Contributors

2012 Tribal Council
W. Ron Allen, Chair 360-681-6621 rallen@jamestowntribe.org
Liz Mueller, Vice-Chair 360-681-4628 lmueller@jamestowntribe.org
Theresa R. Lehman, Treasurer 360-457-5772 lehman1949@hotmail.com
Heather Johnson-Jock, Secretary 253-862-8840 heatherjohnsonjock@yahoo.com
Kurt Grinnell, Council Member 360-461-1229 k_grinnell@msn.com
Ann Sargent, Executive Assistant 360-681-4661 asargent@jamestowntribe.org

2012 Executive Committee
W. Ron Allen, CEO 360-681-4621 rallen@jamestowntribe.org
Annette Nesse, COO 360-681-4620 anesse@jamestowntribe.org
Diane Gange, CFO 360-681-4608 dgange@jamestowntribe.org
Jerry Allen, CEO, 7 Cedars Resort and Casino 360-681-6707 jerryallen@7cedarsresort.com
Leo Gato, Governmental Policy Advisor 360-582-4888 lpg@olypen.com
Robin Hake, Human Resources Director 360-582-5788 rhake@jamestowntribe.org
Leanne Jenkins, Planning Director 360-681-4669 ljenkins@jamestowntribe.org
Cindy Lowe, Health Administrator 360-582-4876 clowe@jamestowntribe.org
Jennifer McLaughlin, Self-Governance Legislative Associate 360-912-2241 jmclaughlin@jamestowntribe.org
Fred Minker, Executive Director, Tribal Gaming Agency 360-681-6702 fminker@jamestowntribe.org
Liz Mueller, Tribal Policy Liaison 360-681-4628 lmueller@jamestowntribe.org
Jessica Payne, Social and Community Services Director 360-681-4657 jpayne@jamestowntribe.org
Bill Riley, Health Services Director (through April, 2012)
Douglas Sellon, Executive Director, EDA 360-582-5791 dsellon@jamestowntribe.org
Casey-Diane Thrush, Recording Secretary 360-681-3411 cthrush@jamestowntribe.org

2012 Editorial Committee
Lori DeLorm, Tribal Citizen
Charlene Dick, Tribal Citizen
Josh Holden, Tribal Citizen
Cathy MacGregor, Tribal Citizen
Leanne Jenkins, Planning Department
Annette Nesse, Administration Department
Betty Oppenheimer, Publications Specialist
Ann Sargent, Office of the CEO

Cover photo by Charlene Dick; 2012 Canoe Journey, Olympia Landing. In addition to those cited above, information for this publication was also contributed by the staff of the Tribe’s Administration, Health Services, Human Resources, Natural Resources, Planning, Social and Community Services Departments and Tribally-owned businesses.

© 2012 Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe. All Rights Reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without written consent from the copyright holder.

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
1033 Old Blyn Highway
Sequim, WA 98382
Phone: 360-683-1109
Toll-free: 800-262-6603

Tribal website: www.jamestowntribe.org
Library website: http://library/jamestowntribe.org
Museum website: www.tribalmuseum.jamestowntribe.org
## Tribal Boards and Committees

### JKT Gaming, Inc.
- W. Ron Allen, Chair
- Josh Chapman, Vice-Chair
- Cliff Prince, Secretary/Treasurer
- Paul Moore
- Jim Haguewood

### JKT Art, Inc.
- Heather Johnson-Jock, Chair
- W. Ron Allen, Vice-Chair
- Liz Mueller, Secretary
- Theresa R. Lehman, Treasurer

### Economic Development Authority Board
- Jack Grinnell, Chair
- Celeste Dybeck, Vice-Chair
- Matthew C. Adams, Secretary/Treasurer
- Heather Johnson-Jock
- Louis M. Kardonsky

### JKT Development, Inc. Board
- Jack Grinnell, Chair
- Celeste Dybeck, Vice-Chair
- Matthew C. Adams, Secretary/Treasurer

### JKT Industrial Services, Inc. Board
- Louis M. Kardonsky, Chair
- Heather Johnson-Jock, Vice-Chair
- Jack Grinnell, Secretary/Treasurer

### JKT Logistics, Inc. Board
- Celeste Dybeck, Chair
- Heather Johnson-Jock, Vice-Chair
- Matthew C. Adams, Secretary/Treasurer

### Elections Board
- Danielle Lawson, Chair (thru 7/12)
- Vickie Carroll (thru 7/12)
- Ann Adams, Chair
- Dana Ward (starting 7/12)
- Cathy MacGregor (starting 7/12)

### JKT Gaming Commission
- Jeff Allen, Chair
- Josh Holden, Vice-Chair/Secretary
- Gary Murphy, Commissioner-at-Large

### Culture Committee
- Sheila Strong, Chair
- Janet Duncan, Vice-Chair
- Vickie Carroll, Secretary/Treasurer
- Margaret Adams
- Matthew C. Adams
- Kathy Duncan (thru 12/11)
- Liz Mueller

### Elders Committee
- Les Prince, Chair
- Janet Duncan, Vice-Chair
- Steve Johnson, Secretary/Treasurer
- Kathy Duncan
- Charlotte Fitzgerald
- Florence Monson
- Liz Mueller

### Enrollment Committee
- Charlene Dick, Chair (thru 12/2011)
- Vickie Carroll, Chair
- Candy Burkhardt, Secretary
- Kathy Duncan
- Jeremy Monson
- Whe-Whe Olitza (starting 2/2012)

### Health Committee
- Merle Holden, Chair
- Beth Anders, Vice-Chair
- Ann Adams
- Lisa Barrell
- Candy Burkhardt
- Charlotte Fitzgerald
- Theresa R. Lehman
- LaTrisha Suggs
- Rosie Zwanziger

### Higher Education Committee
- Beth Anders, Chair
- Phil Adams, Vice-Chair
- Theresa R. Lehman, Secretary/Treasurer
- Vickie Carroll
- Janis King

### Housing Improvement Committee
- Marlene Shaw, Chair
- Ann Adams, Vice-Chair
- Elaine, Grinnell, Secretary
- Lisa Barrell
- Theresa R. Lehman

### Jamestown Community Network Committee
- Candy Burkhardt, Chair
- Vickie Carroll, Vice-Chair
- Steve Johnson, Treasurer
- Matthew C. Adams
- Eric Adams
- Jorene Dick
- Liz Mueller

### Natural Resources Committee
- Marlin Holden, Chair
- Kurt Grinnell, Vice-Chair
- Matthew C. Adams
- Robin Allen
- Don Ellis
- Steve Johnson
- Ken Merritt
Tribal descendant Mary Snodgrass pulls cedar bark as her mother Charlotte Fitzgerald looks on, during a cedar bark gathering weekend in June 2012. The trees, located on property owned by Social and Community Services Supervisor Sue Mapes, were going to be cut down, so she offered the bark to the Tribal community prior to logging. Classes in weaving and other traditional S’Klallam cultural arts were taught this year by Tribal citizens and staff.

Jeremy Monson photo
# Table of Contents

- Fiscal Year 2012 from the Tribal Council Perspective ........................................... 7
- Enrollment Data ............................................................................................................. 8
- Employment Data ......................................................................................................... 9
- Comprehensive Plan Goals:
  - Protect and Advance Tribal Sovereignty and Governmental Authority ........................................... 11
  - Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance ....................................................................... 17
  - Improve Programs and Services ........................................................................................... 25
  - Expand Infrastructure ....................................................................................................... 31
- Financial Overview ....................................................................................................... 35
- Passages ......................................................................................................................... 39

---

## Mission Statement

The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe seeks to be self-sufficient and to provide quality governmental programs and services to address the unique social, cultural, natural resource and economic needs of our people. These programs and services must be managed while preserving, restoring and sustaining our Indian heritage and insuring community continuity.
Tribal citizen Eric Adams explains the significance of the Dance Plaza house posts - The Founding Fathers and Legends and History - to a tour group.
It is with great pride that we present the 2012 Report to Tribal Citizens, which outlines the Tribe’s major accomplishments from October 2011-September 2012, described in the context of our Comprehensive Plan Goals:

- Protect and Advance Tribal Sovereignty and Governmental Authority;
- Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance;
- Improve Programs and Services; and
- Expand Infrastructure.

As the elected governing body of the Tribe, the work we do on Council initiates, authorizes and directs the projects carried out by staff. We continually monitor and recheck the balance of our revenue streams and our expenses, always focusing on providing stable, progressive programs and services to our citizens and the community.

In fiscal year 2012, we approved many Tribal initiatives, including:

- Cultural programs such as the Tribal Canoe Journey and “Legacy of Our Ancestors” Video Project;
- Improvements to Wellness Program, Housing Program, Higher Education benefits;
- Tribal Hunting and Fishing Regulations;
- Natural Resource Projects, including Washington Harbor Restoration;
- Several land negotiations and purchases;
- Tribal Enrollment approvals, disputes and relinquishments;
- Updates of Tribal Codes, Standards and Bylaws including Labor Code, Workers Compensation, Public Health and Safety, Elections and Tribal Gaming; and
- Staff benefits including Medical Family Leave, Domestic Partnership Coverage.

In addition, we heard presentations on and deliberated about issues at the local, regional state and federal levels, including such topics as:

- Pacific Salmon Treaty Research and Data Gathering;
- Agreement with the U.S. Navy to restore and protect Tribal resources;
- Water Resource Inventory Area 18 (Dungeness Watershed) Rule;
- Port Angeles Harbor/Rayonier Mill Site Natural Resource Damage Assessment Council;
- First Stewards Symposium/Coastal People Addressing Climate Change;
- Violence Against Women Act; and
- Contracting to provide services for the State Department of Social and Health Services.

This is just a short list of the kinds of topics that come before us in the course of a normal year of Tribal governance. Tribal citizens are welcome to attend our twice-monthly meetings, and may request inclusion on the emailing list for the meeting minutes to stay informed on our work and deliberative processes.

Please do not hesitate to contact any of us with questions or concerns. Our contact information is located on the inside cover of this publication.
Tribal Enrollment Data

Enrollment by Geographical Region and Elder Status as of 9/30/2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Tribal Citizens</th>
<th>Elders (55 and older)</th>
<th>Non-Elders (under 55)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Service Area (Clallam and East Jefferson County)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total In Washington State but outside the service area</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of the Area</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Tribal Employment Data

### Tribal Citizens within the Service Area Employed by the Tribe = 49%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens in the Service Area</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens not in the workforce due to retirement, disability,</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>48 retired, 25 disabled, 4 caring for children, 12 college students,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caring for children, attending college or under age 18 and still in school</td>
<td>(46%)</td>
<td>14 under age 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens who are currently not employment-ready due to personal</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumstances</td>
<td>(3%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens in the Service Area who are or who could be in the</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workforce</td>
<td>(51%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens employed by the Tribe as of September 2012</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>49% of those in the Service Area who are also in the workforce are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>employed by the Tribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note: There are also 5 Tribal citizens who are not employed by the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribe, but derive their income from Tribal treaty/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal citizens who are employed elsewhere</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>36% of those in the Service Area who are also in the workforce are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>employed outside the Tribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tribal citizens in the Service Area who are not employed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16% of those in the Service Area who could be in the workforce are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>not employed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tribal Hiring Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Jobs filled by American Indians</th>
<th>Jobs filled by JST Tribal citizens or descendants</th>
<th>Jobs with no Indian or JST applicants</th>
<th>Jobs filled by Non-Indians due to lack of qualifications of Indian applicants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>22%****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>32%***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>33%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.
** 4 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.
*** 3 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.
**** 6 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.

The US Census Bureau reported in 2010 that approximately 5.4% of Clallam County’s population is American Indian & Alaska Native. Our hiring activity significantly exceeds this population benchmark, with 30.35% and 19.60% of government and resort jobs respectively offered to American Indians. (If we look at jobs filled by American Indians, it is 30.35% and 12.38% respectively.)

### 7 Cedars Resort Hiring Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Jobs filled by American Indians</th>
<th>Jobs filled by JST Tribal citizens or descendants</th>
<th>Jobs with no Indian or JST applicants or jobs filled by Non-Indians due to lack of qualifications of Indian applicants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%****</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4% ***</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5% **</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>6% *</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2008 statistics are not available, tracking began in 2009

* 3 additional job offers were made to Tribal citizens then rescinded due to failed drug test.
** 3 additional job offers were made to Tribal citizens then rescinded due to failed drug tests, and one Tribal citizen no called/no showed for orientation and did not return phone calls.
*** 1 additional job offer was made to a Tribal citizen then rescinded due to a failed drug test.
**** 7 additional job offers were made to Tribal citizens; 5 declined the offers, 1 was rescinded due to a failed background check and 1 took a job with the Tribal Government.
Federal Budget for Indian Programs

As fiscal year 2012 comes to a close, the country is approaching the “fiscal cliff” of mandatory cuts to all discretionary and some mandatory program spending. Tribal programs are funded under discretionary spending so Indian country could face substantial funding cuts if an alternative solution is not realized. Jamestown and other Tribes from across the nation continue to remind Congress that Federal Trust obligations to Indian Tribes must be honored in any deal that is reached to reduce the national debt.

Restoring Tribal Trust Lands: The Carcieri and Patchak Cases

Trust land enhances a Tribe’s abilities and opportunities to fully exercise their self-governing authority and to serve their community and future generations.

In 2009, the Supreme Court’s holding in Carcieri v. Salazar created two classes of Tribes - those that were under federal jurisdiction with the passage of the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act (IRA), and those that were not. Tribes that do not fall within the scope of the IRA could lose critical governmental, health, employment and educational services that occur on trust lands. Although Jamestown was determined to be under federal jurisdiction in 1934, there is still cause for concern due to another recent court case, Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomie Indians v. David Patchak.

The Patchak ruling opened the doors to litigation for all Tribes. Under Patchak, the status of Tribal land that has been held in trust for years can now be called into question for any reason. Even Tribes who were recognized in 1934 can be brought before the court for a review of whether or not the taking of their land into trust was proper. At least 14 cases are pending against Tribes and the Secretary of Interior challenging the status of Tribal trust land. Tribes are actively engaging with Congress urging them to legislatively protect Tribal lands from further diminishment and Self-Governance and Self-Determination from further erosion.

Violence Against Women Act

The United States Senate upheld their federal trust responsibility and stood up for the rights of Native women by passing S.1925, with Title IX, the Tribal provisions, intact in the Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 2012, addressing the insufficiencies in current law that leave Native women without recourse for crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault. If enacted, this law will recognize the authority of Tribes to prosecute both Natives and non-Natives who commit acts of domestic violence and dating violence on Tribal land.

The House Bill, however, passed without the Tribal provisions included. Believing that Tribal justice systems are the most appropriate entities to address these issues at the local level, Jamestown continues to strongly urge both chambers of Congress to come together and negotiate a legislative solution that will restore Tribal criminal jurisdictional authority to protect Native women.

Self-Governance Amendments

Last year, H.R. 2444, the Department of Interior Tribal Self-Governance Act of 2011, was introduced with bi-partisan support. This legislation amends Title IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA) by streamlining the administrative requirements of the Department of Interior Self-Governance Program so that they align with the Indian Health Service administration requirements under Title V. A Tribal team led by Chairman W. Ron Allen has been working closely with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to resolve remaining issues so that the Bill can move forward in the legislative process.
Forterra Lifetime Achievement Award

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Chairman W. Ron Allen was presented with the Forterra Lifetime Achievement Award at their 17th annual Conservation Award Breakfast on May 17, 2012 in Seattle.

Forterra’s Lifetime Achievement Award celebrates long-term passion and commitment, above and beyond the call of duty, critical to the conservation of our region’s unique natural character and to the enhancement of the quality of life for our residents. The namesake for the award is Frank Pritchard, one of Forterra’s founding Board members. Forterra was previously known as the Cascade Land Conservancy.

Past recipients include Billy Frank, Jr. (Chair of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission), philanthropist Patsy (Bullitt) Collins, citizen activist Jim Ellis and environmentalist Maryanne Tagney Jones.

Allen was selected this year for “his great achievements in getting the Tribe and others nationally recognized, creating new business ventures and providing quality programs and services to address the unique needs of the Jamestown S’Klallam community,” according to a Forterra spokesperson. Each year the award winner is selected and voted on by Forterra’s Board of Directors.

Hearth Act

H.R. 205, The Hearth Act of 2012, was signed into law by President Obama on July 30, 2012. Prior to the enactment of this law, the lease application process for Tribes was taking anywhere between two months to two years for Secretarial approval. This new law promotes Tribal Self-Determination by providing Tribes with the authority to lease Tribal lands for up to 25 years without having to seek Secretarial approval. Leases can be for business, agriculture, public, religious, educational, recreational, and residential purposes. Tribal leases can now be approved by the Tribe under their own Tribal Leasing Regulations. The Act promotes economic development by enabling Tribes to process leases more efficiently.

Taxation

An Intertribal Coalition has been advocating for Tribal tax policies that promote Tribal self-governance and recognize the sovereign authority of Tribes. Four main tax issues are of particular concern to Tribes:

- The IRS taxation of social programs and benefits provided by Tribes to their citizens;
- The taxation of per capita payments;
- State taxation of permanent improvements on Tribal trust land; and
- Tobacco tax issues.

The Intertribal Tax Coalition has been working closely with the IRS and Treasury to try and resolve these issues. Tribes have also been urging Congress for a Tribal Tax parity bill so that Tribes will be treated the same as states and local governments. The last tax reform took place in 1986, so it is critical that Tribal provisions are included in any legislation that is enacted in 2013.

Indian Health Care Improvement Act

The Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) provides for the provision of health care to American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). On March 23, 2012, President Obama made the Indian Health Care Improvement Act permanent by signing the Bill into law. The IHCIA provides support and funding for Tribal health programs and for Tribal citizens. There are many new benefits included in the IHCIA, stronger insurance reforms, state-federal facilitated exchanges, and Medicaid expansion. It also allows for greater health benefits for Indians who do not have access to healthcare.
SB6175/HB2232, Establishing a State-to-State Relationship with Indian Tribes

On March 29, 2012, Governor Gregoire signed into law legislation establishing a formal government-to-government relationship between the State and federally recognized Indian Tribes. In establishing a government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes, State agencies must:

- Make reasonable efforts to collaborate with Indian Tribes in the development of policies, agreements, and program implementation that directly affect Indian Tribes and develop a consultation process that is used by the agency for issues involving specific Indian Tribes;
- Designate a Tribal liaison who reports directly to the head of the State agency;
- Ensure that Tribal liaisons who interact with Indian Tribes and the executive directors of State agencies receive training; and
- Submit an annual report to the Governor on activities of the State agency involving Indian Tribes and on implementation of this chapter of the Revised Code of Washington.

Centennial Accord/Indian Child Welfare Act

The Centennial Accord is the agreement through which Tribes work with the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs. Tribal Policy Liaison Liz Mueller continues to work with the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services through the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC) on the issue of Indian Child Welfare (ICW). After successfully lobbying to create a State Indian Child Welfare Act to fortify and clarify federal regulations, IPAC has worked with the DSHS’s Children’s Administration to revise the ICW training curriculum, to ensure that the components of the new law are included in training for all State-certified social workers. Also implemented was an updated case review tool to measure and improve compliance with the state and federal ICW Acts. The State Attorney General’s Office developed a training curriculum that is being rolled out to DSHS offices across the state that has been delivered to court personnel, Tribal staff and Children’s Administration staff.

White House Tribal Nations Summit

On December 2, 2011, the White House held the third Tribal Nations Summit during which several bills were signed by President Obama including the Consultation Policy with the Department of the Interior, which requires that any new policy with potential impact on Indian Country be preceded by consultation with Tribes. Tribal Council Vice-Chair Liz Mueller was in attendance.
Indian Gaming Advocate of the Year

With roots in tribal gaming and other affairs dating back to the 1970s, W. Ron Allen certainly is one of the most seasoned and influential leaders in Indian Country today. This “warrior” has served countless roles in working to advance the rights of Native Americans, and his dedication is tireless. So much so that National Indian Gaming Association chairman Ernie Stevens, Jr. was mentored under him as a younger Tribal Councilman. Stevens announced Allen’s award and recognition as the 2011 Indian Gaming Advocate of the Year at the annual Northwest Indian Gaming Conference in July.

Since 2003, Allen has been the chairman of the Washington Indian Gaming Association.

Stevens says one of the most notable things about Allen is that he’s a contemporary leader who, at the same time, has been around long enough to have worked with and learned from some of the best Tribal leaders past and present, working side by side with these influential advocates.

This is evident in some of the people Allen mentioned as his influences—Joe de la Cruz, Mel Tonasket, Billy Frank, Jr., Roger Jordain, Philip Martin, even Wendell Chino. “Many of these folks have passed on and some are still with us,” Allen said. “Those are individuals, and there are many others, who have inspired me to move in this direction. They’re kind of like spiritual inspiration.”

What Allen says he likes most about the gaming industry is that it has done the most for Tribes and their community as far as building up their business expertise and creating insulating political structures to protect their interests.

Tribal Code and Policy

The movement in Indian Country to protect and enhance Tribal sovereignty includes converting policies and procedures into more formal Tribal Codes. This puts the Tribe in a stronger position to withstand interference from federal agencies, or state or local governments, by fighting “law with law” instead of fighting law with policy. The following codes were adopted or revised during the 2012 fiscal year:

- **Labor Code**: A new chapter to this title called “Labor Organizations and Collective Bargaining” which covers union activities on Tribal land; and
- **Workers Compensation Claims**: Underwent a major revision to reflect the current state of the law in Indian Country related to workers compensation claims.

Intellectual Property Policy: Tribal Council approved a policy and procedure for “Intellectual Property,” setting out the requirements for the Tribe’s employees, and those of its business entities to abide by regarding Copyright, Trademarks/Service Marks/Trade Names, Trade Secrets, and Patents.

Tribal Constitutional Amendments

These amendments to the Constitution were proposed, voted on and approved during the 2012 fiscal year:

- Clarified the use of contracted court services by the Tribe;
- Election Board terms changed from 1 year to 3 years; and
- Clarified that proposed amendments to the Constitution can be made by either a petition (by a Tribal citizen) or referendum (by the Tribal Council).

Fee-to-Trust Conversions

The Tribe converted the following properties into trust status during fiscal year 2012:

- The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course and related properties, west of Sequim;
- The Gadamus/Log Cabin property on Highway 101, between Blyn and Sequim; and
- The Sophus Road II properties in Blyn.

Tribal Environmental Policy Act (TEPA)

The Tribe conducts environmental reviews on Tribal properties in order to identify and address potential impacts to natural and cultural resources. Project Reviews/TEPA completed this year included the Blyn Water System, Olympia Oyster Restoration Project, Scenic Pullout-Olympic Discovery Trail, Upper Zaccardo Paving Projects, and Log Cabin deck addition.
2012 Report to Tribal Citizens

**Funding Sheriff’s Deputies**

The Clallam County Sheriff’s Office provides contractual law enforcement resources to the Tribe to provide for effective and efficient law enforcement by utilizing the existing federal jurisdictional framework, supplemented by Tribal law. Under the original agreement with the Sheriff’s Office, the Tribe funded one deputy. In 2012, the Tribe increased its contribution to an additional $162,862 in federal Bureau of Indian Affairs grant funds to support a second deputy in the first year and $100,000 annually in subsequent years. The Clallam County Sheriff’s Office reports to the Bureau of Indian Affairs monthly, recapping crimes committed on Tribal land; crimes that do not fall into the normal jurisdiction of the county. The 2012 report to the BIA shows a total of 64 non-violent crimes (such as vandalism, suspicious persons and disorderly conduct), 11 non-DWI traffic offenses, 8 larcenies and 4 motor vehicle thefts on Tribal lands, plus 688 non-enforcement incidents, which include such things as bar checks at the casino and building checks at the Tribal Center.

**Protecting Our Water Resources**

The Washington State Watershed Management Act (ESHB 2514) of 1998 mandated watershed planning and habitat restoration. Two planning efforts were organized to create the Water Resource Inventory Area 18 (WRIA 18) Watershed Plan; one for east WRIA 18 (the Dungeness River and independent drainages) and one for west WRIA 18 (Morse and Elwha). The Dungeness-Elwha WRIA 18 Watershed Plan was completed in 2004 and approved in 2005. The east WRIA 18 portion of the watershed plan called for the establishment of instream flows based on U.S. Fish and Wildlife studies. (Instream flow is the amount of water needed in a stream to adequately provide for downstream uses occurring within the stream channel, including domestic water supplies, aquatic habitat, recreation, wetlands, navigation, hydropower, riparian vegetation, and water quality, including waste assimilation).

Members of the group effort that began in 2007 to implement the plan included the Department of Ecology, the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Clallam County, City of Sequim, PUD, Water Users Association, and other interested parties. As a result of this effort a series of draft water resource management rules were developed and evaluated.

In 2010 a Local Leaders Work Group was formed in an attempt to overcome a number of challenges identified as critically important if a rule was to move forward. Metering new water users and requiring them to pay into a water exchange are two of the complicated issues. Existing water right holders (e.g., the Water Users Association or irrigators) at the time instream flows are established will not have their rights impacted. The rights of those whose water rights come after the instream flows are established (junior water rights) will be tied to the instream flow requirements. When water quantity falls below what is established as the instream flow, all junior water rights holders must not use water. However, a mitigation program is envisioned that allows new water users to pay into an exchange whereby their potential water interruptions are taken care of in advance through an exchange in which they may purchase senior water rights. The work of this group concluded early in 2012. In May of 2012 the Department of Ecology filed its water resource management rule for east WRIA 18. A thorough analysis of the rule has been underway since that time. A public hearing was held in June. Public comment was accepted and Department of Ecology has been developing responses to all comments received.

We anticipate that the Department of Ecology will adopt the water resource management rules this fall and implement the rule prior to the end of the 2012 calendar year.
Eagle Visionary Award

From Indian Gaming Magazine, July 2012:

Indian Gaming Magazine is honored to award Ron Allen the 2012 Eagle Visionary Award and induct him into the INDIAN GAMING HALL OF FAME.

Allen is Tribal Chairman of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, and has served in this leadership capacity since 1977. He is responsible for representing the Tribe as the elected leader and for addressing political and policy issues and/or positions at the national, state and local levels. In addition, he has served as CEO of the Tribe since 1982, where he is responsible for the executive administration of all the Tribe’s programs including education, career development, social services, housing, health, economic development, natural resource management, and cultural/traditional affairs.

Allen has been responsible for leading the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe from a zero resource base in 1982 to a current annual budget level of approximately $26 million, and from a landless reservation base in 1982 to a land base of over 1,000 acres — without federal assistance. Additionally, he has led the Tribe to establish business enterprises including Seven Cedars Casino, The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course, Northwest Native Expressions Art Gallery and businesses operating under JKT Development Inc.

Allen also serves as President of the Washington Indian Gaming Association, where he has helped build and expand Indian gaming in the Northwest region since 2003.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jimmycomelately Progress Toward Goal</th>
<th>Condition/Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced Flooding (Water Flow and Sand/Gravel Transport)</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Water Habitat Features</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Water Habitat Features</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Quality</td>
<td>*Declining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streamside Vegetation</td>
<td>Improving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Water Wetland Vegetation</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streamside Invasive Vegetation Control</td>
<td>*Declining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eelgrass (salt water keystone species)</td>
<td>Improving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellfish</td>
<td>Improving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon Use</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterbird Use</td>
<td>Improving</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two primary concerns have been identified:

* Water quality issues include low dissolved oxygen, high total nitrogen and total phosphorus, compromised index of biological integrity and low intra-gravel dissolved oxygen; and
* Invasive vegetation: the prevalence of reed canary grass is of particular concern.
Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance

Aquaculture

Olympia oysters are the only oysters native to the Pacific west coast but only 4% of the historic population remains in Puget Sound. The Jamestown Tribe is participating in an Olympia oyster restoration project funded through the Puget Sound Restoration Fund. The goal of the project is to restore a one acre, self-sustaining, genetically-diverse native Olympia oyster bed on Jamestown tidelands. This summer 6,500 Olympia oyster seeds were planted and survival and growth was monitored. Additional seeding will occur over the next five years. Natural Resources staff monitored culture methods used for last year’s clam seeding project. Experimental plots were set up to compare various clam densities to help determine the best cost-effective method for future clam enhancement, and an additional 100,000 clam seed was planted this year. Staff planted 7,500 harvestable Pacific oysters and continued off-bottom culture of oyster seed for future subsistence needs. The Shellfish program also provided technical assistance to Native Trust’s geoduck aquaculture farm.

Jimmycomelately 5-Year Monitoring Report

From 2002 to 2005, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe and its partners spearheaded one of the largest salmon restoration projects on the Olympic Peninsula - restoration of the Jimmycomelately Creek and Estuary in Blyn. The restoration project created marine wetlands (saltmarsh) by removing fill at the Blyn log storage yard and pier at the mouth of Dean Creek, the Old Blyn Hwy and the log yard access road, a portion of the old RV Park across from the casino, and at the old dance hall. Saltmarsh is important for salmon nurseries. In addition, the Jimmycomelately Creek channel was moved to the center of the valley and over 700 pieces of wood placed in the creek. Salmon thrive in wood-rich creeks. This project has been visited by many people, from Tribal kids in their after-school program to the Governor of Washington (both Mike Lowry and Christine Gregoire visited at different times).

Five years of monitoring data were summarized in a 240-page report released in 2012. Before, during, and after the restoration project, staff monitored the response of the stream ecosystem to the restoration work. The purpose of the report is to track whether the restoration project was successful in terms of improving fish and bird populations and creating the forest or plant conditions they require. Overall this project was a resounding success, with the two major issues (degradation of salmon habitat and recurrent flooding) showing great improvement.

See the chart at left for more details. The complete report is available on the Tribe’s website.
Teen Career Exploration Program
The Tribe’s Teen Career Exploration Program allows Native teens aged 14-18 to work during the summer, while staff and employers instill a sound work ethic and teach job seeking and employment retention skills. 21 teens participated in 2011. (Carmen Maxwell photos)

Alissa Johnson (Adams), Jamestown Youth Program and Tribal Law Enforcement

Amber Almond (Menomonee), Jamestown Natural Resources

Brandon Lyckman (Allen), Strait Flooring and Titan Builders

Brandon Payne (Kotzebue), Jamestown Natural Resources

Fisheries
A number of commercial finfisheries and commercial shellfish fisheries were active during fiscal 2012. The catch summary tables provided here list the commercial catches landed by Jamestown fishers. These tables demonstrate a diverse and productive group of commercial fisheries that directly benefit Tribal citizens and their families. Citizens who are interested in participating in a commercial fishery should contact the Natural Resources office for information and assistance. Subsistence fishing is a popular activity among Tribal citizens. Information about where to fish is available from the Natural Resources office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>3,542</td>
<td>24,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>5,642</td>
<td>40,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sockeye</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steelhead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halibut</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>12,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Cod</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1,988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck</td>
<td>188,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlenecks</td>
<td>10,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manilas</td>
<td>5,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>102,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>18,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters (doz.)</td>
<td>3,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For those citizens who don't fish, the Tribe sponsors Coho salmon distributions during the August-September time frame. Tribal citizens can get on a list to pick up very high quality salmon for their personal use when surplus fish are available. For Elders who can't hunt game there is an opportunity to seek the assistance of the Tribe’s designated hunter who might be able to provide game. We are currently seeking others who might want to become designated hunters for the Tribe.
Higher Education

- For the 2011-12 academic year, the Higher Education Assistance Program funded 58 Tribal citizen college students from across the nation and 48 students have been approved for 2012-13;
- Higher Education policies were modified to reflect new format and expansion of funding deadlines to accommodate more students;
- A Higher Education Internship Program is now in development;
- Learning Enrichment Program Policies were modified to include ages 5 to 17 for Council approval; and
- Nation-wide, 55 Tribal citizens were assisted in cultural endeavors (basket weaving, canoe journey, story-telling), community education and job enhancement services.

Job Training

- Provided work experience positions for 12 Tribal citizens, four Tribal descendants, and five Native Americans with other Tribal affiliations through the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program (WWIETP);
- Provided resume and job application assistance for two Tribal citizens and two Tribal descendants. From this assistance, one Tribal citizen and one Tribal descendant found full time employment;
- Facilitated and coordinated services from the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation for one Tribal citizen and one Tribal descendant; and
- Implemented new policies for the internal processing of WWIETP applications for employment.

New Business Development

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) continues to work on new business opportunities in a number of industry sectors. The more notable projects in various stages of development include:

- Opportunities for broadband enterprise development funding through the completion of the Broadband Initiative Program Technical Assistance Grant;
- Partnership in regional composites manufacturing as a member of the Advanced Composites Center steering team;
- Feasibility and negotiations to contract for cell tower placement on Trust property; and
- Support services for emergency responders working on natural disasters.

Existing Enterprise Services

The Economic Development Authority assisted the business divisions of the EDA Enterprises by providing accounting and payroll support, as well as business development, planning, compliance and general oversight. Recent business development projects include:

- Property acquisition for relocation of Jamestown Excavating;
- SBA 8(a) applications for JKT Industrial Services, Inc. and JKT Logistics, Inc.; and
- Property upgrades to Carlsborg Self Storage.

Many graduates and current students were honored at the Tribal Picnic. Shown here are Max Fairchild (Prince), Danielle Dressel (Hall), Jordan DeChenne (Prince), Jeff Hall (Hall), Susan Adams (Hall-Adams) and Timothy Hillerman (Kardonsky).
Studies
The Economic Development Authority completed two separate grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA):

- The Telecommunications Taxation and Regulations on Tribal Lands Grant funded a study to analyze the effects of telecommunication taxation and regulation in Indian Country. The grant published a study based on a sample of Tribes across the country, focusing on the regulatory, revenue and taxation ramifications of setting up telecommunications carrier on Tribal reservations, and culminated in a two-day symposium of experts sharing the results with stakeholders and Tribal representatives from across the nation; and

- The Broadband Initiatives Project Technical Assistance Grant funded the creation of a regional Broadband Strategic Plan to utilize new and existing broadband infrastructure for the purpose of creating business enterprises. The Plan included a market analysis, several pilot project proposals, public input from multiple disciplines, and a data center design for the Tribe's EDA. The EDA will use the Pilot concepts to pursue additional grant funding to implement actual pilots, and develop the data center. Benefits to the Tribe and Tribal citizens would include additional revenue streams for the Tribe, Information Technology jobs and possible additional broadband access to the residential and commercial consumers of broadband.

The Tribe’s Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) was revised in 2012. The 2012-2015 CEDS is sub-plan of the Tribe’s Comprehensive Plan. It is available for review by anyone interested.

Enterprises

**JKT Construction Division (JKTC)**
JKT Construction is wrapping-up construction of three border patrol stations in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, and began work on multiple substation remodel projects for the Bonneville Power Administration.

JKT Construction closed its operations in Atlanta Georgia given the delay of the SBA 8(a) certification for JKT Industrial Services, Inc. and the departure of the location’s manager.

JKT Development, Inc.’s graduation from the SBA 8(a) Program in 2011 reduced the number of projects where the company had a bidding advantage. Competition was extremely aggressive, and consequently several bids did not result in contract awards. As a result JKT Construction experienced a substantial loss in 2012.

In order to curb the losses, JKT Construction is being reorganized under a new business model and reduced budget.
Jamestown Excavating (JEX)
JEX worked on or completed multiple projects for the Tribe in 2012 including: the Blyn Water Tower site prep, Olympic Discovery Trail irrigation system, Scenic Pullout restrooms and multiple Indian Health Service septic projects. In addition to Tribal projects, JEX continues to perform work for other Tribal, commercial and residential customers.

JKT Logistics, Inc. (JKTL)
JKTL has begun subcontracting to ADVANTECH for safety management services on construction projects. The company is waiting for feedback on the JKT Industrial Services (JKTIS) SBA 8(a) application. Once the JKTIS application process is complete, JKTL’s application should go fairly smoothly. In the meantime, JKTL is building experience and history that will support the application process.

Carlsborg Self Storage (CSS)
CSS has made quality improvements this year, both in the operations and in the facility. After completing the new paving around the storage buildings, CSS focused on improving the appearance of the main entrance:
- New signage at the main entrance and on the fences along the road;
- Installed water system with PUD hookup;
- Landscaping and sprinkler system improvements;
- Office interior repair and renovation (new floor, painted walls, retail space); and
- Exterior painting and cleanup.
CSS continues to be a great investment and a good source of revenue. Occupancy is hovering around 85% with only a small fraction of the “consistently late” or “difficult” tenants remaining from the previous ownership. In 2013 the CSS management team will be looking at further improvements such as RV parking upgrades, new land acquisition and climate-controlled storage.
The net profit at the Casino, Longhouse Market and the Cedars at Dungeness continued to grow in 2012, despite current economic conditions nationwide. We attribute this to many factors including our marketing events and promotions as well as the continued focus on our customer service program. We continue to receive positive feedback from customers and employees alike on the usefulness of both of these programs. The Casino is currently in the midst of a highly anticipated expansion to the east wing. The expansion will add another 4,000 square feet, bringing the total square footage of the east side of the Casino to 16,500 and the square footage for the entire building to 90,000 square feet.

Napoli’s, a stone-fire restaurant which will serve a casual-to-upscale Italian fare and seat approximately 85 people will be added. This type of eatery will be unique to our organization. Napoli’s will be a pleasant reminder of “days gone by” both in food offerings and atmosphere.

Also being added is the “Rainforest Bar,” which will be a more high-end and intimate bar for those who are looking for an atmosphere suited for conversations in social groups. The décor in this lounge will be reminiscent of the western part of the Olympic Peninsula’s Rain Forest.

With these two new food and beverage venues, approximately 50 employees will be added to our existing workforce. Plans are underway to add an additional 100 slot machines in this new section of the building by Spring 2013, which will put our total machine count to approximately 650.

Other Tribal Enterprises

**Northwest Native Expressions Gallery and Gift Shop**
Northwest Native Expressions Gallery continues to provide a unique and enjoyable retail opportunity for citizens, staff, and visitors. Though the slowing economy had its effects on sales at the Gallery through 2011, 2012 has been a good year showing increased revenues year over year. The summer tourist season was especially good for the Gallery. Art buyers Wendy Humphries and Marlo Fazio, continue to purchase outstanding merchandise which consists of prints, carvings, bead work, jewelry, clothing, just to name a few.

The Gallery also started a retail outlet online, first opened during 2011. It has not been as successful as hoped, but sales did continue to slowly increase during 2012. More aggressive marketing strategies will be reviewed in 2013 to try and increase this market. Please visit our on-line store at www.NorthwestNativeExpressions.com.
Jamestown Health and Medical Supply Co., LLC: A Timeline Summary of Events

Much speculation and misinformation regarding the Tribe's interest in Jamestown Health and Medical Supply, Co., LLC (JHMS) circulated during fiscal year 2012. This stemmed from an article in the Peninsula Daily News of January 22, 2012 (originally published in the Puget Sound Business Journal) regarding a judgment against the Tribe from Bank of America.

The following is an accurate summary of events:

October 2005
The Tribe and Deepal Wannakuwatte formed Jamestown Health and Medical Supply Company, LLC. The Tribe was a 51% partner and Mr. Wannakuwatte owned 49%.

April 2006
Bank of America entered into a financing agreement with JHMS creating a stand-by letter of credit which would be used as collateral for purchases of inventory to supply to customers.

March 2009
Bank of America refused to renew the stand-by letter of credit due to economic hard times in the banking industry and their desire to reduce exposure within the industry.

September 2009
Bank of America continued to delay the extension of the stand-by letter of credit. Mr. Wannakuwatte, in fear of the bank not renewing the standby, drew $9 million to pay off prior purchases of inventory thus leaving JHMS with the debt. At the time it was believed that since all prior inventory purchases were now paid, current sales could be used for both purchase of new inventory and repayment of the loan.

March 2009 – 2010
Much of 2009-2010 was spent trying to find alternative financing in order to continue to service contracts and customers of the company. To this time, company-prepared financial statements reported that the company was profitable.

October 2010
Bank of America canceled the JHMS loan and demanded repayment from JHMS. Alternative financing had not been obtained due to the banking industry crisis and lack of lending throughout the country, especially in Indian Country.

October 2010 – May 2011
JHMS proposed numerous repayment plans to Bank of America and continued to negotiate a settlement where Bank of America would receive all funds due. Part of the repayment plan included JHMS receiving and paying to Bank of America funds from a federal contract it was participating in.

May 2011
When funds became available from the federal contract performed by JHMS, our business partner was directed to pay down the Bank of America loan. A lack of cooperation ensued. Mr. Wannakuwatte was fired and sued for the amounts due.

May 2011
In court, JHMS was successful in winning a summary judgment award against Mr. Wannakuwatte which resulted in receiving over $5.5M dollars (made up of $1M of funds due to JHMS from profits of a contract with the federal government, and $4.5M of funds due from partner). Upon receipt in late 2011 of the funds awarded, JHMS immediately paid the funds to Bank of America.

December 2011
The Tribe refinanced the remaining balance due to Bank of America with Columbia Bank in the amount of $5.2M. This included the remaining principal and interest amounts due. Bank of America was paid in full. Unfortunately, the newspaper article did not include this very important detail.

December 2011
The Tribe’s attorney advised that, with the payoff of Bank of America, the Tribe purchase the bank's first security position in the assets of JHMS so that in its continuing lawsuit against Mr. Wannakuwatte the Tribe

(Continued on page 24)
would step into the shoes of the bank. When the funds were due to Bank of America, as is standard in any lending, Bank of America would be paid before any payables to others. By purchasing the first security position, the Tribe would be awarded all assets in the amount to be reimbursed for the refinancing of the amounts due Bank of America.

February 2012
JHMS was successful in winning a summary judgment award against Mr. Wannakuwatte stating he was liable to JHMS for the amounts to be determined at future court hearing.

June – August 2012
Summary judgment hearing was conducted in June and in August 2012, we received another award of $1.5M toward the amount refinanced. Total remaining balance due was $3.667 million.

October 8, 2012
Council approved a settlement offer from Mr. Wannakuwatte in an amount equal to all funds paid to Bank of America as refinanced by Columbia Bank and all but $57,000 in attorney fees.

The Tribe is no longer in this business, and all financial issues are resolved.

(JHMC, continued from page 23)
Improve Programs and Services

Social and Community Services

Elders Program
- Hired an Elder Meal Cook for onsite preparation and packaging of high quality (including traditional foods) nutritious frozen meals for Elders;
- Hosted the annual July Elder Gathering “Honoring Our Elders” inviting Elders from Tribes across Washington, Oregon and Idaho;
- Distributed Coho Salmon, beef and pork to Tribal Elders; and
- Arranged local trips including Tamanowas Rock, Seattle Art Museum and Suquamish Elder Luncheon.

Community Gatherings
- Expanded the variety of community events, dates and times to increase Tribal participation and inclusivity;
- Held quarterly “Family Gatherings” to reduce isolation and increase a positive community social network (attendance averaging 45-100);
- Arranged traditional life skills for modern Natives event with guest speaker Tulalip Elder Ray Fryberg; and
- Offered a drum making class in which 18 Tribal citizens and descendants participated.

Canoe Journey
- 36 Canoe Family (18 pullers/18 ground crew) participated in this year’s journey to Squaxin Island;
- Held year-round gift making and singing and drumming events, and expanded paddle practices for journey preparation; and
- Hosted monthly Intertribal Singing and Dancing practices with Lower Elwha and Port Gamble Tribes; and
- Coordinated the Port Townsend Hosting and Jamestown Beach Hosting at the renovated camping site at Jamestown Beach.
Children/ Youth and Teen Programs
- Two staff members were certified in Anger Replacement Training, and provided one 10-week ART program working with high risk youth from Tribal Community;
- Secured Office of Crime Victims Advocacy grant funding and two staff obtained certification in Sexual Assault and Violence Advocacy to address sexual violence within the community through primary prevention, community organization and responding services;
- Combined the Youth and Teen Leadership programs for Community/Cultural events such as basket weaving, beading, drum and rattle making; and Canoe Journey Instruction/Protocols were held to promote growth and support of our Tribal Community;
- Held a Teen/Family Retreat to address healthy ways to communicate, address domestic violence and mental health and wellness;
- Youth participated weekly in the Community Health and Wellness program focusing on good health practices, nutrition education, and disease prevention;
- Career and Exploration program placed teen in summer jobs within the Jamestown Tribe and local area community establishing healthy employment behaviors towards teen’s career interests and goals; and
- Children’s After School Program provided cultural education, Klallam language instruction, homework assistance, nutrition and exercise.

Behavioral Health
Dr. Rob Welch, Behavioral Health Administrator, was hired to provide direct Behavioral Health Services to any Jamestown Tribal Citizen experiencing stress, depression, anxiety or any other emotional difficulty, and to provide trainings and presentations on mental health issues and prevention to Tribal staff and community.

Coordination of Community Resources
- Assisted Tribal citizens and their families in relocating/returning to the traditional Tribal area;
- Facilitated internal and external community networking by connecting citizens in and out of the area with their local Department of Social and Health Services, Law Enforcement, Juvenile Services, homelessness resources, and energy assistance; and
- Provided wrap-around support services including public education, family group conferencing, financial literacy and life skills.
Health Services

The Tribe’s Health Services Department encompasses the programs and services designed to improve the health of Tribal citizens and the clinics that provide services to Tribal citizens and the greater community. As the Tribal clinics continue to grow and expand services, the Tribe plays an ever-expanding role in local healthcare in Clallam County.

Medical Clinic
- Booked a total of 43,988 patient visits in 2012, and collected $6,941,365 in billing revenues;
- Opened the clinic on Saturdays;
- Hired two new providers: Kathy Shannon, ARNP and Lisa Wu, MD.; and
- Continued to shift our model to Patient Centered Medical Home processes, which focuses on developing and implementing better processes to manage patients across the continuum of care.

Members of the Jamestown Family Health Clinic staff posed for this photo in celebration of its 10th anniversary in 2012!
Vicki Lowe, Volunteer of the Year

Vicki Lowe was named Volunteer of the Year by Tribal Council at the 2012 Tribal Picnic.


Vicki started volunteering with the Tribe in the early 1990s, when her children - Heather Lowe Holzer, Chris Thaens, Dannielle Lowe and Ashley Lowe-Thaens - were young. The Children’s Summer Program ran for only two weeks then, and her sister Kathy Lowe King was in charge of the program.

After she began working as an employee of the Tribe in the health benefits arena (16 years ago), she continued volunteering to fill in where there weren’t enough people or funding to make things happen. She has cooked hundreds of meals!

Besides the Canoe Journey, Vicki really enjoys working with the Youth Program participants who prepare a healthy meal and serve it to staff and community each summer.

“Janet Duncan was a good mentor for me, and a terrific example of volunteerism,” she said of the Tribal Elder who was named Volunteer of the Year in 2009.

Community Health

While the Community Health Department continues to provide direct services to individuals, the focus has shifted this year from being service-oriented to assisting Tribal citizens in reaching their health goals through self-initiation and action orientation. Staff trained in Motivational Interviewing to better equip themselves in this new focus. Community Health staff meet regularly with Wellness Program staff to assess program goals for Tribal citizens.

The Community Health staff offered the following programs in 2012:

- Wellness Journey, to help Tribal citizens take control of their own health;
- Assessed the body mass indexes of children in the Tribe’s Children’s Program and followed up with educational materials and notes in the medical files of children outside the norm who could benefit from additional help with diet and exercise;
- Held events for pre-diabetes education, and for those with diabetes;
- Offered flu immunizations to all Tribal citizens via office or home visit;
- Provided all female Tribal citizens older than 35 with educational materials and information on the status of their routine medical recommendations to promote Breast Cancer Awareness; and
- Made a priority of Tobacco Cessation and Prevention programs, including the Great American Smoke-Out.

Wellness Program

The Tribe’s Wellness Program (formerly the Managed Care Program) continues to oversee benefits for Tribal citizens both in and out of the Tribe’s service area. Within the service area, Tribal citizens receive full coverage through insurance purchased with Indian Health Service funds. Other important accomplishments this year include:

- Contracted with Walgreen’s to be the Tribe’s pharmacy;
- Worked on the team developing the medical application for coverage through the Washington Health Benefits Exchange, to ensure the provisions for American Indians and Alaska Natives are covered;
- Published a series of articles in the Tribal newsletter to educate Tribal citizens about Medicare, Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act, and how these interact with Indian Health Services benefits; and
- Out of the Area citizens received an annual reimbursement (in 2012 it was $750) that is funded with Tribal business revenues. In 2012, that amounted to $118,173 in reimbursements.
A Library for the 21st Century

In October, 2011, the Tribe was awarded a 2-year Institute of Library and Museum Services (IMLS) grant for $150,000 to transform the library from a “place that houses books” into a program that works with all other Tribal programs to enhance service delivery in cultural, economic, civic, environmental and other literacies. Siri A. Hiltz, MLIS, a professional librarian, was hired to plan and conduct programs and outreach and to improve library operations.

In addition to funding from the IMLS, Tribal Council committed additional financial resources and assets to relocate the Library from its cramped quarters in the Annex to the renovated and repurposed Heron Hall. The new facility is fresh, inviting, comfortable, and functional. New Library programs and services include:

- Cultural Resources/Tribal History event for Summer Youth and Children’s Programs, with the Cultural Resources Specialist, GIS Specialist, and members of the Tribal community;
- A homeownership/financial literacy curriculum called “Journey Home” for participants in the Tribe’s housing assistance program and for other interested Tribal citizens;
- Elder’s Homebound Outreach: bi-weekly book delivery to Elders on the meal delivery routes;
- S’Klallam language learning resources are available on the public access computers;
- Rotating exhibits in display cases using information from the House of Seven Generations archives; and
- Children’s Story Times, coordinated programs with the Children’s After-School Program, teen movie nights, a storytelling event with Elaine Grinnell, and a cultural awareness program with 40 children from the Sequim Boys and Girls Club.

The Tribal Library website can be accessed at http://library.jamestowntribe.org.

Cultural Resources

The Tribe hired Tribal citizen Gideon Cauffman as Cultural Resource Specialist, to manage Tribal cultural and historic preservation. In FY 2012, Gideon also served as Enrollment Officer.

Cultural Resources Fieldwork

Cultural Resources assessments were completed for the following: Blyn property Fee-to-Trust transfer, Cedars at Dungeness Fee-to-Trust transfer, and four irrigation system improvement projects associated with natural resources management in the Dungeness watershed.

Archaeological Reviews

Fifty-five Cultural Resource responses were provided to state, federal and international agencies.
Honoring Elaine Grinnell and Les Prince

About 100 people attended the Elders’ Honoring Luncheon for Les Prince and Elaine Grinnell on April 28. The event began with the S’Klallam Singers, followed by a teaching session by Delbert Miller of Skokomish. While guests ate clam chowder and buckskin bread, he spoke about the traditional responsibilities of Elders to learn and pass on the history and the knowledge to the next generation.

“From the beginning of creation, the stories were passed to the animals and to people. Now it is our responsibility to teach the history and keep stories alive,” said Liz Mueller, Tribal Council Vice-Chair, and a member of the luncheon planning committee. “Although Tribes have different traditions, one generally is considered an Elder when both parents have passed on. That is when it becomes your responsibility to teach the traditions.”

During lunch, slide shows of Les and Elaine were running, so that people could see them throughout their lives up to the present time.

After lunch, the honoring began. The singers sang honoring songs for Les and Elaine. Their families wrapped them each in an honoring blanket. Family members and friends stood and spoke of their good works and relationships.

Staff Training

The Tribal Human Resources department arranged for 49 hours of computer job skills training for staff members, in order to better enable them to use technology to serve the Tribal community and fulfill its goals.

- 67 employees were trained in SharePoint Collaboration Software;
- 27 employees were trained in Beginning Excel Spreadsheet Software;
- 26 employees were trained in Advanced Excel Spreadsheet Software;
- 26 employees were trained in Outlook Email and Information Management Software;
- 15 employees were trained in Word Document Software; and
- 15 employees were trained in SharePoint Site Administration.

Staff members were trained in the Log Cabin Training Center in Sequim which was set up with 18 laptop computers so that students could have hands-on experience at using the software.
Housing

Since the programs began (HIP in 1984 and NAHASDA in 1996), 125 Tribal citizens have received housing assistance (60 from NAHASDA funds and 65 from HIP funds). Assistance from either of these programs depends on applicants meeting income eligibility requirements.

NAHASDA: The Tribe has received funding from HUD under the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) program since 1998. This program focuses on providing down payment assistance of matching funds that can be applied toward securing a conventional mortgage loan for a home. Also offered are small emergency assistance loans of $1000 for small home repairs of an emergent nature (i.e., new water heater, repair furnace, etc.), and funding for Elders who qualify for the Elders with Special Needs assistance. The criterion for this rental subsidy assistance was developed to allow Elders with certain qualifying medical situations to move closer to the Tribe and the Tribal Clinic so their health needs can be met. A very limited number of home grants have been provided. Lastly, rental assistance funding can be offered to income-eligible citizens where rents are capped at 30% of an applicant’s income.

Bell Street Apartments: The NAHASDA funding also allowed purchase and renovation of the Bell Street Apartments. This seven-unit apartment complex now houses four Tribal citizens, with two more units available by the end of 2012. One of the one-bedroom units will be reserved for transitional housing needs.

Housing Improvement Program: The Tribe has received funding from the BIA for the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) since 1983. This funding remains the same each year at an allocation of $35,000. This program focuses on providing funding for minor home repairs, major home renovations and Elders Maintenance assistance (fireplace cleaning, gutter cleaning, etc.).

Indian Health Service: Through the Indian Health Service (IHS), Tribal citizens can apply to receive up to $20,000 for provision of drinking and/or wastewater systems for their homes. This funding is provided on a cost-reimbursement basis. This assistance is not based on income eligibility.

Housing Development Plan: The Tribe has been exploring the feasibility of developing the Craft property (off Woodcock Road) to support Tribal housing. This 30 acre parcel is located along the Dungeness River just south of the Ward Road Bridge. A property line survey and initial site conceptual plan are complete. This fall Tribal housing staff secured funding from IHS to fund a $123,500 preliminary infrastructure assessment to determine if the property can support the drinking water and wastewater systems necessary for a large number of homes. This project will be managed by Tribal staff who will hire the expertise of a consulting firm to conduct the feasibility analysis.

Tribal Citizens’ Homes: In response to requests from Tribal citizens, the Tribe purchased several Tribal citizens’ homes to prevent foreclosure and ensure these Tribal citizens have housing. These acquisitions have been funded with both NAHASDA funds where appropriate, or with Tribal discretionary funds. All homes funded through our NAHASDA budget are placed into the rental inventory and available to rent to Tribal citizens who qualify for this assistance.

Housing Financial Literacy: Housing staff partnered with Tribal Library staff to develop a financial literacy curriculum specific to housing. It contains information on how to establish housing goals, how to track spending/debt/savings, how to budget, how to prepare a spending plan. The first series was offered to Tribal citizens in the fall of 2012. Hosting a Tribally-sponsored curriculum is an effort to present this important information in a more culturally relevant way.
New River Center Director

After ten years as director of the Dungeness River Audubon Center at Railroad Bridge Park, Bob Boekelheide retired, to pursue other interests. The River Center Board promoted Powell Jones to Director. He has served as the Center’s Education Coordinator since 2004.

Jones began his tenure as director during what Boekelheide called “tough times in the non-profit world.” Because of budget constraints, he was not replaced as Education Coordinator. Instead, he does both the Director and the Education Coordinator jobs, much as Boekelheide did for the first several years of his employment at the River Center.

Property Acquisition

The Tribe purchased the following properties:

- Ten acres adjacent to the Dungeness River on the east side. This property is largely within the flood plain and will serve as riparian habitat only;
- A small parcel, less than one acre, located adjacent to the new Natural Resource Offices at 831 Old Blyn Highway, will not be developed further due to its location on Sequim Bay. The existing garage will provide additional storage for Tribal tools and equipment;
- Twenty-six acres of land from the North Olympic Land Trust at far below market value with the promise to keep this land in conservation status and protect it as such. It is located north of the Dungeness Meadows residential development and adjacent to the Dungeness River;
- An additional 2.4 acres of undeveloped land in the Jamestown Beach vicinity;
- An additional acquisition of 2.4 acres was added to the Tribe’s land holdings in the Jamestown Beach area. The home on this property will be added to the Tribe’s rental property inventory. With this acquisition the Tribe’s total acreage in or near the traditional Jamestown settlement, including the cemetery, is 30.4 acres;
- A nearly 21-acre property will accommodate future infrastructure expansion to support Tribal governmental operations in the Blyn area. The parcel allows room for the construction of a future wastewater treatment and disposal site that is currently in the planning phase; and
- A five-acre property located at the corner of Hwy 101 and Diamond Point Road was a key piece to completing acquisition of land in east Clallam County. It adds to acreage we currently own between Knapp Road and Diamond Point Road slated for future development.
Transportation

**Clallam Transit**
Funding was secured from the Federal Transit Administration for two more years of Route #50 – Jamestown Tribal Campus, with four weekday runs between Sequim and the Jamestown Tribal campus. This enables not only staff to commute by bus, but dental clinic and social services clients to get to and from appointments in Blyn in a reasonable length of time. Ridership is increasing and another operations grant request will be submitted for FY 2014.

**Old Blyn Highway Traffic Calming**
After months of planning and coordination with Clallam County, the Tribe began a project to install traffic calming measures along Old Blyn Highway in the immediate vicinity of the Tribal Planning Office, Annex and Administration offices. This project’s objective is to slow motorists speeding through the Tribal campus. The work included an asphalt overlay, traffic calming features including two crosswalks with pedestrian activated flashing beacon lights mounted on signs, five new street lights to increase night-time illumination, updated speed limit and pedestrian crossing signage, roadside landscaping, concrete traffic curbs, asphalt overlay and roadway striping. The project was funded with Tribal hard dollars from the Fuel Tax Rebate money collected at the Longhouse Market’s Chevron Fueling Station. Jamestown Excavating was the general contractor for the project, employing various local companies for specialty work. This project was permitted by Clallam County as a “safety improvement of a county road.”

Utilities

**Water System**
Funded by HUD, this project to provide adequate water to the Tribal government campus is underway. To-date the water storage system is in place and includes the addition of two more 105,000 gallon concrete water tanks in Blyn. Next, a proper site for the new production wells will be located and tested. Once water is found, the wells will be drilled and connected to our tanks providing adequate potable water to the Tribal governmental campus.
Emergency/Disaster Preparedness

Three emergency/disaster preparedness sessions were presented to staff by Jayme Wisecup, Clallam County Office of Emergency Management. The Tribe has been awarded funds to undertake disaster preparedness planning and training.

The map prepared by the Clallam County Office of Emergency Management shows that many Tribal properties are located within the tsunami zone. Planning and preparing for emergencies and disasters is a part of the Tribe’s Hazard Mitigation Plan, approved by Tribal Council and FEMA last year.
The financial operation of the Tribe is a detailed and complex system. The purpose of the annual financial report is not only to present the financial summary for fiscal year 2012, but also to try to provide additional explanation and to answer questions about the financial affairs of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe.

## Revenues

The revenues recognized by the Tribe come from a variety of sources. Some sources of the revenue contain restrictions on how the funds can be spent. A summary of the major sources of revenues is as follows:

- **Charges for Services**: Fees generated by providing medical and dental services at each of the clinic facilities.
- **Sales**: Revenues generated from the sale of geoducks, fireworks, and art works.
- **Taxes**: Taxes are generated from retail sales of cigarettes, fuel, and retail goods. The Tribe has a compact with the State of Washington that allows for the collection and retention of all applicable taxes on the sale of cigarettes. This tax must be spent on providing essential governmental functions. Fuel tax revenue is a percentage of federal taxes collected for each gallon of fuel purchased. These funds can only be spent on transportation-related expenditures such as roads and vehicles.
- **Terminal Allocation Agreements**: The Tribe “leases” unused gaming machine licenses to other tribes and receives a fee for these leases.
- **Distributions**: The tribe receives distribution of profits from 7 Cedars Casino.
- **Grant/Contract Revenue**: The Tribe receives grants/contracts from the federal, state, and local governments. These grants support our core programs of Natural Resources, Social and Community Services, Health, Transportation, and Housing. Funds are received through Self-Governance compacts where priorities are set by Tribal Council or through individual grants given for specific purposes. ALL grant funds, no matter where they originate, are restricted funds and can only be used for the purposes budgeted. These funds also include indirect revenues which pay for certain administration costs.
- **Other**: Other revenues collected are fish taxes, rental income, and reimbursements for Tribal gaming agency expenses.

## Expenditures

A description of some of the more unique or large expenditure items is as follows:

- **Salaries and Fringe**: The Tribe has over 165 employees and, when included with the enterprises is the second largest employer in Clallam County.
- **Principle/Interest payments**: The Tribe has incurred debt for the purpose of acquiring or building assets (more discussion on debt in the Assets and Debt section of this report) and therefore has an annual commitment of debt reduction and interest expense.
- **Consultants**: The Tribe hires consultants to perform tasks on behalf of the Tribe when it does not have the internal expertise to perform the task. The majority of consultants are hired for engineering, architectural, and legal duties. Consultants are hired based on qualifications, expertise in the field, and cost. Work performed and amounts billed are monitored by Tribal staff in charge of the applicable project. Legal costs are an ongoing use of consultant fees. The Tribe continues to fight in many arenas to protect its natural, treaty, and cultural resources.
- **Land Acquisitions**: The Tribe continues to try to re-acquire lands throughout their land consolidation area with an emphasis on lands in Jamestown and Blyn.
- **Tribal Citizen Services**: Grant funding does not adequately cover expenditures providing services to Tribal citizens. Because of this, the Tribe provides funds to many of those services which include, Higher Education scholarships, Learning Enrichment Program, Tribal Wellness Program, and Elders’ trips. In addition to supplementing grant funds, the Tribe also funds programs which are not allowed from federal/
state programs such as Elders’ holiday gifts, gift cards to Tribal citizens, cultural activities, Out of Area health care reimbursements, and funeral donations.

- **Construction**: Construction is funded both through Tribal funds and grant funds (for specific projects). An example of a grant funded transportation program is the Scenic Pullout restroom on the Blyn Campus. Other transportation construction projects are funded with fuel tax funds.

- **Purchases**: These are items purchased by the Tribe for resale, including gas, vending machines, fireworks, and the largest - geoduck.

- **Contributions**: The Tribe contributes to local charities as well as to many Tribally-affiliated organizations. Some of these organizations are Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Nation Congress of American Indians, Potlatch Fund, Salmon Defense Fund, just to name a few. The Tribe also makes contributions to political campaigns where the outcome of the election can have an impact on Tribal matters both locally and in the greater Indian Country community.

### Assets and Debt

**Unlike the federal government, whose debt pays for operating costs or over-expenditure of program funds, all of the Tribe’s debt is associated with the acquisition or construction of assets.**

Examples of such assets are the Medical Clinic, the Blyn Fire Station, and parcels of land in the Jamestown and Blyn areas. Even the debt assumed in the Jamestown Health and Medical Supply Company lawsuit was associated with an asset for amounts due from our former partner, which has been settled and we will collect all of that receivable.

The total amount of Tribal debt on September 30, 2012, is $17.6 million and the corresponding assets associated with that debt is $21.0 million.

### 2012 Financial Results

In the table below, the first column refers to Accounting Categories. The second column represents the results of business conducted within the Tribal government, i.e. Medical and Dental Clinics, Fireworks, and JKT Artworks. The third column includes grants and contracts. The fourth column represents Tribal revenues and expenditures as explained on page 35 of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal Financials Fiscal Year 2012</th>
<th>Business Activity</th>
<th>Federal/State/Local Funding</th>
<th>Tribal Dollars</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant and Contract Revenue</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>7,863,747.77</td>
<td>523.69</td>
<td>7,864,271.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1,275,000.00</td>
<td>1,275,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Allocation Agreements</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2,458,891.31</td>
<td>2,458,891.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3,239,920.48</td>
<td>3,239,920.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for Services</td>
<td>8,911,977.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8,911,977.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>221,711.04</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3,339,055.87</td>
<td>3,560,766.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>67,567.06</td>
<td>151,035.58</td>
<td>3,165,012.42</td>
<td>3,383,615.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,201,255.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,014,783.35</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,014,110.94</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,230,149.89</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Fringe</td>
<td>6,513,230.63</td>
<td>2,449,655.40</td>
<td>4,417,641.78</td>
<td>13,380,527.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and Training</td>
<td>5,814.04</td>
<td>101,575.35</td>
<td>199,887.01</td>
<td>307,276.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>143,386.45</td>
<td>135,800.66</td>
<td>337,005.78</td>
<td>616,192.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
2012 Financial Results, continued from previous page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal Financials Fiscal Year 2012</th>
<th>Business Activity</th>
<th>Federal/State/Local Funding</th>
<th>Tribal Dollars</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Expenditures, continued)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>12,784.30</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5,108.59</td>
<td>17,892.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities and Telephone</td>
<td>48,687.38</td>
<td>20,314.14</td>
<td>159,205.41</td>
<td>228,206.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>114,006.58</td>
<td>2,515,837.45</td>
<td>1,774,592.44</td>
<td>4,404,436.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>12,446.40</td>
<td>27,542.59</td>
<td>205,213.17</td>
<td>245,202.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Leases and Maintenance</td>
<td>17,212.59</td>
<td>8,801.44</td>
<td>52,115.78</td>
<td>78,129.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>43,994.99</td>
<td>24,758.36</td>
<td>215,879.57</td>
<td>284,632.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>109,478.88</td>
<td>110,078.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle and Interest Payments</td>
<td>603,065.04</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3,210,178.74</td>
<td>3,813,243.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fees</td>
<td>20,417.27</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>228,869.30</td>
<td>249,286.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass-Through Funds</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>121,499.23</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>121,499.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Acquisition, Options, and Development</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1,301,997.54</td>
<td>1,301,997.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3,432.47</td>
<td>251,194.54</td>
<td>254,627.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>19,162.23</td>
<td>406,970.28</td>
<td>426,132.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Grounds Maintenance</td>
<td>13,998.79</td>
<td>70,393.50</td>
<td>171,563.58</td>
<td>255,955.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
<td>540.88</td>
<td>51,632.74</td>
<td>117,234.09</td>
<td>169,407.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Member Services</td>
<td>176,855.99</td>
<td>904,870.78</td>
<td>791,796.73</td>
<td>1,873,523.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipends</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1,600.00</td>
<td>110,500.00</td>
<td>112,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>90,242.97</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1,788,217.48</td>
<td>1,878,460.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Supplies and Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>365,495.07</td>
<td>1,285.96</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>366,781.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>65,292.43</td>
<td>43,325.03</td>
<td>83,333.20</td>
<td>191,950.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,535,609.28</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,535,609.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>8,248,071.80</td>
<td>8,037,096.61</td>
<td>15,937,983.89</td>
<td>32,223,152.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intra-Tribal transfers

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activities to Tribal Revenues</td>
<td>(953,183.80)</td>
<td>953,183.80</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-expenditures of Grants/ Contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,313.26</td>
<td>(22,313.26)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>953,183.80</td>
<td>(22,313.26)</td>
<td>(923,872.95)</td>
<td>6,997.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Revenues over Expenditures</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
<td>6,997.59</td>
<td>6,997.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Passages

Tribal Citizens

Gloria Jean Clairmore, 10/05/1938 - 11/12/2011
Roland Edward Stevens, 11/07/1933 - 11/30/2011
William David Hunter, 4/29/1964 - 6/20/2012
Dorothy Lorraine Johnson, 6/06/1924 - 6/29/2012
Thelma Delores Knight, 3/16/1930 - 7/25/2012
Toni Lee Hernandez, 11/19/1955 - 8/21/2012
Daniel Hernandez, 6/09/1948 - 11/15/2012
Juanita Helen Gaumer, 4/06/1924 - 12/31/2012

Friends of the Tribe

Bill Riley
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Health Services Director William Joseph Riley (61) passed away April 28, 2012 surrounded by his family in Seattle, Washington.

Twelve years ago Bill was hired as our Director of the Health and Social Services Department. He was proud of the evolving growth and took personal pride in the quality of services both programs delivered to Tribal people.

“Bill was always early to work and late to leave. His leadership and perspective provided a balanced and well thought-out approach to finding common ground and solutions. I deeply appreciated his input and recommendations as we deliberated on policy or how activities interrelated,” said Ron Allen. “Bill Riley made a difference in our Jamestown community and in the health community throughout the northwest.”

Kris Locke

Kristine Anne Locke died at home on May 21, 2012. She was the wife of Clallam/Jefferson County/Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Public Health Officer Tom Locke.

Kris was a consultant who worked with Jamestown and other Tribes for many years. She designed and helped Jamestown implement the Wellness (Managed Care) program, through which we provide insurance to Tribal citizens as opposed to a traditional Indian Health program. She worked for many years dealing with Tribal health policy both at the State and National level and represented Tribal Chair Ron Allen and the Tribe on many committees over the years. She will be missed by many, including Tribal people and healthcare professionals throughout the Northwest.

In October, Washington Governor Christine Gregoire posthumously awarded her the Warren Featherstone Reid Award for Excellence in Healthcare in a ceremony in Red Cedar Hall.