

2017 CENTENNIAL ACCORD AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS



Governor's Office of Indian Affairs
October 2017

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October 10, 2017

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs presents the "2017 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights" report. This report summarizes the great work that state agencies have made this past year to strengthen the government-to-government relationships between the state and tribal governments. Highlighted are 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 into the future. Thank you for your interest.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig A. Bill". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

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, provide food assistance, regulate the use of farm chemicals, halt the spread of plant and animal pests and diseases, verify the quality of agricultural products and expand markets for Washington foods, both in the state and overseas.

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- › The Plant Protection Division, Pest Program, works with several tribes to help control invasive weeds and other noxious plants. It provided support for the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation with funding for its partnership with the Yakima County Noxious Weed Control Board to survey for and treat purple loosestrife, knotweed and other noxious weed species in both the tribal and nontribal areas of the Yakima River. WSDA also provided funding to the Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board to support its work with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to treat Scotch thistle on tribally owned and fee properties. WSDA staff are working with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to identify native and nonnative populations of *Phragmites australis* and develop management plans for both haplotypes of this species. WSDA provided funding and equipment to the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community to treat purple loosestrife. As part of the *Spartina* Eradication Program, WSDA provides funding to the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community to support its control work both on and off reservation lands and provides technical assistance and crew time in support of efforts on and around the reservation lands of the Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe and Suquamish Tribe. Additionally, WSDA is surveying the Puyallup Reservation for Asian gypsy moth to document the effectiveness of the 2016 eradication project.
- › Twenty-nine 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 2017, the Food Assistance Programs will grant tribes \$512,195 in state funds to provide those services. Using the state funds, tribal food pantries then will distribute more than 225,000 pounds of food to 551 families who are on pace to visit the food pantries an average of 5.25 times a quarter in 2017. In that same period, tribes will also provide 2,830 families with food vouchers valued at \$386,734 that are exchanged for food at local grocery stores. These families receive vouchers an average of 2.25 times per 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 (manure and process wastewater) on dairies, reports to the tribes on water quality issues arising from dairies. These include discharges to surface water that could affect fish habitat and shellfish harvests. WSDA participates in discussions on water quality issues that include the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Samish Indian Nation and Tulalip Tribes. When requested, WSDA also provides assistance to tribal natural resource agencies in responding to nutrient management issues affecting tribal lands. WSDA also works with other state, federal and local governmental agencies to develop a groundwater management plan under the designated groundwater management area in the Yakima Valley. This effort is being coordinated with a similar effort within the boundaries of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. New on the horizon, WSDA is supporting the Governor's Office trans-boundary discussions with British Columbia. Additional partners include federal, state and local government agencies. The initial focus will be pathogen inputs in the Nooksack Watershed. The Sumas Watershed also has issues with pathogens north of Washington-British Columbia border, which WSDA is studying.
- › The Pesticide Management Program continues to provide the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation with updates on requests for emergency exemptions for the use of pesticides on tribal lands, copies of emergency exemptions and approved labels granted by the Environmental Protection Agency and special local need registrations.
- › The 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 for those foods that enter into commerce off of tribal land.
- › WSDA's Animal Health Program collaborated with the state Department of Health, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and Seattle, King County Public Health to provide a free rabies clinic for the Port Gambles S'Klallam Tribe in August. This clinic was developed due to an increase in domestic pet bites to tribal members. It was noted that many domestic pets on the reservation were not vaccinated for rabies. This causes a significant increase in rabies disease risk in humans and greatly increases the rabies prevention costs for those tribal members who are bitten. WSDA provided small animal veterinary equipment to ensure the clinic was prepared. Dr. Minden Buswell, WSDA veterinarian, spent one day at the vaccine clinic providing veterinary support. This rabies clinic was able to vaccinate 109 animals of the estimated 200 on the reservation, for a 55 percent vaccination rate. WSDA plans on participating with the Department of Health and the USDA to host another rabies vaccination clinic this year for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND 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's cultural resources. We have project review authority under federal law, and the federal agency is responsible to consult with tribes. However, DAHP considers it a state responsibility to ensure federal consultation occurs and is conducted in a meaningful way. Under state law, DAHP is required to solicit comments from affected tribes prior to making a decision on archaeological and Native American burial excavation permits.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › Repatriated K-man from the U.S. Corps of Engineers to the claimant tribes.
- › We 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 52 new human skeletal remains cases in 2016 and 34 so far in 2017, bringing the total number of cases opened and investigated since August 2008 to 486.
- › Notified affected tribes of 372 nonforensic human skeletal remains cases since August 2008.
- › Notified affected tribes of the state physical anthropologist's determination of ethnicity on 372 cases since August 2008.
- › Repatriated or reburied in place 218 human skeletal remains cases and are temporarily holding for repatriation at the request of tribes 56 human skeletal remains cases. Remaining cases are requiring repatriation outside of Washington, are non-Indian, are nonhuman or were handled by federal agencies under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. A total of 11,360 projects were reviewed in 2016.
- › The governor and the Legislature approved funding in the 2017–19 state budget to retain an assistant state physical anthropologist position.
- › Recorded a total of 2,911 cemeteries and burial sites in the state since August 2008.
- › There are now 114 active data-sharing users on the archaeological and architectural website. All archaeological users signed confidentiality agreements.
- › Eighty-six excavation permits were issued in 2016. This is a record. Ninety-eight percent were issued within the 60-day time frame.
- › Sharing data with 29 tribal governments on a regular basis.
- › Participated in and provided instructors for the multi-agency cultural resources training in Ellensburg. Agency partners are Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Washington State Department of Natural Resources. Train 50 agency staff annually. Tribal partners are staff from the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.
- › Participated in multi-agency and multi-tribal cultural work groups for the Columbia and Snake River systems, the Upper Columbia cleanup, Hanford cleanup and FERC-licensed reservoirs.
- › Participated in the natural resource damage assessments for oil spill response. Assessed impacts to archaeological and cultural resources across the state and the Northwest region.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SUMMARY

The Department of Commerce's purpose is to help strengthen communities, including working with tribes in government-to-government relationships on a broad range of programs and services. Program areas include infrastructure, energy, economic development, community development, housing and social services.

HIGHLIGHTS

Examples:

- ê Commerce adopted a government-to-government policy at the 27th Annual Centennial Accord Meeting in September 2016. The policy was developed in consultation with tribal leaders and staff. A follow-on tribal leader summit was held in November, with 41 tribal leaders and staff attending a full day of discussion and information sharing about programs and tribal needs. Pass-through monies to tribes have increased significantly this year, mostly due to an influx of federal crime victim services funds.
- ê A total of \$447,643 in Sexual Assault Program grants have been made to seven tribes.
- ê The federal Victims of Crime Act tribal governments initiative provides \$8.4 million to 16 tribes to help them build capacity and develop comprehensive crime victim assistance services that are holistic and culturally rooted.
- ê Grants to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence were awarded to four tribes, totaling \$121,000.
- ê Commerce's contracted associate development organizations reported initiating 22 economic development contacts with tribal member-owned businesses in Clark, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pierce and Thurston counties, as well as 20 requests for assistance in Clark, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pacific, Skagit and Thurston counties.
- ê A total of \$275,000 in grants was awarded to six tribes for feasibility studies for potential economic development projects.
- ê Pro West Mechanical, Inc., a business expansion on property owned by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, received \$150,000 from the Governor's Strategic Reserve Fund. The company outgrew its 16,000-square-foot facility and entered into a lease with Yakama Nation Land Enterprises for a 90,000-square foot building. Pro West, in partnership with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, is using the funding to upgrade the buildings.
- ê Two tribal planning staff members attended the Growth Management Short Course on Planning, which is the primary training vehicle for local government planning commissions. Course materials are being revised to include information on engagement with tribes during local government planning processes.

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. 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, SCC 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 continues to maintain a special projects manager specifically dedicated to **assisting conservation districts with protecting cultural resources** while implementing conservation practices. Through this commitment to addressing cultural resources, SCC has dedicated project resources to assist conservation districts in site evaluation and tribal outreach prior to project implementation.
- › SCC continues to **invite presentations from local tribes** as part of the bi-monthly 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 different regions.
- › SCC supports salmon and shellfish recovery, and we work with a variety of partners to achieve water quality standards. Some examples are:
 - § We participate in a number of **regional entities addressing natural resource concerns**, including the Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of the Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative and NRCS State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.
 - § Since its creation 15 years ago, the **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**, implemented by SCC and conservation districts, has resulted in more than 1,100 riparian projects in Washington along 800 miles of stream, including the planting of more than 5 million trees. In well-established restoration areas, such as the Tucannon River, CREP has helped meet more than 79 percent of the recovery goal; stream temperatures dropped 10 degrees.
 - § SCC is implementing the **Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP)** with full funding provided by the Legislature in the current biennium. The 27 VSP counties are moving forward at various stages of development of their local work plans. SCC has approved four work plans: Thurston, Chelan, Skagit and Grant. The upcoming fiscal year will see an increased pace of work plans submitted for approval. Local VSP work group leads are required to invite local tribal participation. Counties will have two years to complete a local work plan through which landowners protect important natural resources through stewardship plans.
 - § SCC is the lead partner for the **Precision Conservation for Salmon and Water Quality in the Puget Sound** project. Funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and state matching funds, the SCC works with partners on this ecosystem-wide process for targeting

high priority areas to improve water quality and habitat for at-risk species, including Chinook salmon, bull trout and steelhead.

Examples of Conservation District project successes:

- › Clallam Conservation District worked with the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe to address **pollution from nonpoint sources and failing septic systems** that were impacting water quality and shellfish harvest in Dungeness Bay. The district implemented a landmark cost-share program resulting in the repair and replacement of failing septic systems. To date, these efforts have led to over 1,200 acres of shellfish harvest area upgrades.
- › North Yakima Conservation District implemented a **riparian enhancement project** on the Ahtanum Creek, an area impacted by grazing, erosion, high temperatures and bacteria. Partnering with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and with funding from SCC, the conservation district assisted the landowner with the installation of a solar pump and eight livestock watering troughs to move cattle away from the riparian area. In addition, 20 acres of managed riparian pasture and six rotational upland pastures were established with fencing. Additional work in this area is planned for 2018.
- › Spokane Conservation District launched **Operation New Mission: Vets on the Farm**, a program connecting veterans with farming opportunities. Faced with the dual challenges of an aging farmer population and high unemployment rates for post-9/11 veterans, the Spokane Conservation District saw the opportunity to connect the two needs. Vets on the Farm links interested vets with educational, mentoring and internship opportunities with local farmers. The success of this program in Spokane County has motivated interest to expand the program statewide.
- › A partnership between the Snohomish Conservation District and Tulalip Tribes has helped raise awareness about water resources and launch a collaborative approach to local water resource management decisions. The district and tribe worked together to implement **stormwater education and projects on tribal lands** and were partners in developing an **ocean acidification curriculum** for high school students. They’re also partners in a **sustainable lands strategy** for Snohomish County to ensure that local land use and resource management decisions represent “win-win” solutions for both farmland and fish. This cross-boundary strategy has provided opportunities for the tribe, district and other partners to secure funding for habitat restoration and farmland preservation projects.
- › Okanogan Conservation District contracted with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to **replace noncompliant fish screens on irrigation pump intakes in the Okanogan River**, which can harm or kill juvenile fish. With help from the tribe, the Okanogan Conservation District has helped irrigators install more than 80 new screens at no cost to the operators. It has a goal of replacing all 136 noncompliant fish screens in the Okanogan River by the end of 2017.
- › Mason Conservation District and the Skokomish Indian Nation are continuing a nearly **10-year collaborative effort to restore the Skokomish River Estuary**, the largest estuarine habitat in Hood Canal. Since 2007, they have removed miles of dike and restored hundreds of acres of estuarine habitat. They also restored historic hydrologic connectivity of freshwater wetland complex to the estuary. Today, they continue to remove stream barriers and reconnect intertidal estuary and forested wetland habitat as part of a grant that the tribe and district co-sponsored.

STAFF CONTACTS

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SUMMARY

Mission: To improve public safety

The current population under the department's jurisdiction in prisons and on community supervision is approximately 37,000 individuals. As of June 2017, 4.8 percent of the department's incarcerated population, or 923 individuals, identify as American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), with a rate of 43.8 percent who will return to prison within 36 months of release, compared to the 31.4 percent statewide overall rate of return to prison within the same time frame. The goal of the department is to develop partnerships with tribes to decrease the rate of recidivism of the AI/AN population while keeping communities safe.

The agency has many programs and treatment services that help build resilience and strength for our incarcerated population, with the goal of reducing recidivism, supporting strong families and promoting safe communities. Examples of these efforts and partnerships are general equivalency diploma and Associate of Arts degree programs. Vocational education and job training opportunities through Correctional Industries are also available, including culinary arts, furniture building and reupholstering, carpentry and optometry. Additionally, health services, including mental health and substance use disorder, are available.

The department supports native incarcerated individuals through multiple services in the 12 correctional facilities. Each of the institutions has a native chaplain who works with the native circles. Currently, there are 21 native circles in the prisons. Each native circle holds an annual powwow in which families and tribal and community members participate in keeping the ties to tradition and culture. Native circles also participate in sweat lodge ceremonies and change-of-seasons ceremonies in the institutions through sponsorship of the native chaplains.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › Partnerships with the majority of tribal law enforcement offices to serve warrants and assist tribal law enforcement as requested.
- › Memorandum of understanding with Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe for the U.S. Department of Justice Second Chance Act reentry grant.
- › Tribal Hope Café with Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. The purpose of the café was to listen, explore insights with affected individuals, and help shape policy and strategies to reduce recidivism.
- › Tribal visits with the acting secretary and Lower Elwha Klallam and Tulalip tribes' chairs and elected officials.
- › Hired first tribal relations director for the Department of Corrections.
- › Drafted tribal consultation protocol.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

SUMMARY

In 2016–17, under the leadership of Director Ross Hunter, the Department of Early Learning (DEL) took steps to improve and maintain relationships with the 29 federally recognized tribes and tribal communities. DEL offers voluntary, comprehensive, high-quality early learning programs and support to families and early learning professionals. The vision of DEL is for children in Washington to start kindergarten healthy, capable and confident in their ability to learn and succeed. DEL works closely with its advisory group, the Indian Policy for Early Learning (IPEL) Committee, to assist the collective needs of the tribal governments with other American Indian organizations to assure quality and comprehensive service delivery to all American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in Washington.

HIGHLIGHTS

IPEL has grown from 10 tribal delegates in 2015 to representation from 23 tribes in 2016. IPEL meets quarterly and recently held elections for the executive committee positions. IPEL has given guidance to DEL on:

- ê Tribal representation for the Early Learning Advisory Council (ELAC) and the Early Childhood Education Workforce Council
- ê Drafting professional development qualifications for standards alignment, focused on community needs and workforce recruitment and retention
- ê The formation of a work group to focus on issues impacting tribes participating in the Early Childhood Education Assistance Program (ECEAP)
- ê Identifying areas the state can support tribes in coordination and collaboration of the upcoming Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) rule changes.

ECEAP is Washington’s pre-kindergarten program for 3- and 4-year-old children from families with low incomes. It has nine sites operated by tribal organizations:

- ê Puyallup Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Lummi Nation, Suquamish Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Tulalip Tribes, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and Salish School of Spokane.
- ê In the 2016–17 school year, 661 ECEAP children identified as AI/AN. This is an expansion from 250 children in 2012– G3.
- ê ECEAP is convening the DEL ECEAP Tribal Pathways Work Group to address the various issues, challenges, barriers, etc. associated with implementing ECEAP in tribal communities. This work group is projected to begin work by late summer 2017.

Child Care: DEL licenses child care facilities on and off the reservations and recognizes the tribal sovereign authority and specific federal authority to license child care centers through a certified-for-payment option. Pursuant to state law, it certifies tribes for state payment.

- ê In 2016–17, DEL authorized \$57 million in subsidy payments to AI/AN families for child care payments from state CCDF funds.
- ê DEL’s Early Achievers team developed an inter-local agreement template that tribal governments can customize to outline a participation agreement for Early Achievers; the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation have participated in this work thus far; no signed agreements yet exist.

Home Visiting: In 201, DEL awarded two grants to support home visiting in tribal communities. The Lummi Nation and the Suquamish Tribe are the recipients. United Indians of All Tribes also receives maternal infant early childhood home visiting funding from DEL.

- ê DEL Sponsored the 5th Annual Tribal Home Visiting and Maternal Infant Health Summit in June by the Tulalip Tribes in partnership with the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) and Department of Health.
- ê DEL continues work with the AIHC to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.
- ê DEL contracts with the AIHC to offer training on adverse childhood experiences and historical trauma.
- ê DEL funds parent support and education activities; the American Indian Community Center in Spokane is one of four recipients in Washington receiving a community-based child abuse prevention grant.

Professional Development: In 2016, DEL hosted its biennial Tribal Early Learning Care and Education Conference. This is an important element of DEL's work with tribes and was done in partnership with a tribal steering committee.

- ê Sponsors were the Nisqually Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
- ê 226 registered participants total
- ê 38 1.5 hour workshops were offered, providing more than the annually required 10 state training and registry system hours, which all child care professionals are required to complete.

DEL, in partnership with the Puyallup Tribe and the Region XI AI/AN Head Start Collaboration Office, hosted the first-ever Washington State Tribal Early Learning Language Summit on May 9–11 at the Emerald Queen Casino Events Center. Featured keynote speakers included LaRae Wiley and Chris Parkins from the Salish School of Spokane, which is the only tribal immersion ECEAP program in the state.

DEL supports the implementation of Washington's Since Time Immemorial (STI) early learning curriculum and has conducted workshops on STI at the Washington State Indian Education Association Conference, the Infant Early Childhood Conference and the AI/AN Tribal Head Start Education Coordinator Learning Collaborative. The curriculum is available free at www.del.wa.gov/government/tribal/tribal-nations and in the next year, DEL hopes to further develop this curriculum on a stand-alone website.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SUMMARY

The Department of Ecology works with tribes in partnerships to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's land, air and water for current and future generations. Ecology and tribes consult and coordinate frequently on projects throughout the state in connection with water quality permits and cleanup plans, water right actions, shoreline management, spill response, toxic cleanup, environmental impact assessments, funding for wastewater treatment and drought impacts and in other important areas. Each reservation is effectively a neighboring state under federal environmental laws, and Ecology works with tribes to coordinate on cross-border flows, consistent with our respective authorities. Over the past year, Ecology's 10 environmental programs have had many significant government-to-government interactions with tribes.

HIGHLIGHTS

Port Gamble Bay cleanup

In June, the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe celebrated the completion of the in-water cleanup of Port Gamble Bay with cleanup partners Pope Resources and Ecology. This Ecology-directed cleanup covered 106 acres of tribal traditional land and included removing more than 8,500 creosote pilings, over 110,000 cubic yards of wood waste and contaminated sediment, and 1 acre of derelict structures. A total of 200,000 tons of clean substrate for habitat was placed and 3,400 feet of shoreline improved.

State investments in bay-wide restoration include forest and shoreline preservation, eelgrass and Olympia oysters restoration, herring studies, derelict gear and debris removal, additional creosote piling removal and habitat restoration. The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe and Suquamish Tribe participated in cleanup oversight of this project.

Spill prevention and response

Over the past year, Ecology's Spills Program worked with tribal governments on many activities aimed at spill prevention and response, including:

- › 11 geographic response plans
- › Puget Sound and Columbia River vessel traffic risk assessments
- › oil spill response drills
- › providing timely notice and information on rail and pipeline oil transfers in the state

In follow-up to the Centennial Accord Natural Resources Summit and the Salish Sea Gathering, Ecology is assisting tribes in preparing for a fall tribal summit on vessel traffic risk.

Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan

Ecology's Office of the Columbia River works with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and Bureau of Reclamation to implement the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan. Significant progress has occurred on the initial phases of construction of a \$200 million fish passage facility on Cle Elum Dam and the \$18 million Cle Elum pool raise projects.

The Cle Elum fish passage project will allow Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation repatriated sockeye salmon to return to the Lake Cle Elum and its headwaters for the first time in more than a century. In addition, the Cle Elum pool raise project will provide an additional 14,600 acre-feet of water for fish. This is the first new water supply storage project constructed on the Yakima irrigation project since 1933; its sole purpose is to support aquatic resource needs.

Oak Harbor cultural resources

The Ecology-funded Oak Harbor wastewater treatment construction project met a milestone this year with a major portion of construction and ground-disturbing work completed. Under a memorandum of agreement, the cultural resource impacts from this project have been under the oversight of the Samish Indian Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Tulalip Tribes and Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

Chehalis Basin Strategy

With consultation and review by the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Quinalt Indian Nation, Ecology completed a programmatic environmental impact statement for the Chehalis Basin Strategy and gained legislative approval for changes to the authorization of the Chehalis Board for tribal board member appointees. The Chehalis Board was created in 2016 and is responsible for the oversight of a long-term strategy to reduce flood damages and restore aquatic species habitat in the Chehalis Basin.

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY

The mission of the Employment Security Department (ESD) partners to connect employers and job seekers to support transitions to new jobs and empower careers. ESD is an active partner in the statewide career service delivery system known as WorkSource, which includes partners from nonprofit organizations, community colleges, local governmental entities and other state agencies. WorkSource services are available online and at more than five dozen offices across the state. Its services are available to all Washington state residents, with special emphasis on individuals who historically need the most help finding work. The system focuses attention and services on veterans, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, public assistance recipients, people with disabilities and businesses. ESD also collects unemployment insurance taxes, provides unemployment insurance benefits, and analyzes and disseminates labor market and employment information.

HIGHLIGHTS

WorkSource Spokane partnered with multiple tribes in Spokane County to work on the following:

- › Presented at the Native Project Powwow in February to provide information about WorkSource services.
- › Participated in monthly meetings for the Native Project, including the Native Project dinner at the Community School in Spokane.

WorkSource Pierce met with the Puyallup Tribal Employment Rights Office in February to share information about WorkSource services. In May, the Puyallup Tribal Employment Rights Office presented to WorkSource Pierce staff to learn about the role of these offices and plan ways to provide services and collaborate on employability issues.

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

- › Employment connections specialist outreach to the Hoh Indian Tribe to present Job Search Boot Camp to 15 tribal members.
- › Employment connections specialist outreach to the Makah Tribe to develop a monthly job skills presentation to tribal members.
- › Consolidated veterans service representative met with the Lower Elwha Klallam Vocational Rehabilitation Program and solidified a working partnership with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe. Provided information on the new strategies for success.
- › Employment connections staff attended the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's annual meeting to present WorkSource services.
- › Employment connections specialists participated in the Colville Reservation Resource Fair to present WorkSource services.

WorkSource Central Basin Veterans Program works with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to support rural native veterans. It assisted in conducting the first job and resource fair in coordination with the Wenatchee veteran representative, the tribal veteran representative and the tribal vocational rehabilitation.

WorkSource Okanogan collaborated with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation on the following:

- › Staff attended the Colville Indian Housing Authority event and shared information with tribal members on WorkSource services.
- › In August, case managers for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation attended a meeting to demonstrate the new job matching system, WorkSourceWA, and the benefits to employers and job seekers.
- › WorkSource staff met with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation on a college and career readiness certificate partnership for referrals.
- › Met with the Colville Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation Program and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program coordinator to set up monthly job clubs.
- › WorkSource Staff facilitated the Colville Reservation Job Club.
- › In May, staff met with Tribal Employment Rights Office, Employment and Training and tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families staff to discuss partnering for trainings, including college and career readiness and environmental systems refrigeration technology.
- › Participated at the Annual Sunflower Festival in May to provide information about WorkSource services to tribal youth and adults.
- › Colville Casino employees and case managers for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation attended the Summit on Career Connected Learning and developed a partnership with WorkSource for future events.
- › Local planning area meetings with Department of Social and Health Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Community Action Council, Wenatchee Valley College and WorkSource to develop best practices on serving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Basic Food Employment and Training clients.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

SUMMARY

The Department of Enterprise Services manages many business and operational services that tribes and other government entities need to deliver their services. Enterprise Services brings together the policy, planning and oversight of central services, better allowing tribal governments to focus on their core missions. We are 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 and governmental structures.
2. Constantly improve the value and effectiveness of services provided to tribal governments. Strive to constantly improve our understanding of tribal government needs, and identify and seek remedies for any barriers to accessing the services we provide.
3. Identify matters of mutual concern, allowing for early discussion and collaboration.

HIGHLIGHTS

Procurement and Use of State Master Contracts. Tribal governments are eligible to use state master contracts for goods and services. This provides opportunities to save time and money, improve value and comply with federal grant requirements by using competitively awarded contracts. Participating tribes are the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Hoh Indian Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Squaxin Island Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and Tulalip Tribes.

In addition, tribal entities have access to Washington's Electronic Business Solution (WEBS) system, an internet-based tool that Enterprise Services maintains for posting competitive solicitations to registered vendors interested in doing business with state, local and tribal governments. The Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Standing Rock Public Transit, Tulalip Tribes and the American Indian Health Commission are all registered to post to WEBS. Enterprise Services continues its commitment to expanding economic opportunities and reducing barriers to doing business with the state via supplier diversity initiatives in statewide master contracts as well as its own purchasing activities. Enterprise Services is adding another dimension to its inclusion planning strategy for business diversity by working with the Native American Procurement Technical Assistance Center to engage more tribally owned entities and native-owned businesses in our contracts.

TERO Business Outreach. Enterprise Services attended and supported the following 2017 TERO tribal business and contractor outreach events: March 23, Puyallup Tribe hosted event and April 27, Tulalip Tribes hosted event. On June 1, Enterprise Services began participating with the Washington State Department of Transportation at its quarterly outreach events with the tribes of Washington state.

Printing and Mail Services. Enterprise Services offers printing and related imaging services to tribal governments and their affiliated nonprofit organizations. The photographs used in the 2017–18 state wall calendar were provided in partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to increase statewide awareness of tribal governments.

Capitol Lake. Through a long-term lease agreement with the state Department of Natural Resources, Enterprise Services manages the artificial 260-acre Capitol Lake/Lower Deschutes Watershed. The Legislature, through a proviso in the capital budget for the 2015–17 biennium, directed Enterprise Services to “make tangible progress on reaching broad agreement on a long-term plan” for the watershed. Throughout 2016, Enterprise Services convened an executive-level work group from the cities of Olympia and Tumwater, Port of Olympia, Squaxin Island Tribe and Thurston County to reach agreement on long-term management goals. In December 2016, Enterprise Services submitted a report to the Legislature that included the recommendation for a project-specific environmental impact statement, which is required for any long-term management option under the State Environmental Policy Act.

North Cascades Gateway Center. Enterprise Services manages the 225-acre North Cascades Gateway Center in Sedro-Woolley in Skagit County. Starting in November 2013, Enterprise Services invited the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, local government entities and others to explore interests in opportunities for the state-owned property. In December 2016, Enterprise Services and the Port of Skagit reached an agreement to transfer the entire property to the port for regional economic opportunities, with anticipated transfer by July 2018. The port is the lead government partner for regular and ongoing communication with the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

STAFF CONTACTS

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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 the tribes in a variety of forums and with a variety of partners to restore and protect habitat needed to support healthy fish and wildlife populations throughout the state.

Director Jim Unsworth holds the primary responsibility for sustaining WDFW's partnerships with federally recognized tribes and upholds 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

WDFW Office of the Director

- › New tribal policy adviser: Jim Woods of the Makah Tribe joined WDFW June 1. Jim recently completed a White House appointment as senior tribal policy adviser at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. He now serves as special assistant to the director and is focused specifically on tribal affairs.

Fish Management and Science

- › WDFW continued implementing the mid-Columbia Public Utility District's white sturgeon management plan by working with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to harvest white sturgeon that lack genetic diversity. This collaborative effort has resulted in harvest benefits for both tribal and nontribal citizens and is improving the genetic makeup in the recovering sturgeon population.
- › WDFW and Western Washington treaty tribes agreed on shellfish harvest management plans that provide for treaty commercial, subsistence and ceremonial fisheries, and state commercial and recreational fisheries. The fisheries governed by the agreements are Dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp, geoduck clam, intertidal bivalves, subtidal horse clams, sea urchins, sea cucumbers and squid. Geoduck clam and Dungeness crab fisheries continue to produce the largest landings and value for shellfish fisheries in Puget Sound, with 5 million pounds of geoduck and 11.9 million pounds of crab landed in 2016.
- › WDFW continued to work cooperatively with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) on steelhead early marine survival research in Puget Sound as part of the international Salish Sea Marine Survival Project. Juvenile steelhead and harbor seals were captured and tagged in the Nisqually River and south Puget Sound and tracked to determine diet, food web interactions and juvenile steelhead survival through Puget Sound. This collaboration has resulted in substantial progress in understanding this complex issue.

- › WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Quinault Indian Nation on the Chehalis Basin Strategy. In the past year, WDFW worked directly with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to enumerate salmonid escapement and monitor recently created off-channel habitats. The department is also supporting a Quinault Indian Nation-sponsored restorative floodplain analysis as a flood control alternative. WDFW has expanded coho spawning surveys, radio-tagging and tracking spring Chinook migration, amphibian and native fish surveys that support the strategy and restoration efforts in the basin.
- › WDFW continued work with the NWIFC and the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to submit the annual National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) grant. To date, WDFW and the tribes have used PCSRF funds to invest hundreds of millions of dollars in habitat protection and restoration projects, and tens of millions of dollars in hatchery reform efforts.
- › WDFW collaborated with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board to design and implement habitat restoration projects on Abernathy Creek near Longview. This work is part of the Intensively Monitored Watersheds Study that evaluates fish population responses to habitat restoration.
- › WDFW Molecular Genetics Lab continued to collaborate extensively with the NWIFC, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and individual tribes and tribal co-managers on genetic research on salmon and trout in Washington waters.
- › WDFW, NWIFC, tribal and National Marine Fisheries Service staff completed a multi-year project to update the fisheries model used for managing many of Washington's Chinook salmon fisheries, and used the updated model for planning 2017 salmon fisheries. This significant joint effort has resulted in a Chinook fishery and conservation goal assessment model based on best science and current data that reflects contemporary fishing and stock distribution patterns.
- › WDFW continued work with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation on a joint effort to reintroduce sockeye salmon into Lake Cle Elum. As a result of this effort, 800 adult sockeye returned to the Yakima River in 2013, 2,600 in 2014, 341 in 2015 (reduced by drought mortalities) and 3,742 in 2016. Sockeye were extirpated in the Yakima Basin by the construction of four U.S. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation storage dams a century ago. Work continues on the construction of a permanent juvenile fish passage facility at Cle Elum Dam as part of the Yakima Basin Integrated Water Management Plan.

Hatcheries

- › WDFW continues to work cooperatively with tribes across the state on hatchery enhancement and conservation of native salmon stocks.
- › WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Columbia River tribes and federal and state partners to obtain Endangered Species Act permits to operate hatchery programs in the Columbia River Basin. A task force was established in 2016 to prioritize, establish order and track the consultation process.
- › WDFW also continued to work collaboratively with Puget Sound tribes and federal partners in obtaining ESA permits for operating hatchery programs within Puget Sound. Regular meetings are held to determine work products needed to ensure the consultation process stays on schedule.

- › WDFW continued to work cooperatively with NWIFC, CRITFC and individual tribes on monitoring, diagnosing and treating disease and pathogens in hatcheries across the state.

Wildlife Management

- › WDFW continued to work with several tribes on managing under and/or updating hunting co-management agreements in Western Washington. These agreements foster and maintain a good working relationship between the state and tribes by clearly identifying areas of agreement on wildlife management and hunting opportunity and by encouraging government-to-government discussion and coordination.
- › WDFW provided a presentation to the Colville Tribal Business Council on the department's Wolf Management and Conservation plan focusing on recent wolf recovery work and associated challenges
- › WDFW worked with several tribes in developing elk management plans (e.g., North Cascades and North Rainier Elk Herd plans). These plans are important guidance documents that highlight management objectives and identify strategies to accomplish those objectives.
- › WDFW staff worked with Point Elliot Treaty Tribes on elk/agriculture conflicts in the Skagit River Valley. One of the main areas of cooperation included using capital funding to implement fencing projects to protect private property and crops.
- › WDFW worked with staff representatives from several tribes on nongame wildlife projects, especially collaborating on the restoration of several imperiled species. Examples are the Olympic Peninsula and Cascade mountains fisher reintroductions and recovery strategies for lynx.
- › WDFW staff are working with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation on post-acquisition management topics associated with the Simcoe purchase in Klickitat County. Tribal representatives are participating on several coordinated resource management committees for the development of the property management plan that addresses a variety of issues, including grazing, forestry and access for hunting and other outdoor opportunities.

Habitat

- › WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Quinault Indian Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation on the Aquatic Species Restoration Plan (ASRP) for the Chehalis Basin, as part of the Chehalis Basin Strategy. In the past year, these entities have formed a productive steering committee for the ASRP, designated priority watersheds for salmon restoration, advanced meaningful science and research on aquatic species in the Chehalis Basin, agreed upon a shared vision for the ASRP and continued the work on releasing a comprehensive restoration plan.
- › WDFW's Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) worked with tribes across Puget Sound to prioritize nearshore restoration projects for new state capital funding for the 2017–19 biennium. Over \$1 million in state capital funding was requested for projects sponsored by the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the Skagit River System Cooperative (Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community). In addition, ESRP is working closely to support the Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy to assist local partners, including the Tulalip Tribes and Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians. Tribal

involvement is a critical component of ESRP's process for project development, technical review, local support and involvement, and project sponsorship.

- › WDFW facilitated an annual meeting and three quarterly meetings with all culvert case treaty tribes. During these meetings, state agencies presented their culvert injunction status, coordinated upcoming barrier corrections and discussed injunction implementation guidelines.
- › WDFW continued to chair the Fish Barrier Removal Board, collaborating with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to help restore healthy and harvestable levels of salmon and steelhead statewide through the coordinated and strategic removal of barriers to fish passage.
- › WDFW attended site visits and collaborated closely with the Suquamish, Tulalip, Muckleshoot, Lower Elwha, Nooksack, Quinault and Jamestown S'Klallam tribes throughout the design and permitting process for Olympic and Northwest region WSDOT culvert injunction projects. This work includes 13 fish passage barrier corrections that will be completed during the summer of 2017. In these cases, close coordination has proven effective in addressing tribal concerns and priorities, resulting in the smooth development and implementation of these complex projects.
- › WDFW fish passage inventory and assessment staff have collaborated with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis and the Quinault Indian Nation to survey salmonid habitat associated with the Chehalis Basin Strategy, a comprehensive plan that integrates flood damage reduction and aquatic species habitat restoration in the Chehalis Basin. These partnerships have led to the determination of the quality and quantity of habitat in streams that traverse the basin.

Enforcement

- › The Puget Sound Law Enforcement Council continues to be a platform for tribal and state law enforcement to share intelligence, discuss violation trends, and execute joint patrol and investigative efforts. Violators of natural resource laws often hide between the layers of jurisdictional and regulatory complexity. Separate council meetings are strategically held throughout Western Washington.
- › Tribal and state law enforcement collaborated to address several poaching and trafficking cases where nontribal and tribal individuals co-conspired in violations. Alone, the jurisdictional reach of each entity is limited, but together, illegal harvests and markets were disrupted where co-enforcement was encouraged.
- › WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes signed a new MOU to promote cooperation and communication to better address natural resource enforcement activities related to fish, shellfish and other aquatic resources. The new MOU reaffirms the commitment to work cooperatively on a government-to-government basis and to uphold and maintain Tulalip Tribes' regulatory authority over its members.

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 tribes and the state based upon equality and a shared concern for the welfare of all the citizens of the state and tribes as a result of gaming.

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state, 29 have compacts for Class III gaming and 21 operate 27 casinos. The Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe changed its Shoalwater Bay Casino from Class III to Class II gaming on May 1 and the Cowlitz Indian Tribe opened its ilani Casino on April 24.

HIGHLIGHTS

In consultation with our tribal regulatory partners, we provided updates and participated in or organized meetings and training for licensing staff, tribal gaming agency (TGA) directors, gaming executives, equipment manufacturers and tribal leaders. In partnership with the Kalispel TGA, we conducted a week-long new agent training course for 40 students. Topics included the history, licensing and regulation of Class III gaming in Washington. We conducted a special three-day regulators training for 30 students with the Cowlitz TGA. We also met with 27 representatives from 12 tribes to provide training and answer tribe-specific questions about conducting licensing and criminal history reviews and license revocations.

We conducted meetings with several tribal lottery system (TLS) manufacturers to collaborate on an approach to ensuring that all parties understand the requirements of Class III Gaming Compact Appendix X2 and to ensure TLS submissions are not unduly delayed due to misunderstanding or misinterpretation of Appendix X2 requirements.

We facilitated meetings with representatives from the major independent testing laboratories that certify electronic gambling equipment to ensure that our electronic gambling lab does not unnecessarily duplicate testing already performed by the independent testing laboratories. We developed a process for reviewing the independent testing laboratories' testing documentation, which resulted in our electronic gambling lab issuing approvals more quickly.

We contacted numerous TGAs, casino operators and tribal leaders to gather feedback about the testing process for electronic gambling equipment and to share what we are doing to expedite the testing process.

To help the Legislature, the commission and tribes prepare for future and potential gambling changes, the commission engaged an independent firm to conduct an economic market study on gambling in our state. The report was completed in November 2016 and is available on the commission's website.

In late 2016, we began posting Class III gaming compacts and amendments on our website in a summary document. According to feedback we've received, many people refer to this document because it is quickly read and easy to understand.

We mutually agreed to an amendment to the Squaxin Island Tribe's Class III gaming compact. The changes are consistent with other tribes' gaming compacts. We also mutually agreed to an amendment to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's Class III gaming compact. This agreement reflects current regulatory practices, reduces duplication between tribal and state regulators and clarifies the roles for each party.

We jointly agreed to 54 clarifications of compact appendices via Appendix A and X2 revisions and memorandums of understanding, and concurred with 249 internal control and game rule submissions.

We agreed to a memorandum of understanding that allows a player's ticket to be used in both the Class III Tribal Lottery System and Class II player terminals. (The state gaming agency monitors Class III gaming while the TGA monitors Class III and Class II.) This agreement allows the two agencies to work together across jurisdictions.

We worked with the Cowlitz TGA for approximately two years to complete a pre-operational review, including processing about 950 Class III employee applications for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe's ilani Casino. The pre-operational review included meeting with TGA licensing staff to conduct application processing training and criminal history training, conducting meetings to discuss issues or concerns and working with TGA staff to ensure compact provisions were met.

In 2016, we transitioned all tribes' access to My Account through Secure Access Washington. This portal requires two-step authentication, which further protects information sent to us by the tribes. We continue to add new features to My Account, including information requested by users and a new look that greatly reduced the amount of scrolling needed for users to access information. We strategically placed information in My Account so only one or two clicks are needed for users to access any function. This approach has resulted in lower customer frustration and fewer support calls. The system continues to improve efficiency by providing one place for the TGAs to access tribal gaming regulation information, along with licensing and certification information.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUMMARY

The Department of Health (DOH) partners with tribes, urban Indian health programs (UIHPs) and recognized American Indian organizations (RAIOs) with the goal of achieving health equity for American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in our state. The department works with tribes on a government-to-government basis to collaboratively address high health risks that are prevalent in the AI/AN population¹:

- › smoking
- › obesity
- › coronary heart disease
- › infant mortality
- › suicide
- › adult tooth loss
- › asthma
- › diabetes
- › stroke

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal Leaders Health Summit: DOH partially funded the American Indian Health Commission’s bi-annual Tribal Leaders Health Summit that brings tribal and state health leaders together to collaborate on common health priorities and develop strategies to address identified issues over the next two years.

Tribal Environmental Public Health (EPH) Summit: DOH, Association of State and Territorial Health Officials and National Conference on State Legislators are co-funding a tribal EPH summit in November 2017. The purpose is to increase state-tribal partnerships on EPH issues and provide input in a national initiative strengthening policies to address tribal EPH issues (e.g., climate change, food safety, clean drinking water, etc.)

Foundational public health services: Through a tribally driven initiative facilitated by AIHC and DOH, further work has been achieved to identify priority governmental public health services important to tribes and UIHPs (I/T/Us – Indian Health Service, tribal health programs and urban Indian programs). Regional meetings will be held in early winter 2017 to further identify how I/T/Us wishes to partner in the overall state governmental public health system.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program: DWSRF is a federal program that provides low-interest loans to help eligible public water systems build, repair and redesign infrastructure. Previous rules disallowed tribal governments from receiving these loans. The rule was amended so tribal governments are now eligible.

Tribal consultation on DOH funding allocation process: A formal tribal consultation was held in March 2017 on a new process being considered for allocating DOH grant resources above \$500,000. AIHC is working with I/T/Us to develop recommendations.

¹ “The Health of Washington State,” Washington State Department of Health, 2007 with updates from 2008-2014.

AI/AN Data Work Group: DOH created an AI/AN Data Work Group to identify ways to improve AI/AN population health data used to make policy and funding decisions. Partners are Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board's Tribal Epi-Center, the Urban Indian Health Institute, AIHC and DOH epidemiologists. Further partnering will include the Health Care Authority.

Tribal primary care-behavioral health practice transformation: Through Healthier Washington's Practice Transformation initiative, DOH invited I/T/Us to participate in the University of Washington's Advancing Integrated Mental Health Solutions Center Learning Series to further develop tribal primary care-behavioral health integrated care models. Ten I/T/Us are participating, with training tailored to address unique Indian health care delivery system issues.

Health promotion/disease prevention: DOH is working with AIHC to support the use of the Pulling Together for Wellness framework to strengthen I/T/Us' capacity to address physical, social, emotional and spiritual health using a policy, system and environmental change approach. The framework is an award-winning, multi-sector coalition model developed through the direction and ongoing guidance of tribal leaders in Washington. It was instrumental to the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe's establishment of priority health initiatives, including health across all phases of life starting with maternal and infant. The Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe was one of seven 2016 recipients from across the nation to receive the prestigious Culture of Health Prize from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Youth suicide prevention: DOH is supporting AIHC's partnership with the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community to convene a Youth Suicide Prevention summit Sept. 25 and 26, 2017, at the Swinomish Casino Lodge.

Tribal public health success stories: As a way to raise awareness of best tribal public health practices, DOH is developing a video in partnership with the Swinomish Indian tribal community to showcase three of its innovative initiatives: dental health aide therapist program, use of indigenous health indicators for community health planning, and development of an opioid treatment center.

STAFF CONTACT

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HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- ê **Apple Health payments for services to American Indians and Alaska Natives.** HCA medical assistance programs, primarily Apple Health (Medicaid), provide health care coverage to more than 62,000 American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs). In calendar year 2016, HCA paid more than \$128 million to tribes, the Indian Health Service and urban Indian health programs (UIHPs) for Medicaid-covered services.
- ê **Behavioral health.** During 2016, over the course of three consultations and numerous meetings, HCA, DSHS and the tribes agreed to establish a behavioral health fee-for-service program and enable AI/ANs to choose between managed care and fee-for-service for behavioral health care coverage. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved the waiver June 30, 2017; the program started July 1.
- ê **Managed care.** In 2016, HCA amended its agreements with managed care organizations to require reports on their outreach activities to work with tribal health entities and UIHPs in developing and implementing health care services, financing models and other activities. The first reports were due April 30, 2017.
- ê **Healthier Washington.** The American Indian Health Commission for Washington State and HCA conducted five tribal workshops with accountable communities of health to improve understanding of tribes and the Indian health care delivery system. The remaining four tribal workshops are being held in 2017.
- ê **Accountable communities of health (ACHs).** In late 2016, HCA adopted a model ACH Tribal Collaboration and Communication Policy, incorporating most of the comments from tribes that were received through two consultations. In January 2017, the policy became a requirement for ACHs to participate in the Medicaid Transformation Demonstration.
- ê **Medicaid Transformation Demonstration.** During 2016, HCA continued to negotiate with CMS on the terms and conditions of the Medicaid Transformation Demonstration. The demonstration seeks to move Medicaid-financed health care toward more physical and behavioral health service integration, more regional population health management and more rewards for health outcomes. HCA held three roundtables and a consultation on the terms and conditions and incorporated most of the comments received from tribes. CMS issued terms and conditions, reflecting its approval, on Jan. 9, 2017.

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 under authority granted by the state's insurance laws. Our mission is to protect consumers, the public interest and our state's economy through fair and efficient regulation of the insurance industry.

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

By working in partnership with Washington tribes, we hope to better understand and respect the rights and interests of tribal members and create long-term relationships. We work with American Indians and Alaska Natives through state-tribal partnerships to reduce health care disparities and make quality health care more accessible to them. To facilitate this effort, the OIC collaborates with American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) representatives for Washington to update and make revisions to the OIC consultation policy.

We also continue to explore new opportunities to work with Washington tribes in all areas of insurance. Our Consumer Advocacy program offers experienced insurance counselors who advocate on behalf of Washington consumers on many types of insurance, including health, auto and homeowner coverage. They investigate consumer complaints against insurance companies and make sure they comply with 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:

- › 2016 Centennial Accord meeting
- › 2016 Paddle to Nisqually
- › Yakama Nation elder tribal dinner
- › 2016 AIHC Tribal and Health Leaders Health Summit
- › OIC tribal consultation meeting
- › Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services/TTU (Indian Health Service, Tribal Health Programs and Urban Indian Programs) training event
- › AIHC quarterly delegate meeting
- › AIHC tribal assister training

SHIBA and its affiliated sponsors conducted 61 outreach events targeting American Indians and Alaska Natives. SHIBA also provided training and information about its services, Medicare benefits and subsidies, income and asset levels for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Medicare and fraud education and kids' health care access, and held Medicare and health care coverage enrollment events for the following tribes and programs:

- › Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
- › Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
- › Kalispel Tribe of Indians
- › Lummi Nation
- › Makah Tribe
- › NATIVE Project of Spokane
- › Nisqually Indian Tribe
- › Quinault Indian Nation
- › Skokomish Indian Tribe
- › Snoqualmie Indian Tribe
- › Spokane Tribe of Indians
- › Squaxin Island Tribe
- › Suquamish Tribe
- › Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

Working with the AIHC, SHIBA created a brochure about programs that may help tribal members save on Medicare costs.

Through research and casework on tribal member complaints, our Consumer Advocacy program located and provided the official Health and Human Services Indian Health Care referral form to the AIHC to share with tribal clinics. Using the correct form improves the claims process as it helps the tribal clinics:

- › Ensure tribal members covered on qualified health plans incur zero cost sharing for services they receive through tribal clinics.
- › Provide accurate information to health insurers, which is required for insurers to get reimbursed by the federal government.

Number of new contracts/grants

The Insurance Commissioner and SHIBA program renewed their contract with the AIHC to provide Medicare and fraud education to tribal assisters across the state. SHIBA training increased the enrollment of tribal elders and others in low-income Medicare programs to reduce patient out-of-pocket costs. To date, SHIBA has trained more than 150 tribal staff statewide.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRIES

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) is dedicated to keeping Washington safe and working. Our staff collaborates with tribal governments, medical providers, employers and workers to support that mission.

L&I recognizes the inherent authority of tribal nations and seeks to maintain the highest respect for tribal governance. The agency provides workers' compensation insurance coverage, oversees workplace safety and health, deals with wage compliance matters and provides the trade 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.

L&I's staff:

- › Collaborates with medical providers in tribal clinics to obtain medical records for their injured-worker patients.
- › Explains the legal requirements medical providers working on tribal lands are exempt from, but are required to fulfill when treating injured workers off tribal land.
- › The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) is conducting refresher training for field staff on the proper procedures when they encounter a business or governmental entity outside DOSH jurisdiction.
- › Highlights the contributions of all indigenous communities throughout the world. For the past 15 years, L&I has sponsored a series of events during American Indian Heritage Month in November to educate others and celebrate the rich cultural traditions and proud ancestry of American Indians. Events in 2016–17 featured:
 - § Partnering with Goodthinking 4 All, a nonprofit organization, to support a clothing drive for American Indian communities.
 - § Honoring Billy Frank Jr. on March 10, 2016, with a display highlighting his legacy.
 - § A display in L&I's library services to celebrate American Indian women for National Woman History Month in 2016.
 - § Performance by the Wa He Lut Dancing Turtles on Nov. 16, 2016.
- › Provides apprenticeship programs for tribal members where apprentices earn a wage while they learn specific, high-value skills in the trade or profession of their choice. Graduates of apprenticeship programs receive nationally recognized certifications that verify they have the knowledge and journey-level skills required for their chosen career. These opportunities can be found all over the state.
- › Maintains relationship with the Tulalip Tribes through TERO Vocational Training Center (TVTC), a training organization under the Tulalip Tribes TERO (tribal employment rights office) department. The focus is to train Native Americans and their families, which will allow them to secure family-wage positions in the construction field. The training facility has been in operation since 2002 and is accredited through both Renton Technical College and South Seattle Community College. TVTC focuses on basic industry knowledge and skills, such as hand tool and power tool use; trades math; blueprint reading; certifications in forklift, flagging, first aid/CPR and OSHA 10; and employment preparation.

- › Currently developing a guide for state jurisdiction on Indian Country. It compiles general rules and policies to determine the department's jurisdiction based on previous Indian law advice and new surveys with L&I on common issues or questions. L&I underscores the need to work cooperatively with tribes to promote the health, safety and welfare of all Washington workers.

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: Provided consultation services to tribes and tribal members on behalf of the Department of Licensing. Met with the Yakama Nation Tribal Council.

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

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

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

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

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, vapor and cannabis regulation.

HIGHLIGHTS

As it has been in recent years, much has changed this past year. The WSLCB is working to implement legislative changes, including provisions to codify the WSLCB's practice of notifying tribes when state licensees may be situated in Indian Country. That legislation also states that the WSLCB cannot approve a state-licensed marijuana business within the exterior boundaries of a reservation of a federally recognized tribe in Washington without the express consent of the tribe. Over the past year, our agency has implemented new vapor product regulations and created a marijuana research license program. The Legislature has passed several additional changes to marijuana laws.

At the end of June, the WSLCB, marijuana industry representatives, and Chairman Forsman and representatives from the Suquamish Tribe visited Washington, D.C., to share our progress in creating a well-regulated, successful marijuana market in Washington, with members of Congress and others. The WSLCB is also working to include tribal partners in projects that impact them, including the seed-to-sale marijuana traceability system replacement and a project on revising marijuana packaging and labeling. The board is also reconvening the Tribal Advisory Council and expects that a first meeting will likely occur in the fall of this year.

Marijuana memorandums of agreement

The WSLCB has been engaging in negotiations for marijuana compacts with Washington state tribes under the delegated authority granted to it by the governor through House Bill 2000. Compacts help regulate marijuana across state and tribal lands and build a safe and secure legal market. In March 2017, the WSLCB finalized a compact with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe to make the fourth finalized compact, along with the Puyallup Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and Suquamish Tribe. We are nearing completion of compacts with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Samish Indian Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and Tulalip Tribes, among several other interested tribes. The WSLCB 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 will achieve our mutually shared goal of ensuring public safety while allowing the tribes to pursue another avenue of economic growth and development. We are grateful for the relationships we have strengthened through the compacting process, proud to be the frontrunners in the nation for these government-to-government marijuana compacts and hope to serve as a model for other states with regulated marijuana markets.

Alcohol memorandums of agreement

The past year was not only active for marijuana, but also alcohol. The WSLCB is continuing to work toward a new memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville

Reservation related to alcohol sales; we are confident we will be able to finalize that agreement soon. We successfully completed a liquor MOA with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe in April in advance of the opening of the tribe's new casino. We wish the Cowlitz Indian Tribe the best in its new venture and are pleased we were able to complete the agreement in time for its opening. A liquor MOA with the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe was also completed in July.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON'S LOTTERY

SUMMARY

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

WSL strives to be a good business partner to the tribes in Washington. Thirty-five tribal retailers sell lottery tickets, which results in a selling commission of 5 percent. Further, in 2017, WSL partnered with the Northern Quest Resort & Casino to launch a second \$5 "Northern Quest Slots" scratch ticket, providing players with the chance to win a seat at the Northern Quest Resort & Casino Slot Tournament and another shot at \$50,000.

Communities throughout the state have benefited from WSL. Since WSL sold its first ticket in 1982, it has paid more than \$8.0 billion in prizes, and retailers have received more than \$822.3 million in sales commissions. Winners tend to spend and invest money in their local communities, and WSL sales often make a big difference for small merchants. In fiscal year 2016, WSL paid out more than 35 million winning tickets ranging from \$1 to \$157 million. Eight people became millionaires through WSL in the last fiscal year. Since inception, WSL has made more than 673 people millionaires, and that number grows. The Legislature decides how the government spends monies contributed to WSL. The recipients of WSL's proceeds are the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account, Economic Development Account, Problem Gambling Account, General Fund Account and stadium debt payments for CenturyLink Field. WSL has already contributed more than \$3.8 billion to various state programs.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- ê There are 37 selling locations, which have sold \$6,356,836.
- ê Ticket sales at tribal retailers have provided \$317,842 in sales commissions.

STAFF CONTACTS

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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 and the region; provide trained and ready forces for state and federal missions; and provide at-risk youth the values, self-discipline, education and life skills necessary to succeed as productive citizens. The department includes the Emergency Management Division, Washington National Guard and Washington Youth Academy.

HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

- ê In December 2016, EMD's exercise section collaborated with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe to host a tabletop exercise with the city of Auburn.
- ê The public education staff provided hazard-specific family, home and community disaster preparedness materials to the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Quinault Indian Nation, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe.
- ê During the 2017 Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference, EMD distributed materials and talked with members of the following tribes: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.
- ê Grant awards for the federal Emergency Management Performance Grant (\$92,349) included funding for the Kalispel Tribe of Indians (\$26,207), Makah Tribe (\$21,000), Squaxin Island Tribe (\$26,892) and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (\$18,250) to further develop all-hazards emergency preparation.
- ê The federal Operation Stonegarden grant funding to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (\$56,940) will assist with providing increased border security and situational awareness on the nation's border.
- ê Tribal members were highlighted in the training and exercise newsletters as emergency management spotlight professionals to include Robin Souvenir, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe police chief and Randy August, emergency manager for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.
- ê The Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community attended the 2017 HAMMER Workshop at the U.S. Department of Energy federal Volpentest Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Training Facility.
- ê The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians participated in the Homeland Security Region 9 capabilities assessment workshop.
- ê Flood fight operations training on Oct. 28–30, 2016, included the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Nisqually Indian Tribe.

- ê The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation instructed, and their members attended, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Incident Command System (ICS) 300 and 400 course in January and March 2017. ICS 300 and 400 courses attendees also included members from the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Quinalt Indian Nation, Lummi Nation, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Squaxin Island Tribe and the Makah Tribe.

Mitigation, Response, Recovery (MRR) Unit: public assistance and volcano/earthquake/tsunami

- ê Disaster assistance was provided for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe and Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to include project formulation for the FEMA-4242-DR-WA, FEMA-4243-DR-WA, FEMA-4249-DR-WA and FEMA-4253-DR-WA disaster events.
- ê Disaster assistance for the FEMA-4309-DR-WA disaster included the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for project formulation.
- ê The MRR unit assisted the Puyallup Tribe with project formulation and permitting for the Puyallup Tribe Wilkeson Creek hatchery for the FEMA-1817-DR-WA disaster event.
- ê EMD conducted a joint FEMA/state workshop that was hosted by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe for the FEMA tribal declaration pilot guidance. The attendees included the Makah Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Makah Tribe, Lummi Nation, EMD director and FEMA acting regional administrator.
- ê MRR additionally collaborated with the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe and Squaxin Island Tribe to develop a tribal liaison and navigator program for the Washington State Emergency Operations Center.

Homeland Response Force (HRF), Washington National Guard

- ê The Washington National Guard HRF presented an informational briefing on emergency response capabilities at the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Conference May 1–3, 2017. The HRF also provided a capabilities presentation on the chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive enterprise response capabilities in this response force at this conference.
- ê The HRF attended the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council (NWTEMC) meeting in April 2017 with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe and EMD.
- ê The National Guard also attended the NWTEMC Meeting in February 2017 to provide a video presentation covering the HRF’s exercise evaluation.
- ê The HRF capabilities presentation during the annual Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians conference in 2017 provided information on the response capabilities and how the HRF provides domestic emergency response to assist state, local and tribal civil authorities.

STAFF CONTACTS

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OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SUMMARY

The mission of the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) is to promote equity and increase participation in public contracting and procurement for small businesses owned by minorities, women and economically disadvantaged persons through education and certification. OMWBE works with Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Native PTAC) and tribal employment rights offices (TEROs) to increase certification and utilization of Native American-owned businesses in government contracting.

HIGHLIGHTS

Certification: OMWBE certifies that a business is small and is owned and controlled by a minority or a woman. Businesses that are certified by their respective tribe or the U.S. Small Business Administration that also want to be certified with OMWBE must submit a new application and supporting documents.

The OMWBE is working with Native PTAC and TEROs to streamline this process. Recent changes to facilitate this effort are rule amendments to eliminate unnecessary requirements in OMWBE's state certification program and implementing an online application system (slated for October 2017).

Outreach: OMWBE participates in quarterly meetings with the Department of Transportation and TERO leaders to discuss barriers to public contracting faced by tribally owned businesses. The agency also regularly participates in Native PTAC's workshop series. So far this year, OMWBE has conducted workshops with the Puyallup Tribe and Tulalip Tribes. We will participate in the Northwest Enterprise Development Conference in September 2017.

STAFF CONTACT

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WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) recognizes the vital relationship that Washington's first peoples have long had with natural areas and resources. Our shared commitment to protecting natural resources through government-to-government relationships with tribes is based on mutual respect and trust. DNR recognizes 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 projects highlighted below are just a sample of many efforts DNR has completed in partnership with our tribal partners.

HIGHLIGHTS

Aquatic Resources

- ê DNR worked with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to facilitate Methow River engineered logjams, improving stream flow and fish habitat.
- ê Staff partnered with the Makah Tribe to remove creosote-treated debris in Neah Bay.
- ê DNR is continuing to work with the Samish Indian Nation to enhance Samish Bay water quality. This furthers DNR's efforts to remove debris from shorelines in Skagit, Island and Whatcom counties and the San Juan Islands.
- ê In partnership with DNR and the Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Puget Sound Corps is working to identify Nisqually Reserve fish species.
- ê The Puyallup Tribe is coordinating with DNR to enhance Lake Kapowsin Aquatic Reserve biology understanding.
- ê The Lummi Nation partnered with DNR in efforts to implement and enhance management efforts in the Cherry Point Aquatic Reserve.
- ê Agency staff partnered with the Suquamish Tribe to monitor eelgrass from Hansville to Vashon Island.
- ê The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe worked with DNR to save eelgrass and transplant it on state-owned aquatic lands in Port Angeles.
- ê DNR scientists collaborated with the Tulalip Tribes to create potential ocean acidification refuges.

Conservation and Education

- ê DNR partnered with the Squaxin Island Tribe to organize a youth field trip to DNR's Woodard Bay conservation area. DNR staff and local volunteers shared geology, forest management and shoreline habitat information.
- ê Staff collaborated with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to inventory fairy shrimp habitat in northeastern Washington.

Cultural Resources

- ê DNR worked with University of Washington's Center for Creative Conservation, Center for Natural Lands Management and multiple tribes to develop curriculum on traditional prairies management and South Sound region harvesting.

- ê The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation partnered with DNR to identify a piece of grazing land harvestable for camas.
- ê Staff worked with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to survey archaeological and first foods resources after a grazing land wildfire.
- ê DNR worked with Quileute Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation staff to enhance archaeological predictive tools using native place names.
- ê Agency staff helped to return an artifact to the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe.
- ê DNR worked with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and others to develop a cultural resource training module for in-stream restoration.

Forest Practices

- ê DNR initiated a process to engage stakeholders in developing a plan to enhance cultural resources identification and protection during forest practices activities.
- ê The facilitated process embraces the spirit of the Timber, Fish and Wildlife Agreement and has improved the working relationships among tribes, Washington state and forest landowners.
- ê Stakeholders are developing cultural resources protection proposals, ranging from tribal funding to training to changing the forest practices application review process.

Forest Resources

- ê Forest resources are often cultural resources to tribal members. DNR worked with the Quileute Tribe and others to secure multiple resources for tribal cultural practice.
- ê DNR staff facilitated cedar bark tribal harvests in conjunction with timber harvests.
- ê Tribal representatives joined DNR to train foresters and land managers in best practices for identifying, protecting and mitigating impacts to cultural resources.
- ê Working with The Evergreen State College's Longhouse Education and Cultural Center, DNR provided opportunities to gather resources, including cedar bark and bear grass, for use in the Masters of Fine Arts in Indigenous Arts Program.

Rural Communities Partnership Initiative

- ê DNR launched the RCPI to reach out to communities and tribal leadership across the state and encourage leaders to invite DNR to partner on sustainable, triple-bottom line initiatives at a local level.
- ê DNR discussed potential collaboration with multiple tribes, with other invitations and conversations ongoing.

Wildfire

- ê DNR facilitated prescribed burns at Lacamas Prairie and Rocky Prairie natural areas as part of efforts to use more traditional land management practices that foster native cultural ecosystem health.
- ê DNR partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation in the agency's wildfire prevention efforts, which include the Good Neighbor Agreement with the U.S. Forest Service, Wildland Fire Advisory Committee and other forest health efforts.

STAFF CONTACT

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STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The commission is supportive of forging mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state that support the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan. In 2016, the commission and tribes continued to find partnership opportunities.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › **Communications, commemorations, celebrations and other events**
 - § 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 tribal heritage and current cultural practices took place with tribal involvement at Deception Pass, Riverside, Sacajawea and several other state parks.
 - § The Canoe Families Celebration was put on at Millersylvania State Park in coordination with the Chehalis, Nisqually and Puyallup tribes.

- › **Planning and land management actions and processes**
 - § State Parks and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community continue managing Kukutali Preserve in Skagit County, the only jointly managed state park-tribal preserve in the United States.
 - § The director and staff met with Spokane tribal leaders to discuss the expansion of the Mount Spokane State Park alpine ski area.

- › **Policy development and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act 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.

- › **Capital improvements**
 - § State Parks, with our partners the Backcountry Horseman and local mountain bikers, worked with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to put up signs and allow trail access for users using the trails on state parks property crossing over to tribal land. The tribe has allowed park users to cross back and forth from their property to ours, opening up several more miles of trails and allowing for looping trails and more direct routes.
 - § Overall, tribal consultation and outreach occurred on dozens of capital projects throughout the state of Washington.

- › **Training and education.** In partnership with the State Department of Transportation, State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and Wanapum Band, the agency put on the annual Cultural Resources Training Program.

STAFF CONTACTS

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PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership's mission is to accelerate the collective effort to recover and sustain Puget Sound. We lead the collaborative effort to create a shared road map for Puget Sound recovery called the Action Agenda. We manage and report on shared measurements of recovery, and support our partners through mobilizing funding, removing barriers to implementation and educating key decision makers. State law also charges the Partnership with developing, implementing and monitoring a recovery plan to restore salmon populations in Puget Sound.

HIGHLIGHTS

Collaboration with Puget Sound tribes is central to our collective effort.

- ê Tribes hold seats on all four of our boards — Leadership Council, Salmon Recovery Council, Ecosystem Coordination Board and Science Panel — and the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program's Steering Committee.
- ê We collaborate directly with tribes via the Tribal Management Conference and the Partnership/Tribal Co-management Council.
- ê Partnership staff work with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate on local and regional projects to recover Puget Sound and its salmon.

We work closely with tribes on issues of high importance to salmon and Puget Sound recovery.

- ê Members of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe and Skokomish Indian Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission participated in the 2017 Puget Sound Day on the Hill, during which we educated key decision makers in Washington, D.C., about the importance of federal support for Puget Sound and salmon recovery.
- ê In May 2017, the Tribal Management Conference proposed a set of bold actions to prioritize our salmon recovery work, with a renewed focus on habitat protection. The Partnership and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council continue to work with the Tribal Management Conference to build broad support for these actions and identify efficient ways to implement them.

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 fiscal year 2016–17, RCO awarded more than \$18.4 million in grants to 17 tribes for 46 projects to restore habitat for salmon, create places for outdoor recreation and protect wildlife habitat. Since 1972, when the agency first assisted a tribal project, RCO has administered 431 grants to 26 tribes. Totaling nearly \$110 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.

Outreach: All tribal governments are eligible to apply for grant funds through our agency. RCO staff have been working on outreach to tribal communities to share these funding opportunities. In 2016–17, we received 65 applications from tribal governments.

Examples of tribal projects

- › **Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation:** The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation will use a \$107,557 Boating Facilities Program grant to plan and design a new boat launch on Lake Roosevelt. The grant will help the tribe design and get permits for the development on 91 acres of tribal land. The tribe is proposing to develop an access road, boat trailer parking, boat ramp, skid docks and restrooms. Currently, boaters in Ferry County have to cross Lake Roosevelt on the Keller Ferry to launch their boats. This first phase of development will relieve the pressure on other ramps and users. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's webpage:
<https://secure.rco.wa.gov/prism/search/projectsnapshot.aspx?ProjectNumber=14-1386>.
- › **Tulalip Tribes:** The Tulalip Tribes, using funding from a variety of state and federal grant programs, led a broad-based interagency and community effort to restore the Qwuloolt Estuary. This project restored historic tidal processes and an estuary intertidal marsh system on approximately 400 acres of isolated floodplain in the lower Snohomish River estuary, adjacent to Marysville. Total project construction cost, including acquisition, design and construction, was more than \$20 million. For more information and photographs of this project, visit RCO's webpage:
<https://secure.rco.wa.gov/prism/search/projectsnapshot.aspx?ProjectNumber=10-1469>.

RCO's Cultural Resource Program

- › **Consultation:** Because RCO grant-funded projects often involve construction, many projects are required to undergo extensive review to minimize impacts to cultural resources. RCO's goal is to facilitate a comprehensive consultation process that provides a thorough review view of funded projects. In an effort to improve our process, RCO contracted with archeologists at the Washington State Department of Transportation. These archeologists assist RCO staff in reviewing grant-funded projects for potential impacts to cultural resources. RCO's cultural resources coordinator continues to conduct consultation with tribal natural and cultural

resources directors about potential impacts to cultural resources and to further enhance the government-to-government relationship. 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.)

- › **Collaboration:** RCO staff assists in eastside cultural resources training, attends the annual Cultural Resources Protection Summit (hosted by the Suquamish Tribe), frequently meets with tribal staff and attends functions hosted by tribes. In 2016, RCO hosted its first cultural resources training in Olympia. The training targeted grant recipients and land managers, aiming to provide them an understanding of the cultural resources process and provide practical tools to assist them in project planning. Many westside tribes provided staff to serve as instructors and speakers.

STAFF CONTACTS

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RESULTS WASHINGTON (OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUMMARY

Results Washington is Gov. Inslee's continuous improvement system, designed to make government more data-driven, collaborative and effective. Launched by executive order in 2013, the Results Washington team brings together high-level, multi-agency groups each month to address critical state challenges and the state's progress toward achieving the governor's five goals:

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

Progress toward the goals is tracked through a portfolio of nearly 200 objectives. We are pleased to report that more than half our 200 objectives are on track to meet or beat targets.

Examples are:

- › The percentage of state-listed wildlife species recovering has risen from 28 percent in 2014 to 34.8 percent today.
- › In the past five years, 828 contaminated sites have been cleaned up.
- › The percentage of toddlers getting all recommended vaccinations has risen from 10 percent to 60 percent in five years.
- › The percentage of eligible students signing up for the College Bound Scholarship program has risen from 77 percent to 89 percent in six years.
- › The state's two- and four-year colleges have increased the number of online courses they offer.
- › Since 2013, average worker earnings, employment in key sectors and employment for veterans and people with disabilities have all risen.
- › The percentage of Washingtonians living in areas where air quality meets federal standards has risen from 92 percent to 100 percent in five years.
- › The percentage of 10th graders who report smoking cigarettes has dropped from 10 percent to 6.3 percent in four years.

The Results Washington team supports a range of multi-agency efforts, including increasing shellfish acreage, increasing salmon populations, cleaning up contaminated sites, decreasing suicide rates, decreasing infant mortality, decreasing child abuse, improving ex-offenders' re-entry to communities, increasing high school graduation rates and making government more customer-friendly.

For each goal, we deliberately chose longstanding, complex challenges in many cases, such as salmon recovery, homelessness, opiate abuse and opportunity gaps in education.

All the objectives — as well as current data, recent reports and background information — are posted online at www.results.wa.gov.

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 different types of taxes](#). The department remains steadfast in its commitment to be responsive to tribal requests and has devoted resources to work on issues with the tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The department employs a full-time tribal liaison who is responsible for leading the department's work with tribes. The liaison serves as a member of the agency's leadership team. She coordinates responses to tribal-related inquiries, promotes opportunities for consultation and collaboration with tribes and leads the department's Tribal Team.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › Presented tax information at tribal, state and national events such as Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians and the National Congress of American Indians. Participated in a tribal liaison session at the conference.
- › Continued to provide outreach and education to tribes, legislators and taxpayers.
- › Continued to work with tribes to provide guidance to taxpayers. On June 26, 2017, the department issued an excise tax advisory (ETA 3203) on the use of a [Tribal Resale Exemption Certificate](#).
- › Provided guidance to Indian and non-Indian businesses that do business with tribes and their citizens. Responded to nearly 100 tribal-related inquiries.
- › Enhanced a [GIS lookup tool](#) and phone app that allow businesses to input an address to identify whether a location is in Indian Country, and collaborated with the tribes to keep this tool current.
- › Collaborated with the Liquor and Cannabis Board to review state and tribal marijuana compacts.
- › The property tax division completed reviewed of eight tribal property tax declarations for the essential governmental service exemption of fee land owned by tribes. Currently, 2,240 parcels owned in fee by tribes and used exclusively to provide essential government services are exempt from property tax under [RCW 84.36.010](#). The number of parcels fluctuates as properties qualify for the exemption, some based on change to trust status by the federal government.
- › Executed two new cigarette compacts and one amendment to a compact. The state now has a cigarette compact with 26 tribes.
- › Continued annual meetings between the department's Special Programs Division and each of the tribes with a cigarette compact.

STAFF CONTACT

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The **Elections Division** continues to assist tribes and county auditors with voter registration drives, voter outreach and election assistance. The **Corporations, Non-Profits, and Charities Registration Division** continues to work with tribal members to provide them with assistance and support when setting up a corporation or charity through its website and site visits.

The Legacy Washington exhibit "We're Still Here," the story of the survival of Washington Indians, continues its travels across the state when not on display at the Karshner Museum and Center for Culture & Arts in Puyallup. Karshner proudly hosts this exhibit every year from January to July. In addition, the Nooksack Indian Tribe and the Mt. Baker School District partnered twice to host the exhibit in the fall to educate returning students. As with all Legacy Washington traveling exhibits, "We're Still Here" is available online at www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/werestillhere/. The exhibit is always available for display from August to December, free of charge, for any group interested in hosting it. For more information, contact Amber Raney at amber.raney@sos.wa.gov or call 360-902-4126.

As part of that "We're Still Here" exhibit, Legacy Washington promoted the life's work of two tribal members, JoAnn Kauffman and Hank Adams. Kauffman, a Nez Perce, is a longtime champion for Indian health and justice. Adams, an Assiniboine-Sioux, helped resolve acrimonious confrontations between Native Americans and the federal government during the takeover of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1972 and the siege at Wounded Knee in 1973. The longtime Washingtonian, who also played a central role in the struggle for treaty fishing rights, has been called "the most important Indian."

Additionally, Legacy Washington continues to sell "Where the Salmon Run," a look at the life and impact of Billy Frank Jr., the late Nisqually Indian.

Washington State Archives continues to scan and make public hundreds of photographs taken of various tribal communities between 1870 and 1940. These documents include marriage licenses from as far back as 1854, land records, historic maps and court papers from state and local courts from 1855 through the 1990s, to name a few. You can search the digital archives by accessing <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov/>. The archives is honored to have Joe Kalama, Nisqually tribal archivist, as a member of the Washington State Historic Records Advisory Board.

Washington State Library (WSL) reaches out to tribal librarians through a variety of methods. The WSL tribal consultant organizes an annual face-to-face meeting for tribal librarians to share information. Site visits to tribal libraries allow the tribal consultant to assist librarians to solve specific library problems. This year Library Development has been involved with the tribes on the following projects:

- › Distributed 14 collections of children’s books featuring Native American children and culture to 14 tribes: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Hoh Indian Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Nation, Squaxin Island Tribe, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.
- › Made site visits to the following 10 tribes: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.
- › Set up two workshops on preschool STEM books: one for the Puyallup Headstart and daycare staffs and one for the Skokomish tribal daycare.
- › Mentored/trained the Puyallup tribal library staff as they weeded their elementary library school collection for the first time since it was established some 10 years ago.
- › Keepers of the stories list: The library maintains a list for discussions and announcements concerning Washington’s tribal libraries, organizing and facilitating an online and a face-to-face tribal librarians meeting.

The Washington State Library provides Microsoft Imagine Academy access to 11 tribal libraries across the state, one of which — the Yakama Nation Library — is a Microsoft Office Specialist testing center for their community.

In 2017, the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribal library received a grant of five laptops and 10 tablets to enable them to offer both classes and programs on coding and Microsoft Imagine Academy courses and resources. The grant will allow the library to increase its target audience to include grade school, middle and high school kids for computer programming and make training in offsite locations feasible, increasing the library’s ability to serve the community at large.

The library has a digital literacy grant with the Kalispel Tribe of Indians. Its library is using this award to establish the Kalispel Career Center and provide training and digital access for users for skill and aptitude assessments, job searches, resume writing, life skills training, employment application assistance and on-the-job training.

Native American Books for Tribal Youth: Fourteen book collections were purchased using a list of materials recommended by the American Indian Library Association for youth. The following tribes received collections: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Hoh Indian Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

Patricia Cutright has represented tribal libraries/special libraries on our Library Council of Washington for six years. The library also continues its outreach to the library at Northwest Indian College to assist with its work as part of the Federal Depository Library Program.

The Combined Fund Drive works closely with the Squaxin Island Tribe and Little Creek Casino on the yearly Masquerade Ball Charity Gala fundraiser at held on the Capitol Campus. The gala raises thousands of dollars for charities in our communities. The Combined Fund Drive also

distributes donations to dozens of charities that assist tribal communities and members in need throughout the state.

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.

The department places a high priority on the 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.

Updates for each DSHS administration are provided below.

HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC). Through this forum, we meet with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations (RAIOs) on a quarterly basis. The IPAC meetings provide the opportunity for meaningful dialogue with tribal leaders and delegates from the tribes and RAIOs in areas of common interest and concern. My leadership team attends so we can set our collective course for the next year. We see this as a best practice that allows us to collaborate effectively with tribes.

Training and conferences

DSHS values the tribes' participation in our trainings and conferences and will continue to offer the tribes the same training opportunities provided to state employees and contractors. The IPAC meets the second Wednesday of January, April, July and October, and we schedule quarterly consultations on the Friday following these IPAC meetings.

STAFF CONTACT

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AGING AND LONG-TERM SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (AL TSA) is the lead agency for long-term services and supports (LTSS) for elders, adults with disabilities and their caregivers. AL TSA also serves as the state-level Medicaid office for LTSS policy and program development and operations. Adult Protective Services (APS) works to protect vulnerable adults. We are committed to promoting choice, independence and safety through innovative services to maintain and improve the quality of life of adults with functional disabilities due to age, physical or cognitive limitations, and their caregivers.

HIGHLIGHTS

Home and Community-Based Settings Statewide Transition Plan: The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services granted initial approval of Washington's Home and Community-Based Settings Statewide Transition Plan, describing how Washington's LTSS corresponds with federal requirements that settings may not have institutional characteristics.

Adult Protective Services: We are working with three tribes using elder protection teams. Six working agreements with tribes and additional agreements are in development.

Money Follows the Person Tribal Initiative (MFPTI): The MFPTI Summit was held in November 2016 with 83 representatives from tribes, DSHS, Health Care Authority (HCA) and the Area Agencies on Aging. AL TSA completed Phase 2 and received approval for Phase 3 of the four-phase MFPTI. The goal is to create sustainable, culturally relevant mechanisms to support American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) residing in institutions or at risk of institutional placement to return from institutional placements or avoid placement through access to the most culturally relevant living environments, as identified by the individual.

Washington State Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias: The Washington State Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias was developed with input from the IPAC Aging and Developmental Disabilities Subcommittee, whose membership include tribal representation. Current and planned work includes engaging tribal representatives to explore the needs of tribal families caring for people with dementia to develop culturally relevant supports and services.

Kinship care: Eight tribes: the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Samish Indian Nation, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe and Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation were awarded grants to help families establish or maintain the greater self-sufficiency and long-term stability needed to keep their children out of foster care. This funding continues until July 2019. The same tribes received companion respite funding of \$10,000 from an Administration for Community Living grant.

Home care aide accreditation: AL TSA continues to work with tribes to develop independent training and with the Training Partnership to decrease the barriers to home care aide training and accreditation. State-approved, tribal-specific caregiver training is available to interested tribes.

Health Home Program: In partnership with HCA, AL TSA is informing tribes of contracting opportunities in the Health Home Program. An informational webinar was presented at the HCA monthly tribal meeting and Health Home staff attended regional tribal meetings to discuss the program.

Medicaid Transformation Project: In 2017, Washington started a five-year Medicaid demonstration project to support the goals of better health, better care and lower costs. AL TSA is expanding options for people receiving LTSS so individuals can stay at home and delay or avoid the need for intensive services and to support the well-being of unpaid caregivers. AL TSA plans to launch this program in August 2017. In addition, HCA

plans to launch supportive housing and supported employment services targeted at individuals who are in institutions or at risk of institutional services. ALTSA is working with HCA, tribes and urban Indian organizations to develop a tribal protocol.

STAFF CONTACT

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BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Beginning July 1, 2017, DSHS and HCA implemented a new fee-for-service (FFS) behavioral health program for American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) individuals. All eligible AI/AN Apple Health clients were transferred to the FFS program for behavioral health treatment services.

- › AI/AN individuals may opt in the managed care system.
- › In the FFS program, the individual may choose any behavioral health provider who is participating in the FFS program and accepting clients. The enrollee is not limited to choosing providers by county or geographic region. Behavioral health organizations and managed care organizations do not have clinical or financial responsibility to provide Medicaid services for enrollees in the FFS program.

BHA and HCA continue to work with tribes to address concerns in the behavioral health system through monthly meetings.

In May 2017, DBHR received a grant from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to address the opioid crisis in Washington. Grant funding will be used to add treatment training tracks to established tribal conferences, provide funding for tribal participants to attend the conferences and to create and distribute tribal media campaigns to build awareness related to medication-assisted treatment and opioid use disorder treatment options.

On July 1, 2016, DBHR added new language to BHO contracts to include the designation of a tribal mental health professional to become a state recognized designated mental health professional (DMHP), should a tribe make the request. The tribal DMHP would be able to provide culturally relevant services to those AI/ANs who are in a MH or SUD crisis.

STAFF CONTACT

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CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Children's Administration (CA) protects children, promotes healthier families and supports foster children and families through strong partnerships with communities and tribes. With a \$328 million annual budget, its team members serve approximately 233,000 children and family members each year.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › CA's updated ICW policies and procedures were completed in September 2016. Changes were made to align with revisions to federal regulations that went into effect December 2016. As part of this process, roundtables were held with tribes on Nov. 9 and Dec. 14, 2016. This process concluded with tribal consultation on April 14, 2017. This was a multi-year collaborative process, and the tribes' partnership with us in making these much-needed updates was very appreciated
- › CA coordinated with the University of Washington Alliance for Child Welfare Excellence and the National Indian Child Welfare Association to implement training on the updated policies and procedures and new federal regulations for all CA caseworkers. Participants included staff from the state Attorney General's Office; guardian ad litem; and tribal staff from Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. South Puget Sound Inter-Tribal Planning Agency and American Indian Community Center also participated. Statewide trainings were conducted August–November 2016.
- › Data share agreements for FamLink (database) access were updated to expand the business scope for which tribes could review case information. Tribal staff now may access closed cases for the purposes of placement suitability and licensing review.
- › CA implemented changes to FamLink that allow better tracking of timely intake notification to Washington state federally recognized tribes.

STAFF CONTACT

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DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

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

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.
- › 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 are:

- › 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 among DDA and clients, families and providers 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 as contributing members of society.

DDA values the opportunity to work with all tribes across Washington and to form stronger partnerships in each local regional office. The purpose is to ensure that tribal members who are eligible for any DDA services may access them at the 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 learning from local tribal representatives what supports and services are most helpful to local tribal members. DDA is committed to honor tribal traditions and practices when sharing information about its services.

HIGHLIGHTS

DDA has committed to reaching out to tribes extensively to enhance tribal awareness of services, programs and resources by sharing at IPAC. The outreach focus involves the following areas of programming:

Community First Choice is a state plan that offers a variety of services designed to support individuals to remain living in the community:

- › personal care
- › skills acquisition training
- › assistive technology
- › personal emergency response system
- › caregiver management training
- › community transition services
- › nurse delegation
- › relief care

The Individual and Family Services Waiver program serves families of children and adults with developmental disabilities who live in the family home. Services center on the needs of the person with a developmental disability and the family. Individuals can select from a menu of services that meets their needs.

New DDA case managers receive government-to-government training from the Office of Indian Policy during orientation and quarterly as mandatory training.

DDA tribal liaisons attend tribal health fairs across the state and share information on support and services.

STAFF CONTACT

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ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) transforms lives by empowering individuals and families to thrive. ESA provides services to clients who need a cash grant, food assistance, work-related support services, medical assistance, child support, disability determinations or child care. ESA's unifying goal is to reduce the number of individuals and families living in poverty (below 200 percent of the federal poverty level) by 20 percent by 2020 and by 50 percent by 2025 in a way that eliminates disparities. ESA strives to build strong relationships and partnerships with tribes as they exercise rights of self-government and self-determination inherent in tribal sovereignty.

HIGHLIGHTS

Statewide tribal relations administrator: To continue to invest in building and strengthening government-to-government relationships, ESA created a new position in the Office of the Assistant Secretary. The individual in this position will work closely with executive leadership and headquarters program experts to coordinate state tribal activities to ensure timely, consistent and respectful interactions between ESA and tribes.

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

Washington Connection: The Washington Connection team invites tribes to review the services available through its benefits portal. In addition to food, cash, long-term care, health care and child care assistance, two more service programs have been added to the online application: Tailored Supports for Older Adults and Start Next Quarter for free community college workshops. Tribal partners currently are five host organizations and 11 assisting agencies.

Tribal eligibility determinations for basic food: In April 2017, the federal Food and Nutrition Service approved an extension through June 2018 of the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe's Basic Food Eligibility Determination Demonstration Project. Since 2009, ESA has been proud to be part of this successful project that supports this tribe's self-governance and has the potential to serve as a best practice for the alternative administration of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits by tribal governments.

Annie E. Casey Foundation Grant: The Community Services Division (CSD) received a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to advance intergenerational opportunities. One

of the deliverables under the grant is to host regional forums. These forums will occur throughout the state as listening forums in areas disproportionately affected by poverty. These are expected to advance knowledge and understanding of the two-generation (2GEN) approaches to poverty reduction throughout the state and advance the state's knowledge and understanding of 2GEN innovation and best practices already represented in our communities. These activities will be used to shape policy and program recommendations that advance intergenerational opportunity. Martin Bohl, CSD Tribal Relations Program Administrator, is facilitating outreach for future listening forums with selected tribal partners.

STAFF CONTACTS

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FINANCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Financial Services Administration (FSA) provides leadership in financial, operational, emergency management and risk management services to support the mission and goals of DSHS. By promoting sound management of all DSHS resources, FSA enables programs throughout the agency to place a priority on their core, client-focused missions. FSA provides budget management through its Central Budget Office (CBO); loss prevention services and audit services through its Enterprise Risk Management Office; accounting and business services through the Financial Services Division; emergency and mass care planning and response through its Emergency Management Services; 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 (OSSD).

HIGHLIGHTS

The CBO is available to provide regular budget updates at quarterly IPAC meetings and the annual Tribal Leaders Summit.

OSSD has supported the tribes through:

- › Collaboration with the OIP to renew all DSHS general terms and conditions (GT&Cs) with the tribes, with the new GT&Cs becoming active for six years as of July 1, 2017.
- › Collaboration with OIP to facilitate tribal contract consultations and execution. We look forward to continuing work with tribal governments related to education on other types of DSHS contracting opportunities.
- › Provision of notice to the tribes for funded capital projects at the beginning of the biennium as per Executive Order 05-05, to include responding to requests for additional information. We have also coordinated requests for tribes to be present during excavation actions at DSHS facilities.

EMS has supported the tribes through:

- › Emergency management presentations at the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council conferences.

- › Collaboration with the council in response to wildfires on the Yakama and Colville reservations.
- › Coordination of mass care emergency response for the tribes through collaboration with nongovernmental organizations and other state agencies.

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. RA serves a wide range of individuals through its diverse array of programs every year.

HIGHLIGHTS

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

- › DVR maintains a strong partnership at the state and local levels with all American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services (AIVRS) in the state to ensure AI/ANs with disabilities receive the services they need to ensure their independence and inclusion in the workforce. DVR has staff assigned to provide direct services and liaison functions to all Washington tribes.
- › DVR, the Department of Services for the Blind (DSB) and AIVRS programs met Sept. 28, 2016, to update the statewide government-to-government agreement committing all parties to work cooperatively to facilitate access to vocational rehabilitation services.
- › Exploring funding for pre-employment transition services for AI/AN students with disabilities ages 14–21 on individual educational programs or 504 plans or in groups through activities, transition conferences and trainings with AIVRS and DVR.
- › AIVRS programs were invited to participate in DVR new employee orientation Feb. 21, 2017, to present on tribal vocational rehabilitation programs. Shari Parker, program manager of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe vocational rehabilitation program, presented. The purpose was to develop and cultivate partnerships to increase successful employment outcomes for AI/ANs by recognizing cultural and traditional values.

Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR)

- › Engaging tribal youth and families – JR residential and community programs continue collaborative work with all tribes and RAIOS in accordance with the Washington State Centennial Accord and DSHS Administrative Policy 7.01. Youth committed to JR often have case management and treatment needs in multiple areas, including mental health; substance abuse; and behavioral, educational and physical health.
- › Reentry Services – In May 2015, JR implemented a process under which each youth and their identified parent/guardian will have the opportunity to participate in a reentry

planning process, called a reentry team meeting (RTM). RTMs guide youth, families and service providers through a facilitated process to better prepare and support a youth's reentry in the community. JR looks forward to coordinating provision of services with tribal case management services to enhance and promote a successful outcome for native youth and families participating in the reentry process.

- › Working together – JR will jointly and collaboratively continue to work with tribes on addressing the needs of youth affected by the termination of residential custody service agreements in a culturally and responsive manner. JR is also very interested in partnering with the tribes and IPAC to identify statutory changes or other options that will allow JR to provide services for youth adjudicated through tribal courts.

STAFF CONTACTS

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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 19,500 staff and approximately 23,000 contractors each year.

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

The OIP is fully staffed with an administrative assistant, four regional managers, a contracts manager and a senior director. They are viewed by many as the conduit to furthering 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, the Tribal Leaders Summit and quarterly consultations. Staff also deliver technical assistance to the department administrations and tribes through training, meeting coordination and negotiations.

Guided by the strategic plan, SESA accomplished much in the past 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 more than 5,000 recruitments, so we have staff in place to transform lives. We made certain that \$1.1 billion in client services was securely billed and paid. We worked with tribes and local emergency responders to prepare for emergency events. We trained almost 70 Lean practitioners who conduct process improvement projects for DSHS. We published 22 studies on DSHS program outcomes and effectiveness.

STAFF CONTACT

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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, OFFICE OF NATIVE EDUCATION

SUMMARY

The OSPI Office of Native Education (ONE) was established in the mid-1960s as the OSPI Indian Education Office. ONE 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. This goal outlines duties that include:

- › Facilitating the development and implementation of curricula and instructional materials in native languages, culture and history, and the concept of tribal sovereignty, pursuant to RCW 28A.320.170.
- › Providing assistance to districts in the acquisition of funding to develop curricula and instructional materials in conjunction with native language practitioners and tribal elders.
- › Coordinating the implementation of state-tribal education compact schools (STECs) pursuant to 392-800 WAC.
- › 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 is appropriately disaggregated to provide a more accurate picture for AI/AN students.
- › Reporting to the governor, the Legislature and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs annually on the status of native education in Washington.

HIGHLIGHTS

House Bill 1134: state-tribal education compact schools

STECs create a unique opportunity for tribes to take greater responsibility for improving the educational achievement outcomes for tribal students. Chapter 392-800 Washington Administrative Code was created for HB 1134, State-Tribal Education Compact Schools, and became official Jan. 28, 2014.

Currently there are five STECs:

- › Chief Kitsap Academy (Suquamish Tribe)
- › Lummi Nation School
- › Muckleshoot Tribal School
- › Quileute Indian School
- › Newly approved Wa He Lut Indian School

A major focus for ONE and OSPI is to improve the technical support for STECS. ONE holds quarterly meetings to create sustainable collaboration. ONE has worked collaboratively with the

STECs to set into place adequate guidance in OSPI for the schools to operate. Most recently an online STECs guide was created for STECs reference.

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 Washington public schools. It requires:

- › School boards, when reviewing and/or adopting social studies curriculum, to include curriculum that includes tribal experiences and perspectives so that native students are more engaged and learn more successfully, and that all students learn about the history, government and experiences of their Indian peers and neighbors.
- › School districts to meet the requirements of the law by using the “Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State” online curriculum developed and made available free of charge by ONE/OSPI. Districts may modify the curriculum to include a regionally specific focus or to incorporate the curriculum in other 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 expanded and improved curricular materials about Indian tribes, and to create programs of classroom and community cultural exchanges.

Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State online curriculum project

In response to SHB 1495 and the subsequent memorandum of understanding among the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, the Washington State School Directors’ Association, the Washington State Board of Education and OSPI, a model online curriculum for elementary, middle and high schools was developed based on historical documentation. It was to be infused in current curriculum content and resources most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to imbed the history on tribal sovereignty and inter-governmental responsibilities in our state’s classrooms so all citizens understand the unique relationships of tribes and tribal citizens in Washington. The STI curriculum is available free online at <http://www.k12.wa.us/IndianEd/TribalSovereignty/>.

For the 2016–17 academic year, there were 38 STI trainings conducted through all-day in-service workshops (including five training of trainer workshops), conference workshops, district coordinated staff trainings and out-of-state curricular consultation. Where possible, tribal education and/or culture specialists were involved in the planning and teaching of these trainings.

ONE continues to partner with state universities and the Washington Association of Colleges for Teacher Education to implement the STI curriculum in teacher education programs across the state. The Washington Student Achievement Council prioritized funding to award grants to universities to provide professional development opportunities focused on the STI curriculum. Seattle University, in partnership with, ONE sponsored a one-day conference featuring the STI curriculum.

In 2016–17, the STI website was completely updated. The update responded to user feedback and the need to update lessons. Some key features are:

- › Moved to OSPI-ONE website (<http://www.k12.wa.us/IndianEd/TribalSovereignty/>)

- › Improved usability
- › Additional/updated units
- › ADA accessible

In 2016, SHB 1541 was passed by the Legislature to close the educational opportunity gap by addressing disproportionality in student discipline in public schools. The STI curriculum is listed as a resource for districts to use in their cultural competency training.

Collaborations and ongoing support for districts, tribes, statewide and national native professional organizations

ONE continues to provide support to school districts, tribes, state and national native organizations. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 prioritizes tribal consultation for school districts serving AI/AN students. ONE developed guidance to support this effort.

OSPI tribal consultation protocol

ONE developed, in consultation with tribes and the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, a Tribal Consultation Protocol. The protocols are based upon the 1989 Centennial Accord, which led to RCW 43.376 that describes government-to-government relations. The intention of the protocols is to sustain quality and healthy relations between the state and tribes.

District-tribal consultation guidance

To further support the implementation of ESSA, ONE created a consultation guide for school districts and tribes to build relations. The guide is informed by state and federal guidelines common to tribal consultation. The new guidance provides new structure in which districts and tribes can communicate.

Western Washington Native American Education Consortium (WWNAEC) 2017 Educator Conference

ONE collaborated with the WWNAEC in planning and co-hosting its February 2017 Educator Conference at the Emerald Queen Hotel (Puyallup Tribe) in Fife. Approximately 200 people attended in eight sessions focusing on government-to-government relationships/training; ESSA—meaningful tribal consultations; Since Time Immemorial Tribal Sovereignty Curriculum training; and native student health, safety, effective interventions, historical trauma and family involvement. The WWNAEC is composed primarily of native education Title VI program directors/coordinators/staff in Western Washington but also includes representation from tribal schools, tribes, postsecondary education and other education organizations.

Washington State Indian Education Association (WSIEA) 2017 Conference

ONE collaborated with WSIEA in planning and co-hosting the 33rd annual conference April 3–5 in Airway Heights. The conference theme was “Deconstructing Barriers through Education, Community and Action.” This year’s conference included two panel presentations: a tribal leader’s panel on education and a public school superintendent’s panel. Keynote speakers included Dr. Renée Holt, co-director, Clearinghouse on Native Teaching and Learning, Washington State University; Yatibaey Evans, president, National Indian Education Association; Stephanie Fryberg, associate professor, American Indian Studies and Psychology, University of Washington; and Michael Vendiola, program supervisor, Office of Native Education/OSPI. Nineteen workshops and a culture room were also offered.

Washington State Indian Education Association Native Student Day

The second day of each year's WSIEA conference features a parallel conference offering topics for native youth. ONE, WSIEA and the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium collaborated to provide students an opportunity to obtain college and scholarship information, develop community service projects, and receive wellness and leadership information provided by a variety of speakers.

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WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

SUMMARY

When analyzing Washington fatal crash data by heritage group, an alarming trend emerges with respect to the number of Native American lives lost each year. If we make a comparison based on their representation within the state's population, the results are even more staggering. Worse — the gap is widening.

Looking at Washington Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data from 2003–12, we see that the traffic fatality rates for Native Americans are higher than the general population in several areas:

- › Unbelted fatality rate is 7.2 times higher
- › Pedestrian fatality rate is 5.3 times higher
- › Impaired-driver-involved fatality rate is 5 times higher
- › Speeding fatality rate is 4.5 times higher
- › Occupant vehicle fatality rate is 3.8 times higher

To complicate this situation, researchers and traffic safety experts agree that tribal roadway crash data are underreported, making the death rates outlined above even worse.

Action Items

As a result of the 2009 Centennial Accord meeting, the tribes and the state of Washington agreed to implement a number of tribally focused traffic safety initiatives, including formation of a multi-disciplinary Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board (TTTSAB).

HIGHLIGHTS

- › Meetings, summits, conferences, etc.
 - § The TTTSAB meets monthly. The co-chairs are Celine Cloquet, Cowlitz tribal council person, and Darrin Grondel, WTSC director. Four new members were added this year: Nancy Dufraine, Department of Corrections tribal liaison; Margo Hill, Eastern Washington University; Richard Rolland, tribal traffic safety consultant; and Adam Larson, Federal Highway Safety Administration.
 - § The TTTSAB authorized release of a request for applications to fund tribal traffic safety coordinator positions and multi-disciplinary tribal traffic safety committees. The total funding available is \$180,000 for June 1, 2017–Dec. 31. Three applications were received and funding was awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe.
 - § Funds were allocated through the annual grant process to assist the Washington State Department of Transportation with the organization of a 2018 state/tribal traffic safety conference.
 - § Funds were allocated through the annual grant process to support Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers (NATEO) to provide equipment and training support to tribal law enforcement for tribes located in the state. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation is the fiscal agent for the NATEO project.
 - § The performance of the TTTSAB is one of WTSC's Results Washington measures. Progress is reported to the Governor's Office regularly as part of the Results Washington process.

- § In 2017, the TTSAB will be producing a year-end report of its activities that will be shared with the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs.
- § Every other month, TTSAB meetings are held at a tribal location. This necessitates more travel for some members, but does allow for presentation by the host tribe of problems they face.
- § In federal fiscal year 2018, WTSC will support five projects focused on tribal lands in Washington. The total allocation for these projects is nearly \$300,000. That is an increase from the previous year's total of \$250,000.

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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 about the effects of WSDOT projects on natural resources, cultural resources and other tribal interests is a key element of this work. The highlights below represent a small sample of the accomplishments and day-to-day coordination and collaboration between tribes and WSDOT.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › WSDOT and the Suquamish Tribe co-hosted the Tribal/State Transportation Conference in September 2016. The conference was attended by representatives of 23 tribes and federal, state and local transportation professionals. Conference sessions included a variety of topics such as planning, safety, transit, cultural and natural resources and workforce development.
- › WSDOT provides staff support and actively engages in three tribal associations that meet quarterly: the Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee, the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization and the Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) Team. These forums provide a valuable opportunity to work on statewide issues of mutual concern.
- › WSDOT planners are engaging tribal staff throughout the state on WSDOT's Corridor Sketch Project, whose goal is to identify and prioritize all transportation needs and services along state highway corridors.
- › WSDOT will correct 13 fish passage barriers in 2017, allowing access to approximately 53 additional miles of potential habitat. WSDOT participates in quarterly meetings of tribes and state agencies to coordinate on implementation of the culvert injunction.
- › WSDOT North Central Region Utilities Office coordinated with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation on a tribal fiber project to trench and install 34 miles of fiber in the roadbed of SR 155 using a microtrench process.
- › WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity and Human Resource Department are working with TEROs to include Native American employment at WSDOT.
- › The Ferries Division is working with the Suquamish and Tulalip tribes to develop cultural design criteria for the Mukilteo multimodal project that will honor the Treaty of Point Elliot 1855 signing site. Cultural design will be incorporated in the tollbooths, terminal building and landscape of the project. Construction to commence in October 2017.
- › Tribal and regional coordination staff streamlined the process for adding sections of state highways to the National Tribal Transportation Facilities Inventory and facilitated the addition of state routes to tribal facilities inventories.
- › The Cowlitz Indian Tribe and its contractors officially opened a new interchange on I-5 in LaCenter. WSDOT provided design assistance and inspection services for the project that provides safe and efficient access to the tribe's new ilani Casino.

- › WSDOT South Central Region continues to coordinate with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation’s Engineering, Planning, and Safety Committee for a series of intersection improvements on US 97 near the communities of Wapato and Toppenish.

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UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) regulates many utilities that directly impact tribal communities, including electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, 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

Prepared tribes for new area code. UTC staff provided technical and educational assistance to tribes to prepare for the implementation of a new area code and mandatory 10-digit dialing for Western Washington. *July 2017*

Involved the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation in disconnect case. Yakama Power, a nonprofit electric utility owned by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, filed testimony and is participating as a party in a pending Pacific Power & Light case concerning the company's disconnect and infrastructure removal fees for customers looking to leave Pacific Power to be served by another utility. The commission is expected to make a decision in this case in the fall of 2017. *Ongoing*

Approved tribal telecommunications expansion. The commission approved Salish Networks Inc., a Tulalip Tribes corporation, as a federal eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) service provider. Salish Networks became the first tribal-owned ETC designated in Washington. *October 2016*

Discussed environmental analysis of oil terminal. Staff from the Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) engaged representatives from the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community to discuss the environmental analysis for the proposed Vancouver Energy project. *Fall 2016*

Met with tribal representatives to share information. EFSEC staff participated in a meeting with representatives from the Governor's Office, other state agencies and the Cowlitz Indian Tribe to discuss major projects, environmental analysis, the EFSEC process and the Vancouver Energy project. *January 2017*

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SUMMARY

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- › WDVA supported federal rule changes effective in March 2017 allowing state veterans agencies to improve collaboration with tribes by extending their veteran service organization accreditation to tribal veteran service officers, similar to the way state veteran agencies may accredit county veteran service officers.
- › WDVA signed a memorandum of agreement with the Suquamish Tribe, the first state/tribal agreement in Washington under the new rules. This agreement allowed the Suquamish tribal veterans representative to become a fully accredited tribal veteran service officer.
- › WDVA co-sponsored the 2016 Tribal Veterans Summit with the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations. This event was hosted by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation in Omak. Information sessions included veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits, VA health care enrollment, women veterans' health programs, education and vocational rehabilitation programs, and other services and programs for Native American veterans.
- › WDVA participated in the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations 2017 Executive Summary Report Roundtable to support the priorities of Native American veterans in the state.
- › WDVA participated in the Mann-Grandstaff VA Medical Centers American Indian Veterans Memorial and Honoring Ceremony in Spokane.
- › WDVA participated in the 2016 Veterans Camp Chaparral hosted by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. This annual event teaches veteran service providers about native culture, spirituality and healing practices.

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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. As we pursue this mission, every employee is a critical member of a team committed to earning the trust and confidence of the public through strong leadership, effective partnerships, professional excellence, acting with integrity and accountability, respecting and protecting individual rights, and pursuing a culture of continuous improvement. We strive to achieve our operational and strategic goals while keeping in line with our motto, “Service with Humility.” We pursue our Target Zero plan across the state with many tribal partners and communities.

HIGHLIGHTS

- › The Nisqually Indian Tribe provided grant funding for the renewal of the ReadyOp system; this allows for better and faster communication for contingencies in Pierce and Thurston counties. In addition, the Nisqually Indian Tribe provided grant funding to purchase two new automatic license plate readers (ALPRs) to improve timeliness at locating stolen vehicles.
- › The Puyallup Tribe was also provided grant funding for the purchase of one new ALPR.
- › King County troopers were the recipients of casino impact funds from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe for traffic safety emphasis patrols. These funds were used to provide 15 additional emphasis patrols during 2016.
- › Fifty-one WSP officers in the Yakima area successfully completed the Bureau of Indian Affairs – Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country Training Program in 2016, and are awaiting approval for their special law enforcement commission.
- › In 2016, work began on a Cultural Awareness and Diversity Program involving members of the WSP and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. This program is designed to educate, inform and expose law enforcement officers to the culture of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.
- › Work began on a memorandum of understanding (MOU) involving the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Yakima County Sheriff's Department and the WSP.
- › Southwest area troopers attended meetings and tours with ilani Casino personnel in preparation for the opening of new casino, which occurred April 24, 2017. The ilani Casino is operated by the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.
- › Southwest area troopers further supported the ilani Casino grand opening week by providing extra patrols to assist with traffic congestion.
- › Initiated work on an MOU for mutual aid between the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and the WSP.
- › A contract is being developed with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe/ilani Casino to enable troopers to further assist with security and traffic safety relating to the casino.
- › All troopers assigned to Skamania and Klickitat counties completed Bureau of Indian Affairs training.
- › Over the course of the year, the Colville Tribal Police Department received regular communications and an invitation to participate on Traffic Safety Focus of Efforts, the Border-to-Border Team emphases and other important traffic safety initiatives.
- › Established monthly law enforcement agency leadership meetings in the Omak area. The Colville Tribal Police Department's command is an established partner and attends the leadership meetings. This active relationship and transparency have mitigated misunderstandings with the Tribal Council about the work we are doing in the Okanogan automated patrol area and has re-enforced the professional law enforcement service of the WSP. In mid-June, we hosted a 16-hour criminal

interdiction course at the Omak WSDOT building for members of the Okanogan detachment and any other area law enforcement agencies that wanted to participate, including members of the Colville Tribal Police Department.

- › Marysville area troopers coordinated and participated in a community outreach effort with the Quil Ceda Tulalip Elementary School. From March through May, troopers, local law enforcement and local firefighters met weekly with fifth-graders to help mentor the students, encourage them and build positive community relationships.
- › Marysville command attended monthly meetings with the police chiefs from the Tulalip, Swinomish, Nooksack and Lummi Nation tribal police agencies. The district enjoys strong working relationships with all agencies and continues to assist each agency with DUI and collision investigations, when requested.
- › Impact funds were received from both the Swinomish and Tulalip tribes. These were used to replace aging equipment, provide training for supervisory personnel and organize emphasis patrols for community events.
- › The Suquamish Tribe provided tribal mitigation funding for equipment and training. The district used those funds to purchase rapid deployment force (RDF) equipment for RDF teams and to outfit our RDF Chevrolet Tahoe and trailer.
- › Troopers in Mason County provided mutual aid response along with Mason County Sheriff's Office deputies on a number of occasions since September 2016.

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