Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe

Report to Tribal Citizens
Cover photos, clockwise from upper left: Elaine Grinnell (Prince), Tribal Elder and Storyteller; Jayce Adams at the 2013 Irrigation Festival Parade; Sandra Johnson making a drum; Janis King at Elizabeth Bowen’s (Reyes) graduation from Northern Arizona University; 2013 Canoe Pullers; and Tribal Elder Marlin Holden, Volunteer of the Year.
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Tribal Citizens:

The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe continues moving forward to preserve our essential Tribal operations and services despite the economic challenges of 2013. Developing our own stable revenue streams through our businesses allows us not only to function normally, but to add or enhance services to Tribal citizens. We have been able to fine-tune policies in certain key programs, to add land and infrastructure, and to pursue several projects and partnerships throughout the year.

As you read through this year’s Report to Tribal Citizens, you will note that we are always working on many fronts at the same time. Though progress occurs at different rates in each area, we are never stagnant and always consistently progressing. The following are examples of our recent successes:

- We were able to increase the health care benefit for out-of-area Tribal citizens. Very few other tribes offer this benefit.
- In several areas, we modified our policies to enable us to offer benefits to more of the Tribal community. This included offering financial assistance for home maintenance to Elders both in and out of our service area, and extending tuition assistance to more students.
- We began offering classes to help Tribal citizens prepare for home ownership, with topics ranging from home loans, insurance and taxes, to basic home maintenance.
- We continued to be at the forefront in preservation of our natural resources, as we gained approval for Water Rule Inventory Area (WRIA) 18 to guarantee that there will be enough water in the Dungeness River for both salmon and people.
- We worked diligently with the U.S. Navy to arrive at a settlement that allows them to expand their operations at the Bangor Submarine base, while offering Tribes $3.5 million in reparations to enhance other shellfish beaches.
- We expanded the 7 Cedars Casino facility as part of the preparation for the Resort project.

These are only a few of the accomplishments we claim for 2013. Though we can never be certain as we begin each new year precisely what successes will be ours over the next 12 months, when we look back at previous achievements documented in our annual Reports to Tribal Citizens we are both proud and grateful for our growth.

We are proud of our heritage as the Strong People, fully engaged in Indian Country and in our community; a people who have survived centuries of uncertainty and come into the 21st century stronger and more determined than ever to be a self-governing, self-reliant American Indian Nation.

We are grateful to have incorporated the value of hard work, persistence, patience and cooperation, enabling us to come this far. We are grateful to those who work with us to accomplish our goals and maintain faith in our vision as a sovereign nation and an important member of our community, our region, our state, our country, and the world.

~Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Council
Staff Leadership: 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
Adam Barrell, Information Systems Director ......................... 360-681-3419 .......... abarrell@jamestowntribe.org
Gene Burwell, Medical Clinic Manager ................................. 360-683-4888 .......... eburwell@jamestowntribe.org
Scott Chitwood, Natural Resources Director ........................... 360-681-4616 .......... schitwood@jamestowntribe.org
Leo Gaten, Governmental Policy Advisor ................................. 360-681-2933 .......... 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 .......... jmlaughlin@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
Douglas Sellen, Executive Director, EDA ................................. 360-582-5791 .......... dsellen@jamestowntribe.org
Brent Simcosky, Health Services Director ............................... 360-582-4870 .......... bsimcosky@jamestowntribe.org
Casey Thrush, Recording Secretary ........................................ 360-681-3411 .......... cthrush@jamestowntribe.org

Above, from left to right, the Tribe’s Executive Committee and Tribal Council at their 2013 Leadership Retreat. Leanne Jenkins, Jennifer McLaughlin, Doug Sellen, Ann Sargent, Leo Gaten, Diane Gange, Brent Simcosky, Annette Nesse, Liz Mueller, Scott Chitwood, Cindy Lowe, W. Ron Allen, Robin Hake, Theresa R. Lehman (Council), Adam Barrell, Fred Minker, Kurt Grinnell (Council). Not shown: Heather Johnson-Jock (Council) and Jessica Payne.
Tribal Boards and Committees

By focusing on specific areas of service and advising Tribal Council, Tribal Boards and Committees assist in governing the Tribe.

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

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

**Elections Board**
Ann Adams, Chair
Cathy MacGregor
Dana Ward

**JKT Gaming Commission**
Jeff Allen, Chair
Joshua Holden, Vice-Chair/Secretary
Gideon Cauffman, Commissioner-at-Large

**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

**Culture Committee**
Matthew C. Adams, Chair
Janet Duncan, Vice-Chair
Elaine Grinnell, Secretary/Treasurer
Margaret Adams
Liz Mueller
Melissa Smith
Sheila Strong

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

**Enrollment Committee**
Vickie Carroll, Chair
Candy Burkhardt, Secretary
Kathy Duncan
Jeremy Monson
Whe-Whe Olitza

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

**Higher Education Committee**
Beth Anders, Chair
Rochelle Blankenship, Vice-Chair
Theresa R. Lehman, Secretary/Treasurer
Vickie Carroll
Janis King

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

**Jamestown Community Network Committee**
Candy Burkhardt, Chair
Vickie Carroll, Vice-Chair
Steve Johnson, Treasurer
Eric Adams
Emma Barrell
Amber Jones
Liz Mueller

**Natural Resources Committee**
Marlin Holden, Chair
Kurt Grinnell, Vice-Chair
Matthew C. Adams
Robin Allen
Don Ellis
Steve Johnson
Ken Merritt
Protect and Advance Tribal Sovereignty and Governmental Authority

By engaging wholeheartedly in Federal, State, County and Tribal governmental policy issues, Tribal Council, Board, Committee and staff members assure that the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is a strongly represented sovereign nation in Indian Country, the United States, and the world.

Indian Country and the Federal Government

Tribes work with federal agencies in a variety of ways. The Self-Governance Advisory Committee meets quarterly with the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs and other agency heads to discuss issues of importance to Indian Country. Tribes also host an annual meeting and Tribal Strategy Session (to which the White House, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Administrative Officials and other key people are invited), where Tribes identify their budget, legislative and policy issues for the upcoming year.

In addition to the topics discussed below, these other issues were priorities for Tribes in 2013: Federal Budget/Sequestration; Title VI Expansion of Self-Governance within the Department of Health and Human Services; Affordable Care Act Implementation; Indian Health Service (IHS) Advance Appropriations; the Tribal Law and Order Act; resolving the Carcieri Case (regarding Indian trust lands); Housing; and Education.

Federal Fiscal Crisis

Sequestration took effect on March 1, 2013, and required federal agencies to implement a 5.1% across-the-board cut to every line item of their programs. In 2013, there was a $119 million reduction to Tribal base budgets in the BIA and a $220 million reduction for Tribes in the IHS. These cuts are permanent reductions. Tribes continue to call on Congress to address the ongoing fiscal crisis being caused by sequester and the automatic across-the-board cuts. The number one priority is that Tribes should be exempt from any budget cuts. Tribes are not a line item in the Federal budget. The Federal obligations are based on Treaties and they are non-negotiable. Indian Country should be afforded the same exclusions from budget reductions that have been extended to other disadvantaged communities and programs including the Veterans Administration, Child Nutrition Programs, the Childcare Block Grant, Grants to states for Medicaid, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, SSI, Social Security, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

Contract Support Costs (CSC)

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS) have been underpaying Tribes and Tribal organizations that contract to operate IHS clinics and hospitals; and BIA programs including law enforcement, education, housing and others. As always, fully funding CSC has long been a top priority for Self-Governance Tribes. Tribes are seeking to ensure fair compensation for past CSC shortfalls, and full funding for CSC moving forward. Underpayments have caused Tribes to supplement with their own funds to continue to operate important social service programs or reduce the services they are able to provide to Tribal citizens. The Supreme Court has held the government liable for the underpayment of CSC. A solution to the chronic underfunding of CSC is for the Administration (Office of Management and Budget, BIA and IHS) to join with Tribes in advocating for appropriations sufficient to fully fund all contracts and compacts. However, rather than seeking additional funding for CSC, the Administration has proposed to change the law to cap the amount of money that Tribes can collect for CSC. Tribes are still trying to negotiate with BIA and IHS, through the CSC workgroup, and through BIA-initiated consultations.
Taxes
Tax Parity and Fairness Issues:
- Social Security Withholding tax – Tribes need to push for parity in the code regarding Social Security Withholding so Tribal citizen employees are treated the same as state employees.
- Tribal Tax and Investment Reform Act of 2013 (Kind Bill) would amend IRS Code to treat Tribal governments in the same manner as state governments in areas of bond issuance, access to bonds for renewable energy, pensions, and Tribal child support enforcement.
- A bill introduced by Representative Kilmer ensures Tribal courts have same authority as state courts to provide an adoption tax credit for the adoption of special needs children.
- Marketplace Fairness Act (State Sales Tax) passed the Senate and makes sure that Tribes are treated in parity with states for sales tax purposes.

Economic Development Tax Issues:
- Tribe-to-Tribe Trade – goods from one reservation transported to another reservation should not be taxed.
- Taxation of permanent improvements on Indian land: Local governments should not be able to charge property tax on improvements if the land is in trust regardless of the ownership structure of the land.

Tribal Citizen Individual Tax Issues:
- Tax bills have been introduced to address the General Welfare Exclusion. This would eliminate the need for Tribes to report payments made to Tribal citizens for the value of services provided by certain Tribal programs (housing, education, elder services, cultural activities) nor would a Tribal citizen have to claim these services as income.
- The tax status of the per capita distribution of trust resources will be taken up next. Payments made from Tribal trust assets held by the Federal Government should not be taxed upon distribution to the citizens. This does not include per capita payments from Gaming-related activities.

Amending Title IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA)
Amending Title IV of the ISDEAA to address serious gaps and problems is a top legislative priority for Self-Governance Tribes. Tribal leaders continue to advance the vision of the ISDEAA by working to create consistency and administrative efficiency for Self-Governance Tribes between Title IV Self-Governance in the DOI and Title V Self-Governance in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).
On May 9, 2013, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs (SCIA) Chairwoman Cantwell (WA) and Vice Chairman Barrasso (WY) introduced the Department of Interior Tribal Self-Governance Act of 2013 to address these inconsistencies. A Tribal workgroup has been working hard to address water agreements/concerns that were impeding the legislation from moving forward. It is believed that all of the concerns have been addressed and there is hope that the bill will move forward this session. The Tribal team has been engaged with legislative staff to develop language that is mutually agreeable to both sides.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
The Violence Against Women’s Act was signed into law on March 7, 2013. This law recognizes the authority of Tribal courts and law enforcement officials to exercise their sovereign right to investigate, prosecute, convict and sentence (Indian and non-Indian) offenders who commit acts of:
- Domestic Violence;
- Dating violence; and
- Violations of Orders of Protection.
This Act does not apply to crimes of sexual assault and rape unless they are a result of an act of domestic violence. The goal of the next reauthorization is to have these crimes included. Reductions in federal spending undermine VAWA’s successes. During these difficult budget times, adequate funding to address these issues is critical.
Working with the State of Washington

**Indian Child Case Review**
During this year, the Indian Child Welfare Committee completed the Indian Child Case Review. The purpose of the review is to protect the best interest of Indian children by promoting practices to prevent out-of-home placement of our children that is inconsistent with the rights of the parents and the Tribe. Indian Child Welfare cases were pulled from all six regions of Washington State, and reviewed for quality assurance based on the Indian Child Welfare Act. We hope that by going through this process, Washington State can avoid the kinds of issues that occurred in the Baby Veronica case that drew national attention this year.

**Family Assessment Response (FAR)**
The Family Assessment Response (FAR) is a new program developed by Child Protective Services (part of the State Department of Social and Health Services), being introduced throughout the State of Washington. This is a checklist in a review to determine whether a child should be removed from his or her home for safety reasons, or whether services can be put in place to keep the child in the home. Tribal Policy Liaison Liz Mueller, who serves on the State’s Indian Policy Advisory Committee, initiated the inclusion of FAR in our Tribal/State agreement that is being updated this year.

**Regional Support Network**
The Tribes have struggled for years with the state mental health system called the Regional Support Network (through the State Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery) to get appropriate services for our citizens. SSB 5732 was passed this year calling for the Tribes to work on a Tribal-Centric Mental Health Plan, which was completed through ongoing workgroups and consultation. The plan insures that Native Americans with mental health issues in our state are included in Regional Support Network programs.

**Youth in the Juvenile Justice System**
Native Americans have the highest representation in both the foster care and juvenile systems. Many Native youth who have ended up in the juvenile justice system are experiencing Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome. Many youth who went from foster homes into the Juvenile Justice System act out as a manifestation of the trauma they went through as children. As a member of the Washington State Juvenile Justice Partnership, Tribal Policy Liaison Liz Mueller was asked to present at the Self-Governance Conference on Mental Health Trauma on the topic of *Youth in the Juvenile Justice System*.

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**Partnership with Clallam County Sheriff’s Office**
On January 11, two Jamestown S’Klallam Natural Resource Enforcement Officers were cross-commissioned as Clallam County Deputies, authorizing them to act on behalf of the Clallam County Sheriff’s Department in special situations. The appointment of these special deputies is part of the ongoing cooperative law enforcement agreement between the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe and the Clallam County Sheriff. Shown here, from left, are Natural Resources Director Scott Chitwood, Tribal Chair/CEO W. Ron Allen, Jamestown S’Klallam Enforcement Officers Rory Kallappa (Makah) and Jason Robbins (Hammer), Clallam County Sheriff Bill Benedict, and Tribal Council Member Kurt Grinnell.
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Governance

Tribal Code
The following changes were made to the Tribal Code:

- **Title 3 - Labor Code** was amended to add an integrity provision to protect the Title from lawsuits by third parties from outside the Tribe.
- **Title 5 - Election Code** was amended to update the Title in general and to add a new chapter to deal specifically, in detail, with petitions.
- **Title 20 - Civil Actions** was amended to clarify the existing provisions of the Title related to garnishment and related actions under the Title.
- **Title 26 - General Sales Tax Code** was amended to allow more flexibility for the Tribal Council to set tax rates without amending the code each time they are changed, and to clarify that the Title does not apply to reservation and trust land.
- **Title 30 - Standing Committees**, as a new Title to the Tribal Code, formalizes the previous activities of the Tribal Council related to various commissions, boards and committees that have been established over the years to assist the Tribal Council and the Tribal government in fulfilling their duties.

2012 Tribal Elections
In October, 2012, Tribal elections included races for three Tribal Council positions. Liz Mueller was re-elected as Tribal Council Vice-Chair; Theresa Lehman was re-elected as Tribal Council Treasurer; and Kurt Grinnell was re-elected as Tribal Council Member. Amendments to the Tribal Constitution extended the appointments of the Election Board to be consistent with other Committees; authorized utilization of outside judicial services for our Tribal Court System; and clarified that amendments to the Tribal Constitution may be made by a referendum election or by a petition election.

Treaty Resources

WRIA 18
On January 2, 2013, the Water Rules for Inventory Area 18 (WRIA 18, the Dungeness-Elwha Watershed) went into effect. These rules were adopted in 2005 by the State of Washington in an effort to properly manage water resources in the Sequim-Dungeness Valley. It took another 8 years to establish instream flows—water levels established to protect and improve productivity for resources like salmon that depend on the river. The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is a co-manager of the instream resources in the Dungeness River, along with the State of Washington, because the salmon that were reserved for the S’Klallam people by Treaty with the United States of America are dependent on healthy rivers and streams. Without adequate water supplies salmon have degraded habitat. Degraded habitat causes salmon to reproduce at low levels. When salmon are not reproducing well there are no fish to catch. If the S’Klallam people are not allowed to catch salmon their reserved rights are empty promises. From now on, new users of water will have water rights “junior” to the water rights of instream resources like salmon. New water users must purchase water right credits from a senior user who no longer needs that water, so that the instream flows are maintained.

Near the mouth of the Dungeness River
Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance

Through education, employment, economic development, and resource preservation, the Tribe works to foster the financial independence of individuals, families and the Tribal government.

7 Cedars Casino/Resort Properties

The net profit at the Casino stayed flat in 2013. The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course and the Longhouse Market and Deli have seen financial growth. This is attributed to diverse marketing promotions and our customer service program. Each new employee attends a three-day training on "The 7 Cedars Way." Customers repeatedly offer positive feedback on the high level of customer service provided across all of our properties.

In continual response to the needs of our local market, Napoli’s was fine-tuned by adding more grab-and-go food options, and the hours of operation were adjusted. The Resort and Tribe are looking at the feasibility of building a meeting/convention center at the Cedars at Dungeness that can produce revenue by hosting weddings, large conventions, award banquets and other large events. The Tribe, Golf Course and Casino have seen a need for this type of meeting hall in our area. The current plans will allow seating for up to 350 people, with moving walls so the size can be adjusted for smaller groups.

Above, Tribal citizen Mark Becker fishes at Cline Spit.
**Economic Development Authority (EDA)**

**Business Development Activities**
The EDA has been working with cell tower company Crown Castle, and more recently, Verizon Wireless, to build a cell tower in the Blyn Basin. The proposed 180-foot, single-pole tower would improve signal coverage for the Tribe’s primary cellular carrier (Verizon) and possibly enhance emergency response networks in the Blyn Basin. As of the end of the fiscal year, negotiations were still underway.
The EDA is a participating member in the Olympic Composite Corridor steering committee, a group of regional government and non-government entities working to establish an Advanced Composites Center facility on the North Olympic Peninsula.

**EDA Administrative Projects**
In 2013 the EDA completed the final installation and configuration of a fiber optic connection into the EDA office building. Having fiber on-site allows the EDA to develop and grow technology-based opportunities, leading to job creation and training opportunities.
As part of a records management pilot project, the EDA has developed a proposal to create a Tribal Archive Facility at Carlsborg Self-storage. The facility would support the Tribe’s preservation and conservation efforts by providing climate-controlled storage for the Tribe's archives and artifacts.
The EDA continued managing the online aspects of the Vision Master Plan and scanning services for the Tribe under Jamestown Information Technologies (JIT) contracts. In 2013 JIT worked with the Planning Department to develop the Universal Contact Database and provided services related to the House of Seven Generations website at www.tribalmuseum.jamestowntribe.org, and completed a website revision for the Dungeness River Management Team.

**Jamestown Networks (JNET)**
The EDA entered into an agreement with the Northwest Open Access Network (NoaNet) to provide broadband services to government and non-government entities on the NoaNet fiber infrastructure, which is located throughout the Pacific Northwest. The new EDA business enterprise began operations in May, 2013. JNET purchases internet and network services wholesale from the NoaNet, then resells the services to clients across Washington and Oregon.
In September, 2013, Jamestown Networks executed its first contracts to provide broadband services to local governments, anchor institutions and commercial entities.

**JKT Development, Inc. – Construction Division (JKTC)**
JKT Construction and its Joint Venture partner, PCL, completed the three Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) stations in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. While the project construction was successful, the division has been battling with the project manager, the Army Corps of Engineers, over several issues including delay of payment. JKTC has been attempting to recover the payments for over a year while completing the project beyond the scope of the original contract. Negotiations with the Corps finally began in earnest when JKTC had no other course of action but to bring in legal counsel to assist in recovering payments.
The political and economic climate greatly affected government construction in 2013. After the completion of the CBP stations in early 2013, JKT Construction laid off one third of its core project superintendent and management staff, drastically cut expenses and stretched its resources as thin as possible to weather the downturn. The JKT Development, Inc. Board of Directors eventually decided to close the Construction Division.

**Jamestown Excavating (JEX)**
Jamestown Excavating has completed the transition to the newly acquired property in the Carlsborg Business Park. The Tribally-owned site has a large shop, office and increased yard space to accommodate equipment and supplies. JEX has kept busy on projects for both Tribal and non-Tribal customers. Some of the notable Tribal projects include the road and property renovations on Many Feathers Way near Jamestown Beach, the Olympic Discovery Trail and the traffic-calming projects along Old Blyn Highway.
Carlsborg Self Storage (CSS)
Carlsborg Self Storage is nearing completion of its second full year of operation under the management of the EDA. This business is profitable and is creating stable cash flow. The EDA completed the paving around the storage buildings in 2013, and made preparations to pave the driveway portion of the RV storage lot in 2014. The improvements, marketing, and customer service appear to be paying off. Occupancy in September was at its highest point since the EDA acquired the business.

Other Business Enterprises

Northwest Native Expressions Gallery
Northwest Native Expressions Gallery continued to stock high quality merchandise for sale both at the Blyn and online stores. Always a popular stop for tourists over the summer, the Gallery has also increased its repeat customer business both during the peak summer months as well as during the holiday shopping season. The economy continues to have an effect on the gallery with revenues staying steady during the past year. Shop online at www.NorthwestNativeExpressions.com.

Jamestown Fireworks
Jamestown Fireworks, the Tribe’s oldest business, continues to attract customers and bring in revenues for the Tribe. The business is open from Memorial Day through Labor Day, and again in December for the two weeks leading up to New Year’s Eve, and employs 12 part time and 1 full time staff. In FY 2013, revenues totaled $148,000.
Tribal Enterprises

**7 Cedars Casino**
A Las Vegas-style casino, casual elegance and traditional Native décor (1 mile west of Tribal campus)
270756 U.S. 101, Sequim
Phone: 360-683-7777
The Cedar Bough Gift Shop: 360-681-6728

**Carlsborg Self Storage**
Storage units with 24-hour access, keypad entry and video surveillance
292 Business Park Loop, Sequim
Phone: 360-681-3536

**Jamestown Excavating**
A septic system installation and excavation company
431 Business Park Loop, Carlsborg
Phone: 360-683-4586

**Jamestown Family Dental Clinic**
General Dental Services for the local community
1031 Old Blyn Hwy, Sequim (Located downstairs in the Community Center)
Phone: 360-681-3400

**Jamestown Family Health Clinic**
General Physician Services for the local community
808 North Fifth Avenue, Sequim
Phone: 360-683-5900

**Jamestown Fireworks**
A seasonal fireworks retail store located in front of 7 Cedars Casino
Phone: 360-683-5375

**Jamestown Networks**
A wholesale broadband service provider
257 Business Park Loop, Carlsborg
Phone: 360-683-2025

**Longhouse Market and Deli, and Chevron Fuel Station**
Not your ordinary market! Featuring hot and cold foods, grocery, alcohol and tobacco products
271020 U.S. 101, Sequim (0.8 miles west of the Tribal Campus)
Phone: 360-681-7777

**Northwest Native Expressions Gallery**
Gallery and Gift Shop at the Tribal Center featuring northwest native art and gifts
1033 Old Blyn Highway, Sequim
Phone: 360-681-4640

**The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course**
A year-round 6,610-yard, par 72, 18-hole Championship course
1965 Woodcock Road, Sequim
Phone: 360-683-6344
Stymie’s Bar and Grill: 360-681-3331
The Double Eagle Restaurant: 360-683-3332
**Tribal Hiring Data**

*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 34% and 13% of government and resort jobs, respectively, filled by American Indians.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<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.

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**Resort Hiring Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</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>2013</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%****</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4% ***</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5% **</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>6% *</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**** 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.

*** 1 additional job offer was made to a Tribal citizen then rescinded due to a 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.

* 3 additional job offers were made to Tribal citizens then rescinded due to failed drug test.

---

**EDA/JKT Development Hiring Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Formal Job Opening Announcements</th>
<th>Jobs filled by American Indians</th>
<th>Jobs filled by JST Tribal Citizens or Descendants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Statistics are not available, tracking began in 2009.

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Job locations for work varies by project and has included states where it is more difficult to hire Tribal citizens.
Health Services

Jamestown Family Health Clinic
The clinic has a docket of more than 12,000 patients and in 2013 providers handled more than 46,000 patient visits. Judy Tordini joined the Clinic this year as our Director of Nursing. Dr. Larri Ann Mishko became the Medical Director overseeing medical operations within the clinic. Both are working on staff competencies, consistent polices, and workflow processes. With the help of Health Administrator Cindy Lowe, we have continued the implementation of Patient-Centered Medical Home health delivery by improving access and scheduling, and implementing Quality Assurance Improvements at the front desk, nursing stations, and the billing office. We have added several new specialty type clinics that include:

- Anti-Coagulation Clinic to manage prescriptions such as Coumadin;
- Medicare Wellness Clinic to provide in-depth preventive wellness exams and offer services to patients for tobacco cessation and weight control; and
- Our Pain Management Clinic has been commended by the University of Washington as one of the best within the State of Washington. New State guidelines make it mandatory to manage long-term use of narcotic pain pills to ensure the safety of all patients.

Dental Services
The Dental Clinic handled more than 6,000 patient visits in 2013. Dr. Travis Johnson was hired as a full-time general dentist. He joins our group of dentists that includes Dr. James Emerson, Dr. David Woodcock, and Dr. Mike Morrel.

Education and Job Training

Higher Education Assistance Program
The Tribe continues to fund tuition, fees and books to a growing number of Tribal citizens. General welfare scholarships (living expenses) are given to students in the amount of $3,000 per academic year.

- 59 students received financial assistance for the 2012-13 academic year;
- The Tribe provided $529,000 to support Jamestown Tribal citizens in colleges throughout the United States;
- 10 students graduated with an Associate’s, Bachelor’s, or Master’s Degree, or from a Certificate program;
- The average grade point average among students was 3.04.

Learning Enrichment Program
93 Tribal citizens accessed the Learning Enrichment Program in support of career enhancement, education endeavors and cultural enrichment. The amount expended for the program was $58,000. Some changes and clarification of the Learning Enrichment Program policy occurred this year including:

- The Program may be accessed up to three times per fiscal year;
- All expenses must be pre-approved by the Program Coordinator;
- The maximum annual grant for travel is $750. This includes per diem, lodging, mileage and registration fees;
- Overnight accommodations are funded only if travel cannot be completed in a reasonable amount of time;
- The maximum annual grant for supplies and equipment is $500.

Job Training and Employment Enhancement
The Tribe continued to partner with the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program (WWIETP) for funding for worksite and training positions for Tribal citizens and descendants in 2013.

- 4 Tribal citizens received WWIETP work experience;
- 2 Tribal descendants participated in Adult On-the-Job Training through WWIETP;
- 3 other Tribally-affiliated youth received WWIETP work experience;
- 3 Tribal descendants received Classroom Training Assistance; and
- 1 other Tribally-affiliated person received Classroom Training Assistance.

New Health Services Leadership Team
A Health Services Leadership Team was formed, to oversee the clinics and health programs:

- Brent Simcosky – Director of Health Services
- Cindy Lowe – Health Administrator
- Dr. Larri Ann Mishko – Medical Director
- Dr. Paul Cunningham – Deputy Medical Director
- Judy Tordini – Director of Nursing
- John Miller – Clinic Operations Manager
- Gene Burwell – Office of Budget/Planning/ Special Projects
Commercial Treaty Fisheries
The commercial catch by Jamestown fishers participating in treaty fisheries from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013 is summarized in the following two tables: shellfish and fin fish. Shellfish continues to attract considerable effort from Tribal fishers and the harvest summary reflects improvement over 2012. Salmon fisheries this past year were not as productive as hoped and participation continues at lower levels. Halibut fishing opportunities were reduced again in 2013 and the catch data reflects the diminishing opportunity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fin Fish Species</th>
<th>No. of Fish</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>2,053</td>
<td>14,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>3,257</td>
<td>28,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steelhead</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halibut</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>8,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cod</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shellfish Species</th>
<th>Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp</td>
<td>35,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>122,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck</td>
<td>219,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>4,552 (doz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clams</td>
<td>26,712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Treaty Resources

Geoduck Sales
For many years the Tribe has operated a geoduck fishery. Geoduck are harvested by Tribal divers and sold to a seafood broker. Geoduck is a delicacy in Asia so our geoducks are sold and shipped mostly to China. Fiscal year 2013 was a very successful year for the Tribe’s geoduck fisheries operation with nine Tribal citizens participating. Weather, water quality and pricing conditions contributed to a consistent operation during the year with no long “lag” times. Total revenues contributed to Tribal programs from the geoduck fishery were $1.3 million dollars. Funds from geoduck operations cover the cost of monitoring the program (to meet State and Tribal regulations) as well as general fund expenditures (such as education, health, Elder gifts, etc.).

Geoduck diver Derek Sanderson (Hunter) guides a bag of geoducks up from undersea.

Geoduck diver Bo Holden (Prince) guides a bag of geoducks up from undersea.
There are currently 583 enrolled Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens.

- 212 (36.4%) live within the Tribal Service Area.
- 371 (63.6%) live outside the Tribal Service Area.
- 306 (52.5%) are female; 277 (47.5%) are male.
- 36 (6.2%) are youth, under the age of 18.
- 297 (50.9%) are between the ages of 18 and 54.
- 250 (42.9%) are Elders, over the age of 55.

**Changes in Enrollment since last year:**

**Deceased Tribal Citizens:**

- Amanda Renee Bill (Hall)  
  July 28, 1982 - October 2, 2012
- Daniel Hernandez (Wood/Allen)  
  June 9, 1948 - November 15, 2012
- Juanita Helen Gaumer (Reyes)  
  April 6, 1924 – December 31, 2012
- Joanne Louise Potts (Patsey)  
  August 22, 1928 - January 16, 2013
- William Edward Bates (Sparks)  
  March 14, 1942 – February 4, 2013
- Phillip Doyle Adams (Hall/Adams)  
  December 26, 1943 – February 9, 2013
- Jerry Dale Kline (Kardonsky)  
  June 2, 1959 – February 15, 2013
- Andrea Renee Champagne (Fulton/Wood)  
  September 26, 1969 – February 27, 2013
- Gloria May Erfle (Hammer)  
  June 21, 1928 – April 9, 2013
- Richard Allan Sivonen (Sparks)  
  June 8, 1931 – May 20, 2013
- Doris June Heitz (Newman)  
  February 2, 1913 – June 3, 2013
- Gloria Marie Ramirez (Allen/Wood)  
  May 12, 1951 - June 5, 2013
- Max Leslie Fairchild (Prince)  
  June 17, 1951 - July 21, 2013

**Newly Enrolled Tribal Citizens:**

- Lacey Wilson-Wisner (Chubby/Collier)
- Timothy Wilsie (Hall/Balch)
- Theodore Woodard Jr. (Woodard/Adams)

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**ʔáʔitxʷ kʷi či n̕sxʷaʔŋáʔɬ.**

Let your rest be peaceful.

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**Who may be enrolled in the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe?**

- Lineal descendants of persons whose names appeared on the Base Roll of 1926, submitted by the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe in its petition for Federal Recognition; and
- Who are at least one-eighth degree Jamestown S’Klallam blood may become enrolled Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens; provided that
- They are not enrolled in any other Tribe.
Improve Programs and Services

We leverage our sovereign powers, available revenues and expert staff to provide the programs and services that are needed most by our community.

Behavioral Health
The Behavioral Health Specialist helps individuals in the Tribal community handle such issues as family or work stress, anxiety or grief, marital conflict, violence or trauma, anger management, suicidal thoughts, and weight or food issues. This program currently sees about 20 client contacts per week. Prevention efforts include presentations with the Diabetes Program and adult Health Education Programs. This also includes articles in the Tribal and Health newsletters.

Chemical Dependency Program
The Chemical Dependency Program served 18 Tribal citizens including seven admissions to intensive treatment. Participants of the Chemical Dependency Program also participated in the Canoe Journey to Quinault. Other group activities included working on a raffle tree for Festival of Trees, with the proceeds going to benefit Boys and Girls Club and Olympic Medical Center. Other events included:

- Monthly Intertribal Singing and Dancing;
- Town Hall Meeting on Underage Drinking;
- Spring Fling Family Fun Night; and
- WITT (We’re In This Together) resource building and parenting skills.

Above, Ten children from the Summer Friends Program joined canoe families from throughout the northwest at the final stop on the Canoe Journey to Quinault—an intergenerational program in which the Tribe has participated since 1993. Here the children are joined for a group shot with participants in the Tribal Youth and Teen programs. Shown here front row: Sally Fairbanks (staff), Jessica Humphries (Chubby), Taylor Hensley (Johnson), Sawyer Nute, Kaitlyn Hensley (Johnson), Rachel Humphries (Chubby), Nyomi Colfax, Kevviona Loggins (Tlingit), Serena Jackson (Reyes), Rachel Payne (Inupiaq), Madison Nute, Carmen Maxwell (staff). Middle: Caitlin Humphries (Chubby) and Cameron Colfax. Back row: Bodie Sanderson (Hunter), Kayce Campbell (Adams), Trinity Lin Gaither (Pochedat), Sam Gordeuk (Adams), Klya Hensley (Johnson), Abe Mitchell (Tsimshian), Bailey Gordeuk (Adams), Tommy Hall (Hall), Russell Gaither (Nakota), Ben Mitchell (Tsimshian), Dylan Wallner (Chubby), Brandon Payne (Inupiaq).

Photo by Irv Mortensen.
Children’s Programs
The Children’s Program had 15 participants ages 5-11. The Children’s Program continues to teach the children Tribal heritage, culture and the S’Klallam language.
- The Sequim Art Museum dedicated a quarterly display of artwork from the Children’s Programs over the last 15 years. Children participating in the After School Program opened the exhibit by singing, drumming, and dancing;
- Three children and their families attended the Stan Purser Memorial Powwow in Little Boston (Port Gamble S’Klallam);
- Jamestown Children and Youth joined Port Gamble during Spring break for the annual stewardship gathering at Tamanowas Rock; and
- Children in the Summer Friends Program travelled to Freshwater Bay to learn about devilfish (octopus) hunting from Elaine Grinnell and Mark Charles (Lower Elwha).

Community Services
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program served 91 households with emergency food assistance and food vouchers;
- The Tribal Food Bank served a total of 270 individuals with 3,859 pounds of food distributed. 348 pounds of food was donated and $3,441 in cash donations was received;
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP): LIHEAP served a total of 32 households with annual assistance and 3 with crisis assistance while distributing $22,035.11 worth of energy assistance to the Tribal service community; and
- The Citizens Programs Corporation in partnership with CITGO Petroleum Corporation assisted 32 households with heating assistance.

Community Health Program
- Community Health staff made 425 home visits and transport trips to and from doctor appointments;
- 127 people participated in eight Diabetes Luncheons/Activities;
- Kirsten Allen, RN, is working on a program to develop individual treatment/preventive health plans for Tribal citizen patients. We are very excited about this and hope to roll the program out in 2014; and
- Program staff are working with Tribal citizens in the service area who are at risk for diabetes or who have diabetes, ensuring they are receiving their preventive care. The goal is 85% of this population to have all testing up to date.

Jamestown S’Klallam Holiday Craft Fair
For the third consecutive year, the Jamestown Native and Non-Native Holiday Art and Craft Fair was organized as a fundraiser for the Tribal Food Bank. In November, 2012, the fair raised $2,266 that was used to purchase food for needy Tribal families. The fair has been lauded by the community “as one of the best” on the Olympic Peninsula, for its merchandise variety and the beauty of the Red Cedar Hall venue. Funds are raised through the table rental fees, the bake sale, and the raffle of items donated by the vendors.
Elders’ Program
Mary Snodgrass, Tribal descendant (Chubby-Fitzgerald family), was hired in March as the Elder’s Program Coordinator upon Margaret Adams’ retirement. The Elder’s Program delivers approximately 850 meals to Elder’s homes monthly as well as homemade soup and fresh fruit. Other highlights include:

- Close to 300 people attended the annual Elder’s Gathering in July, with 21 Tribes represented;
- Elders took a trip to the Powwow honoring veterans in Tulalip;
- Elders’ Committee has met quarterly to discuss trips, program and updates;
- Elders took trips to Muckleshoot, Port Townsend, Suquamish, Lower Elwha, Hurricane Ridge;
- Many attend the Tribe’s monthly Elders Luncheons;
- A three-night stay was coordinated for Elders to participate in the Canoe Journey at Quinault; and
- Elders participated in the Dungeness River Festival.

Indian Child Welfare
This program serves families in and out of state who have become involved with their state’s Child Welfare System, by protecting the rights of their children under the Federal Indian Child Welfare Act. 26 families and 31 children were served. Indian Child Welfare program also coordinates the Child Care Assistance Program, supporting family custodians who are working or attending educational programs. 9 families and 16 children were helped through the Child Care Assistance Program.

Meat and Fish Distribution
- 62 Tribal Elders each received 14 packages of beef and pork in November 2012;
- 33 Tribal Elders each received 10 pounds of fileted frozen salmon in January 2013; and
- 75 Tribal Elders each received 6 packages of elk meat in March 2013.

Teen Career Exploration Program
The Teen Career Exploration Program worked with 23 teen participants in grades 9-12. During the eight-week summer program, all of the teens obtained summer job internships with employer participants including: Olympic Medical Center, Olympic Game Farm, Battelle Marine Science Lab, Port of Port Angeles, as well as several Jamestown S’Klallam programs and businesses. The focus of this year’s program was customer service training, job orientation, resume building, and team building skills.
Wellness Program

- Wellness staff made regular contact with more than 220 Tribal citizens in the Tribe’s service area, and more than 200 Out-of-Area Tribal citizens;
- The Tribe paid more than $600,000 in insurance premiums for citizens in the service area;
- The Tribe paid more than $160,000 in Out-of-Area Reimbursements for Tribal citizen’s health costs;
- Tribal citizen Out-of-Area reimbursement amount increased to $1,000 per year. In addition, we conducted an out-of-area survey to determine needs of Tribal citizens;
- QFC signed a contract to participate in our 340B prescription drug program. Selecting either Walgreen’s or QFC for prescriptions will benefit the Tribe financially.
- Our staff is fully prepared for the new rules and opportunities regarding the Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare"); and
- The First S’Klallam Warriors Mud Run was a huge success with more than 40 sponsors and over 350 participants - more than 50 of whom were Tribal citizens. The purpose of the event was to promote physical activity as a fun part of a healthy lifestyle.

Volunteer of the Year: Marlin Holden

Marlin Holden began serving in 2000 as the Tribe’s Fishing and Hunting Liaison, representing the Tribe in meetings with other Tribes, and his involvement with the Tribe grew from there. He has been a puller and skipper on the Tribal Canoe Journey, a youth mentor, a spokesperson for the Tribe, making presentations at places like the Northwest School for Wooden Boatbuilding and the Northwest Maritime Center; he has emceed many events, and conducted funerals and weddings for Tribal citizens. Holden was the driving force behind reinstituting the S’Klallam Tribes as the hosts of the canoe landings in Port Townsend, working with the City, the State Parks department and community volunteers to make that event something that people look forward to and really savor each year. His most recent project has been a video about the Tribe’s treaty resources that will be screened for the Tribal community in 2014.
Youth Program
12 youth participated in the Youth Summer Program. Highlights of the summer were:

- Drum making;
- Rattle making;
- Cedar bark weaving and head bands;
- Canoe practice at Lake Crescent; and
- Traditional canoe landing, including a community meal, singing, drumming and dancing.

Tribal Youth at canoe practice: Kenny Coppage (Kardonsky/Cook); Elizabeth Smith (Kardonsky/Cook); Tommy Hall (Hall), Abe Mitchell (Tsimshian), McKenna Hensley (Johnson), Kiya Hensley (Johnson); and Serena Jackson-Stanton (Reyes/MacGregor).

The Dungeness River Audubon Center
Jamestown Tribal Natural Resources staff assisted with 5th grade and 8th grade field trips to Railroad Bridge Park and Dungeness Bay (where students shown here are learning about shellfish).

River Center staff and volunteers reach approximately 3,000 students each year from the Sequim, Port Angeles and Port Townsend School Districts with a robust K-12 curriculum. While the Park has reached its 20th anniversary the goal is essentially the same as it has always been:

To inspire understanding, enjoyment and stewardship of the Olympic Peninsula’s unique natural and cultural resources, with emphasis on birds, rivers, fish, and people.
Culture

Coordination of cultural activities in the community included:

- Local elementary school fifth-graders biked to Jamestown, where they spent the day learning Jamestown history and traditions.
- Monthly Intertribal Singing/Dancing was held at Red Cedar Hall, and Jamestown Singing/Drumming was held at the Jamestown Medical Center.
- The Tribe hosted a Spiritual Retreat in which attendees went on a spiritual journey with Connie McCloud, (Puyallup).
- The Tribe hosted the Veteran’s Mobile Medical Unit.
- Paddle to Quinault 2013:
  - 19 pullers plus ground crew members participated and camped along the journey;
  - Participants underwent Cold Water and Emergency Training with the Makah in Makah waters, and at John Wayne Marina;
  - Over 1,300 dinners were served to crews who landed and camped at Jamestown Beach; and
  - A Canoe Honoring Luncheon was held after the Journey, including a Copper Ring Ceremony conducted by Philip Red Eagle (Dakota-Salish).
- Cultural traditions:
  - Two drum making classes were held in April and May 2013. Various crafts, including cedar bark clam shell rattles, book marks, mini-drum key rings, and larger items were created by various artists for gifting along the Tribal Journey; and
  - Planning and discussion continues regarding Sweatlodge and Traditional Garden to be built at Jamestown Beach property.

Staff members, from back row, left Laura Allen, Carmen Maxwell, Candy Burkhardt, with Savenia Falquist, Community Coordinator for the Pathways To Healing program (Cowlitz), and front row Sue Mapes, Kirsten Allen (Allen), Tribal citizen Cathy MacGregor (Reyes) and Tanya Pankowski were trained and certified through the Pathways to Healing program by the Office of Crime Victims as advocates for victims of sexual assault and violence.

Tribal Chairs Ron Allen (Jamestown S’Klallam), Frances Charles (Lower Elwha Klallam), and Jeromy Sullivan (Port Gamble S’Klallam) joined forces to welcome Tribal canoes at Fort Worden beach in Port Townsend, traditional S’Klallam territory.

Additions to the Digital Archives and Online Museum: House of Seven Generations

www.tribalmuseum.jamestowntribe.org

- The Margaret Collier collection consists of photographs of Margaret Collier, a member of the Chubby family, and friends during the early 20th Century. The Margaret Collier Collection was contributed by Margaret Collier’s daughters, Anita Russell and Lorraine Reeves.
- The Fulton-Wood Champagne collection includes artifacts and objects that were designed and created by Andrea Champagne, such as bentwood boxes, cedar baskets, and objects made for her children as well as herself.
- In addition, 44 artifacts recovered from the 1996 Sequim Bypass excavation have been photographed for the archives.
Cultural Resources Protection

- In May of 2013, the Board of Geographic names rejected a proposal by the Suquamish Tribe to change the name of Squamish Harbor to Suquamish Harbor. Squamish Harbor is within the Usual and Accustomed Territory defined in Article I of the Point No Point Treaty, and changing the name would have opened the possibility of Suquamish using S’Klallam territory for resource gathering. The decision was made after the Board determined that all tribes would have to agree on this name change.
- Assessments/monitoring were conducted for Craft property, Meadowbrook Creek/3 Crabs restoration, Eagle Creek restoration, Jamestown Beach, and Blyn water system expansion, and several irrigation improvement projects for partner agencies.
- Remains from Cape George, Diamond Point and Indian Island were repatriated and reburied.
- Cemetery mapping was completed for Jamestown, Pioneer Park and Discovery Bay Cemeteries.

In July, Cultural Resources Specialist Gideon Cauffman (Kardonsky) and Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe’s archaeologist Josh Wisniewski recovered ancestral remains from an eroding cliff bank on Indian Island, to be reburied at a safer location already established on the island.

A Library for the 21st Century Project

Under the leadership of a professional Librarian, an impressive number of new programs and services have been delivered, both within the Library at Heron Hall and out in our local communities:
- Genealogy classes, presented by a member of the Clallam County Genealogical Society and Tribal citizen Kathy Duncan;
- College Preparedness presentation for the Teen Career Exploration Program;
- Native Film Night with Port Townsend Film Festival presented director Cory Mann with his film "Smokin' Fish";
- Graduated-skills computer classes (basics, word processing, email/internet) for Elders with 11 individuals;
- Bi-weekly mobile library services provided to 11 homebound clients;
- Programs also included Early Literacy StoryTimes at Jamestown Family Health Clinic and Heron Hall; and a beading class with the North Olympic Library System Sequim Branch; and
- A revised Library Long-Range Plan was adopted by Tribal Council, providing direction for library programs and services through 2018.

As a result of Library programs with the Children’s After-School Program, teachers in the Sequim School District commented on positive changes in students’ reading habits, noting that the children have shared books about Native heritage in the classroom, brought books from the Jamestown library for reading requirements, and that reading time and attitudes have improved.

Tribal Elder Liz Mueller (Chubby/Fitzgerald) engages participants in the Summer Children’s Program in storytelling activities at the Library at Heron Hall.
Housing

Since the programs began (HIP in 1984 and NAHASDA in 1996), 132 Tribal citizens have received housing assistance (68 from HIP and 64 from NAHASDA). Assistance from either of these programs depends on applicants meeting income eligibility requirements. The Tribe also has 20 community rentals which house citizens, descendants, members of other Tribes, staff and community members.

NAHASDA

The Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) 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 criteria 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. The Tribe currently has 27 units including the Bell Street Apartments (7) that provide housing for rental assistance applicants.

Bell Street Apartments

The NAHASDA funding also allowed purchase and renovation of the Bell Street Apartments. This seven unit apartment complex currently houses four Tribal citizens. One of the one-bedroom units will be reserved for transitional housing needs. The housing program inventory also includes four duplex units: two in Sequim and two in Port Angeles.

Housing Improvement Program (HIP)

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 $35,013. This program focuses on providing funding for minor home repairs, major renovations and Elders Maintenance assistance (chimney cleaning, gutter cleaning, etc.). This year we completed projects for five Tribal Elders and one Tribal citizen. Projects included window replacement, ramp installation, chimney cleanings, installation of non-slip deck surfacing, and replacement of a water heater.

“Journey Home” Classes

“Journey Home” was a collaborative project between the Tribal Library and the Housing Program providing financial literacy/homeownership preparation training to housing program candidates. Part I - Financial Literacy which focuses on preparing Tribal Citizens for the responsibility of owning a home; and, Part II - Home Maintenance – hands-on preventative maintenance classes to teach homeowners and potential homeowners about small projects they can do themselves. These classes are required for all applicants who qualify for assistance through the Tribe’s Housing Programs but are open to all Tribal citizens and their families. Two Tribal citizens completed both Parts I and II in 2013.

Dan and DeAnna Osmer (Twiggs/Newman) completed the Journey Home classes, coordinated by Housing Program Assistant Casey Thrush (Becker) and Librarian Siri Hiltz (not shown).
Aquaculture: Sequim Bay Olympia Oyster Project

Harvest pressure combined with decades of habitat devastation caused a severe decline in native Olympia oyster populations in Washington State and it is estimated that less than 4% of historic core populations remain.

In July 2013, 200 seeded cultch bags (Pacific oyster shell with Olympia oyster larvae attached to it) with approximately 500,000 oysters were spread onto one acre of Jamestown’s Sequim Bay tidelands, along with a base layer of shell to provide structured habitat. This project is part of a larger goal for the entire Puget Sound region - to restore 100 acres of Olympia oyster habitat by 2020.

These oysters are not being planted as a source of food for humans; they are being planted to create important habitat that naturally filters water in tidal flats and estuaries, helping to create habitat and food for many indigenous species to thrive.

Biotoxin Monitoring

Biotoxins affect the ability of Tribal citizens to safely harvest and eat shellfish. Natural Resources staff monitor for algae blooms that produce biotoxins, such as those that cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) and Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning (DSP). Shellfish samples are submitted to Washington Department of Health (WDOH) and analyzed for biotoxins to protect the health of Tribal citizens and allow our citizens to sell shellfish commercially.

Natural Resources has been working on an in-depth study of DSP in cooperation with WDOH and NOAA’s Northwest Fisheries Science Center.

An emerging threat to human health, the first cases of DSP in the United States were at Sequim Bay State Park in 2011. Since that time we have made progress in monitoring for and understanding Dinophysis, the microscopic algae responsible for DSP, enabling us to plan for future outbreaks of DSP and safely harvest shellfish. A recently published scholarly paper includes our research done in Sequim Bay and is available at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3721207/.

Climate Change Planning

The magnitude and rapid rate of current and projected climate changes require responses from the Tribe. To protect and preserve culturally important resources and assets, ensure continued economic growth, and promote long-term community vitality, it is important to incorporate climate change into the Tribe's planning efforts and operations.

- Jamestown convened a workgroup of staff and citizens to identify critical and vulnerable resources;
- An emissions inventory has also been completed for the Administrative Offices and the Medical and Dental Clinics; and
- In the coming years we can work toward implementing solutions and reducing our energy demand.

To learn more, read the reports available online at http://www.jamestowntribe.org/programs/nrs/nrs_climchg.htm.
Eelgrass in Sequim Bay and Return of Eelgrass to Log Yard
Eelgrass plays multiple important ecological roles, including providing food and refuge for Endangered Species Act-listed juvenile summer chum salmon. It appears that the former log yard is recovering and serving as a nursery for many invertebrates and fish and wildlife, compared to the findings of a 2011 study, when the Tribe performed an eelgrass inventory of Sequim Bay using underwater videography. At that time, eelgrass was observed along nearly the entire shoreline but absent in the vicinity of the former log yard. In 2013 the Tribe looked particularly at the former log yard, where divers found eelgrass has begun to recolonize the log yard area.

Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC)
Clallam County and Clallam Conservation District are partners in a new effort this year, relying on help from Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe water quality staff to keep us on an improving trend for water quality in Dungeness Bay and other waters. The project is called Pollution Identification and Control (PIC). The goal of the PIC plan is to better coordinate both water quality monitoring and clean-up efforts among area agencies and organizations. The PIC plan will include a water quality monitoring plan to identify specific problems caused by nonpoint source pollution, identify specific measures to correct them, coordinate outreach and education efforts, clearly define when and how enforcement action should be taken, and include a plan for stable funding. Some of each of these elements are currently underway, but the PIC will provide better coordination and will strengthen outreach and enforcement.

Washington Harbor Restoration
Washington Harbor is rich in productive habitat for juvenile salmon, especially Jimmycomelately chum and Dungeness River Chinook, and numerous other types of fish and wildlife. In the 1960’s the City of Sequim built a road to Gibson Spit that cut off the northern one-third of the estuary. Fish sampling conducted by the Tribe revealed that chum salmon fry were 20 times more abundant in the part of the estuary not affected by the road. During June through October of 2013, with funding from the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the state Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Tribe replaced 600 feet of the estuary road with a bridge. Now fish, crabs, and other creatures can move freely in the estuary. Also, the tide can now properly flood and drain within Washington Harbor, which will contribute to the estuary’s long term health.

Culverts under the old road were the only in/outlet before removal of the road. Construction of the new bridge, shown here, opened up the estuary for normal tidal flow.
Expand Infrastructure

Our infrastructure – land, utilities, facilities – are important for many reasons. First, we are reclaiming our homeland, piece-by-piece. Second, we maintain and improve our land and properties for current and future generations. Third, we are able to provide excellent facilities for the Tribal community, government and economic development, for our community partners, and for visitors to our territory. And fourth, we are able to exercise our sovereign jurisdictional authority over our resources.

Transportation

Road and Parking Improvements at Jamestown Beach
The Tribe’s property in Jamestown, where we host the annual Canoe Landing, received upgrades to its access road and parking areas.

Olympic Discovery Trail – Western Trail Section
This section of the Olympic Discovery Trail has been on hold for several years pending a land easement issue with an adjacent land owner. The issue was resolved this year and the trail work was completed including landscaping, irrigation, rock wall and drainage improvements.

The building of a double rock retaining wall was part of the completion of the western section of the Olympic Discovery Trail along Old Blyn Highway in Spring 2013 funded with a National Scenic Byways Program grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Top, Staff members Dixie Laubner (Hoh River) and Vicki Wallner (Chubby/Fitzgerald) cross Old Blyn Highway using the new pedestrian-triggered lighted crosswalk.
Property Acquisition

The following property was acquired by the Tribe in FY2013:

- 35 acres with two mobile homes along Highway 101 east of the Tribal campus were purchased. This property is bordered by Chicken Coop Creek to the east and provides an additional 1,295 lineal feet of highway frontage.

- The Tribe was approached by an adjacent land owner regarding the possibility of acquiring 5 acres directly south of an existing Jamestown beach property. The land owner paid for the necessary boundary line adjustment with Clallam County to allow this piece to become part of Tribal land.

- With a 27-acre purchase to protect critical salmon habitat, the Railroad Bridge Park land area has recently doubled in size to nearly 55 acres. The parcel was acquired with funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Recreation and Conservation Office – Salmon Recovery Funding Board. It is undevelopable land that serves to expand Railroad Bridge Park and conserve this riparian property just northeast of the park along the Dungeness River.

- Three properties were negotiated for under the Washington State Department of Transportation’s acquisition guidelines as a Right-of-Way (ROW) for an upcoming transportation project. These properties total less than ½ acre and are necessary to complete the Chicken Coop-Zaccardo Road Intersection Improvement Project.

- A 1.4-acre lot, with 3,648 square foot office/shop, in the Carlsborg Business Park was purchased and leased back to Jamestown Excavating for its business operations.

- Two residential parcels totaling 2.76 acres that overlook and are adjacent to the Longhouse Market were purchased. Single family residences located on each parcel have been added to the Tribe’s inventory of community rentals until the land is needed for the resort.

- A 6-acre parcel with a single family residence was purchased as property that could be used for future infrastructure needs to accommodate resort and Tribal governmental expansion.

- Tamanowas Rock: The Tribe now holds the deed to the land on which Tamanowas Rock, a sacred S’Klallam site, is located. More information about the new Tamanowas Rock Sanctuary is included in the sidebar at left.

These land acquisitions bring the Tribe’s total property ownership to 1,172.5 acres comprised of 13.5 acres in reservation status; 265 acres of Trust Land; 19 acres of NAHASDA properties, and 875 acres of fee (taxable) land.
Utilities and Systems

Blyn Water System
The HUD-funded Water System Expansion Project continued into 2013. After the two 100,000 gallon tanks were constructed, a deep water aquifer well was drilled on Tribal trust property in Blyn. This well yielded excellent quality water at a high volume. The water from this well will be connected to the distribution system and used to fill water towers that supply the Blyn governmental campus, the Longhouse Market and the Fire Hall.

Craft Property Feasibility Study
With funding from the Indian Health Service, the consulting firm of Parametrix was hired to complete a drinking water and wastewater feasibility study of the Tribe’s property (the “Craft” property) along the Dungeness River, where plans are ongoing for the Tribe to build a housing development. Phase I of this study, the Development Plan, is now complete. The Tribe is awaiting approval from IHS to begin Phase II, the final design of the selected water and wastewater alternative.

Security
The Tribal Information Technology Department worked closely with the Administration Department to enhance security on the Tribal Campus, to ensure that the Tribe’s facilities are free of vandalism and theft.

System Upgrade
The Tribe’s Information Systems department designed and built one server for the Jamestown Family Health Clinic, providing much needed additional power and capability to our existing clinic computer systems. The same server was designed to support the Epic® (electronic medical records) system, scheduled for implementation at a later date.

Emergency Preparedness
With funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the Washington State Emergency Management Division, the Tribe hired a consulting firm to prepare Emergency Preparedness Program documents for the Tribal government.
The program consists of three plans:
- the Emergency Management Strategic Plan;
- the Emergency Operations and Coordination Plan; and
In 2013, the Tribe adapted to uncertain budget conditions caused by the Federal government. *The Budget Control Act, sequestration, rescission,* and lingering *Continuing Resolutions* all became common terminology for fiscal year 2013. The following is a description of the events and the impact to Tribal financial budgets and cash flow.

**The Budget**

When Congress passes a budget before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Tribe receives its entire annual allocation of funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Indian Health Services (IHS). Funds from other agencies are immediately available for reimbursement of program expenditures. This is helpful as some programs have large expenditures at the beginning of each fiscal year.

In 2013, Congress did not pass a budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Instead, they approved a Continuing Resolution (CR) effective October 2012 funding the government until late March of 2013.

**Continuing Resolution**

When a CR is passed, the Tribe receives a proportionate amount of funds based on the previous year’s budget and the length of time of the CR. In 2013, the Tribe received 34% of 2012 funding from BIA and 49% of 2012 funding from IHS. During a CR it is difficult for the Tribe to complete an annual budget as final amounts to be awarded by the agencies are not known. Therefore, our 2013 budget was originally prepared based on FY12 funding levels with a contingency budgeted for possible cuts.

**Sequestration**

An additional consequence of Congress’s inability to agree on a fiscal year 2013 budget before the end of 2012 was that it triggered cuts mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (originally conceived to act as an incentive for Congress to act to pass a timely budget and cut spending). Because Congress failed to produce a budget that included deficit reduction of at least $1.2 trillion in cuts, across-the-board cuts (“sequestrations”) were triggered on January 2, 2013. These cuts applied to both mandatory and discretionary spending in the years 2013 to 2021. Cuts of between 5 to 10% of all federal funding received by the Tribe were contemplated. By April we were notified that sequestration cuts would be 5%. In addition, the agencies added on a 0.2% rescission cut that forced a 0.2% reduction by Congress of 2012 agency budgets.

**Timing**

In addition to dealing with significant budget cuts, we also had to weather the challenges of timing, as funding was not received by the Tribe until well into our fiscal year. The Tribe operated for the first six months of the fiscal year with less than 34% of BIA funding (we receive more of our federal funding from BIA than any other federal agency).

**Our Approach**

Through all the budget uncertainty, funding reductions, and late payments from BIA and IHS, the Tribe was able to proceed through a difficult 2013. Knowing that sequester was a possibility, the Tribe budgeted a contingency from Tribal revenues to cover program costs in the event of a cut in federal funding.

*As a result, unlike many Tribes throughout the Country, we did not need to initiate dramatic cuts to programs, nor did we have to furlough or lay off staff. And because we planned ahead, we were actually able to increase benefits.* In 2013, the Tribe raised the amount of benefits paid to our out-of-area citizens for health care, and added a second Elder gift which was paid before summer.

**In Conclusion**

2013 was a year when the Tribe’s *diversification and economic development* (Casino, taxes we collect, geoduck sales and other businesses) *proved invaluable,* allowing the Tribe to steady its financial course and limit the negative impacts of federal budget cuts to our services to Tribal citizens. We are closer to achieving our self-sufficiency and self-reliance goals to the point that, now, *over 60% of our available funds are generated by our own economic development ventures.* With this approach, *the Tribe is less vulnerable to Federal budget disruption and uncertainty.*
### Tribal Financials

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Business Activity</th>
<th>Federal/State/Local Funding</th>
<th>Tribal Dollars</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
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<td>1,716,533.62</td>
<td>8,935,137.28</td>
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<td>Grant and Contract Revenue</td>
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<td>Indirect Revenue</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>1,716,533.62</td>
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<td>Dividends</td>
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<td>Terminal Allocation Agreements</td>
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<td>Taxes</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>8,984,153.57</th>
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<td>Supplies and Other Office Expenses</td>
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<td>Rent</td>
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<td>Utilities and Telephone</td>
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<td>Non-Capitalized Equipment</td>
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<td>Bank Fees</td>
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<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Managed Care Expenses</td>
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<td>342,454.42</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>Indirect Costs</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>8,951,327.66</td>
<td>8,998,475.85</td>
<td>12,369,790.28</td>
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</tbody>
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| Net (Expenses) Revenues | 731,791.02 | 137,673.97 | (722,173.82) |
| Intra-Tribal Transfers | (731,791.02) | 731,791.02 | 0.00 |
| Net Change in Net Assets | 0.00 | 137,673.97 | 9,617.20 |

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe Report to Tribal Citizens 2013
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Expenditure Percentages
For Year Ended 9/30/2013

Salaries and Fringe 51%
Consultants 16%
Purchases for Resale 5%
Principle and Interest Payments 5%
Miscellaneous 4%
Managed Care Expenses 3%
Tribal Citizen Services 3%
Rent 2%
Supplies and Other Office Expenses 2%
Contributions 2%
Medical Supplies and Pharmaceuticals 1%
Travel and Training 1%
Housing 1%
Land Acquisition, Options, and Development 1%
Utilities and Telephone 1%
Insurance 1%
Building and Grounds Maintenance 1%
Construction 1%

These charts graphically represent the figures presented on the previous page.
The Administration and Natural Resources Building, with Dale Faulstich’s Wolf Mother and Children Dance Plaza pole on the left, and Brick Johnson’s pole on the right. Dave Woodcock photo.
New art designed by Dale Faulstich and created in the House of Myths was installed on the west wall of the Administration and Natural Resources Building in May, 2013.

Carvers Bud Turner and Dusty Humphries (Collier) install the new dragonfly medallion, designed by Dale Faulstich, on the west side of the new Natural Resources Laboratory building along the water on Old Blyn Highway.