hosted the Eastside Tribal Summit for eastside tribes and DAHP in May.
- DAHP completed and made available the Executive Summary of the "State Historic Preservation Plan 2014-19: Getting the Future Right." The executive summary includes the Native American Perspective on Historic Preservation text that is a part of the plan document.
- Opened 50 new human skeletal remains cases in 2014 and 43 so far in 2015, bringing the total number of cases opened and investigated since August 2008 to 393 cases.
- Notified affected tribes of 288 nonforensic human skeletal remains cases since August 2008.
- Notified affected tribes of the state physical anthropologist's determination of ethnicity on 277 cases since August 2008.
- Repatriated or reburied in place 148 human skeletal remains cases and are temporarily holding for repatriation, at the request of tribes, 47 human skeletal remains cases. Remaining cases are requiring repatriation outside of Washington, are non-Indian, are non-human or were handled by federal agencies under NAGPRA.
- The Governor and Legislature have approved funding in the 2015–17 state budget to retain Assistant State Physical Anthropologist Juliette Vogel to June 30, 2017.
- Recorded 2,885 cemeteries and burial sites in the state since August 2008.
- There are now 541 active data-sharing users on the archaeological and architectural website. All archaeological users have signed confidentiality agreements.
- Issued 65 excavation permits in 2014. Ninety-two percent were issued within the 60-day time frame.
- Shared data with 28 tribal governments on a regular basis.
- Participated in and provided instructors for the multi-agency Cultural Resources Training in Ellensburg. Agency partners include WSDOT, WSPRC, WDFW and DNR. Train 50 agency staff annually. Tribal partners included staff from Yakama Nation and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.
- Participated in multi-agency and multi-tribal cultural work groups for the Columbia and Snake River systems, Upper Columbia Cleanup, Hanford Cleanup and FERC licensed reservoirs.
- Participated in the Natural Resource Damage Assessments for Oil Spill Response. Assessed impacts to archaeological and cultural resources across the state and the northwest region.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SUMMARY

The mission of the Department of Commerce is to grow and improve jobs in Washington by championing thriving communities, a prosperous economy and a sustainable infrastructure. The agency works with tribes in government-to-government relationships on a broad range of programs and services, including economic development, community development, social services and housing, energy and infrastructure.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2014 Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC) annual conference offered tribal-specific courses for the first time. IACC is a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping Washington communities identify and obtain resources they need to develop, improve, and maintain infrastructure. IACC will offer several tribal-specific sessions again at the October 2015 conference.
- Several tribal members serve on Commerce boards and advisory committees, including:
 - Three tribal members who serve on the Tribal Weatherization Group Advisory Committee, which works with Commerce staff to improve working relationships with Washington tribes. They are Debbie Gardipee-Reyes, South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency; Stephen Tsoodle, Spokane Indian Housing Authority; and Wade Porter, Yakama Nation Housing Authority.
 - Donald Hatch, Jr., a member of the Tulalip Tribes Elders Panel, serves on the Youth Recreational Facilities Advisory Board.
 - James Jamie from the Hoh Tribe continues to serve on the Community Economic Revitalization Board.
 - The Cowlitz Indian Tribe and the Lummi Nation have representatives serving on the Washington State Violence Against Women Coordinating Committee, a statewide planning group that provides input on our state's STOP (Services*Training*Officers* Prosecutors) grant activities.
 - Dee Koester and Dawn Lewis, of Women's Spirit Coalition, were on the Stateside Coordinating Committee on Sex Trafficking.
 - Five tribal members from the Quinault Nation, the Quileute Tribe and the Makah Tribe have been selected as finalists in the Washington Coast Sustainable Small Business Competition established by the Nature Conservancy in partnership with Pinchot University's Center for Inclusive Entrepreneurship and the Ta'ala Fund, with support from the USDA's Rural Business Opportunity Grant. Finalists will participate in a series of business trainings and have a chance to compete for up to \$20,000 in startup or expansion financing. A representative from Commerce serves on the Coast Works advisory board.
- Commerce provided the Nisqually Indian Tribe with \$170,000 in National Estuary Program grants to develop a protocol for incentives for specific forest management practices and forest landowner behavior changes, with the goal of protecting critical salmonid habitat. The tribe is creating a new structure for landscape-scaled land ownership that will be guided by management priorities closely integrated with restoration and protection needs.

- The Makah Tribe received \$75,000 from the Governor's Strategic Reserve Fund to assist in construction of a new community center in Neah Bay.
- The Makah Tribe completed construction of an affordable housing project with the help of a \$1.1 million loan from the Housing Trust Fund. The Sail River Longhouse, located in Neah Bay, will provide 20 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless Native American families and individuals on the Makah reservation.
- The Weatherization Program contracted for a total of \$425,000 in services with the Spokane Tribe (\$175,000), the Yakama Nation (\$200,000) and the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (\$50,000). These contracts help support four full-time jobs with the Spokane Tribe and 13 enrolled Native American households received weatherization services last year. Since 2011, 79 enrolled Native American households have received weatherization services through these contracts.
- The Weatherization Program developed a working relationship with Rural Resources (RR) to share information. This collaboration resulted in four nonenrolled Native American households receiving weatherization services from RR in 2014 and 2015.
- A Commerce representative participated in the Tribal Tsunami Summit in June 2015. The Quileute Tribe, the Makah Tribe and the Quinault Nation presented on their current efforts to move to higher ground. Commerce has been in contact with a number of tribes to support them in their relocation efforts to mitigate impacts of a coastal tsunami.
- The Lummi Nation currently receives \$41,759, a combination of federal and state funds, to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- The Swinomish Tribe will continue to receive state general funds to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- A total of \$444,244 in Sexual Assault Program grants have been made to seven tribes: Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe and the Swinomish Tribe.
- Commerce requested funding for a dedicated tribal economic development specialist to assist tribes. While the funding was included in the Governor's budget, it was not included in the final budget passed by the Legislature for the 2015–17 biennium. This position was identified as a priority by tribal leadership at the Governor's Tribal-State Economic Development Summit in May 2014.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SUMMARY

The Department of Corrections (DOC) makes every effort to collaborate with tribal nations across a broad spectrum of activities, including developing government-to-government agreements, as well as services and policies that recognize and incorporate the physical, mental, religious and cultural needs of American Indians/Alaska Natives who are under our jurisdiction. Currently, 1,453 self-identified American Indians/Alaska Natives are under DOC jurisdiction – 795 in prison or work release and 658 under community supervision – representing just more than 4 percent of our total population. Tribal membership or affiliation is broad and inclusive of individuals with tribal membership or affiliation outside of Washington.

In our agency, 1.1 percent of custody staff and 1.7 percent of the agency workforce identify as American Indian/Alaska Native, slightly below the statewide average of 1.8 percent.

HIGHLIGHTS

- All 12 prison facilities hosted powwows. These events were well attended by elders, family members and other visitors. The newly formed HEAL Reentry Drum Group participated, by invitation, in some of the powwows.
- Through a contract with United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Native American chaplains provide religious and spiritual teachings at the prison facilities. They support change of season ceremonies, sweat lodge, drum circles and regalia making.
- Olympic Corrections Center provided 115 cords of firewood to seven prison facilities for sweat lodge ceremony use.
- Cultural Giveaway programs occur at many of our prison facilities. These provide an opportunity for offenders to make positive contributions to tribal communities throughout the state.
- Huy, a nonprofit organization, made financial contributions to assist with spiritual development and growth for American Indian/Alaska Native offenders.
- The Native American Drumming and Dance Circle at the Washington Corrections Center for Women did the opening and closing ceremony for its TEDx event.
- Washington DOC implements the principles of swift and certain (SAC) response to sanctions statewide. The Lummi Nation is the first sovereign nation to use the SAC principles in its tribal supervision practices. The Lummi Nation works collaboratively with Washington state staff on supervision practices that tie to swift, certain and fair principles.
- Community Corrections Division continues to engage with tribal members and others to improve and increase respect in their working relationships.

Contracts, Agreements or Memorandums of Understanding

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

- The department updated the intergovernmental agreement with the Squaxin Island Tribe related to escorted leave for funeral ceremonies or deathbed visits.

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DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

SUMMARY

In 2014–15, under the leadership of former Director Bette Hyde, the Department of Early Learning (DEL) took steps to improve and maintain relationships with the 29 federally recognized tribes and tribal communities. Director Hyde and Assistant Director Greg Williamson felt honored to be invited to and participate in meetings of the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education and other events. With Director Hyde's retirement, Director Ross Hunter's appointment and interviews being scheduled for the DEL Tribal Liaison, the end of the summer has been a time full of change, reflection, excitement and renewal. DEL leadership intends to deepen the bonds with tribal governments over the coming year.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Thanks to the leadership of Sen. John McCoy, the Legislature funded a tribal liaison position at DEL.
- The 2015 Early Start Act includes mandates directly related to tribal early learning:
 - Collaborative implementation of Early Achievers, the state-wide quality rating and improvement system.
 - Representation of tribal governments on the Early Learning Advisory Council (ELAC) Early Achievers Review Subcommittee.
 - Collaborative development of a protocol for granting Early Achievers participants an extension in meeting rating level requirement timelines mandated by the Early Start Act for Working Connections Child Care and the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP).
 - Support participation of the child care or early learning programs that are operated by a federally recognized tribe and receive state funds in Early Achievers. The tribe may choose to participate through an interlocal agreement between the tribe and DEL. The interlocal agreement must reflect the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribe, including recognition of tribal sovereignty.
 - Collaborative implementation of a protocol to maximize and encourage participation in Early Achievers for culturally diverse and low-income center and family home child care providers.
- DEL ramped up the work of the Indian Policy Early Learning (IPEL) committee, recruited official representatives from tribal governments and continues to seek broader participation. IPEL heard from DEL leadership on early learning issues, and provided advice and feedback on the Child Care Development Fund plan, Early Start Act implementation and DEL's Tribal Liaison position description.
- All members of the DEL leadership team attended Governor's Office of Indian Affairs government-to-government training.
- DEL continues work with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) to improve maternal and infant health outcomes. DEL began work with the Colville Confederated Tribes to implement a tribally focused home-visiting model, Family Spirit, as a demonstration site. Recently this program was designated as an evidenced-based model by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

- DEL was a sponsor for the 3rd Annual Tribal Home Visiting and Maternal Infant Health Summit hosted in June by the Tulalip Tribes and AIHC.
- DEL Head Start State Collaboration Office supported the Early Head Start/Child Care Partnership grantees, including the tribal grantee, the Nisqually Tribe.
- HSSCO provided funding, in partnership with Thrive Washington, to develop the Since Time Immemorial curriculum for preschool.
- The DEL leadership team received a presentation from the State Board of Health and the Interagency Council on Health Disparities on the national Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Standards (CLAS). DEL is making plans to implement the standards.
- This year’s DEL all-staff retreat focused on issues of leading for equity, and included information related to providing culturally and linguistically responsive services, CLAS, microaggressions, white privilege, and institutional and structural racism.
- New tribal ECEAP providers.
- Two new tribal ECEAP providers joined in the 2015–16 school year:
 1. Skagit/Islands Head Start and ECEAP, serving a total of 23 part-day slots at the sub-contractor level (La Conner).
 2. Lummi Indian Business Council, serving a total of 40 part-day slots at the direct service site level.
- In 2014–15, the Suquamish Tribe began providing ECEAP and serves a total of 18 children (seven extended-day and 11 full-school day) slots at the direct service site level.
- DEL supported and recognized a personalized “stackable certificate” pathway offered by the Northwest Indian College, designed to support tribal Head Start teachers to meet the Head Start mandate for a CDA when a CDA is required.
- DEL Assistant Director Greg Williamson attended a health-related event for tribal families in Suquamish, to support families making decisions about their children’s health.
- Director Hyde and Assistant Director Williamson participated in Tribal Leaders’ Congress on Education meetings.
- Assistant Director Williamson serves on the Governor’s Interagency Council on Health Disparities, where tribal health equity is a major focus.

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

- OCR continues to coordinate with the Yakama Nation on implementing the 2013 Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (YBIP). The Yakama Nation is a key member in assisting and representing the YBIP Work Group with Sen. Maria Cantwell's office during the introduction of her Senate Bill 1694 in July 2015. Work continues on passing federal legislation to support authorization and funding of the YBIP.
- OCR is working with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on implementing the Mill Creek project in support of the KGH mitigation requirements.
- Implemented the Odessa Subarea Special Study preferred alternative with a government-to-government agreement with Colville Confederated Tribes and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. Both agreements compensate the tribes for lost power revenue at Grand Coulee Dam that may be caused by implementation of the Odessa preferred alternative.

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

- Collaborating with the Spokane Tribe and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe on Hangman Creek watershed and Spokane River water cleanup plans.
- Joined with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and the Environmental Protection Agency on the Soos Aquatic Habitat, Dissolved Oxygen, Fecal Coliform and Temperature work team to create a technically solid product that is most protective of our environment. Ecology, the tribe and EPA also continue to work together to develop a cleanup plan for nutrients for the White River.

- Coordinating with the Squaxin Island Tribe on the Deschutes River water cleanup plan.
- Collaborated with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission on the inadvertent generation of toxic chemical and pollutant loading to the Spokane River.
- Coordinated with the Quinault Indian Nation on the North Beach Bacteria Source ID study advisory group, including tribal sampling and review of the forthcoming study report.
- Working with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes in the Chehalis Basin Partnership to implement the water quality tasks of the Upper Chehalis water cleanup plans and the Chehalis Basin Watershed Management Plan.

Ecology's **Toxics Cleanup Program** engages with tribes in the cleanup and restoration of contaminated sites and on nine Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration trustee councils to restore habitats to compensate for injured natural resources. Highlights include:

- Entered into a formal memorandum of understanding with the Yakima Nation to meet and confer on Ecology's plans for cleaning up sites and for review at major decision points in the cleanup process.
- Partnered with the Lower Elwha Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Skokomish, and Suquamish tribes in the cleanup and restoration of historic mill operations in Port Gamble Bay, including obtaining the federal permit to begin cleanup (autumn 2015) and using \$5 million in state funds in habitat restoration projects (13+ acres) and land acquisition (450+ acres), and worked closely with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe to complete a herring embryo study, caged mussel study and bay-wide debris removal (500,000 pounds removed) project for the bay.
- Collaborated with federal agencies and the Muckleshoot, Suquamish, and Tulalip tribes to achieve natural resource damage settlements which resulted in an eelgrass restoration project near Bainbridge Island, two shoreline restoration projects in the Lower Duwamish River and a large estuary restoration project in Snohomish County.
- Continued work with the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Spokane Tribe to address cleanup and natural resource damages to the Columbia River stemming from over a century of Teck Cominco smelting operations in Trail, British Columbia.
- Funded a tribal liaison through the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to help identify and engage with tribes interested in Puget Sound Initiative priority bay-wide cleanup and restoration efforts.
- The Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration project finally breached the levee to restore 360 acres of intertidal habitat off Ebey Slough, restoring intertidal flooding for first time in over a hundred years and making a critical step in recovering Chinook salmon in the Snohomish River. As project managers, the Tulalip Tribes have been key to accomplishing this major milestone. Partners include Ecology's Shorelands Program.

Ecology's **Water Resources Program** manages water resource uses to meet current water needs and ensure future water availability for people, fish and the natural environment.

- Provided drought funding for the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to aid anadromous fish by removing obstructions from the Dungeness River and associated tributaries.
- Conferred with the Muckleshoot Tribe, the Squaxin Island Tribe, the Tulalip Tribes and the Yakama Nation to prepare Ecology's draft "Water Availability Guidance for Counties."

- Worked with the Lummi Nation to respond to a number of complaints of illegal use of water in the Nooksack Basin.
- Worked closely with The Yakama Nation on implementing mitigation strategies for agricultural water uses and flow augmentation strategies in response to the drought.
- Worked closely with the Spokane Tribe on implementation of the Spokane River flow rule and strategies for water management in the Chamokane Basin.

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

- Provided hazardous materials training for 10 tribes to better prepare for spills and to build tribal capacity during an oil spill response.
- Worked with the Yakama Nation as response partners in unified command during the Sulphur Creek Spill near Sunnyside.
- Coordinated with a number of tribes during oil spills to use their spill response equipment cache and provided replacement equipment to refurbish the equipment after the clean-up.
- Completed 10 geographic response plans with tribal involvement.

Ecology's **Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program** helps communities manage shorelands and wetlands. The Washington Conservation Corps, operated through this program, has had a number of significant interactions with tribes, including:

- A year-long contract with the Yakama Nation to enhance salmon populations on the Yakima River and its tributaries through flood plain revitalization, wood replenishment, invasive removal, riparian restoration and planting.
- A three-month contract with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to assist with fuel reduction projects.
- Working with the Lower Elwha Klallam tribe on post-dam removal restoration, including planting, invasive plant removal and salmon monitoring for a year-long, dedicated crew.
- Working with the Puyallup Tribe doing invasive control work on salmon bearing tributaries of the Puyallup River.
- Partnering with the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe to address invasive knotweed.

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

- Engages with tribes and the Tribal Solid Waste Advisory Network through the Waste 2 Resources Advisory Committee.
- Works with the Yakama Nation on a government-to-government basis to complete a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for an aluminum smelter site in Goldendale.

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

- Worked cooperatively with the Yakama Nation and the Department of Health to evaluate the radiological risk modeling done by DOH and review the effect of placing a cover on the US Ecology site on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation prior to completion of the Model Toxics Control Act investigation. A final report is expected in September.
- Worked with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe and the Yakama Nation on the Hanford Natural Resource Trustee Council to implement a natural resource damage assessment at Hanford, including cultural service losses to tribes due to injury.
- Participated in the annual national State and Tribal Government Working Group meeting at Hanford on Energy cleanup sites to address issues, including land transfers of cleanup sites, cleanup actions, communications with Energy and long-term stewardship. Working on a subcommittee to develop state/tribal training on natural resources damage assessment and injury evaluation.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

SUMMARY

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Procurement and Use of State Master Contracts. Tribes are eligible to use state master contracts. This provides opportunities to save time and money as well as comply with federal grant requirements by using competitively awarded contracts. Participating tribes are the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Suquamish Tribe and Tulalip Tribes. Tribal organizations include the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Northwest Intertribal Court System, Point No Point Treaty Council, Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington and South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency.

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

Enterprise Services continues its commitment to expanding supplier diversity through the development of statewide contracts as well as its own purchasing activities. Enterprise Services is adding another dimension to its inclusion planning strategy for business diversity by working with the Native PTAC to engage various tribal employment rights offices representing American Indian construction firms for participation in future state construction projects.

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

State Capitol Native American Tribute. From 1940 to 2010, a Native American Story Pole carved by Chief William Shelton stood on the State Capitol grounds, serving as a symbol of peace among nations and native cultures in Washington for 70 years. The pole was removed due to extensive decay, and in 2015, it was repatriated to the Tulalip Tribes who were home to Chief Shelton.

The Capitol Campus no longer has a significant work of art or interpretive representation to pay tribute to Washington's native peoples and cultures. The Department of Enterprise Services has initiated conversations with tribal representatives to highlight this gap and to promote the development of a collaborative and creative vision for a contemporary tribute to our native cultures on the Capitol Campus. Greater participation from tribal representatives is desired.

Capitol Lake. Enterprise Services oversees Capitol Lake as part of its management of the Capitol Campus in Olympia. In June 2015, the William D. Ruckelshaus Center conducted an assessment examining the prospects for a collaborative process to address issues related to managing the lake, including consideration of a possible estuary. The assessment recommended a potential collaborative process to work toward a long-term solution for the Lower Deschutes watershed, which has started this fall. The department is working extensively with representatives of the Squaxin Island Tribe, and will continue to work in government-to-government consultation with the tribe about this new effort as well as other lake issues.

North Cascades Gateway Center. Enterprise Services manages the 225-acre North Cascades Gateway Center near Sedro-Woolley in Skagit County (formerly the Northern State Hospital, which closed in 1973). The center is now used for educational programs, juvenile jobs training, chemical dependency evaluation and treatment, mental health treatment and other community programs. In November 2013, Enterprise Services invited a community discussion to explore interests in future opportunities for the state-owned property. Partners involved in the collaborative planning process are the Upper Skagit Tribe, local government entities and other designated community representatives. In late July 2015, the Port of Skagit, as the lead agency for local government, submitted a proposal for the future of the property to Enterprise Services. Enterprise Services is continuing to work with the community on next steps for use of the property.

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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

SUMMARY

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

WDFW implements this mission by managing fishing and hunting activities in concert with the Northwest Indian Tribes through a cooperative, government-to-government relationship. Federal case law (U.S. v Washington and U.S. v Oregon) and executive orders provide the foundation for this relationship. In addition, WDFW works closely with tribes in a variety of forums and with a variety of partners to restore and protect habitat needed to support healthy fish and wildlife populations throughout the state. Consultations or negotiations may take the form of long-term management plans, annual agreements or less formal and short-term understandings.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Fish Management & Science

- WDFW and Puget Sound co-managers developed modifications to the 2010 Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan, reached agreement on 2015 Puget Sound salmon fisheries that meet the conservation objectives established in that plan and received a one-year ESA Section 7 authorization from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for those fisheries.
- WDFW, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) and tribal and NMFS personnel are nearing completion of a multi-year project to update the fisheries model used for managing many of Washington's Chinook salmon fisheries. This significant effort is expected to lead to a Chinook fishery and conservation goal assessment model based on best science and current data to reflect contemporary fishing and stock distribution patterns.
- WDFW successfully negotiated and secured 25 shellfish harvest management agreements with Western Washington treaty tribes that provide for treaty commercial, subsistence and ceremonial fisheries, and state commercial and recreational fisheries. The fisheries governed by the agreements include Dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp, geoduck clam, intertidal bivalves, sea urchins, sea cucumbers and squid. Geoduck clam and Dungeness crab fisheries continue to produce the largest landings and value for shellfisheries in Puget Sound, with 5 million pounds of geoduck and 10 million pounds of crab landed in 2014.
- WDFW continued work with the Yakama Nation to reintroduce sockeye salmon in Lake Cle Elum. As a result of this multi-year effort, 800 and 2,600 adult sockeye returned to the Yakima River in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Sockeye were extirpated in the Yakima Basin by the construction of four, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation storage dams 100 years ago.

- WDFW and the Yakama Nation continued an effort designed to reduce the spawning population of non-native lake trout (mackinaw) in Lake Cle Elum. The co-managers removed with gill nets more than 250 adult lake trout in fall 2014. Lake trout, which became established in the lake after they were stocked in 1920 by Kittitas County, prey on native sockeye salmon and protected bull trout.
- WDFW continued to work cooperatively with the Nisqually Tribe, the Muckleshoot Tribe and NWIFC on steelhead early marine survival research in Puget Sound. As part of the international Salish Sea Marine Survival Project, juvenile steelhead were captured and tagged in the Nisqually and Green rivers and tracked to determine survival through Puget Sound. This collaboration has resulted in substantial progress in understanding this complex issue.
- WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes and the Quinault Indian Nation on the Chehalis Basin Strategy. WDFW worked with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes to enumerate adult and juvenile salmon and steelhead, evaluate restoration actions, and radio-tag and track spring Chinook migration in the basin.
- WDFW continued its collaboration with Columbia River tribes as well as the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in the development of the EPA-funded Columbia River Coordinated Assessments Exchange. This project is an effort to develop efficient, consistent and transparent data sharing among the co-managers (fish and wildlife agencies and tribes) and regulatory/funding agencies (Bonneville Power Authority and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) of the Columbia River Basin for anadromous fish population indicator data.
- WDFW and NWIFC completed the merger of respective fish distribution data sets into a single, jointly administered statewide integrated fish distribution data set which is tied to the U.S. Geological Service standardized National Hydrography Data Set. WDFW and NWIFC forged a memorandum of understanding to ensure a coordinated updating process.
- WDFW, NWIFC and Recreation and Conservation Office successfully secured an EPA grant to create the Adult Migrant Exchange. This collaborative project, which will begin development in 2015, will allow for modern data sharing and database development of adult anadromous migrant data between WDFW and the co-managers.
- WDFW collaborated with Nooksack Tribe, Lummi Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe and Tulalip Tribes to develop and implement an innovative protocol, trans-generational genetic mark-recapture (tGMR), for enumerating Chinook salmon (escapement) in tributaries under co-management (Nooksack, Stillaguamish and Snohomish rivers, respectively). The tGMR improves accuracy and precision over traditional enumeration methods (visual counts of spawners and redds) and provides confidence limits for abundance estimates.
- WDFW worked collaboratively with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) to engage in a large-scale effort to collect tissue samples from Chinook salmon and steelhead broodstock at many Columbia River basin hatcheries. This work uses a technique called parentage based tagging (PBT) to provide genetic signatures for each hatchery stock. Results will be used to improve understanding of stock composition in mainstem fisheries in the Columbia River. In addition, along with CRITFC and IDFG, WDFW is genotyping PBT samples for fall Chinook at Lyons Ferry Hatchery.
- WDFW collaborated with the Yakama Nation on the Yakima River steelhead viable salmonid population (VSP) parameters. This project involves developing a genetic baseline for Yakima River steelhead and rainbow trout to allow genetically assigning adults and later, smolts, to their

recovery population of origin. Population of origin is then used to estimate or calculate VSP parameters for each recovery population.

- WDFW and the Colville Confederated Tribes have successfully implemented a methodology using instream PIT tag arrays to estimate the abundance of adult hatchery and natural origin steelhead for the four populations in the Upper Columbia River Basin. WDFW also collaborates with the Yakama Nation on a similar project targeting the four steelhead populations in the Yakima River Basin.

Hatcheries

- WDFW continues to work cooperatively with the Lummi Nation on conservation programs for spring Chinook in the Nooksack system. Both tribal and state hatcheries are used to operate a captive brood program to preserve the South Fork Spring Chinook population. In 2015, more than 340,000 smolts were released.
- WDFW and the Swinomish, Sauk-Suiattle and the Upper Skagit tribes continue to work cooperatively to manage the Baker Lake hatchery for sockeye production. That cooperation has resulted in substantive tribal commercial and popular recreational sockeye fisheries.
- WDFW and the Stillaguamish Tribe cooperatively implement a conservation program for North Fork Stillaguamish Summer Chinook, where cooperative efforts include broodstocking and rearing fish for release at a state hatchery.
- WDFW continues to work cooperatively with the Tulalip Tribes on providing Chinook and coho production to support both tribal and recreational fisheries in the Snohomish system terminal area. That system of cooperation has created a hatchery program that used local stocks of fish to support harvest goals as well as meet conservation and hatchery reform objectives. Together, WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes have created a working watershed for fish and fisheries.

Wildlife Management

- WDFW and seven of the nine tribes signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott renewed a regional hunting agreement that stretches from eastern Puget Sound to the crest of the Cascades and the U.S./Canada border to Mount Rainer National Park. This landmark agreement, originally reached in 2008, specifies provisions for harvest sharing and reporting, enforcement cooperation and access clarification, and establishes a process to reach agreement on permit levels for the North Cascades elk herd.
- WDFW has agreements with the Skokomish Tribe and the Colville Confederated Tribes for off-reservation hunting coordination.
- WDFW worked cooperatively with Eastern Washington tribes on wolf management, compiling state/tribal information into an annual report submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Habitat

- WDFW, in cooperation with other members of the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, including representatives from the Hoh, Makah, Quileute and Quinault tribes, helped secure a total of \$11.2 million for 22 salmon recovery projects from Cape Flattery to the lower Columbia River. These largely big-ticket salmon habitat restoration projects would have been impossible to fund using Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants without this funding from the state Legislature through the Washington Coast Restoration Initiative.

- WDFW and Jamestown S’Klallam tribal biologists are working together closely in 2015 to maintain fish passage in drought-affected streams and rivers. In some cases, drought conditions prematurely disconnected streams from the Strait of Juan de Fuca, preventing steelhead smolts from moving downstream and keeping adults from migrating upstream. In the Dungeness River basin, tribal and agency staff identified likely choke points for Chinook, and put plans and equipment in place to enable quick implementation of emergency fish protection projects. Additionally, Jamestown S’Klallam staff, Washington Conservation Corps crews and WDFW screening experts are working to free blocked fish from diversion ditches and assist irrigation companies in maintaining passage for returning salmon.
- In collaboration with Muckleshoot Tribe staff, WDFW evaluated a failed fish crossing project at Flaming Geyser State Park and identified alternatives for resolving the issues. WDFW and Muckleshoot staffs worked with State Parks to develop a conceptual design for a new crossing, which is currently being fully designed by WDFW with input from the tribe.
- The Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP) General Investigation (GI) continues to receive support from tribal partners as WDFW works with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to see the GI to completion and the production of a final feasibility report. Recent support letters were obtained from the Lummi Nation, Upper Skagit Tribe, Skagit River Systems Cooperative and the Tulalip Tribes. Additionally, several tribal partners spoke in support of PSNERP and tribal treaty rights obligations during a recent trip to Washington, D.C.
- The WDFW Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) provided 40 percent of all project funds identified in the ESRP Final 2015 Investment Plan to tribal sponsors.
- ESRP provided \$1.5 million in grant funding to the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe to restore coastal processes through the purchase of development rights and development of a restoration plan that will enhance and maintain coastal habitats in Port Gamble Bay.
- The Skokomish Tribe received \$1.2 million in ESRP grant funding to connect a forested wetland complex to the Skokomish estuary by opening barriers to stream flow and salmon. This project includes 17 new stream crossings and restoration of 0.5 miles of stream habitat. This project will significantly increase the area of wetlands critical for growth of out-migrating juvenile salmon.
- WDFW provided \$82,500 of ESRP grant funding to the Stillaguamish Tribe to conduct a feasibility/design assessment for restoring estuary habitat on an 83-acre parcel of flood plain ground. This site is contained within the estuary priority restoration area listed in the 2005 Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan and is important for meeting recovery plan targets.
- ESRP provided funding for the Tulalip Tribe’s Qwuloolt Estuary project, which permanently restored estuarine tidal functions in August 2015. The Qwuloolt Estuary project restores fish access to 400 acres of historic estuary and critical rearing habitat. Qwuloolt has been in the works for almost 20 years, cost nearly \$20 million and required significant partnerships at the local, tribal, state and federal levels.
- WDFW continues to work collaboratively with both Muckleshoot and Suquamish tribal representatives to address and settle natural resource damages in the Lower Duwamish Waterway. This work is part of the efforts of the Elliott Bay Natural Resources Trustee Council in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and includes representatives from NOAA, USFWS and Ecology.

- WDFW staff lead the shoreline armoring indicator as part of the Puget Sound Partnership's Vital Signs, and have coordinated with staff at NWIFC on data compilation and interpretation.
- WDFW Habitat Program staff collaborated with the Muckleshoot Tribe Fisheries Department staff and the city of Renton to develop an approach to protect the Cedar River Sockeye Fishery in light of a proposed 2016 dredging project. Sockeye spawn and rear in the vicinity and downstream of the proposed dredging, and the approach provides sockeye with water quantity and habitat characteristics they need. This section of the river is critical to ongoing restoration of the Cedar River Sockeye Fishery, so WDFW and Muckleshoot Tribe staffs are seeking additional funding to increase the restoration value of this work.
- Following completion of one Yakama Nation Accord habitat restoration project on WDFW lands in 2014 in the Upper Columbia Recovery Region, WDFW and the Yakama Nation are on schedule to complete three more restoration projects on WDFW lands along the Methow and Chewuch rivers this fall.
- In August, WDFW celebrated with the Yakama Nation, Department of Ecology, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and many other partners the groundbreaking for construction of a state-of-the-art fish passage facility at Lake Cle Elum. Sockeye and other species have been blocked by the dam from reaching the lake and upper river basin for more than 100 years. The success of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan has brought a high level of attention at both the state and federal levels, and as result, initial funding for fish passage construction has become a reality.
- WDFW collaborated with the Yakama Nation using BPA Accord funding to thin overstocked, high-fire risk timber stands on the Oak Creek Wildlife Area and place several hundred full length logs in Oak Creek to retain instream sediment, moderate stream temperature, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, and reconnect the incised stream to its historic flood plain.
- WDFW is collaborating with the Yakama Nation to reverse channel incision and restore flood plain function on the Cowiche unit of WDFW's Oak Creek Wildlife Area. The project will provide additional benefits to fish and wildlife by increasing minimum stream flows, restoring the density and species composition of riparian vegetation, increasing the availability of pool habitat and cool water refugia during periods of high temperature and providing suitable habitat for beaver recolonization.
- WDFW coordinated with the Yakama Nation to acquire 15 acres of the Raglund property located adjacent to the L.T. Murray Wildlife Area. Acquisition of this property will not only provide opportunity to remove a fish passage barrier, restore riparian vegetation and reconnect the flood plain to the stream to further steelhead recovery efforts, but will also allow the relocation of an elk fence to preclude elk from crossing I-90, which poses a safety hazard.
- WDFW has collaborated extensively with the Yakama Nation in the design and permitting of a habitat and flood plain restoration project on DNR state trust land located in the Teanaway Community Forest. The project involves select harvest of timber to address forest health issues and placing the wood in the stream to reconnect the stream to its historic flood plain and returning riparian vegetation function and values.
- WDFW staff collaborated with the Yakama Nation to remove a fish passage barrier on Big Creek at an irrigation diversion dam on the Ensign Ranch located west of Cle Elum. The project was completed in 2015 and will provide fish passage for all life history stages of salmonids from the Yakima River into Big Creek, which is important for steelhead, Chinook and coho recovery.

- WDFW collaborated with the Yakama Nation to develop a habitat restoration project involving placement of engineered log jams on the margins of the Yakima River, including off-channel habitat in proximity to spring Chinook spawning habitat. Rearing habitat is known as a primary limiting factor to spring Chinook production in the upper Yakima River.
- WDFW continues a 20-year collaboration with the Yakama Nation in providing review of state and federal forest practices. A highlight of the past year was to work together to assist the Naches Ranger District to remove and abandon a paved road from the flood plain of Little Rattlesnake Creek and relocate it upslope. Removal of this road will provide significant opportunity to restore spawning and rearing habitat for recovering steelhead.
- Habitat biologists and Cowlitz tribal staff provided technical assistance to avoid, minimize and compensate for significant impacts to fish and wildlife from the Burlington Northern/Santa Fe railway upgrade project. This phase of the project is located between Kelso and Kalama, and is part of a much larger \$600 million congressional appropriation to fund rail upgrades along the entire Washington and Oregon I-5 corridor.

Enforcement

- The Enforcement Program collaborated with the Umatilla Confederated Tribes to finalize the first case referral agreement with a U.S. v. Oregon Treaty Tribe in close to a decade. The agreement was implemented after command staff traveled to Pendleton, Oregon, to meet with the Umatilla Tribal Council. Both parties reviewed the provisions of the agreement and their obligations. State officials were given a tour of the tribal judicial system, which includes an ordinance that creates a separation of power to ensure law and order are not inappropriately influenced.
- The Enforcement Program worked directly with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to finalize a fish buying agreement. The agreement includes case referral provisions, recognizes a tribal license, increases state officer access to records and provides a mechanism for joint investigations. This co-enforcement agreement recognizes that each party can leverage jurisdictional reach limitations by working together, resulting in increased compliance in catch accounting.
- The Puget Sound Law Enforcement Council continues to develop as a platform for tribal and state law enforcement to share intelligence, discuss violation trends, and execute joint patrol and investigative efforts. Violators of natural resource laws often hide between the layers of jurisdictional and regulatory complexity. The tribes and the state are co-dependent with respect to effective law enforcement, which is diminished unless partnerships are encouraged.
- Tribal and state law enforcement collaborated to address a number of high-impact poaching and trafficking cases in support of co-management. Alone, the jurisdictional reach of each entity is limited, but together, illegal harvests and markets were disrupted.

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY

The Employment Security Department works in partnership with Washington's tribes and more than 40 other state and local agencies, colleges and organizations to strengthen our economy by supporting transitions to new jobs and empowering careers. ESD is a lead partner in WorkSource, the statewide one-stop system required by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and guided locally by 12 Workforce Development Councils (WDCs). WDC boards include business and labor representatives as well as employment, training, education and human services providers from tribes and other governmental and nongovernmental agencies and organizations.

WorkSource basic career services are available to everyone in Washington, with individualized assistance available to those who may need more help finding work, including incumbent workers who qualify for training assistance, veterans, unemployment insurance claimants, dislocated workers, migrant or seasonal farmworkers, public assistance recipients and individuals with disabilities. WorkSource business services also assist employers, including tribal businesses, in recruiting, screening and hiring qualified employees. Customers access services online (go2worksource.com) or at more than five dozen one-stop centers, affiliates or connection sites across the state.

ESD also supports the system by collecting unemployment insurance taxes, administering unemployment insurance benefits, helping avoid layoffs through the Shared Work program, assisting in securing federal tax credits for businesses, and analyzing and publicizing timely economic and labor market information.

HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Hiring events at the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Center.
- Co-development of a customer centered design model project designed to improve relationships between job seekers and employers in an array of industries.
- Offering monthly job-seeker training and workshops for members of the Makah Tribe at Neah Bay and development of online and Skype trainings for distance learning.

WorkSource Colville is working with the Colville Confederated Tribes to enter job postings on WorkSource's website, when needed. The office has welcomed the tribe's human rights director at monthly business services meetings and helped with an orientation for four new employees from the Noisy Waters Tribal Store in Kettle Falls. WorkSource Colville staff also recently visited the Spokane Tribe.

WorkSource Everett consulted with the Tulalip Tribes on the tribes' online job posting and application process, held a workshop for job seekers on the benefits of tribal employment and the tribe's application process, and worked with the tribes on two successful hiring events, resulting in more than 52 hires. The tribes report that WorkSource has become its most effective source of recruitment.

WorkSource Grays Harbor County meets regularly with the Quinault Indian Nation and Shoalwater Bay Tribe.

WorkSource Mason County enjoys a good working relationship with the Skokomish Tribe and Squaxin Island Tribe and assists them with their employment needs. Both tribes use WorkSource Center as a main point of contact for applicants. The WorkSource Center is working with the Skokomish Tribe on education and training ideas for developing skilled workers.

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

- Annual Job Fair in March 2015.
- Participation at the Sunflower Festival at the Paschal Sherman Indian School in May to provide information about WorkSource services.
- Job fair focused on hiring workers to build the new tribal agency building.
- Presentation on WIOA services available to tribal youth at the Colville Confederated Tribes Youth Awards Banquet in August 2015.
- Recruiting more than 200 people in the new 12 Tribes Casino in Omak.
- Regular consultation with Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation and Tribal Employment & Training, and co-enrollment of clients to ensure employment success.
- Referring job seekers to the tribe and tribally owned businesses, resulting in more than 200 hires in the past two years, enrollment in on-the-job training programs and resolution of employment issues.
- Hosting the tribe's two-day workshop on suicide prevention.

WorkSource Skagit participates with the Samish Nation and Upper Skagit Tribe in the local planning areas meetings for TANF recipients. The Swinomish Tribe participates in WorkSource-sponsored hiring events for its economic enterprises, most notably the casino and lodge, and posts jobs locally through WorkSource.

WorkSource Spokane staff attended an outreach/open house for the Spokane Tribe's Native Project on May 26, 2015, and is consulting with the Coeur D'Alene Tribe on attending events and connecting with veterans.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE GAMBLING COMMISSION

SUMMARY

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

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

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington, 29 have compacts for Class III gaming and 22 operate 28 casinos. In 2013 and 2014, the tribes had more than \$2.2 billion and \$2.3 billion, respectively, in net receipts, or the amount wagered less prizes paid.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

We have mutually agreed to an initial Class III Gaming Compact with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe as the result of several years of negotiation. The proposed compact is substantively similar to existing compacts with other Indian tribes in the state.

On June 4, 2015, a negotiated amendment to the Class III Gaming Compact's Appendix X2 of 26 of the 29 compacted tribes was finalized as published in the Federal Register. The amendment formalized the restricted use of electronic benefits cards; increased each tribe's allocation of player terminals from 975 to 1,075; eliminated the 10 percent pre-payment discount, credit and alternative fee agreement options; and allowed for an increase of player terminal allocations by 50 after certain market conditions are met and certified by our agency.

In July 2015, our Director, David Trujillo, spoke at a U.S. congressional oversight hearing and testified to the positive and strong government-to-government relationship the Gambling Commission enjoys with Washington state tribes, and that regulation is strong with regard to Class III gaming. This hearing was the result of a 2013 request by Sens. Cantwell, McCain, Tester and Barrasso to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review Indian gaming regulation as it has been more than 25 years since the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 passed. The GAO issued its final report in June 2015.

During the year, our commissioners met with several tribes to learn more about them and their gaming operations. They plan to continue these visits in the future.

We jointly agreed to 32 clarifications to Compact Appendices through Appendix A and Appendix X2 revisions, and concurred with 321 internal control and games rule submissions.

In September, we conducted a week-long new agent training class for 35 students in partnership with the Lummi Tribal Gaming Agency. Our agency, the National Indian Gambling Commission

and the Lummi Nation provided instructors for the classes relating to the history and regulation of Class III gaming in the state.

We also conducted a one-day intermediate tribal lottery system class in July for 20 students. The class promotes discussion and provides practical exercises on tribal lottery system structure and components, common system risks, security and regulation.

Tribal Certification/Eligibility. We continue to explore our processes for efficiencies with our tribal partners.

Specifically, we made more processes available electronically through deployment of “My Account.” My Account allows for an online account unique to each tribe. These features make it easier for the tribes and us to conduct business with one another, and in October 2014, we made applying for a new Class III certification available. Several of our tribal partners have used the new process and we have received very positive remarks.

We made improvements to our internal processes, in consultation with our tribal partners, after two intergovernmental licensing meetings in 2014. Sixty-eight attendees representing 16 tribes were involved. An example of one such improvement involved communication of ownership changes ensuring vendors were properly licensed by the state and tribe. Another example included our evaluation of how we correspond with a tribe’s unique licensing department on administrative actions involving tribal gaming employees. To simplify the process, we discontinued sending letters through the U.S. Postal Service and sent letters through email only. Previously, we were emailing and mailing the letters. As some TGA’s move to paperless files, this helps save time by not having to review duplicate letters in different formats.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUMMARY

The Department of Health (DOH), in partnership with tribes and the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) for Washington state, have initiated several efforts to ensure successful tribal initiatives and honor the government-to-government obligations. These efforts include:

- Adopting the DOH's Consultation and Collaboration procedures in compliance with Chapter 43.376 RCW, the "Government-to-Government Relations" policy.
- Partnering on "Pulling Together for Wellness," (PTW), a comprehensive tribal-centric approach for doing policy, environmental and systems work to address health risk factors and improve the health status of American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN).
- Collaborating on the Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS) project to define a new vision for FPHS in the state to meet 21st century needs.
- Implementing regular quarterly tribal and DOH leadership communication.
- Reviewing and commenting on the DOH's Center for Public Affairs planning efforts and draft an operational plan to ensure tribal-specific areas are addressed and inclusive of tribal-centric information.
- Establishing performance measure efforts to address Tribal Maternal Infant Health (MIH) disparities and the Governor's Results Washington initiatives.
- Participating in a statewide, 'across-the-lifespan' suicide prevention plan.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Consultation**

On May 21, 2015, a tribal consultation was held on proposed updates to DOH's consultation procedures. These procedures are necessary to implement Chapter 43.376 RCW, the "Government-to-Government Relations" policy. Consultation procedures define specific requirements that must be met for effective tribal collaboration and consultation to occur. Consultation procedures were created through collaborative efforts of AIHC delegates, tribal members, representatives of Urban Indian Health programs and DOH employees. The consultation meeting was held on the Nisqually Tribal Reservation. Tribes participated in person and via webinar.

At the conclusion of the consultation meeting, recommended edits were made and the updated document was shared with tribal leaders at the joint Northwest Portland Area Indian Health/California Rural Indian Health Board meeting for further comment.

The updated consultation was signed by Secretary of Health John Wiesman at the August 13, 2015, AIHC meeting held at the Muckleshoot Tribe Reservation. Original signed copies were provided to the 29 tribes and 13 state, regional and national recognized American Indian organizations.

- **Pulling Together for Wellness**

The PTW framework embraces the policy, systems and environmental approach. The framework provides a tribal-urban Indian driven, comprehensive and integrated prevention framework to improve health status of AI/ANs by reducing health risk factors and addressing public health issues. The framework:

- Integrates native and western knowledge;
- Uses a Policy, Systems and Environmental change approach;
- Incorporates culturally appropriate strategies designed for tribal and urban Indian communities; and
- Provides flexibility to ensure the framework can be adapted to meet the unique specific tribal or community needs.

As a result of this effort, the Shoalwater Bay Tribe is first tribe to work with the AIHC to implement a Complete Streets ordinance which opens opportunities for tribal members to apply for multimodal (bike, walking, driving, etc.) improvement funding.

The Washington State Public Health Association recently recognized the Shoalwater Bay Tribe's PTW Coalition as a "2015 Health Champion" for its leadership and work as an early adopter of the PTW frame. Elements of the framework have also been incorporated in DOH's strategic plan.

- **Foundational Public Health Services**

Tribes participated in the Foundational Public Health Services (FPHS) Policy Work Group, convened by Secretary Wiesman in 2014. The purpose was to create a vision and recommendations for how to ensure that a foundational set of public health services are available statewide, to all people in Washington. Marilyn Scott, Upper Skagit Tribe Councilwoman, and Todd Mielke, Spokane County Commissioner, served as co-chairs for the policy work group, with Secretary Wiesman. The work group was diverse and included elected officials from municipal, county and tribal governments; Governor's Health Policy Office; the state Office of Financial Management; public health officials from county, state and tribes; and key health associations. State government and legislative leaders and federal partners were briefed as the work progressed.

Recommendations include:

- Tribal public health, with support from DOH, develop a process to define how the FPHS funding and delivery framework will apply to tribal public health.
- Determine how tribal public health, DOH and local health jurisdictions can work together to serve all people in Washington.

Currently, a work group led by the AIHC and including tribal health leaders, with support from DOH, are discussing the recommendations from the FPHS policy work group, published in the document "Foundational Public Health Services: A New Vision for Washington State, January 2015." The work group is connecting with tribes to gauge interest in a tribally led process to apply the FPHS framework to a tribal/urban Indian context. So far, tribes are requesting more information and education on the background, purpose and meaning of the FPHS framework and definitions. Future actions may include reviewing and amending the FPHS definitions,

identifying if and how (by what entity and what funding source) each service is delivered currently, identifying various models for delivering the services in the future and working to estimate the costs for delivering these services for their defined service area and service populations. DOH is working with tribes, tribal health directors and local public health agencies to identify overlapping authorities and jurisdictions, and determining how to most appropriately, effectively and efficiently provide and fund FPHS for all people in Washington.

- **Quarterly Leadership Calls**

Quarterly leadership calls have been established between DOH and AIHC leadership and delegates. Leadership calls provide an opportunity to identify, discuss and address critical issues and provide time for focused planning. Calls provide an opportunity for ongoing communication and collaboration, help to improve relationships and to build trust.

- **Center for Public Affairs**

The Center for Public Affairs is an innovative approach to DOH's foundational policy, communications and partnership work. The center will be a place where DOH staff and partners can collaborate to develop public health policy, explore new ways of communicating, find new partners and build new relationships. The DOH tribal liaison will reside in this office.

Partner engagement will occur early and often, and will include identification of a shared agenda for the public's health. New and diverse approaches for reaching common ground will be identified with stakeholders and tribal partners. Good policy will be achieved with solid partnerships and positive relationships.

- **Health Disparities Performance Measures**

Health disparities in tribal communities and with AI/AN people in Washington have gained attention through inclusion in Results Washington, Governor Inslee's performance management system for state government. Tribal health-related measures include reducing low birth weight in AI/AN babies and achieving and maintaining healthy weight in AI/AN adults. We continue to collaborate with the AIHC on strategies to address these measures, including:

- Supporting implementation of the MIH Strategic Plan to address health disparities among pregnant AI/AN women and their children.
- Identifying the barriers and challenges tribes face in providing WIC nutrition services.
- Supporting the implementation of the PTW framework with tribal communities focusing on reducing chronic disease through commercial tobacco prevention and control and promoting healthy nutrition, active living and emotional wellness.
- Partnering on the Washington State Hospital Association sponsored Safe Deliveries Roadmap Project to develop standards of optimal preconception care and disseminating these to tribal health centers.

Tribes have expressed concerns about the development of statewide clinical or prevention health performance measurements that may not align or take into consideration what they are already required to track and measure in accordance with the federal Government Performance and Result Act (GPRA). All Indian health clinics, tribal health clinics and urban health programs are required to report in accordance with GPRA requirements. This issue was raised at last year's Centennial Accord meeting, and it was recommended that the state convene a

meeting among the Portland Area chief medical officer, the medical director from the Health Care Authority and the state health officer at the Department of Health.

- **Suicide Prevention**

As the result of HB 2315, DOH was directed to convene a steering committee to create a statewide across-the-lifespan suicide prevention plan. The legislation requested engagement of tribes on a steering committee that would guide the efforts. Brian Buckingham, Makah Tribal Circles of Care project director, and Cheryl Sanders, vice chair of the Lummi Nation, represented tribal interests in the group, and other tribal members participated in the meetings and provided feedback.

The steering committee was convened in August 2014 and continued to meet regularly until June 2015. The department also held listening sessions across the state to seek additional feedback. Tribes were key to the listening sessions' success. The Tulalip and Cowlitz Indian tribes partnered with the department by hosting and providing space for listening sessions. Additional sessions were held at the Tribal Mental Health Conference at the Skagit Resort and Casino. Contributions from behavioral health providers, leaders and members of 16 tribes will significantly influence the final content of the plan.

The tribal steering committee members will be asked to participate in the final review process of the plan to ensure it uses appropriate language and accurately represents tribal concerns.

STAFF CONTACT

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HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUMMARY

The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) seeks to make affordable, high-quality health care more accessible while decreasing health disparities for American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) through our health care purchasing activities. HCA medical assistance programs, primarily Apple Health (Medicaid), provide health care coverage to approximately 56,000 AI/ANs, including nearly 14,000 newly enrolled as a result of Medicaid expansion. For calendar year 2014, HCA paid more than \$200 million for health care services for AI/ANs and more than \$94 million to tribes, the Indian Health Service (IHS) and urban Indian health organizations (UIHOs) for health care services. HCA acknowledges the importance of state-tribal government-to-government relations, and collaborates and consults with tribes, IHS, UIHOs and tribal organizations (tribal partners) in the development of policies and agreements and in program implementation.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Medicaid Transformation Global Waiver.** In August, HCA submitted a demonstration waiver application to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for a federal investment of \$3 billion and the authority necessary to use that investment over five years to achieve better health care and better health outcomes at lower costs. HCA incorporated in its application advice from our tribal partners received in a tribal consultation held in August; a tribal forum held at the NATIVE Project in Spokane in August; a tribal roundtable held in July; four meetings of a tribal work group held in June, July and August; and two meetings of, and a letter from, the American Indian Health Commission for Washington state. HCA will continue to collaborate with our tribal partners as waiver negotiations proceed.
- **Healthier Washington.** In December 2014, the state was awarded a five-year, \$65 million grant from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to implement key elements of the State's Health Care Innovation Plan (Healthier Washington) to achieve better health care and better health outcomes at lower costs. HCA solicited initial advice from our tribal partners on Healthier Washington (including the implementation of House Bill 2572 and Senate Bill 6312) in a tribal consultation held in April, a tribal roundtable held in March and a tribal meeting held in January.
- **Regular Meetings.** The HCA Tribal Affairs office holds three regular meetings with tribal partners with phone and webinar access: a Medicaid monthly meeting to discuss policies and programs; a monthly tribal billing work group meeting to discuss claims submission and systems issues; and a quarterly meeting of tribal partners and Medicaid managed care organizations.
- **Tribal Visits.** Since August 2014, the HCA Tribal Affairs team has visited the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Kalispel Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Yakama Nation, and both the Seattle Indian Health Board and the NATIVE Project.

STAFF CONTACT

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OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

SUMMARY

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

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

By working in partnership with Washington 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 (AI/AN) through state-tribal partnerships to reduce health care disparities and make quality health care more accessible to them. To facilitate this effort, the OIC is collaborating with representatives of the American Indian Health Commission for Washington (AIHC) to update and make revisions to the OIC consultation policy.

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

These services are available through our Insurance Consumer Hotline at 1-800-562-6900 and our website at www.insurance.wa.gov.

HIGHLIGHTS

Meetings, summits, conferences and outreach events. OIC staff participated in the following tribal-related meetings:

- 2014 Centennial Accord Meeting
- American Indian Health Care Law continuing legal education, presented by the legal advisor to the AIHC
- Tribal/State Leaders Health Summit, sponsored by the AIHC
- Quarterly AIHC delegates meetings
- "Contracting with Indian Health Providers: Best Practices Forum," May 2015

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

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

SHIBA staff also partnered with the Northwest Regional Council in Ferndale in February to train more than 90 tribal health care staff, representing 12 tribes, on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security.

Current Memoranda of Agreements with tribes

- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
- Kalispel Tribe of Indians
- Snoqualmie Tribe
- Spokane Tribe of Indians
- NATIVE Project of Spokane

New contracts. The Insurance Commissioner signed a contract with the AIHC to support and fund training for tribal staff and members for Medicare health options.

SHIBA program demographics served – American Indian or Alaska Native

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Percentage of Client Contact Reports marked as American Indian/Alaska Native*	1.60%	1.20%	.97%	1.01%	.75%
Percentage of State Population American Indian/Alaska Native***	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.80%	1.90%

* Data taken from SHIBA client database tracking system.

** Data taken from U.S Census.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

This past year, L&I's staff:

- Worked collaboratively with medical providers in tribal clinics to obtain medical records for their injured-worker patients.
- Explained the legal requirements medical providers working on tribal lands are exempt from, but are required to fulfill when treating injured workers off tribal land.
- Provided a refund to a tribal business after an audit discovered the business reported worker hours for logging activity that did not need to be reported because it was done on tribal land.
- Highlighted the contributions of all indigenous communities throughout the world. For the past 14 years, L&I has sponsored a series of events during American Indian Heritage Month in November to educate others and celebrate the rich cultural traditions and proud ancestry of American Indians. Events in 2014 featured:
 - Presentation by Brian Frisina honoring the legacy of Billy Frank Jr.
 - Presentation by Raven Heavy Runner of the Two Spirit Society.
 - Performance by the Wa He Lut Dancing Turtles.
 - Native film series including Back to the River and Dakota 38.
 - Clothing drive for American Indian communities partnering with the nonprofit organization Goodthinking 4 All Our Relations.
 - Presentation and personal stories from Ruby Russell, Blackfeet Nation, at the Seattle office.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

SUMMARY

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal Liaison. Met with the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization on tribal fuel tax agreements and provided consultation services to tribes and tribal members on behalf of the Department of Licensing. Also attended a listening session with tribal leaders.

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

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

Tribal Vessel Database. DOL is working with tribes to gather accurate and proper information of tribal vessels for public safety purposes. The tribal vessel database is used by the U.S. Coast Guard for emergency vessel recovery and public safety.

Court Reporting. DOL continues to work with the tribal court systems to provide traffic infraction information to ensure efficiencies for both the state and the tribes.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

SUMMARY

With a new role to regulate legal marijuana products in Washington, our agency has been renamed the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB). Our mission however has not changed: We are still focused on serving the public by promoting public safety through consistent and fair administration of liquor and cannabis laws through education, voluntary compliance and responsible sales, and preventing the misuse of alcohol, cannabis and tobacco.

The WSLCB supports the principles of the Centennial Accord through promoting mutual understanding and partnerships with tribes throughout Washington that are affected by alcohol, tobacco and now cannabis regulation.

HIGHLIGHTS

Much has changed this past year with respect to the legal marketplace for marijuana products in Washington. First, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 5052, which brings the medical cannabis market under a regulatory structure similar to the current recreational market, with oversight of products and services completed by the state Department of Health, and safety and enforcement carried out by the WSLCB. All current producers and retailers of medical marijuana must obtain a license from the WSLCB by July 1, 2016, in order to stay in business. Greater oversight of providers and medical products will help ensure that patients receive a more proper treatment while helping prevent diversion of marijuana to the illicit market.

The Legislature also passed House Bill 2136, an omnibus bill that contained significant reforms to the recreational marijuana market. Those reforms include a reduced and streamlined tax structure; a new license for those third-party common carriers transporting marijuana products throughout the state; new notification requirements for potential marijuana licensees; and a new path for sharing marijuana tax revenue with local governments. HB 2136 also allows local governments the opportunity to reduce the buffer zones around all the restricted entities except schools and playgrounds, if passed by local ordinance, making it easier to find appropriate sites for marijuana businesses. In addition to these changes, the bill tightened some existing rules; clarified the ban on consuming marijuana in public places, banned marijuana clubs and increased the residency requirement for license applicants to six months.

Marijuana Memorandums of Agreement. Among those significant reforms, the Legislature also passed HB 2000, which grants the Governor the authority, delegated to the WSLCB, to enter into compacts with Washington state tribes to help regulate marijuana across state and tribal lands and build a safe and secure legal market.

The bill was in response to the authority granted to tribes across the United States to pursue production and sale of marijuana included in the U.S. Department of Justice's Wilkinson Memo. In that memo, the department provided tribes the same opportunity as the state with respect to tribal commerce in marijuana so long as the eight regulatory and safety requirements in the original Cole memorandum are met.

HB 2000 will allow marijuana producers, processors and retailers located in Indian Country to conduct business with other state-licensed and -regulated entities as long as certain requirements are included in any negotiated agreement. Much like the agreements governing alcohol or tobacco, the requirements include criminal and civil law enforcement; regulation of commercial production, processing and sales; terms for medical and pharmaceutical research and sales; taxation; and dispute resolution. In addition, the law requires any tribal-state marijuana agreement to include a tribal marijuana tax in an amount that is at least 100 percent of state and local excise, sales and use taxes on sales of marijuana, except sales to the tribe, tribal entities or tribal members.

As of this writing, the WSLCB has been engaged with a few tribes, and is close to finalizing the first two compacts of their kind in the nation, with the Squaxin Island Tribe and the Suquamish Tribe. The WSLCB very much appreciates the willingness of these tribes, and many others, to work with the state to ensure that the system we build to govern legal marijuana throughout both Washington and Indian Country will achieve our mutually shared goal of ensuring public safety while allowing the tribes to pursue another avenue of economic growth and development.

Alcohol Memorandums of Agreement. Our new Board Chair, Jane Rushford, along with Executive Director Rick Garza and Licensing and Regulation Director Becky Smith, visited the Colville Confederated Tribes this spring to welcome and initiate a new memorandum of agreement (MOA) related to alcohol sales. It is our hope to finalize the MOA during our next visit to the tribe Sept. 24. The Board and the staff at the WSLCB are also keeping the Colville Confederated Tribes in our thoughts as they deal with the aftermath of the wildfires that swept through their land this summer, and wish to express our willingness to do whatever we can to assist in rebuilding and recovering from the destruction.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Emergency Management Division (EMD). EMD offers assistance and services to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters. EMD's 24-hour Alert and Warning Center (AWC) provides timely notifications statewide for natural or manmade emergencies and incidents, and regularly tests and activates systems used to alert communities at-risk for all types of emergencies/disaster hazards (tsunamis, flooding, wildland fires and earthquakes).

Federal Grant Funding Assistance (EMD)

- Assisted the Quileute Tribe to successfully complete and implement the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) grant application and subsequent award.
- Assisted the Nooksack Tribe with applying for and receiving a HMGP project grant.
- Assisted the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe with applying for a HMGP planning grant.
- Planning grants provided to Skagit County will make resources available to draft a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan for the Samish Nation, Swinomish Triband Upper Skagit Tribe.

Emergency Preparedness Training, Exercises and Planning (EMD)

- Program staff provided more than 30 emergency management training courses for Chehalis Confederated Tribes and Yakama Nation tribal participants.
- EMD conducted two National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) training courses in partnership with the Muckleshoot Tribe.
- Program staff conducted a number of emergency management workshops and emergency preparedness presentations during the year, including hazardous materials workshops (Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nez Perce Tribe and Yakama Nation), LEPC Conference (Kalispel Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Yakama Nation) joint tsunami marine debris response (Shoalwater Bay Tribe), Cascadia seismic zone (Hoh Tribe, Makah Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe and Quinault Nation) and other hazard-specific preparedness issues.
- Public Education Program staff provided hazard-specific, family, home and community disaster preparedness publications and education materials for the Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Nisqually Tribe and Quileute Tribe. This staff also provided and distributed disaster preparedness educational materials at tribal conferences to assist throughout the state.
- The Makah, Muckleshoot, Lower Elwha Klallam, Shoalwater Bay, Hoh and Swinomish tribes are participants in training activities to prepare for the upcoming national Cascadia subduction zone (Cascadia Rising 2016) emergency response exercise. During the Evergreen Tremor

exercise, the Squaxin Island Tribe partnered with Mason County to provide support for National Guard participants.

Seismic Program (EMD)

- Program staff supported tsunami evacuation drills at the request of the Shoalwater Bay Tribe.
- Program staff provided the new Mt. Rainier volcano safety interpretive signage to the Muckleshoot Tribe.
- The Hoh, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah, Quileute, Quinault and Shoalwater Bay tribes are members of the State/Local Tsunami Work Group.
- Program staff supported the routine maintenance and testing of the All Hazards Alert Broadcast warning sirens located on the Hoh, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah, Quileute, Quinault and Shoalwater Bay tribal reservations. These warning systems are designed to alert a population in the event of an emergency.

Cybersecurity (EMD)

- Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians (ATNI) representation was added to the Cyber Incident Response Coalition and Analysis Sharing organization.
- ATNI was integral to planning for the state's first Executive Cyber Table Top Exercise (TTX).
- ATNI participated in the FEMA Cyber Virtual TTX at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- ATNI participated in multiple SEOC exercises and training events in support of cybersecurity preparedness.

Washington Youth Academy (WYA)

- Washington Youth Academy (WYA) is a National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program to help at-risk youth change their lives, recover academic credits and gain important life skills to become productive, responsible citizens. The WYA is a residential (22 weeks) and post-residential program with one-on-one adult mentors for 16–18 year olds who have dropped out of high school or are at risk of dropping out. The program core components are academic excellence, life coping skills, job skills, health and hygiene, responsible citizenship, service to community, leadership/followership and physical fitness.
- WYA recruiters work with high school Indian education specialists across the state and conduct outreach presentations for tribes, schools and tribal organizations throughout the year. They participate with tribal organizations, including the Indian Child Welfare Office, the OSPI Office of Native Education and the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium.
- Over the past year, outreach staff have had presentations with various tribal offices (courts, probation, mental health, school administration, etc.) at the Colville Confederated Tribes, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lummi Nation and the Tulalip Tribes, as well as with Native American students in public schools.
- Demographics for Class 2015-2 at registration: of 170 students, five, or 3 percent, are Native American. For Class 2015-1 at registration: of 165 students: six, or 3.6 percent, are Native American.

- Historical registration of 2024 total students from 2009-1 to 2015-2: 79, or 4 percent, are Native American.

STAFF CONTACT

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OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SUMMARY

The Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) works to increase certification and contracting opportunities for Native American-owned businesses. In this effort, OMWBE continues to work with the Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Native PTAC), the Juarez group and several of the tribal employment rights offices (TERO) to increase certification and utilization of Native American-owned businesses. In addition, the OMWBE database provides visibility for potential public and private contracts for certified firms. An important part of this is that public, federally funded projects have mandatory goals that are beneficial to Native American-owned business.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is deeply appreciative of our tribal partnerships. DNR acknowledges the special relationship that Native American cultures have long had with natural areas and resources. DNR recognizes and honors our shared capacity to resolve problems together through a free exchange of ideas and solutions guided by respect for sovereignty, sustainable use, sound science, and a deep and abiding respect for traditional knowledge and cultural values. The Tribal Natural Resource Summit is one vehicle through which we share information and concerns, and determine next steps. Tribal partnerships are critical to our success. We achieve better results through effective collaboration. Below are illustrations of a few of those successes.

Cultural Resources

In 2014, a petroglyph, hand-carved prior to contact with Europeans and depicting a Quileute legend, was discovered on the Calawah River. Working with the Quileute Tribe, DNR archeologists were able to authenticate the rock's history. It now resides with the tribe.

The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation identified potential gaps affiliated in monitoring Forest Practice applications. To ensure adequate protection for cultural resources, the tribe and the Timber, Fish and Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable continue to work together to close those gaps.

Land Transactions

Leaders and legal staff of the Squaxin Island Tribe and DNR worked together to successfully transfer 300 acres of state trust land back to tribal ownership on Squaxin Island. The land that had been previously owned by the tribe had gone through nontribal ownership changes before coming into ownership by the state. The DNR transfer also led to the successful transfer of a parcel owned by State Parks back to tribal ownership.

Aquatics

Since 2012, the Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) and Hoh, Quileute and Makah tribes have collaborated with DNR and other agencies on marine spatial planning. Tribal technical and policy staff provided key input on identifying important ecological areas, ecosystem and social indicators, priorities for seafloor mapping, analysis of the coastal economy and fisheries data. Approximately \$30,000 has been used by DNR to support tribal engagement.

DNR has extended an intergovernmental agreement with the QIN to support a restoration effort that re-establishes landscape-scale riparian processes in the upper Quinault River. The primary goal of the project is to restore fundamental, self-sustaining riparian processes that support ecosystem productivity and create and maintain salmonid habitat.

DNR provided \$150,000 to the Yakama Nation to restore salmon habitat and remove derelict structures on the Methow River. In addition, DNR, the Yakama Nation and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) undertook a large-scale restoration project in the Methow.

Over the past two years, DNR has worked with the Samish Indian Nation and the Suquamish Tribe to clean up more than 220 tons of debris and creosote-treated wood from marine environments in upper Puget Sound.

With access facilitated by DNR, restoration experts from the Lummi Nation and Nooksack Indian Tribe have conceived, designed, permitted and constructed salmon habitat restoration projects in the bed of the Nooksack River.

A 55-year conservation easement DNR signed with the U.S. Navy protected 4,800 acres of Hood Canal bedlands and tidelands that area tribes have historically relied upon for shellfish.

Recreational Interface

More tribes are participating in the annual Discover Pass program jointly administered with Washington Parks and WDFW. Display of the Discover Pass enables tribal members to avoid receiving citations for failing to display a pass when parking on state-managed recreation lands.

DNR, in partnership with WDFW, worked with the Yakama Nation and others during the development of the Naneum Ridge to Columbia River Recreation and Access Plan.

The agencies coordinated with the tribe throughout the public planning process and incorporated feedback and concerns in the plan's objectives and strategies. The recreation and access plan is intended to guide DNR and WDFW in providing safe, sustainable recreation and public access while conserving cultural and ecological resources.

Natural Areas Program

Leaders and cultural resources staff of the Squaxin Island Tribe and the Nisqually Indian Tribe helped DNR develop interpretive installations at Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area. Matching DNR funding, the Squaxin Island Tribe contributed nearly \$100,000 toward the installation of exhibits and artwork to tell visitors of the tribal ties to the bay.

Forest Practices

New guidance was developed on identifying unstable slopes in the forested environment and increasing protection of downslope water quality, fish habitat and public safety. DNR sought \$5 million from the Forests and Fish Support Account to continue participation for 23 tribes, the Upper Columbia River tribes and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission in the implementation of the Forest Practices program. Together, tribes and DNR continue to work to sharpen regulations and field guidance, especially for unstable slopes, water typing and regulatory effectiveness.

Wildfire

DNR has worked closely with tribes around the state to ensure tribal resources are protected to the greatest extent possible during this especially destructive wildfire season. DNR also collaborates with tribes to improve the health of forests, thereby reducing the influence of insects and disease and reducing fuel for fires.

Vehicle Access Agreements

While tribal members now have access to state lands, DNR continues to enter into agreements with tribal partners to provide vehicle access behind locked DNR gates to further facilitate cultural practice. Five agreements have been signed to date, and four more are in process.

STAFF CONTACT

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STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The State parks and Recreation Commission is strongly supportive of forging mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state which support the agency's mission, vision and Strategic Plan. In 2014, the Commission and tribes continued to find partnership opportunities.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Communications, Commemorations, Celebrations and Other Events.**
 - Director Don Hoch participated with Suquamish tribal leaders in an honoring the orca event at the House of the Awakened Culture.
 - The Director attended the first statewide tribal-state agency meeting of the Inslee administration at the Squaxin Island reservation.
 - The Tribal Liaison attended monthly tribal-state agency meetings during the legislative session and the annual Centennial Accord meeting.
 - Agency staff continued to participate in and coordinate with several tribes in carrying out events related to the Centennial Accord, Canoe Journey and other events.
 - Events celebrating Native American heritage and current cultural practices took place with tribal involvement at Deception Pass, Riverside, Sacajawea and several other state parks.
 - The Traditional Arts in the Parks program worked with the Makah Tribe at Fort Flagler and the Skokomish Tribe at Belfair to put on Shellfest celebratory and educational events.
 - State Parks commissioners jointed Swinomish tribal leaders in celebration of the official public opening of the Kukutali Preserve in Skagit County, property that is jointly managed by Parks and the tribe.
- **Planning and Land Management Actions and Processes.**
 - Planning staff consulted with several tribes when initiating the Fudge Point and Larrabee State Park management planning processes known as Classification and Management Planning, or CAMP.
 - The Director and staff met with the Colville Confederated Tribal Council to discuss potential partnership at Bridgeport state parks.
 - The Director and staff toured the Skokomish camping park and discussed the tribe's interest in managing Potlatch State Park. Skokomish tribal officials also discussed the potential transfer of the park with the Commission at its March meeting.
 - The Director and staff met with Spokane tribal leaders to discuss the expansion of the Mount Spokane State Park alpine ski area.
- **Policy Development and NAGPRA Compliance.** There continued to be significant outreach to the tribes on Discover Pass Program implementation. Most tribes now have agreements for free tribal access on state recreation lands for members who are carrying out their treaty and other usufructory rights. The agency continued to implement Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act procedures with several tribes, including the Stillaguamish, Swinomish, Tulalip, Upper Skagit, Lummi, Spokane, Colville, Kalispel, Coeur d'Alene, and Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes.

- **Capital Improvements.** The agency carried out capital projects to correct five fish passage barriers. Overall, tribal consultation and outreach occurred on 110 separate capital project throughout Washington.
- **Training and Education.** In partnership with the Department of Transportation, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Yakama Nation and Wanapum Band, the agency put on the annual Cultural Resources Training Program at Central Washington University.
- **Management Agreements.** State Parks continues to develop and implement joint management agreements with certain tribes. The agency continued working on developing a memorandum of understanding with the Nisqually Tribe for stewardship and management of Nisqually State Park.

STAFF CONTACT

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PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) is the state agency that brings people together to develop and implement a shared road map for directing resources to high-priority projects for the protection and restoration of Puget Sound. This road map is called the Action Agenda. The Partnership is also designated by Washington as the regional organization for leading the implementation and updates of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. Additionally, the Partnership advises Washington's Governor and Legislature on key issues relating to the protection and recovery of Puget Sound.

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

- Tribal involvement is visible in every policy level decision-making and advisory body in the new Action Agenda process. For example, Russ Hepfer, Vice Chairman of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and a Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) Commissioner, serves on the Partnership's Leadership Council. Tribal participation is also included in the Ecosystem Coordination Board, Salmon Recovery Council and the Science Panel, and has been strongly encouraged and sought in all the new work teams.
- The Partnership Tribal Co-Management Council (PTCC) meets regularly and serves as a communication channel between the tribes and the Partnership on issues of mutual importance. The PTCC is intended to enhance government-to-government communication. It does not supplant individual government-to-government relationships between the state and tribal governments. Members of the PTCC are three tribal representatives who also serve on the Partnership's Ecosystem Coordination Board, three representatives of the Partnership's Leadership Council and the Partnership's Executive Director.
- Partnership staff work with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate on local and regional efforts to recover Puget Sound and salmon.
- Partnership staff work with individual tribal members and NWIFC staff to educate key legislators and policymakers about shared recovery and protection interests in Washington, D.C., and Olympia, and continue to build stronger long-term partnerships around these interests among various sectors.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Partnership convenes the Salmon Recovery Council, which brings together people from around Puget Sound who are working on salmon recovery to oversee implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. Tribal representation is critical to the council's structure, and all tribes have a seat at the table. Salmon Recovery Council leadership includes Chair David Troutt, who represents the Nisqually Tribe, and Vice-Chair Dave Herrera, of the Skokomish Tribe.
- The Partnership supports tribal representatives in the Salmon Recovery Council's efforts to address continued habitat loss resulting from regulatory exemptions. This was one of the highest priority actions identified by the tribes in the 2012 Action Agenda.
- When developing the 2016–17 Action Agenda, the Partnership, in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and several state agencies, convened three technical/policy

teams to identify the most important strategies and actions to recover habitat, restore the health of shellfish beds and clean polluted stormwater runoff. These teams include representatives from the Lummi, Squaxin Island and Suquamish tribes.

Examples of recent Partnership work:

- Created a common framework with which to develop plans for monitoring and adaptive management for the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan in all 14 Puget Sound watersheds. The intent is to consistently communicate priorities for action and how success can be measured. Partnership staff are now working with the tribes and other partners to develop and implement a common set of indicators to track effectiveness of the implementation of the Chinook Recovery Plan consistently across Puget Sound.
- In collaboration with partners, secured \$37 million for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) fund for the 2015–17 biennium to address high-priority projects for salmon habitat restoration. Grants either sponsored by tribes or that include tribes as a major partner included the following:
 - Nisqually Indian Tribe (as a primary partner) – \$6.5 million to the Nisqually Land Trust to acquire 1,920 acres of high-priority forest land and restore riparian vegetation on 2.5 miles of creek banks and 13 miles of feeder streams for the benefit of threatened steelhead and Chinook salmon.
 - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe – Dungeness River railroad trestle replacement and flood plain restoration, \$1.6 million.
 - Skagit River System Cooperative – Illabot Creek alluvial fan restoration, \$1 million.
 - Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians – Stillaguamish flood plain protection and restoration, \$930,000.
 - Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe – Dungeness habitat protection river mile 6.5 to 7.5, \$680,000.
 - Skagit River System Cooperative – Hansen Creek restoration acquisition, \$315,000.
 - Skagit River System Cooperative – Similk Beach Estuary restoration feasibility study, \$284,000.
 - Swinomish Tribe – Kukutali restoration feasibility study and preliminary design, \$111,000.
- Partnership staff support salmon recovery lead entities, as well as Puget Sound recovery local integrating organizations (LIOs) in bringing together tribal leaders with local jurisdictions and other important local recovery partners to agree on local priorities for recovery. Tribes engaged in LIOs include the following:
 - Strait Ecosystem Recovery Network – Jamestown S’Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah and Port Gamble S’Klallam tribes
 - Hood Canal Coordinating Council – Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and Skokomish Tribe
 - Alliance for a Healthy South Sound – Nisqually Indian Tribe and Squaxin Island Tribe
 - West Central LIO – Chaired by Suquamish Tribe Chairman
 - Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO – Snoqualmie, Snoqualmie and Tulalip tribes
 - Island LIO – Sauk-Suiattle, Stillaguamish, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes
 - Whatcom LIO (WRIA 1 Policy Boards) – Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe
 - San Juan Action Agenda Oversight Group – Lummi, Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes
- The Partnership secured funding from the Legislature in 2013 to support two pilot projects on the Nooksack and Green rivers, in Whatcom and King counties, to develop a system-wide

improvement framework (SWIF). The SWIF is a process sanctioned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address flood protection, water quality, salmon recovery and the economic health of the community. The SWIF can be a pathway to avoid more restrictive Corps rules that require removal of trees along levees. The SWIF projects include the Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Nooksack Tribe. Both SWIF processes continue in 2015.

STAFF CONTACT

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RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Grants: For the 2015–17 biennium, RCO awarded more than \$11.9 million in grants to 12 tribes for 35 projects to restore habitat for salmon, improve fish passage and monitor salmon populations. Since 1972, when the agency first assisted a tribal project, RCO has administered 394 grants to 28 tribes. Totalling nearly \$89.4 million, these projects have helped tribes with waterfront access and restoration, boating facility construction, salmon habitat restoration and monitoring, fish hatchery improvements, trail development and local park development.

Here's a short list of examples of tribal projects funded in 2015–17.

- **Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation:** The tribe will use this \$247,738 grant to realign and increase the types of habitat in nearly a half-mile of the South Fork Touchet River, at the Rainwater Wildlife Area, in Columbia County. A 600-foot-long cobble berm will be removed and the undersized 40-foot-long bridge will be replaced with one more than twice its length to allow the river to migrate laterally. Large logs and tree root wads will be installed to slow the river, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed and grow. The work will increase the type of habitat in the river and improve flood plain function. The Touchet River is used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and bull trout.
- **Skokomish Tribe:** In partnership with the Mason Conservation District, the tribe will use this \$463,600 grant to continue restoration of the Skokomish Estuary. The project will restore a half-mile of stream habitat and install 17 new stream crossings. The overall goal of the estuary restoration is to restore historic conditions that created and maintained high-quality and complex habitat; reconnect side channels, tributaries and backwater habitats; and restore connection between intertidal estuary and forested wetland habitat. This project will increase significantly the area of brackish habitat, which is critical for growth of juvenile salmon before they migrate to the ocean. A grant for \$1 million from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is being used as match.
- **Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe:** The tribe used this \$1.4 million grant to control exotic weeds, plant 200,000 trees and bushes, and sow 3,000 pounds of native grass seed along the Elwha River. The work will be done on the dewatered Aldwell and Mills reservoir surfaces. Removal of two Elwha dams converted more than 800 acres of former reservoirs to a free-flowing river. Large proportions of the former reservoirs are reverting to flood plains, characterized by islands, overflow channels and groundwater-fed channels that will be critical to overall restoration efforts in the watershed. The Elwha River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the Endangered Species Act.
- **Outreach:** All tribal governments are eligible to apply for grant funds through our agency. While tribes are very active participants in our Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) grant program, we see little participation in the grant programs administered by our Recreation and Conservation Funding Board. RCO staff have been working on outreach to tribal communities

to share these funding opportunities. In this most recent grant cycle, we received six applications from tribes in programs that we haven't traditionally seen participation. We hope to continue to conduct outreach and encourage tribes to participate in our funding programs.

- **Consultation:** RCO's goal is to facilitate a comprehensive consultation process that provides a thorough and holistic view of our agency's projects. In an effort to improve our process and protect cultural resources, RCO has contracted with the Cultural Resources Program at the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). WSDOT's archaeologists assist RCO staff in conducting a thorough review of grant-funded projects for potential impacts to cultural resources, and provided recommendations for additional cultural resources review of proposed project activities. All projects are now reviewed by staff meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications for professional archaeologists.

RCO's cultural resources coordinator continues to conduct consultation with tribal natural and cultural resources directors on grant-funded projects and potential impacts to cultural resources and to further enhance the government-to-government consultation process. Our staff assists in the Eastside Cultural Resources Training, attends the annual Cultural Resources Protection Summit (hosted by the Suquamish Tribe) and frequently meets with tribal staff and attends function hosted by tribes. RCO's website displays information about every grant proposal, including maps, design plans and detailed project. (Sensitive information is not made available to the public.)

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

STAFF CONTACT

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RESULTS WASHINGTON (OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUMMARY

Results Washington is Gov. Inslee’s cross-agency, data-driven continuous improvement system. Launched by executive order in late 2013, Results Washington brings together “goal councils,” each composed of multiple state agency directors, to work on dozens of goals in five categories:

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Results Washington is a very broad initiative, with more than 50 state agencies, boards and commissions working on more than 200 measurable objectives. All the objectives – as well as data and improvement strategies – are posted online at www.results.wa.gov.

Early results include:

- The percentage of Endangered Species Act-listed salmon and steelhead populations at healthy, sustainable levels is rising.
- Speed-related traffic deaths are down.
- High school graduation rates are up.
- Cigarette smoking by teens is declining.
- Recidivism is down among youth released from juvenile rehabilitation.
- Fewer college students need remedial courses.
- More college students are taking online courses, and more are studying for high-employer-demand fields.
- Teen pregnancy rates are decreasing.
- More families of high-risk young children are getting voluntary home visits.

Partners and customers are a key part of this effort. Tribal representatives and members have been involved, for example, in improvement efforts related to promoting salmon recovery, reducing offender recidivism and reducing water pollution in critical shellfish areas. Outcome tracking on some health goals and most education goals includes data specific to the Native American population.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

SUMMARY

The [Department of Revenue](#) is the state of Washington's primary tax administration agency overseeing more than [60 types of taxes](#). The department remains steadfast in its commitment to be responsive to tribal requests, and has devoted resources to work on issues with the tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The department employs a full-time tribal liaison who is responsible for promoting opportunities for consultation and collaboration in adherence to the principles memorialized in the Centennial Accord and the Millennium Agreement.

Vikki Smith, who has been with the department for more than 40 years, was appointed to serve as the director by Governor Inslee in May 2015. In her previous roles with the department, Vikki has been actively involved in tribal tax issue, and is committed to maintaining effective government-to-government relations with federally recognized tribes in the state.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Established a Tribal Tax Advisory Work Group (TTAG), which met twice and established four sub-work groups, each of which met several times. Working together, the TTAG members have developed a paper clarifying when a communication is subject to the state's Public Records Act; developed compact language that was included in the e-cig/vapor products proposed legislation last session; finalized the tribal consultation policy; and approved closing agreements as a way to address minimal burden. Tim Ballew II, Lummi Tribal chairman, and Vikki Smith co-lead the TTAG.
- Hosted tribal consultation on the implementation of [ESHB 1287](#) related to tribal owned property tax exemption. The department and the Office of the Attorney General are defending the statute in the city of Snoqualmie lawsuit.
- Consulted with the tribes on implementation of an excise tax advisory on the retail sales tax exemptions of certain purchases by state-chartered tribal citizen businesses.
- Hosted a "Lunch and Learn" session for other state agency tribal liaisons that gave an opportunity for them to learn about the complex area of state and tribal taxation. Several agencies have hosted similar lunch-and-learn opportunities.
- Engaged the entire department leadership team and other key agency staff in the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs government-to-government training.
- Participated and presented tax information at tribal, state and national events.
- Provided guidance to Indian and non-Indian businesses that do business with tribes and their citizens. Responded to more than 200 tribal-related inquiries.
- Continued to enhance and make available a [GIS lookup tool](#) and phone app that allows businesses to input an address to identify whether a location is in Indian Country and collaborated with the tribes to keep this tool current and added nine Indian Country parcels, most notably the Cowlitz Reservation.
- Currently 2,130 parcels owned in fee by tribes and used exclusively to provide essential government services are exempt under [RCW 84.36.010](#). The number of parcels fluctuates as

properties are moved into trust status. Annually, the department reviews approximately 300 parcels that are declared exempt by tribes.

- Negotiated a cigarette compact with the Quileute Tribe, the state's 24th cigarette compact.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC). We are fortunate to have this forum to meet with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations (RAIOs) on a quarterly basis. The April 9, 2015, meeting was transformed into a Tribal Leaders Summit at the Silver Reef Hotel and Casino, hosted by Lummi Nation. The IPAC meetings continue to provide the opportunity for meaningful dialogue with the tribal leaders and delegates from the tribes and RAIOs on areas of common interest and concern. My leadership team attends so that we can set our collective course for the next year.

Training and Conferences

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

We have, and will continue to, co-host conferences like those noted in the summaries below.

STAFF CONTACT

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AGING AND LONG TERM SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Aging and Long Term Support Administration (AL TSA) works with tribes and tribal organizations throughout Washington to promote and provide high-quality services to tribal elders, kinship caregivers, foster children and adults with disabilities and their caregivers. AL TSA administers a range of programs to assist in meeting individual care needs with a focus on people who are low-income. Developing strong working relationships among the tribes, field staff, Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) and AL TSA headquarters continues to be a primary goal. Programs provide person-centered, long-term support to maximize independence, respect human dignity and increase quality of life.

Through relationships with individual tribes, tribal organizations, IPAC and the Office of Indian Policy (OIP), AL TSA shares information, coordinates programming and creates meaningful working

relationships for current and new initiatives. ALTSA extends the planning process to its primary contractor by incorporating 7.01 planning into the Area AAA federally required Area Plans.

ALTSA continues to work closely with the Health Care Authority to provide access to community-based, long-term supports through Medicaid and Medicare.

HIGHLIGHTS

Money Follows the Person-Tribal Initiative is a multi-phased project to design, manage and provide culturally relevant long-term supports to AI/ANs (American Indian/Alaska Native); reduce the use of institutional services; support more seamless access to Medicaid funds and services; and strengthen the ability of state Medicaid programs to respond to the needs of tribal communities. There are 21 tribes and two federally recognized urban Indian organizations that have participated in exploring the challenges to accessing Medicaid services and the needs of tribal members who are living in institutions or at risk of institutional placement. During Phase I, ALTSA worked with tribes and tribal organizations to gather information and data on the supports and services available and working, and on existing service delivery gaps, and began exploring how Medicaid programs might be able to assist tribes in their development of a long-term care system of their vision and creation. Individual meetings and a statewide meeting were held to begin the development of draft recommendations to the Administration for Community Living.

Community First Choice: A new Medicaid state plan program, Community First Choice, became effective July 2015. This federal option refinances the personal care services paid through Medicaid. A richer and more flexible benefit package is now available that includes support for community transitions from institutions. A broad work group, including tribal representation, helped to develop the program elements. Formal consultation was held in fall 2014 prior to submitting a state plan amendment to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Home and Community Based Settings Rule Development: In response to new federal requirements, ALTSA reviewed state rules to ensure that persons receiving long-term supports had full access to the benefits of community living and the opportunity to receive services in the most integrated setting. Formal tribal consultation was held in fall 2014 prior to submitting a transition plan to CMS. A statewide plan was submitted to CMS in March 2015.

Through the **IPAC subcommittee**, ALTSA provided information on residential care services and traumatic brain injury services, sought input on family caregiver services and federal adult protective service guidelines, held a session on Alzheimer's state plan development, and continues to update and seek input on the individual providers and ProviderOne processes.

7.01 Trainings: ALTSA and the Office of Indian Policy provided training to AAAs on 7.01 planning and government-to-government relationships.

Chronic Disease Self-Management: Tribal participation in Wisdom Warriors has increased from 19 to 21 tribes. More than 400 tribal members have participated in the self-management classes. Diabetes and chronic pain management modules have been added.

Health Home Coordinated Care: Care coordination services to more than 106 self-reported AI/AN participants have been provided.

STAFF CONTACT

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BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & SERVICES INTEGRATION ADMINISTRATION (DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY)

SUMMARY

The Behavioral Health and Service Integration Administration (BHSIA) provides prevention intervention, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment and recovery support to people with addiction and mental health needs. The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) manages the statewide public delivery system for mental health, chemical dependency and problem gambling treatment and prevention services.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At the Indian Policy Advisory Committee Tribal Leaders Summit in April 2015, the tribes requested that DBHR, Department of Health and Health Care Authority create a joint agency summit to discuss health care reform with the tribes. The Health Care Authority is taking the lead on this effort.
- DBHR consulted with the Washington state federally recognized tribes on the updated Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) block grant application. DBHR will include language to reflect the government-to-government relationship and seek tribal data to further document need and behavioral health care disparities.
- DBHR has been working with the regional support networks (RSNs), soon to be behavioral health organizations (BHOs), to form crisis coordination plans with the local tribes, if the local tribes would like to participate.
- DBHR is continuing to work with the Spokane Tribe on an evaluation and treatment center pilot project. A potential location is being assessed.
- The Chehalis Confederated Tribes have expressed interest in partnering with DBHR and Thurston Mason and Grays Harbor County RSNs to pilot a tribal designated mental health professional (DMHP) project. The DMHP will aid in providing crisis services for Chehalis tribal members.
- DSHS provided a wraparound with intensive services (WISe) training for tribal program mental health treatment staff. The Yakama Nation hosted the training. WISe provides comprehensive behavioral health services and supports to Medicaid eligible youth, up to 21 years of age, with complex behavioral health needs.
- DSHS and the Health Care Authority held joint tribal consultations on the Medicaid 1115 waiver application on Aug. 6 and Aug. 12, 2015.

STAFF CONTACT

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CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

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

CA is committed to compliance with all requirements of the state and federal Indian Child Welfare Act and improving practice and outcomes for AI/AN children and families in Washington. CA will use consultation and IPAC subcommittees as primary tools to ensure increased understanding of needs and requirements affecting funding and services.

HIGHLIGHTS

2014 Indian Child Welfare Summit. Sponsored by Casey Family Programs, the University of Washington Alliance School of Excellence and the Administrator of the Courts, this event provided training to tribal attorneys and judges, tribal social workers, state assistant attorneys general, CA caseworkers, guardian ad litems, CASAs and Local Indian Child Welfare Advisory Committee volunteer members. Program highlights include a keynote presentation by Terry L. Cross (National Indian Child Welfare Association) and standing room-only presentations by Martina Whelshula on historical trauma and Addie Smith on the Baby Veronica case.

Memorandum of Understanding. CA continues to work with the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state to update all MOUs, and in partnership with the tribes has completed 13 MOUs. Process for development and approval:

- Each tribe was emailed a MOU template
- Meetings are scheduled
- Legal review
- Signatures secured from tribe and department
- Uploaded onto the DSHS website

Native American Inquiry Referral Centralization. CA centralized the inquiry process — as to whether a child is a member or eligible for membership with a federally recognized tribe — to improve performance related to the inquiry process. The inquiry unit processes approximately 700 referrals per month and 1,400 initial inquiries.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Developmental Disabilities Administration's mission is to transform lives by providing support and fostering partnerships that empower people to live the lives they want. Our vision includes:

- **Supporting individuals** to live in, contribute to and participate in their communities;

- **Continually improving supports** to families of both children and adults;
- **Individualizing supports** that will empower individuals with developmental disabilities to realize their greatest potential;
- **Building support plans based on the needs** and the strengths of the individual and the family; and
- **Engaging individuals, families,** local service providers, communities, governmental partners and other stakeholders to continually improve our system of supports.

The values that direct our daily actions include:

- **Respect** gained through positive recognition of the importance of all individuals;
- **Person-centered planning** to support each person to reach his or her full potential;
- **Partnerships** between DDA and clients, families and providers in order to develop and sustain supports and services that are needed and desired;
- **Community participation** by empowering individuals with developmental disabilities to be part of the workforce contributing members of society.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) values the opportunity to work with all tribes across Washington and form stronger partnerships in each local and regional office. Tribal members who are eligible for DDA services have the opportunity to access them at an office closest to their residence and in a culturally appropriate and timely manner. DDA values the opportunity to partner with local tribal representatives to increase tribal awareness of DDA eligibility, paid services and natural supports. DDA is committed to learn from local tribal representatives what supports and services are most helpful, and to honor tribal traditions and practices when sharing information about services available through DDA.

HIGHLIGHTS

DDA's Tribal Liaison participates monthly on the IPAC and shares up-to-date information about programs and services that may have an impact on eligible tribal members.

- This year, updates on [Community First Choice Option](#) continued to be communicated at each IPAC meeting by liaison or DDA program manager.
- Updates on [Care Provider One](#) continued to be communicated at each IPAC meeting by liaison or DDA program manager.
- [Individual Provider One](#) has been shared in detail at monthly IPAC meetings and updates will continue to be shared.
- The new [Individual and Family Services](#) waiver information was shared at IPAC meetings and updates continue. Tribal letters were sent along with a packet of information, including contact information.
- New DDA case managers continue to receive government-to-government relations training from a member of Office of Indian Policy during orientation training and four times yearly during the mandatory new case manager training.
- DDA Tribal Liaison works to increase visibility for available DDA supports and services at tribal health fairs across the state by attending and sharing DDA information in a table display staffed by DDA.

- Tribal 7.01 plans were in place by April 2015 and are monitored on a quarterly basis by the regional staff communicating with identified tribal contacts.

STAFF CONTACT

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ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) provides economic, employment and training, child support, medical, disability determination and other services to help people in need move forward on a pathway to self-sufficiency. ESA is committed to building more effective day-to-day working relationships with Indian tribes, reflecting respect for the rights of self-government and self-determination based on principles of tribal sovereignty.

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal Child Support. For more than two decades, ESA's Division of Child Support and tribes have partnered to improve services to AI/AN families. Washington is recognized as a national leader in partnering government-to-government with tribes in the area of child support — advocating for policies and laws that respect tribal sovereignty, negotiating intergovernmental cooperative agreements and providing technical assistance and training. The division works collaboratively with all tribes in Washington state, including eight (Colville, Lummi Nation, Nooksack, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Puyallup, Quinault Nation, Suquamish and Tulalip Tribes) that operate tribal child support programs. For more information, see the [DCS Tribal Relations Website](#).

Tribal TANF. Tribes, ESA and the federal government continue to work in partnership to successfully establish and maintain tribal TANF programs that serve, strengthen and preserve Washington's AI/AN families. In Washington, 10 tribes (Colville, Lower Elwha Klallam, Lummi Nation, Nooksack, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Quileute, Quinault Nation, Spokane, Tulalip Tribes and Upper Skagit) and one tribal consortium (South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency, which comprises the Nisqually, Puyallup, Skokomish and Squaxin Island Tribes) operate 11 tribal TANF programs.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. As Washington moves forward with implementation of the recent federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the state Workforce Education and Training Coordinating Board will be reaching out to tribes to see if they are interested in partnering at the local one-stop centers that will provide integrated career pathway services to individuals with barriers to employment, such as those with disabilities, the long-term unemployed, TANF clients near their time limits and drop-out youths. ESA is exploring how best to integrate TANF into the one-stop model that will provide the best opportunities for our customers.

Tribal Eligibility Determinations for Basic Food. The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe has operated Washington's first Tribal Basic Food Eligibility Determination Project (EDP) since early 2010. It is scheduled to end Dec. 31, 2015. The USDA's Food and Nutrition Services office is evaluating the feasibility of tribal administration of federal nutrition assistance programs (such as WIC and Basic Food), and is expected to release the results of its evaluation later this year. ESA recognizes that a number of tribes are interested in operating a Basic Food EDP. The guidance that Food and

Nutrition Services is expected to provide on requirements for the tribal administration of federal nutrition assistance programs will be crucial to the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and the state in determining the future direction of the EDP project as well as requirements for future tribal EDPs.

Affordable Care Act and Medical Eligibility Determinations. With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, ESA has a limited role in determining eligibility for medical assistance programs. ESA’s role will expand in the fall of this year. The enacted 2015–17 budget requires workers in ESA’s Community Services Division to help people apply for Medicaid directly through the Healthplanfinder starting Oct. 1, 2015. The budget also requires DSHS, in coordination with the Health Care Authority, to seek a federal waiver to use eligibility for the state’s Basic Food program to enroll eligible persons into Medicaid.

Tribal Income. ESA continues to collaborate with tribes on the development of new tools and enhanced tribal income training for state staff to ensure they are correctly applying exemptions for payments that tribal governments make to their members from their own resources. ESA is also working with tribes to draft a rule to amend WAC 388-14A-5006 to include tribal per capita income as an additional exception to the normal child support distribution requirements.

STAFF CONTACT

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FINANCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

STAFF CONTACT

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THE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION: DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND JUVENILE REHABILITATION

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)** maintains a strong partnership at the state and local levels with all tribal vocational rehabilitation (TVR) programs in the state to ensure AI/ANs with disabilities receive the services they need to ensure their independence and inclusion in the workforce. DVR has staff assigned to provide direct services and liaison functions with all Washington tribes. DVR, the Department of Services for the Blind and Washington state tribal VR programs met Nov. 14, 2014, to update our statewide government-to-government agreement committing all parties to work cooperatively to facilitate access to vocational rehabilitation services for AI/ANs with disabilities who want to work.
- DVR continues to negotiate contractual relationships with tribal programs to assist the agency in providing culturally competent, reservation-based VR services to common customers.
- A brochure developed by tribes will be included in orientation packet for DVR customers so customers have choice in where they go for VR services. Several tribes will be developing a one-day cultural awareness training for DVR staff.
- **Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR)** services are designed to increase youth prosocial behavior to prepare them for productive lives and a successful future when they leave JR as well as to assist families as they support youth reintegrating in their home and community. JR is pleased to have signed, renewed and be renewing tribal intergovernmental agreements that support tribal youth access to JR residential programming:
 - Spokane Tribe – new agreement
 - Yakama Nation – scheduling signing
 - Colville Confederated Tribes - renewed
 - Chehalis Confederated Tribes – renewed
 - Quinault Nation – discussions on renewal
 - Skokomish Tribe – discussions on renewal
- Through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act (CJAA), 16 tribes and RAIOS receive grants to assist with providing culturally relevant, evidence-based programs and promising practices to court-involved tribal youth.
- JR continues to work with tribal partners and stakeholders to develop cultural enhancements to evidence-based programs (EBPs) and create sustainable juvenile EBPs in tribal communities. JR provided Washington State Aggression Replacement Training and technical assistance to

employees at Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Quinault Nation, Skokomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes and Yakama Nation. The Spokane Tribe is using CJAA funding for functional family therapy and has begun to identify eligible families.

STAFF CONTACT

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SERVICE AND ENTERPRISE SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Services and Enterprise Support Administration (SESA) provides support services and infrastructure for administrations in the department, building a foundation to provide direct services to clients and communities, helping to save money and allowing employees to be more productive. SESA provides support to nearly 17,800 staff and approximately 23,000 contractors each year.

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

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

Guided by the strategic plan, SESA accomplished much in the last year. We used innovative techniques to find and crack down on food-assistance fraud. We launched an updated DSHS website that receives 2 million visits a year. We conducted 5,500 recruitments, so we have staff in place to transform lives. We made certain that \$1.8 billion in client services was securely billed and paid. We worked with tribes and local emergency responders to prepare for emergency events. We trained almost 70 Lean practitioners who conduct process improvement projects for DSHS. We published 22 studies on DSHS program outcomes and effectiveness. We improved our systems to ensure privacy and confidentiality of client records as evidenced by a 40 percent reduction in privacy breaches. Each of these accomplishments, and more, were achieved by staff in one of the major program areas.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- The SCC sponsored a **Tribal Partnership Training Seminar** in April organized by the Washington Association of Conservation Districts (WACD). This two-day seminar brought together representatives from tribes, conservation districts and the SCC to learn about developing partnerships, building trust and respect, realizing mutual objectives, and learning from previous successes of tribal and conservation district partnerships. Speakers included members of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Makah Tribe, Samish Nation, Snoqualmie Tribe, and Suquamish Tribe, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service state conservationist and tribal liaison. WACD plans to make this seminar an annual event.
- The SCC began **inviting presentations from local tribes** as part of the bimonthly meetings of our 10-member board of commissioners. Meeting locations rotate around the state, giving our commissioners and staff a chance to learn about the tribal history, culture and priorities of several regions. In 2015, our agency was honored to host presentations from the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and Yakama Nation.
 - The SCC supports salmon and shellfish recovery, and we continue to work with landowners, conservation districts, tribes, nongovernmental organizations, federal agencies and other state agencies to achieve water quality standards.
 - We participate in a number of regional entities addressing natural resource concerns, including Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of the Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative and NRCS State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.
 - Since its creation 15 years ago, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), implemented by the SCC and conservation districts, has resulted in more than 1,100 riparian projects in Washington along 800 miles of stream, including the planting of more than 5 million trees. In well-established restoration areas, such as the Tucannon River where CREP has helped meet more than 79 percent of the recovery goal, we've seen stream temperatures drop as much as 10 degrees.
 - The Washington State Legislature fully funded the Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP), which is administered by the SCC. Under VSP, 28 counties will address agricultural activity impacts to critical areas under the state Growth Management Act. Counties will have two

years to complete a local work plan where landowners protect important natural resources through stewardship plans.

- The SCC is the lead partner for the **Precision Conservation for Salmon and Water Quality in the Puget Sound** project, which was awarded funding through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program in 2015. Working with several partners, the project uses an ecosystem-wide process for targeting high-priority areas to improve water quality and habitat for at-risk species, including Chinook salmon, bull trout and steelhead.
- Mason Conservation District continued restoration of the Skokomish River Estuary in cooperation with the Skokomish Tribe and other partners. District staff designed and implemented all phases of the project, which is critical to the restoration of salmon populations in Hood Canal. The project has removed more than 18,000 feet of dike, restoring over 330 acres of salt marsh habitat and the historic hydrologic connectivity of a large freshwater wetland to the Skokomish Estuary.
- Ferry Conservation District worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes to protect 40 miles of the Sanpoil River. The tribe and district worked together to provide adequate livestock exclusion in a challenging and steep landscape, resulting in a wide riparian corridor.
- Jefferson Conservation District completed the **Chimacum Watershed Comprehensive Report**, in partnership with the North Olympic Salmon Coalition. The Chimacum Watershed on the Olympic Peninsula has been affected by agricultural activity since the turn of the 20th century. Coho, chum, steelhead and cutthroat trout inhabit the watershed, and the creek empties into a shellfish-producing bay. The report is the first long-term study to measure impacts of conservation practices implemented in the watershed. Findings will be used to guide future land management practices and recommendations in this watershed.

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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (OFFICE OF NATIVE EDUCATION)

SUMMARY

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

New Program Supervisor for Office of Native Education. Michael Vendiola, the new ONE Program Supervisor, started in January 2015, and has been meeting with as many tribes and education groups as possible to establish focus and priorities for native education. Michael is an enrolled Swinomish Indian tribal member with Lummi and Visayan (Filipino) ancestry. He previously worked for three years as the Swinomish Communications director for Swinomish. Prior to Swinomish, he served 13 years as the coordinator for the Ethnic Student Center at Western Washington University. Michael holds a bachelor's degree in American cultural studies with a Native American studies emphasis and a master's degree in adult education with an instructional technology emphasis. He is a doctoral student at the University of Washington in the College of Education's Educational Leadership and Policy Studies program.

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

The WACs (Chapter 392-800) were created for HB 1134 tribal compact schools and became official January 28, 2014. Currently there are three approved tribal compact schools: Chief Kitsap Academy

(Suquamish Tribe), Lummi Nation School and Muckleshoot Tribal School. The 2015 application deadline for tribal compact schools was Feb. 1, 2015. Two tribes submitted compact school applications for approval; however, due to various reasons, both rescinded their applications prior to final approval.

Senate Bill 5433 Teaching Washington’s Tribal History, Culture and Government in the Common Schools. SB 5433 passed by the 2015 Washington State Legislature (effectively amending SHB 1495 passed in 2005) now requires the inclusion of native history, culture and government in the state’s public schools, including:

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

STI: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State Online Curriculum Project.

In response to SHB 1495 and the subsequent memorandum of understanding among the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, the Washington State School Directors’ Association, the Washington State Board of Education and OSPI, a model online curriculum for elementary, middle and high schools was developed based on historical documentation to be infused in current curriculum content and resources most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to imbed the history of tribal sovereignty and intergovernmental responsibilities in our state’s classrooms so that all citizens understand the unique relationships of tribes and tribal citizens in Washington. The STI curriculum is available free at www.indian-ed.org.

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

There were 18 STI trainings conducted through all-day, in-service workshops (including two advanced level trainings and two training of trainers), conference workshops, district coordinated staff trainings, etc. To date, participants from 82 school districts, five private schools, nine tribal schools, 24 tribes and many other organizations, universities, museums, government agencies, etc., from within and outside of Washington have participated in the STI trainings.

Indigenous Knowledge Systems and STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math) Education Project. ONE collaborated with the OSPI Science and Environment/Sustainability

Education Offices to conduct the second IKS/STEAM symposium hosted by the Yakama Nation. The purpose of the symposiums is to determine if and how indigenous knowledge systems can be part of the K-12 STEAM education system. The goal is that STEAM education will be improved by highlighting connections with indigenous knowledge.

Washington Education Association’s (WEA) Wisdom Seekers – Future Native Teacher Initiative.

WEA and Teaching Equity received a Gates Foundation grant to create an AI/AN teacher pipeline to recruit and retain native educators from Washington’s tribal communities, beginning with high school students. In March 2015, ONE collaborated with WEA to conduct the second annual native youth symposiums with tribal community support, focused group research and mentoring.

Collaborations and ongoing support for statewide Native Professional Organizations. The ONE office continues to provide support to key native organizations.

- **Western Washington Native American Education Consortium (WWNAEC) 2014 Educator Conference:** ONE collaborated with the WWNAEC in planning and co-hosting its February 2015 Educator Conference at the Emerald Queen Hotel (Puyallup Tribe) in Fife. Approximately 175 people attended eight sessions focusing on native student health, safety, effective interventions, historical trauma and family involvement. WWNAEC is composed primarily of native education Title VII program directors/coordinators/staff in Western Washington. It also includes representation from tribal schools, tribes, postsecondary education and other education organizations.
- **Washington State Indian Education Association (WSIEA) 2015 Conference:** ONE collaborated with WSIEA in planning and co-hosting the 31st annual conference March 30–April 1 in Yakima. The conference theme was “Education is Our Greatest Tool — Be the Warrior for Our Students.” Keynote speakers included Theda New Breast, Native Wellness Institute; Robert Cook, Native Alliance Initiative, Teach for America; Amy Kim, Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education; and Michael Vendiola, Program Supervisor, ONE. Twelve workshops and a culture room were also offered.
- **WSIEA Native Student Day:** The second day of each year’s WSIEA conference features a parallel conference geared to topics for native youth. ONE, WSIEA and the Toppenish Indian Education Program collaborated to provide students an opportunity to obtain college and scholarship information.
- **National Indian Education Association (NIEA) Washington State Common Core Standards/Cultural Based Education Training of Trainers:** NIEA received a Gates Foundation grant to provide three-day train the trainer workshops for certified teachers and administrators on the effective implementation of the Common Core State Standards honoring local languages and cultures. ONE/OSPI collaborated with NIEA to conduct two of these trainings in Washington: One at the Puyallup Youth Center in September 2014, and one at Heritage University/Toppenish in November 2014. Also included as part of the workshops was training on STI, highlighting its lessons’ Common Core alignment.

STAFF CONTACTS

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WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) Centennial Accord mission is to work proactively with tribal governments statewide to reduce deaths and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes on tribal lands. Traffic crashes remain a leading cause of death and serious injury for Native Americans. The traffic fatality rate of Native Americans in Washington is higher than that of the state's general population. The gap had been widening until recently. We may be seeing a welcome reversal of this trend.

Native American fatalities compared to the general population:

- 2.4 times higher in the early 2000s
- 3.3 times higher per 2010 Target Zero® data
- 3.9 times higher per 2013 Target Zero® data
- 3.5 times higher per 2016 Target Zero® data

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Target Zero®, Washington's Strategic Highway Safety Plan, is updated every three years. For efforts on the 2016 version, the steering committee and project team have been formed with representatives from Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Muckleshoot Tribe and Nooksack Tribe. Soon the final group, the writing team, will be formed and include tribal representatives. This tribal-state collaborative process will appear in the U.S. Department of Transportation's noteworthy practices database.
- Several projects for this year are underway or concluded, using funds awarded by WTSC: Sauk-Suiattle Tribe (\$13,000), Nooksack Tribe (\$30,000), Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers (\$40,000), Northwest Tribal Transportation Assistance Program (\$100,862), Tribal-State Transportation Conference (\$8,000) and WTSC's Tribal Traffic Safety Program (\$49,000), which funds the Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board's projects.
- An outstanding project is the work being accomplished by the Northwest Tribal Transportation Assistance Program (NWTAP) and participating tribes. As a pilot project, individual tribes are conducting traffic safety assessments, led by NWTAP: Colville Confederated Tribes, Kalispel Tribe, Lummi Nation, Spokane Tribe and Swinomish Tribe. For the assessments, NWTAP is using Eastern Washington University faculty and graduate students who are working on executive tribal planning graduate certificates.

- The WTSC Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board, which meets monthly, has been using its funds to develop culturally relevant traffic safety educational materials. This enthusiastic group held two video and photo shoots to obtain footage and stills for the materials. The shoots were hosted by the Colville Confederated Tribes and Squaxin Island Tribe. Meals were sponsored by Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes and Muckleshoot Tribe. More than 80 Native people participated, representing 14 tribes. All 29 federally recognized tribes have a volunteer contact to receive the posters, rack cards, vinyl banners and brief videos covering the five top factors contributing to native people dying in traffic crashes. The materials are designed with two motifs: canoeing and horses. This board continues to accept new representatives from tribal leadership and the 4E's of traffic safety: education, enforcement, engineering and emergency medical services.
- The Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers (NATEO) grant, administered by the Chehalis Tribal Police Department, is a vehicle to distribute traffic safety funding to individual tribal enforcement agencies. This year, the following tribes made use of this opportunity: Chehalis Tribal Police Department, Colville Tribal Police Department, Lummi Nation Police Department, Nooksack Tribal Police, Sauk-Suiattle Police Department, Shoalwater Bay Police Department and Squaxin Island Police Department.
- The Nooksack Tribe is developing a mobility education program with a holistic approach that involves the entire community for training on defensive driving, motorcycle safety, bicycle safety and pedestrian safety.
- WTSC supported the biannual Tribal-State Transportation Conference with funding and by participating in planning and presenting.
- During the past several months, tribal enforcement agencies participated in WTSC-sponsored traffic safety emphasis patrols, including Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over, Click It or Ticket and distracted driving patrols. Some enforcement agencies were able to accept funding for these overtime patrols; others participated using their own funds. Participating agencies included police departments of the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Nisqually Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe and Suquamish Tribe. Chehalis tribal police also participated in a speeding pilot project, and Suquamish Police have been particularly supportive of efforts to combat impaired driving with a Drug Recognition expert and an instructor. This work is greatly appreciated.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUMMARY

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- WSDOT and the Chehalis Confederated Tribes co-hosted the 2014 Tribal/State Transportation Conference on Nov. 12-13 at the Great Wolf Lodge in Grand Mound. The theme of the conference was Transforming Transportation in the 21st Century. More than 150 people attended, representing 23 tribes and eight federal, state and local jurisdictions. It served as an important opportunity for tribal, state and federal leadership and staff to discuss a range of issues and identify ways we can work together to advance our transportation needs.
- The Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee (WITPAC) met four times over the past year. Each tribe is invited to identify a delegate and alternate(s) to serve on WITPAC to work with the state on statewide transportation policy issues. WITPAC's priority issues included improving relationships with Metropolitan and Regional Transportation Planning Organizations (MPOs/RTPO), reauthorization of the Surface Transportation Act and traffic safety.
- The WITPAC formed a subcommittee including representatives from tribes, WSDOT, MPOs/RTPOs, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration to develop a "Tribal Consultation Best Practices Guide for MPOs & RTPOs in Washington State."
- WSDOT has enhanced its consultation efforts with tribes on fish barrier removal projects to ensure tribes are included early and often throughout project development. One great example is the work between the WSDOT Olympic Region and the Squaxin Island Tribe on the state Route 108 Little Creek culvert replacement. This culvert is located under the highway that provides access to the Little Creek Casino, so close coordination is critical. WSDOT and the tribe meet regularly to coordinate creek channel restoration, traffic management strategies, cultural resources and utility relocation issues.
- The WSDOT Olympic Region and the Puyallup Tribe of Indians completed a comprehensive agreement that allowed construction of the Interstate 5: Portland Avenue to Port of Tacoma Road, northbound and southbound HOV projects to move forward. The agreement addressed many difficult issues, including mitigation for impacts to treaty fishing activities, right of way acquisition, land use impacts and project permitting. The agreement also ensured that the project design was compatible with the tribe's economic development plans.

- The Yakama Nation approach WSDOT's Southwest Region about possible federal Tribal Transportation Bridge Program funding of up to \$1 million for our state Route 142, Klickitat River Bridge replacement project. The tribe will submit the project application on behalf of WSDOT through the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- The Office of Equal Opportunity staff conducted orientations for the Tulalip Native American Career and Technical Education Construction Program. These orientations are to inform the students about projects that WSDOT is working on, the skill crafts that contractors are looking for and how those skills relate to the training hours that are assigned on WSDOT's federally funded projects.
- The Transportation Planning Office continues to provide financial and staffing support to the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization (TTPO). Quarterly meetings were held in Kalispel, Chehalis, Puyallup and Squaxin. Participants provide peer-to-peer support, explore best practices and provide technical assistance for tribal transit services across the state.
- Office of Equal Opportunity continues to facilitate WSDOT/Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) Team quarterly meetings to discuss ways that WSDOT and tribes can work together to enhance employment opportunities. This year the team has worked to develop an FAQ guide to enhance understanding of TERO/Indian preference, contracting and compliance.
- WSDOT awarded \$2.4 million directly to tribes to support 11 general public and special needs transportation projects. Additionally, WSDOT awarded funding to several transportation providers that partner with tribes to provide service to reservations, including NW Connections, Mason County Transit, Jefferson Transit, Grays Harbor Transit, Clallam Transit, Spokane Transit and Okanogan Transportation and Nutrition.
- WSDOT consulted extensively with the Skagit River System Cooperative (SRSC) on the design of the state Route 20 Skagit River chronic environmental deficiency project and contracted with SRSC to perform two key elements of implementation. SRSC fisheries experts performed salmon spawning surveys to support project construction and SRSC restoration practitioners planned and implemented an off-site river restoration project to satisfy WSDOT's environmental mitigation requirements.
- WSDOT's North Central Region worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes to conduct a review of the speed limit within the area of the Colville Agency, which resulted in a reduction of the speed limit from 60 mph to 45 mph between Convalescent Center Boulevard and Nez Perce Street on state Route 155. WSDOT will also install new school bus stop signs.
- The Spokane Tribe began early coordination with WSDOT's Eastern Region to discuss plans to upgrade the Spoko Fuel/Travel Center site in Chewelah. We met with Spokane tribal representatives on site to discuss possible revisions for access to U.S. 395 to accommodate growth and address safety at the Chewelah Spoko fuel site.

STAFF CONTACT

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UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Coordinated with tribes on railroad crossing issues. This year, commission staff worked with Yakama Nation tribal representatives on two railroad closures in Yakima County. Staff also provided guidance to the Puyallup Tribe on issues associated with reopening a railroad crossing in Fife. *Ongoing*

Addressed tribal concerns facing oil transportation by rail. While participating in the 2014 Oil Transportation Study, the commission heard tribal concerns involving treaty rights, environmental damage, loss of cultural heritage and safety. Many of these concerns were addressed through the passage of new legislation which enhanced the commission's rail inspection authority. *Ongoing*

Invited tribal feedback and engagement on the Clean Power Plan. In response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan released in July, commission staff is gathering feedback from affected tribes on the plan's standards to limit carbon pollution from power plants. *Ongoing*

Improved tribal communication in energy facility siting projects. The Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council notified the Umatilla Confederated Tribes, Warm Springs Confederated Tribes, the Yakama Nation, Upper Columbia United Tribes and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission that adjudication on the Vancouver Energy project had begun in order to encourage tribal participation in the proceedings. *January 2015*

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

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SUMMARY

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) is committed to serving our tribes by providing technical assistance and services, and participating in events or strategic planning initiatives that will ensure that every tribal member who is a veteran and his/her family members access their earned benefits. The year 2015 was a great one that strengthened and expanded our collaboration with our tribes, both in Washington as well as Oregon.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A memorandum of agreement was signed among the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, WDVA, Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on historical preservation of land within the Fort Walla Walla Historic District during the construction of the Walla Walla State Veterans Home. WDVA will also install public art that recognizes the tribal history of the area and/or with the armed forces, and will work with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to ensure the piece is appropriate.
- WDVA sponsored a two-day tribal veterans summit “Service for Veterans” on April 17 and 18, 2015. This event was hosted by the Swinomish Tribe and co-sponsored by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Tribal Government Relations.
- WDVA supported and participated in two intergovernmental site visits by the VA Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs and the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations. These event were hosted by the Quileute Tribe on April 15, 2015, and by the Suquamish Tribe on April 16, 2015.
- WDVA Supported and participated in the Fifth Annual Memorial and Honoring Ceremony hosted by the American Indian Advisory Council of the Mann-Grandstaff VA Medical Center in Spokane on Sept. 13, 2014.
- WDVA is partner in the Joint American Indian Veterans Advisory Council facilitated by the VA Puget Sound Health Care System. These sessions are intended to enhance communication among the VA, WDVA and tribal leaders and to promote, educate and increase awareness of VA and WDVA staff to the traditional cultural needs of American Indian veterans.
- WDVA supports the VA’s efforts to expand the VA Native American Direct Loan Program. The following tribes have approved memorandums of understanding: Colville Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Quinault Nation, Tulalip Tribes, Yakama Nation, Swinomish Tribe and Suquamish Tribe
- WDVA supports the VA’s efforts to expand tribal health program reimbursement agreements.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

In 2014, all WSP employees received online government-to-government training to increase understanding and enhance the working partnerships with their local tribal leadership, which is pivotal in providing the best in public safety services.

Programs and services that the WSP makes available to tribes and coalitions, and other highlights include:

The Field Operations Bureau.

- Partnered with the Yakama Nation tribal police to staff a safety booth at the Spring Jam Health Fair sponsored by the White Swan School District and the White Swan Community Coalition.
- Troopers partnered with the Yakama Nation tribal police to conduct enforcement patrols during the Yakama Nation Annual Basketball Tournament.
- Troopers partnered with the Yakama Nation tribal police to provide traffic control during the Yakama Nation's annual Treaty Days Celebration.
- Troopers continued to attend tribal council meetings with the Lummi Nation and the Swinomish Tribe. Troopers routinely answered calls for service related to criminal arrests and motor vehicle crashes within the Lummi Nation and the Nooksack, Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish, Tulalip and Upper Skagit tribes. District command in Whatcom County interacted routinely with the chief of police of the Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe. In Skagit County, the district command attended meetings with the chief of police for the Sauk-Suiattle and Swinomish tribes. Intermittently, the chief of police for the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe worked with the WSP to address issues related to community relations. The Swinomish Tribe, the Tulalip Tribes and the Lummi Nation contribute tribal impact funds to the WSP.
- Newly assigned troopers attended cultural awareness training provided by the Yakama Nation tribal police.
- Troopers were the recipients of traffic impact funds from the Suquamish Tribe to purchase traffic safety equipment.

- Muckleshoot Casino grants funded targeted enforcement patrols for planned casino events and peak holiday weekends to include 30 enforcement patrols in 2014, targeting the area around the casino. More than 40 patrols are planned for 2015.
- Troopers continued to assist with traffic enforcement for White River Amphitheatre motorists.

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau. Officers provided technical expertise, training and assistance during investigations involving the commercial vehicle industry, upon request.

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

The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau. Provided laboratory, toxicology, drug and other criminal case analysis, along with crime scene response, upon request. In addition, Impaired Driving section provided training such as evidentiary breath testing, drug impairment identification and field sobriety testing for officers from all law enforcement agencies.

The Investigative Services Bureau.

- Criminal Records Division provided services through ACCESS (A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System) for authorized tribal police department so they can identify stolen property, guns, missing/wanted persons, etc.
- ACCESS Section provided training and conducted required audits for authorized tribal police departments that use ACCESS.
- Identification and Criminal History Section assisted tribal law enforcement throughout the state with fingerprint identification and provided stakeholder work to encourage submission of criminal history records by the tribes.
- Homeland Security Division, Bomb Unit, disabled and rendered safe, and safely disposed of, explosive devices and materials upon request. There were four Bomb Squad response calls on tribal lands in 2014.
- Investigative Assistance Division (IAD) was available to all tribes for SWAT tactical and clandestine methamphetamine laboratory response and marijuana growing operations. Detectives provided marijuana eradication and short haul training for the Yakama Nation and Colville Confederated Tribes. IAD also assisted the Spokane Tribe and Yakama Nation's certified spotters on aerial reconnaissance for illegal outdoor marijuana grows.
- Criminal Investigative Division's auto theft detectives completed three cases this year in support of the Yakama Nation, Colville Confederated Tribes and Kalispel Tribe. Collision reconstruction detectives assisted the Yakama Nation on three occasions by forensically mapping two collision scenes and by investigating a vehicular assault/felony hit-and-run collision.

The Technical Services Bureau.

- Provides emergency vehicle operation instruction and collision investigation training at the WSP Academy through the Criminal Justice Training Commission, upon request.
- Communications Division operates a 24-hour, year-round, statewide emergency communications system from eight WSP communications centers around the state.

- WSP does not charge tribes for services we provide on tribal lands.

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