

**DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION  
CENTENNIAL ACCORD PLAN**

**August 2002**

**INTRODUCTION**

In 1989, the Governor and 27 federally recognized Tribes signed the Centennial Accord to improve government-to-government relations between the State and Tribes. The Department of General Administration has prepared this Centennial Accord Plan for implementing the government-to-government relationship, including the following elements:

- Programs and Services available to Tribes
- Funding Distribution Methods available to Tribes
- Consultation Process and Procedures
- Dispute Resolution Processes and circumstances in which they may be used

**COMMITMENT**

The Department of General Administration (GA) has designated the agency's Legislative and Business Relations Manager, Martin Casey, as liaison to the tribes. He can be contacted at (360) 902-7208.

GA will pursue the following goals in implementing Centennial Accord objectives.

1. Improve services that are provided to the Tribes. Identify and seek remedies for barriers to access to these services.
2. Recognize and respect the Tribes as sovereign governments, each with distinct cultures, governmental structures, and statutory federal guidelines.
3. Be alert in identifying matters of mutual concern between GA and the Tribes.
4. Solicit early consultation of the Tribes to address matters of mutual concern.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE TO TRIBES**

Services available to tribes are found primarily within three GA Divisions - the Office of State Procurement, Engineering and Architectural Services, and State Services. All can be reached through GA's website: <http://www.ga.wa.gov/>

**Office of State Procurement**

Contact: Bill Joplin, Assistant Director. (360) 902-7404

- **State Purchasing Co-op.** GA develops and administers contracts for goods and services with an estimated term value of approximately \$600 million, on behalf of state agencies, colleges and universities, select non-profit organizations, and local governments. Access to these contracts is available to Indian tribes for a fee ranging from \$200 - \$5,000 that is based upon their budget dollars. (Does not include casino revenues.) Currently, six Tribes are members of the Co-op.
- **Central Stores.** Central Stores distributes about 2,000 different commodities, (such as office supplies, cleaning products, personal care products, tools, and hardware

supplies) on a weekly basis to Eastern and Western Washington. Customers include state agencies, tribes, political subdivisions like school districts, cities and counties, and qualifying non-profit organizations. Typically, buying from Central Stores saves customers 20% or more. Orders may be placed via voice phone, over fax at 360-753-4839 or 800-486-8253 or via our Web site. For those placing orders, customer service is available at 360-902-7410 or 800-503-9898 or at [csmail@ga.wa.gov](mailto:csmail@ga.wa.gov). Free printed catalogs are available from customer service on request.

- **Tribes as Vendors of Goods and Services.** Many tribes provide goods or services to the state. For instance, several tribal members performed test fishing services under contract with OSP for the Department of Fish & Wildlife. Their expertise is valuable to the success of this vital program for DFW. The Department of Natural Resources contracts with certain Indian tribes to supplement their needs for experienced labor during the fire-fighting season. GA's Business Relations Program and the Office of State Procurement can assist tribes with identifying opportunities to do business with the state.

### **Engineering and Architectural Services**

Contact: John Lynch, Assistant Director. (360) 902-7227

- **Public Works Project Management.** GA's staff of architects and engineers has managed more than 7,500 public works projects valued at more than \$7 billion over the past 45 years. GA advocates quality-designed buildings using sustainability, the re-use and recycling of construction materials, and respect for the environment. Specific fee-based services include Contract Administration, Project Management Services, Facilities Engineering Services, and Plant Operations Support (facilities maintenance and operations "best practices").
- **Barrier-Free Facilities Program.** Created in 1996 to ensure equal treatment for over half a million people with disabilities in Washington State, this program provides a variety of consulting services for barrier-free facilities construction, site reviews for barrier removal, and plan reviews in both schematic and plan development phases.
- **Energy Efficiency Services.** This program helps public entities identify potential savings through energy audits. GA then assists in partnering with private sector energy companies to design and carry out projects that are paid for entirely out of the avoided energy costs. No Tribes have taken part to date, although in past years representatives of the Yakima Nation attended some outreach events.

### **State Services**

Contact: Bob Bippert, Assistant Director. (360) 902-7395

- **Surplus Program.** The Surplus Programs include State and Federal Surplus and the Emergency Food Assistance Program. The Food Program coordinates the distribution of USDA food to needy organizations across the state. The State Surplus Program sells surplus property to state agencies, governmental entities and nonprofit organizations,

tribes, as well as the public. The Federal Program sells federal excess property to state agencies, governmental entities, and qualified non-profits.

- **Real Estate Leasing Negotiations.** The Real Estate Group helps public entities locate and lease space in privately owned buildings. These are reimbursable services.
- **Design of Leased Facilities.** The Design Group plans the space, designs alterations that may be necessary to make it suitable for occupancy, and supervises construction. Parking and transportation planning is provided as well. These are also reimbursable services.

## **FUNDING DISTRIBUTION METHODS AVAILABLE TO TRIBES**

No Activity Reported.

## **CONSULTATION PROCESS AND PROCEDURES**

As policy issues emerge, GA seeks to identify and consult with interested parties, including tribes, in researching the issues and deciding on appropriate actions. GA is flexible in the structure and formality of such consultation, responding to the complexity and significance of each emerging issue accordingly.

For instance, the Office of State Procurement (OSP) conducts ongoing outreach efforts with many stakeholders, including the tribes. These efforts involve discussions on how to sell services to the state and how to learn of opportunities to do business with the state. OSP encourages interested parties to communicate with State Procurement Officers regarding their goods and services and to learn of upcoming opportunities for which they are qualified.

An example of a more formal structure in response to a complex issue is the Capital Lake Adaptive Management Plan (CLAMP) task force. In the early 1990s, broad interest emerged in how best to plan for Capital Lake's future. Capital Lake is but a small part of the Deschutes watershed, and is surrounded by Heritage Park, Marathon Park, and Deschutes Parkway. Although GA is responsible for managing the lake, several governmental jurisdictions at the municipal, county, state, and tribal level all are impacted by decisions involving lake management.

GA organized a task force in 1996, which developed a Memorandum of Understanding that governs the CLAMP. The original seven parties to the MOU were: GA, Department of Ecology, Department of Fish & Wildlife, Squaxin Island Tribe, City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, and Thurston County. Later, the Department of Natural Resources and the Port of Olympia were invited to participate.

Each of the nine members of CLAMP designates their own representative on the task force, and each has one vote in policy decisions. Each member brings their own perspectives and concerns to the table. For example, the Deschutes watershed is of historical significance to the Squaxin Island Tribe. The tribe also is concerned about fish habitat issues involving the river, lake, and Budd Inlet.

The CLAMP task force has generated a phased agenda for long-term planning for Capital Lake. The list of issues for Phase One include Campus Planning, Deschutes Parkway, Fisheries, Flooding, Human Use, Sedimentation, Water Quality, Wetland Vegetation, and Wildlife.

In addition, CLAMP is committed to soliciting public input beyond its own membership. CLAMP has held a number of public informational forums and "town-hall" meetings to obtain additional perspectives and ideas from the affected communities.

This relationship has also been beneficial in other areas. For instance, when a bottle dump was discovered during Phase III construction of Heritage Park along the shores of Capitol Lake, GA immediately contacted the Squaxin Island Tribe (and the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation) for assistance.

### **DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES**

General Administration has not established a general dispute resolution process. However, should disputes arise, we would meet and confer to try to resolve the dispute at the appropriate executive level.

In addition, both the Office of State Procurement and the Division of Engineering and Architectural Services have formal vendor dispute and protest processes for contract awards and/or bid procedures.

###