Tribal 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.

On the Cover: A variety of traditional basketry materials, including cedar bark and root, and spruce root.

The inner bark of the Western Red Cedar tree was used extensively by the S’Klallam people, and is still used today by basket weavers. Harvesting of cedar bark is done in the late spring when the sap is flowing and the tree is moist. The thick bark is peeled from the tree, as in the photo at left, featuring Charlotte Fitzgerald and her daughter Mary Snodgrass (Chubby). In this case, the tree is being peeled completely, because it is soon to be logged.

Many people harvest from just-downed trees (from logging or storm damage) or trees which are about to be logged, so that the entire tree may be peeled. When this is not possible, a small cedar bark strip may be peeled from a live tree, and the empty strip will heal over, not causing damage to the standing tree, allowing for continued growth. The inner bark is immediately separated from the outer bark. The inner bark is then dried and stored in a dry place for eventual use in basketry.

The bark is later prepared by soaking, splitting for thickness, stripping to width, and cutting to length, in preparation for weaving a basket, mat or other object.
Greetings Tribal citizens and friends of the Tribe!

This has been another year of challenges and opportunities. When we look back over the minutes of our twice-monthly meetings, we see the breadth of the work we do. We approve Tribal budgets and the purchase of land and businesses. We represent the Tribe in dozens of areas including health care, housing, education, natural resources, veterans’ affairs and more. We review and approve changes to Tribal code – this year including elections and Tribal court. We advocate locally, in Olympia, and in Washington DC on many issues of importance to our Tribe and to all of Indian Country.

Often, the community comes to us. This year, we heard from the U.S. Navy, the Sequim Aquatic Recreation Center, the North Olympic Land Trust and many politicians and organizations that want or need our support and consultation. We are a recognized force in the community, and our involvement in many arenas has become essential to the credibility of many community organizations.

In addition to meetings, we are out in the community, the state and the nation. As always, we attended our usual National Congress of American Indian and Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians conferences as well as meetings of such organizations as the American Indian Health Commission, the National Indian Child Welfare Association, the White House Tribal Nations Conference, the Pacific Salmon Commission and many others. Our work is complex and rewarding. We work for our Tribal citizens on current and future issues. We strive to strengthen our Tribe, our programs, and the local, state, regional and federal programs that benefit the Tribe, for now, and for future generations.

This report covers the work that was accomplished by Tribal Council, staff and committees during the period from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015. We hope it gives you a clear picture of the work we do on your behalf. We know we are ultimately accountable to our citizens, so if you have any questions, comments or suggestions, please feel free to discuss them with us.

W. Ron Allen, Tribal Council Chair
Liz Mueller, Tribal Council Vice-Chair
Theresa R. Lehman, Tribal Council Treasurer
Heather Johnson-Jock, Tribal Council Secretary
Kurt Grinnell, Tribal Council Member

The Tribal Council provides direction to Executive Committee through the annual work plan that is established at a joint session of the Committee and Tribal Council each year. Participants in the 2015 Joint Retreat included:

From back row, left: Adam Barrell, IT Director; Brent Simcosky, Health Services Director; Jessica Payne, Tribal Policy Liaison; Fred Minker, Tribal Gaming Agency Executive Director; Leo Gaten, Governmental Policy Advisor; Scott Chitwood, Natural Resources Director; Douglas Sellon, Economic Development Authority Executive Director; Cyndi Ferguson, Retreat Facilitator; Jerry Allen, 7 Cedars Resort and Casino CEO. Middle row, from left: Ann Sargent, Executive Assistant to the CEO; Annette Nesse, Chief Operations Officer; Robin Hake, Human Resources Director; Leanne Jenkins, Planning Director; Jennifer McLaughlin, Self-Governance Legislative Associate; Cindy Lowe, Health Services Deputy Director; Diane Gange, Chief Financial Officer. Front row: Kurt Grinnell, Tribal Council Member; Liz Mueller, Tribal Council Vice-Chair; W. Ron Allen, Tribal Council Chair/Chief Executive Officer; Theresa R. Lehman, Tribal Council Treasurer. Not shown: Robert Welch, Social and Community Services Director; Tribal Council Secretary Heather Johnson-Jock.

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## Boards and Committees

### Corporate Boards

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

**JKT Development, Inc.**
- Jack Grinnell, Chair
- Matthew C. Adams, Sec./Treas.
- Celeste Dybeck, Member

**Economic Development Authority**
- Jack Grinnell, Chair
- Matthew C. Adams, Sec./Treas.
- Celeste Dybeck, Member
- Heather Johnson-Jock, Member
- Louis Kardonsky, Member

**JKT Gaming Board, Inc.**
- W. Ron Allen, Chair
- Josh Chapman, Vice Chair
- Cliff Prince, Sec./Treas.
- Paul Moore, Member
- Jim Haguewood, Member

### Committees and Non-Corporate Boards

#### Culture Committee
- Melissa Smith-Brady, Chair
- Janet Duncan, Vice Chair
- Elaine Grinnell, Secretary
- Matthew C. Adams
- Liz Mueller
- Sheila Strong

#### Election Board
- Cathy MacGregor, Chair
- Dana Ward
- Lana Kerr

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

#### Enrollment Committee
- Vickie Carroll, Chair
- Candy Burkhardt, Secretary
- Kathy Duncan
- Joshua Holden
- Whe-Whe Olitza

#### Tribal Gaming Commission
- Jeff Allen, Chair
- Joshua Holden, Secretary
- Gideon Cauffman

#### Health Committee
- Merle Holden, Chair
- Lisa Barrell, Vice Chair
- Candy Burkhardt, Secretary
- Ann Adams
- Beth Anders
- Robin Didrickson
- Theresa R. Lehman
- Rosie Zwanziger

#### Higher Education Committee
- Beth Anders, Chair
- Amber Jones, Vice Chair
- Rochelle Blankenship, Secretary
- Vickie Carroll
- Theresa R. Lehman

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

#### Jamestown Community Network Committee
- Candy Burkhardt, Chair
- Steve Johnson, Vice Chair
- Amber Jones, Secretary
- Vickie Carroll
- Liz Mueller
- (plus representatives from community agencies)

#### Natural Resources Committee
- Marlin Holden, Chair
- Kurt Grinnell, Vice Chair
- Matthew C. Adams
- Lisa Barrell
- Lori Delorm
- Steve Johnson
- Ken Merritt
Above, Raelynn Lawson (Hall/Adams), Alissa Johnson (Hall/Adams), and Rachel Payne (Alaskan Native - Kotzebue) raise their hands during the S’Klallam Welcome Song.

At right, Kiya Hensley (Johnson), Colby Keith (Oglala Lakota Tribe), and Ben Mitchell (Tsimshian) work on a salad with Tribal descendant Vicki Lowe for the luncheon that Tribal Youth in the Summer program prepare annually for Tribal staff.

Above, from left, Ella Massey (Tosie family, Navajo), Jayla Caldara (Anderson), and Caitlyn Humphries (Makah) working on their miniature paddles.

Left, Tribal citizen/carver Dusty Humphries (Collier) with (clockwise, from upper left) Dominic Johnson (Lower Elwha Klallam), Dion Johnson (Lower Elwha Klallam), Humphries, and (facing away) Grace Fairbanks (Ojibwa). Humphries taught children in the Children’s Summer Program to carve miniature paddles.

Above, from left, Ella Massey (Tosie family, Navajo), Jayla Caldara (Anderson), and Caitlyn Humphries (Makah) working on their miniature paddles.

Note that throughout this publication, a family or Tribe name in parentheses after a person’s name indicates either their Jamestown S’Klallam family name, or their Tribe if they are non-Jamestown.
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Family Portrait from the 2015 Tribal Picnic:
Susan Lorraine Adams (Hall/Adams) and family, from left: her daughter Kaycee Mae Campbell-Adams, Susan, her grandson Ethan Evan Adams, her niece Stephani C. Adams, her granddaughter Crystal Lorraine Adams, and her great-nephew Quinlin R. Adams.
Tribal Council Vice-Chair Liz Mueller (Fitzgerald/Chubby) and Treasurer Theresa R. Lehman (Cook/Kardonsky) and members of the Tribe's Executive Committee met with Governor Jay Inslee and his aids in the Alderwood Room in Blyn in October, 2014. The Governor was visiting Tribes throughout the State.

A small group of Tribal leaders was invited to meet privately with President Barack Obama prior to the 2014 White House Tribal Nations Conference. Among those leaders was Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Chair/CEO W. Ron Allen (in the red tie).
Constitution and Tribal Code

- The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Constitution was amended in the fall of 2014 to:
  - a) provide for a re-staggering of the terms for Tribal Council members so that after the change is fully implemented (starting with the election in 2016), no more than two members will be up for election in any one year;
  - b) establish residency requirements for candidates for the Council;
  - c) provide for appointment of an alternate member to the Elections Board;
  - d) change the date of elections to conform to the national standard; and
  - e) clarify that all voting is now done by mail.

- Title 3 – Labor Code was amended in the fall of 2014 to add a new chapter titled “Tribal Family Medical Leave Protection.”

- Title 5 – Elections Code received several updates over the last year, including those related to the aforementioned changes in the Constitution that impact the title.

- Title 21 – Law and Order Code was amended in the spring of 2015 to correct some technical errors in the code.

- Title 32 – Tribal Assistance Programs was adopted in the spring of 2015. Among other things, it addresses issues related to federal taxation of certain benefits provided by the Tribe to its citizens.

Publications and Outreach

The Tribe educates the Tribal citizenry, general public, private sector and other governmental officials regarding Tribal sovereignty, governmental rights, projects, programs and events through a variety of media, in order to build understanding, partnerships and a recognition of the Tribe’s role in the community.

- Annual calendars and FY2014 Reports to Tribal Citizens were mailed to enrolled Tribal adults and civic institutions.

- Development of a Communications Strategy approved by Tribal Council resulted in the publication of a new booklet, “A Guide to Effective Communication on Behalf of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe,” which was made available to Tribal staff and members of Tribal committees to aid them in communicating accurately, intentionally and transparently about the Tribe and all of its activities.

- The Tribe has over 750 “fans” on Facebook. Like us at https://www.facebook.com/JamestownSKlallamTribe.

Election Board

The Election Board attended a “best practices” training in Las Vegas called “Conducting Credible Tribal Elections.” With a focus on bringing Election Code up to federal standards, they instituted the new Signature Verification Form. This new form allows the Election Board to update its signature files; to prevent voter fraud and ensure that no one has voted in your place. Voters were allowed to vote in the 2015 election whether or not they had a verification form on file, as long as they were registered. But over the next few years, the Election Board hopes to have a Signature Verification Form on file for every registered voter. The Signature Verification Form will ultimately replace the voter registration form.
**Tribal Environmental Policy Act (TEPA)**

One way the Tribe exercises jurisdiction over its lands is through implementation of Title 27 of the Tribal Code, the Tribal Environmental Policy Act, which aims to ensure that potential impacts to resources are identified prior to development activities, and that any such impacts are mitigated to avoid permanent loss of environmental and cultural integrity.

This year the following projects were evaluated under TEPA:
- Zaccardo Road bus barn construction;
- Tamanowas Rock access improvements;
- Westrem parking improvements;
- Jamestown Beach restroom construction;
- Olympic Discovery Trail Diamond Point segment;
- Olympic Discovery Trail landscape and curb; and
- Cultural resources assessment drafted for the Blyn Basin III Fee-to-Trust Property Transfer.

These projects were evaluated under both TEPA and the Tribe’s Building Code, Title 29:
- Railroad Bridge Trestle repair emergency review;
- Campus Fuel tank replacement;
- Casino bus shelter; and
- Cedars at Dungeness storage structure.

Jamestown Tribal staff worked with 7 Cedars Casino and Clallam Transit System to permit and establish a bus stop on the Casino property that offers safe access to the bus off of busy Highway 101, running both east and westbound. The Casino, like the Tribal government, subsidizes bus passes for its staff to encourage the use of public transportation.
State Government

Department of Early Learning (DEL)
DEL has initiated an Indian Policy Early Learning Committee (IPEL), which consists of delegates from Washington's federally recognized Tribes, including the Jamestown Tribe, staffed by DEL. The committee’s primary goal is to improve the delivery and cultural sensitivity of early education programs all the way through higher education. The Jamestown Tribe’s active participation is important in order to advocate for these crucial services within our rural Tribal area where these services are sometimes limited. DEL will also be working to identify Tribal needs and capacity for home visiting and other Tribal-specific services. The Indian Policy Early Learning Committee was successful in securing a Staff Tribal Liaison Position and is currently seeking candidates for the position.

Education
In May 2015 Senate Bill 5433 mandated that schools in Washington State educate students about the history and governance of the indigenous nations in Washington. Previously, under House Bill 1495, which became law in 2005, schools were only “encouraged” to teach native history. Native nations worked collaboratively to develop a curriculum, “Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State,” which was made available for free to school districts, but very few schools took advantage of the free curriculum. The Tribal Leaders Congress on Education was developed in Washington to strengthen the government-to-government relations between local school districts and neighboring Tribal nations. The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is an active member working to draft policy. The intent is for districts and Tribes to work together to include Tribal history within school curriculum and identify strategies to close the academic achievement gap.

Children’s Administration
The Children’s Administration continues to work with the 29 federally recognized Tribes in Washington State to update Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with them, and to date has successfully completed 13 MOUs. The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe signed its MOU in July 2015.

Federal Government

FY2014 Budget
President Obama signed a $1.1 trillion Spending Bill in December 2014. The “Cromnibus” (Continuing Resolution and Omnibus) legislation funded most government agencies through September 2015. The Bill included a $207.9 million (5%) increase for the Indian Health Service (IHS), and a $70.2 million (3%) increase for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)/Bureau of Indian Education.

Tax
In order to ensure long term stability of Tribal economies, Tribes need the authority to raise their own tax revenue free from state interference, “double taxation” or federal regulatory restrictions. Over the course of the last couple of years, Tribes have seen some positive advancement in the area of Administrative Tax Policy. The Department of Treasury issued the General Welfare Doctrine Guidance exempting certain Tribal activities from federal income tax and the Internal Revenue Service issued their Final Guidance on Per Capita Payments confirming that Tribal Trust Per Capita Payments are not taxable. In addition, legislation was passed concerning the General Welfare Doctrine. This legislation mandated that the Department of Treasury establish a seven-member Tribal Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Treasury that will assist the Department in formulating future tax policy decisions. Tribes continue to advocate for tax parity and recognition of Tribal sovereignty to govern and regulate activities on Tribal lands. Congress passed the Tax Increase and Prevention Act of 2014 in December of that year. The Bill included three Tribal tax provisions that were set to expire:
1. Extended the Indian Employment Tax Credit;
2. Accelerated depreciation of qualified leasehold improvement, restaurant, and retail improvement property, of motorsports entertainment complexes, and of business property on Indian reservations; and
3. Extended the production credit for Indian coal facilities.

The provisions will continue to allow Tribes the ability to diversify their portfolios and utilize initiatives such as tax reform to bolster their economies.
Ron Allen Receives Wendell Chino Humanitarian Award

Ron Allen received the National Indian Gaming Association’s Wendell Chino Humanitarian Award in April. The Wendell Chino Humanitarian Award was established in 1998 and is NIGA’s most prestigious award. It is named in honor of the late iconic, nationally-recognized Mescalero Apache leader who was an unflagging advocate for Indian sovereignty and self-determination and one of the strongest voices for American Indian rights during the 1960s and beyond. The award is presented to a Tribal leader who has advanced or advocated unwavering dedication and commitment to Indian Country including demonstrating:

- Commitment to Peace
- Commitment to Ease of Suffering and Injustice
- Commitment to Fair Governance
- Commitment to the Advancement of Inter-Cultural Understanding

“Being given the award caused me to reflect on [my] commitment and vision for our Tribe and for Indian Country…I have said many times over the years that this role requires balance, patience and an understanding that no one can resolve every issue,” said Allen. “No one has that talent and skill, but when one can steer a team to address the problem(s), solutions and resolutions emerge. My mission in my Tribal leadership career has always been about these four objectives: to help advance a better life for our American Indian and Alaska Native people; to strengthen our governmental structure and authority to raise the respect for our political standing in the family of American governments; to help advance access to resources, policy or laws that will assist Tribes in becoming more economically self-reliant; and to contribute to a greater understanding and respect for the complexities of our Indian cultures and traditional ways.”

 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Congress repealed Section 910 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 that prohibited Alaska Tribes from exercising Special Domestic Violence Jurisdiction over Non-Indians who commit acts of domestic violence. This legislation is a significant step in the right direction to ensuring protection for all Native women throughout Indian country. The repeal of Section 910 will help protect Tribal women.

Child Care and Development Block Grant Act

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014 reauthorized the child care program for the first time since 1996 and represented an historic re-envisioning of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program. This has been a longtime grant funding source for the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe. The new law made advancements impacting Tribal grantees by defining health and safety requirements for child care providers, outlining family-friendly eligibility policies, and coordinating with state training. It also ensured that parents and the general public have transparent information about the child care choices it provides, and the resources to assure children’s health and safety while allowing Jamestown citizens to secure employment and seek further education.

Special Diabetes Program for Indians

In the spring of 2015, the Special Diabetes Program for Indians was renewed at $150 million for two years. For many years this funding was distributed automatically, but this renewal was changed to a competitive process so the Tribe has applied for funding. The program will expire on September 30, 2017.

Mark Chino, left (son of Wendell Chino), Ron Allen, and Ernie Stevens, Jr., Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Association.
Ongoing Issues: Action is Pending

Advanced Appropriations for Indian Health Service
Since 1998, there has been only one year in which the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill was enacted before the beginning of the new fiscal year. If passed, the Indian Health Service Advanced Appropriations Act of 2015 will ensure that Tribal citizens receive health care services and are protected from lapses in care when federal funding is delayed or in times of budgetary uncertainty.

Bureau of Indian Affairs - Office of Justice Services (BIA/OJS)
In response to a previously lengthy process that often left children in the custody of strangers while awaiting background checks on family members, the Purpose Code X Program identifies a sustainable solution to provide Tribes access to the National Crime Information System. It will allow Tribes to better serve their communities by ensuring the exchange of critical data quickly. The BIA-OJS dispatch centers will be available to provide twenty-four (24) hour access to criminal history records and background checks to be conducted immediately.

Definition of Indian
The Affordable Care Act has inconsistent definitions of the word “Indian” which subjects many American Indians/Alaska Natives to tax penalties that they should be exempt from having to pay and precludes them from the benefits and special protections that were intended to extend to them. Tribes are advocating that the definition of Indian in the Centers for Medicaid be incorporated into the statute.

Exemption for the Employer Mandate
The Employer Shared Responsibility Rule, or, the “Employer Mandate” says that all employers must offer health insurance to their employees or pay a penalty. American Indians/Alaska Natives are exempt from the mandate to purchase health insurance in recognition of the government’s trust responsibility to provide healthcare. Legislation has been introduced in both chambers to correct this issue.

Indian Child Welfare (ICWA)
After 36 years of ICWA implementation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has issued new guidelines and is proposing new regulations to guide state courts and child welfare agencies in child welfare proceedings involving American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) children and families. The proposed ICWA regulations take many of the issues addressed in the new guidelines and codify these requirement through regulations. While federal guidelines provide important guidance on how the federal agency with oversight interprets the law, regulations carry a greater force of law for enforcement purposes.

Interior Improvement Act
The 2009 Supreme Court “Carcieri” Decision determined that only Tribes that were under federal jurisdiction in 1934 can request the Secretary of Interior to place lands into trust. The decision essentially created two classes of Tribes and has resulted in legal, economic and jurisdictional issues for Tribes across the country. Since then, Tribes have been advocating for a “clean” Carcieri fix. The Interior Improvement Act, introduced in July 2015, would reaffirm the Secretary of Interior’s authority to take land into trust for all Tribes (Carcieri Fix), reaffirm the current status of lands held in trust for Tribes, and codify many of the practices that are already in place for the land-into-trust process at the Department of Interior.

Internal Revenue Service
The Internal Revenue Service issued their Final Guidance on Per Capita. To qualify for an exemption, Trust Resources derived from leases or other trust resources must be deposited into a Tribal Trust Account before it they can be distributed per capita.

Mandatory Funding Contract Support Costs (CSC)
Contract Support Costs are the funding that Tribes receive to pay the administrative costs of managing grants and contracts. There is an ongoing discussion in Congress about whether CSC funding should be included in the discretionary or the mandatory funding category. Tribes favor mandatory funding for Contract Support Costs so that Tribal programs and service funds are not eroded in order to fully fund CSC. CSC Funding is about respecting Tribes as governments and treating them on equal footing with every other federal contractor.
Medicare-like Rates
The Purchased and Referred Care Program allows Tribes to purchase primary and specialty care services from private health care providers when those services are not available at Tribal or Indian Health Service clinics. Purchased and Referred Care is chronically underfunded and the increasing costs of these services have led to the Indian Health Services restricting the type of care to “life or limb” cases. Legislation has been introduced to require that purchased and referred care programs are paid at the Medicare-like rate, which would funnel additional dollars into our clinics and hospitals to address the healthcare needs of our Tribal citizens.

Restore FY2013 Sequestered Amounts
Tribal core programs and services funded by the BIA and IHS (law enforcement, healthcare, education, etc.) were impacted by sequestration by approximately $500 million nationwide in FY2013, forcing many Tribes to make difficult budgetary decisions. Since the imposition of these cuts, Tribes have strongly advocated for Congress to uphold their trust and treaty obligations toward Tribes by restoring the sequestered funds and exempting Tribes from future budgetary rescissions. Unless Congress acts to end sequestration or exempt Tribes, there will be additional budgetary rescissions of at least 2% applied to Indian programs and services in FY2016.

Self-Governance Title IV Amendments
The Title IV amendments are intended to create administrative efficiencies for Tribes and align the administrative requirements of Title IV Department of the Interior and Title V Health and Human Services. The amendments bill passed with unanimous consent in the Senate. However, following the bill’s passage, the Association of Fish and Wildlife, an organization representing state agencies concerned about state sovereignty issues, raised a number of concerns about the legislation. Efforts are underway to educate the House and Senate members about the Association’s concerns and the fact that Tribes are only trying to preserve status quo, not create any new rights. Tribes are seeking a congressional sponsor in the House to move the legislation forward.

Survive Act “Crime Victims Act”
The Victims of Crime Fund was established by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) and provides funding for numerous services for victims throughout the United States. While approximately $700 million is distributed to states and local governments, only a small portion of the money is allocated to assist Tribes and none of the money flows directly to Indian Country. Tribes are advocating that the money be more equitably distributed so the communities with the highest crime rates receive some of the funding.

Transportation
In July the funding authority for transportation was extended until October 29, 2015, but Congress must find a way to fund a long-term reauthorization. The Tribal Transportation agenda is aligned with the expansion of Self-Governance and Tribes are urging congressional members to expand Self-Governance principles to the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act
This legislation would add Tribes to the definition of governmental entities that are exempt from the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), to ensure that Tribes, like other governmental entities, set the terms of employment issues with employees rather than an outside agency. Tribes were exempt from the Act until 2004 when the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) declared that the Act applied to Tribes.

US Fish and Wildlife Service
August 3, 2015, the US Fish and Wildlife Service released a draft of its revised Native American Policy Guidance document - the first policy update in over 24 years. The policy addresses service employee responsibilities; Government-to-Government consultation relations; communication; co-management; Tribal access to service lands and service-managed resources for cultural and religious practices; Tribal cultural use of plants and animals; law enforcement; training and education; capacity building and funding. Guidance is provided on how to implement and monitor enforcement of the policy.
7 Cedars Casino & Resort Properties

The 7 Cedars Resort properties help support the essential governmental functions and programs that are so important to the Tribal citizenry. In addition to the $1.5 million contributed annually to the general fund, 7 Cedars properties collect cigarette, fuel and sales taxes that also directly benefit the Tribe.

7 Cedars Casino celebrated its 20th anniversary this year! Over the last two decades the casino has continued its evolution toward a full-service resort. As such the 7 Cedars Resort now includes the original casino property, complete with facility upgrades and new guest amenities, the Longhouse Market and Deli, including 24/7 fueling stations and the Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course, touted as the driest course around making it playable all year. Great customer service continues to be the backbone for our success.

The Casino saw modest growth in 2015 thanks to an improving economy, a decrease in expenses, and management continuing to find ways to expand non-gaming options to balance revenue. This year the resort:

- Opened an exciting new venue in the lobby – “Uncorked” a wine and small plates bar;
- Refurbished the patio which led to increased interest in guests requesting to rent the space; and,
- Offered a variety of fun events…cooking school, holiday parties, food/beverage pairings, live music, comedy and other unique performing acts.

The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course and the Longhouse Market and Deli also saw increased financial growth and are projected to continue this trend. The Cedars at Dungeness:

- Introduced a fun new sport called Foot Golf;
- Increased off-site catering;
- Was once again voted a finalist in KING 5 TV’s Best of Western Washington Golf Courses; and
- The Cedars is the host course of many popular tournaments that raise thousands of dollars to give back to the community. The Washington Indian Gaming Association Tournament supports Indian college scholarships, and the Sonny Sixkiller “Husky Legends” Tournament raises funds for the Olympic Medical Center Foundation. This summer’s beautiful weather prompted record attendance at the Wine Festival, a fundraiser for Habitat for Humanity. The Christmas Giving Tree holds gift tags to select gifts for the Boys and Girls Club.

The Longhouse Market and Deli continues to wow its customers. Here’s what a few of them had to say:

- “The place is immaculately clean -- including the restrooms -- and the people working there are very friendly and helpful. It’s almost as if they had gone through Ritz Carlton’s service training;”
- “Perfect road trip stop right on Highway 101! We were on our way to Olympic National Park for a backpacking trip and hungrily looking for a lunch stop. Enter Longhouse - what amazing sandwiches! The Longhouse becomes the only logical choice for a road trip rest stop”; and
- “Clean; friendly; good selection of snacks, prepared foods, and interesting wines; decent prices; and easy parking and fuel accessibility right off Highway 101 just east of Sequim.”

Tribal Business Enterprises

Northwest Native Expressions

The Northwest Native Expressions Gallery benefited from an improving economy and high tourist activity during the summer of 2015 to show increases in business sales. As always, the Gallery had a wide variety of beautiful merchandise displayed in an inviting manner. The staff continues to provide the best customer service which contributes to many return customers. When visiting the Tribal Center, please drop in and take a look at the Gallery or shop on line anytime at www.NorthwestNativeExpressions.com.
Jamestown Fireworks
Though fireworks sales started on a record pace, the dry weather conditions and area bans on fireworks had a dramatic effect on sales in 2015 with sales lower by $50,000. Historically the fireworks stand is open from Memorial Day to Labor Day; however, this year the operation closed in late July. The stand did still employ many Tribal youth during the Fourth of July weekend. Operations in 2016 may be reduced as well depending on drought conditions and/or local prohibitions on fireworks use.

Economic Development Authority (EDA)

Business Development Activities
The developing legal marijuana industry is a big topic in Indian Country. The Tribe decided to take a “wait and see” position, with the EDA monitoring this new agricultural foray by other Tribes and business interests, understanding the industry and determining if the federal government will continue its current position.

EDA Administrative Projects
- The EDA maintains a presence in several community, regional, and national organizations. The EDA Executive Director serves as the Vice-Chair of the reorganized Clallam County Economic Development Corporation (formerly Council); he is also a member of the Peninsula Development District, the North Olympic Peninsula Rural Conservation and Development Council, the Natural Resource Damages Assessment Council of Trustees for the Port Angeles Harbor project, and served on the Tribal Telecom board of directors and steering committee.
- In 2015, the EDA completed construction on the Tribe’s Archival Storage room. Two 10’ x 20’ units at Carlsborg Self Storage were combined and closed in to create a climate-controlled environment to protect Tribal artifacts and important papers.
- The EDA, via Jamestown Information Services (“JIT”), provides record and document management services for internal operations of the Jamestown Tribe and Jamestown Family Health Clinic. These contracts include scanning important documents both for the Tribe and the Jamestown Family Health Clinic. The scanning technician position, staffed by Tribal citizen Joshua Holden, increased from a part-time to a full-time position with benefits.

EDA/JKT Businesses
- Jamestown Excavating (“JEX”)
Jamestown Excavating (“JEX”) had a positive year, working on multiple projects for the Tribe, commercial clients, and additional municipal small works projects for the City of Sequim. An increase in project activity presented the opportunity to hire an additional driver/laborer. The division purchased a new mini-excavator and a walk-behind concrete saw, which have generated additional revenue.
- Jamestown Networks (“JNet”)
Jamestown Networks (JNet) is an Internet Service Provider (“ISP”) by agreement with the Northwest Open Access Network (NoaNet) to provide broadband services to government, and some non-government, entities via NoaNet fiber infrastructure throughout the Pacific Northwest. JNet purchases internet, ethernet and network services wholesale from the NoaNet, then resells the services to clients across Washington. JNet has over 130 active accounts throughout the state including local governments, school districts, libraries, 9-1-1 service providers, commercial entities, and Tribal organizations. JNet also provides voice over internet protocol (VoIP) telephone systems. Lake Quinault School District is JNet’s latest VoIP customer. 2015 showed a significant increase in the client base and monthly recurring charges. The division is generating a steady monthly cash flow with the majority of services set up on 5 year terms. Year-to-date, Jamestown Networks’ monthly revenue base has expanded by over 600%.
- Mobilisa Enterprise Wireless (“MOB”)
The success of Jamestown Networks has enabled EDA to capitalize on a recent opportunity in wireless networking. In September, the EDA purchased the Wireless Division of Port Townsend-based Intellicheck/Mobilisa Inc., renaming it Mobilisa Enterprise Wireless. The new division integrates with Jamestown Networks’ current offerings by providing wireless broadband infrastructure design, installation and monitoring for small or large
deployment. The new enterprise also provides the potential for multiple additional revenue streams in broadband communications, equipment leasing, managed services and more. It employs 3.75 FTEs and is based in the Jamestown Excavating building in the Carlsborg Business Park.

- **Carlsborg Self Storage (“CSS”)**
  Carlsborg Self Storage continues to prove an investment success. It is profitable and is creating stable month-to-month cash flow. The EDA is working hard to keep the buildings and infrastructure well-maintained, secure, and an attractive property for our customers. The facility is conveniently managed and monitored from the EDA offices. Storage in the regional market is in demand and the occupancy has been high, which indicates the time has come to make plans for expansion. A two-phase plan is under consideration: A) replacing part or all of the current RV storage area with enclosed storage units, and B) purchasing the adjacent lot for similar expansion.

### Education, Job Training and Employment Enhancement

#### Higher Education Assistance Program
- Out of the 46 applications for the academic year, the program financially assisted 39 college students for the fall quarter/fall semester term. Our students attend 29 separate colleges in 13 different states across the nation. The Tribe provided $536,059 in Higher Education scholarships.
- Graduates: In 2015, five enrolled Tribal citizens graduated from high school; five enrolled Tribal citizens received Associates degrees; and four enrolled Tribal citizens received Bachelor’s degrees.

#### Scholarship Advisement and Employment Enhancement
- The Tribe continues to partner with the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program (WWIETP). WWIETP provided funding for worksite and training positions for eight Tribal citizens and descendants.
- Scholarship assistance was provided to 48 people.
- Employment assistance was provided to 44 people.

#### Tribal Employment

**Electronic Fingerprinting System**
In an effort to safeguard those we serve and to provide a safe workplace, the Tribal government’s Human Resources department conducts criminal background checks in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and our internal policies. With the help of our Information Systems department and the Tribal Gaming Agency, an electronic fingerprinting system was implemented to improve efficiency. The new electronic system now delivers results in a matter of minutes rather than weeks, allowing employees to start employment sooner.

**Workforce Development**
- American Indian trainers Jack McCallum and Kay Knott provided communication and conflict resolution skills training to 40 employees. The training was tailored to the Tribal workplace, including a discussion on the inter-relationships in Indian Country.
- Approximately 50 staff attended leadership training provided by Karl Ahlrichs, a descendant of the Donner Party. Ahlrichs used the true story of the ill-fated wagon train to impart lessons about managing risk and overcoming adversity in today’s workplace.
- A four-part supervisory training program was offered to new supervisors to build interviewing, coaching and performance management skills.
# Tribal Government Hiring Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Jobs: Includes new-hires &amp; promotional opportunities</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>2015</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>19% ++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>27% +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>22%</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.
+ 5 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.
++ 2 of the jobs filled by Non-Indians were filled by spouses of Tribal citizens/descendants.

# Resort Hiring Data

<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 or jobs filled by Non-Indians due to lack of qualifications of Indian applicants</th>
<th>JST Tribal citizens and descendants who applied and were hired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3.2% +</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>No statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5.5%****</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>available prior to 2015.</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>
</tbody>
</table>

2008 (statistics are not available, tracking began in 2009)

**** 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.
+ 1 additional job offer was made to a Tribal citizen, on hold due to pending license eligibility.

# EDA/JKT Hiring Data

<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>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>

2008 (statistics are not available, tracking began in 2009)

* One Tribal citizen was offered an interview; then the candidate withdrew from further consideration.

Two Tribal citizens applied for the second job but were not hired due to job qualifications.
Health Clinic Enterprises

It was another busy year for the Health Services Department and the services provided in the Jamestown Family Health Clinic and the Jamestown Dental Clinic. With a budget of approximately $15 million, Health Services Department provided valuable services to both Tribal citizens and the local community. Highlights for 2015 include:

Jamestown Family Health Clinic
- This was the clinic's first full year of utilizing EPIC electronic health record system. All staff is fully trained and the system is 100% operational. With implementation underway, we were able to develop many new work flow processes and procedures to increase efficiency.
- The clinic continued to accept new patients and increase revenue streams. The EPIC billing system was 100% operational by summer and all billing and past billing caught up to the current revenue cycle.
- We significantly reduced staff turnover through better recruiting, screening and background checks of potential employees. In addition, we moved staff to more market-competitive salaries and improved mid-manager training.
- A Quality Assurance Program and a new Diabetes Registry Program were implemented.
- A Pharmacy Consultant and Internal Medicine Consult physician were added to staff.

Jamestown Dental Clinic
- Pediatric dental services and surgical capabilities are now fully operational. We have received many accolades from the community for serving this previously underserved population.
- The Health Services department is seeking funding for the addition of three new dental operatories from Washington Dental Foundation, and hoping to receive funding for 2016 construction and implementation.
- Three additional dental assistants were hired and trained to help with the increase in patient appointments with the addition of the pediatric services.

Pediatric dentist Dr. Bri Butler works with Dental Assistant Bette Smithson (Prince) on a child who is blanketed in a “Minions” fleece throw and watching the film “Frozen” on the ceiling-mounted monitor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Services Metrics</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff</td>
<td>115 (includes per diem staff)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Medical Providers</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Dental Providers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Wellness Staff</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Patients</td>
<td>15,000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Patient visits per year</td>
<td>50,000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340b Pharmacy contracts</td>
<td>Walgreens, Rite-Aid, QFC, Walmart, Safeway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Treaty Resources

Below are the harvest totals for fiscal year 2015. Coho and Halibut numbers are up significantly over last year, as are geoduck and clams.

### Jamestown Finfish Commercial Harvest (pounds)
**October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Strait of Juan de Fuca</th>
<th>San Juans</th>
<th>Central Sound</th>
<th>Hood Canal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>7,431</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>888</td>
<td>8,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halibut</td>
<td>7,143</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,575</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>7,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Cod</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabezon, Greenling</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate</td>
<td>470</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jamestown Shellfish Commercial Harvest (pounds)
**October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Strait of Juan de Fuca</th>
<th>San Juans</th>
<th>Central Sound</th>
<th>Hood Canal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck</td>
<td>123,113</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,675</td>
<td>125,944</td>
<td>265,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleneck Clams</td>
<td>8,438</td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila Clams</td>
<td>12,748</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>16,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>89,893</td>
<td>9,698</td>
<td>16,575</td>
<td>16,659</td>
<td>132,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Shrimp</td>
<td>15,757</td>
<td>3,356</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>10,246</td>
<td>29,790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shellfish Aquaculture

- The Point Whitney Shellfish Hatchery is in its 2nd year of operation and doing well, producing 2.5 million oyster seed. Management made a decision to expand the operation to Kona, Hawaii, where our partner TroutLodge had a facility that was not being used, to address the uncertain environmental conditions occurring in Puget Sound. A facility in Hawaii provides a consistent source of excellent water quality and sunlight to grow the phytoplankton the shellfish eat.
- A Floating Upweller System (FLUPSY) was also installed at John Wayne Marina (Sequim Bay) and is used as a nursery to grow small seed to a marketable size of ¼ to ¾ inch.

Natural Resources staff Casey Allen (Allen), Lori Delorm (Johnson) and Ralph Riccio seeding clams on the Jamestown tidelands.
• Tribal staff continue to enhance oysters on the subsistence beach and grow oysters for sale. Jamestown Kúl oysters are sold to local restaurants and the proceeds from oyster sales were used to purchase 500,000 clam seed. Tribal staff also provided technical assistance to Tribal citizens in aquaculture methods, marketing and permit process.

• The Olympia Oyster restoration project was very successful this year with staff investigating new methods to improve oyster reproduction. Jamestown also coordinated the Indian Island enhancement project in the park tidelands, seeding 750,000 clams.

**Dungeness River Pink Salmon Return**
The 2015 pink salmon return to the Dungeness River was forecast to be 1.0 to 1.3 million. This forecast was based on an estimated 28 million pink salmon fry that migrated out of the Dungeness River in the spring of 2014. These fry were produced by 409,000 pink salmon that spawned in the river during summer of 2013.

In anticipation of the large return our harvest management plan included beach seine fishing opportunities in Dungeness Bay. Several thousand pink salmon were harvested in July but not as many as anticipated. This was our first indication that the return was not going to be 1 million.

Region wide, pink salmon as well as sockeye salmon runs were returning well below forecast levels. Marine conditions seemed to have decreased survival for most salmon populations. The preliminary estimate of the 2015 pink salmon spawning population in the Dungeness River is 300,000.

**Jimmycomelately Summer Chum**
The 2015 summer chum return to Jimmycomelately Creek is estimated at 6,500 adults, the second highest return since the creek was restored. In 1999 there were a total of 7 adult summer chum that spawned in the creek. Natural production was supplemented by human intervention until the stream habitat in the creek could be restored to its former condition.

The Tribe and its project partners used a number of fish culture techniques to boost the population in the short term. By 2004 the spawning population had reached 1,700 adults, when the habitat restoration work was coming to a conclusion. The creek and the estuary were restored after five long years of work by the project sponsors.

In 2011 (2010 brood year) the last group of supplemented summer chum juveniles was released. The three-year-olds returned in 2013, contributing to the spawning escapement of 8,300. The 4-year-olds returned in 2014 contributing to the spawning population of 3,400. This year, with the exception of a very few 5-year-olds, the thousands of returning fish were produced naturally, bred and born in the gravel of Jimmycomelately Creek.
Celeste Dybeck (Cook/Kardonsky) was named Volunteer of the Year by Tribal Council. Most recently, Celeste volunteered in the House of Myths Carving Shed, helping the crew paint the base coat on the “Why the Sun Always Shines in Sequim” totem pole; and she sewed Tribal regalia – Elders’ shawls and children’s vests. This year, she accepted the EcoHero award on behalf of the Tribe at the Unitarian Fellowship in Port Townsend; and she has helped out at Northwest Native Basket Weavers events. For many years, she has been the liaison between the Tribe and the Jefferson Land Trust (who were instrumental in the Tribe’s acquisition of Tamanowas Rock). For several years, Celeste has volunteered and worked with Canoe Skipper Marlin Holden and Port Townsend activist Carla Main to recruit and organize the volunteers for the InterTribal Canoe Journey landings at the beach in Fort Worden State Park. In particular, Celeste took care of the Elders – hauling chairs, tables and a tent so that the Tribal Elders would be comfortable while watching the canoes land. “Everything Celeste does, she does with enthusiasm and professionalism. She is very dedicated to our Tribe – and always acts as a positive ambassador for the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, our people and our projects,” reads her nomination form.

Celeste Dybeck accepts her Volunteer of the Year award from Tribal Council Treasurer Theresa R. Lehman and Chairman Ron Allen at the Tribal Picnic in August.

Seven Elders were honored at the luncheon held on April 18th. Cousins George Wakefield and Marlene Shaw descend from Young Patsey (Twana) and Lucy Dexter (Jamestown S’Klallam). George’s grandfather Francis Patsey and Marlene’s grandmother Anna Duncan were the children of Young and Lucy (as was a son named Joseph). George’s mother Gertrude Wakefield (Francis’ daughter) was the cousin of Marlene’s mother Helen Shaw (Anna’s daughter). Sadly, George passed away on September 24, 2015 at the age of 82.

Siblings Don, Betty, Mary, Janet and David Ellis are the children of Lyman “Matt” and Rachel Ellis. Matt was one of three sons born to Ethel Stevens and William Ellis. Ethel was the daughter of Henrietta (Sea-litza) and Lyman Stevens. Ethel later married Edwin “Art” Becker, (and gave birth to Edwin “Art,” Robert, Helen, and Charlie). They all grew up together, which is why so many of the family refer to their ancestry as being “Ellis-Becker.”
**Behavioral Health**

The Behavioral Health Program added a new Specialist in the spring of 2014. Dustin Brenske has a master’s degree in psychology and has recently taken on supervision duties and responsibilities, with a specific emphasis on expanding Chemical Dependency services. Dustin and Chemical Dependency Specialist Candy Burkhardt are developing new aspects of the Chemical Dependency Program, including prevention activities, recovery support, and problem gambling services.

Both Behavioral Health providers help individuals and families in the Tribal community handle such issues as family or work stress; anxiety, depression and grief; marital conflict; violence or trauma; anger management; suicidal thoughts; and health behavior issues. This program currently has about 20 client contacts per week. Prevention efforts also include presentations with the Diabetes program and adult health education programs at the Jamestown Family Health Clinic as well as articles in the Tribal newsletter.

**Chemical Dependency Program**

The Chemical Dependency (CD) Program is staffed by our Chemical Dependency Professional, who provides basic Chemical Dependency and Problem Gambling counseling services to Tribal citizens and facilitates in-patient admissions for intensive residential treatment and/or detox when needed. Participants in the Chemical Dependency Program also participate in the Canoe Journey whenever possible.

The CD program also provides regular activities focusing on prevention involving the Children’s program, and participates in the newly formed Prevention Task Force in the Tribe’s Social and Community Services Department. Expanded activities now also include smoking cessation support and a weekly women’s group. As in years past, other activities within the CD program include wreath-making for the Olympic Medical Center, the signature fundraiser in November, and working on a raffle tree for Festival of Trees, with the proceeds going to benefit Boys and Girls Club and Olympic Medical Center. Other highlights include participating on the Gambling Advisory Board, the Jamestown Community Network Board, and the Serenity House Board.

**Tribal-Centric Mental Health**

Senate Bill 6312 established a Tribal-centric behavioral health system that incorporates both mental health and chemical dependency services, with the intent of increasing culturally-appropriate services for Medicaid-eligible American Indians and Alaskan Natives. The State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and the Tribe’s Social and Community Services Department have already begun to integrate these two programs.

Social and Community Services Director Dr. Rob Welch drove children down to the river for the First Salmon Homecoming Ceremony.
Children’s Programs
The Children’s Summer Culture Program had 42 enrolled participants from the following Tribes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Enrolled Citizen</th>
<th>Tribal Descendant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown S’Klallam</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Gamble S’Klallam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Elwha Klallam</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makah</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pahcheedaht</td>
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<td>Shoshone</td>
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<td>Ojibway</td>
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<td>Tsimshian</td>
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<td><strong>29</strong></td>
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Highlights of 2015 included:
- The children sang and performed at the annual Elders Gathering, Salmon Homecoming Ceremony, the Youth Canoe Landing, and the Dungeness River Festival. They also participated in eight InterTribal Singing and Drumming events.
- A family camping trip to Neah Bay during Makah Days had 35 participants.
- Nine children attended the Storytelling conference at Peninsula College.
- Staff implemented fire drills and safety evacuations from the bus on a quarterly basis.
- Children received “empathy” training monthly with visiting baby Wyatt May of the Chubby family. Wyatt and his mother visited once a month for a year. The group sat on the floor, talking to Wyatt and to each other. The children were guided into discussions about changes they noticed since Wyatt’s last visit. The thinking behind this is that it makes the children appreciate him in a more focused way as they are a part of his growth in a year’s time. The growing baby has become a part of their community as more than just someone’s little brother.
- Took field trips to the Point-No-Point Lighthouse (with a lesson about the Point No Point treaty); InterTribal visits to Port Gamble’s skate park; and the Stan Purser PowWow at Port Gamble.

Indian Child Welfare
The Indian Child Welfare 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. In 2015, 32 families and 36 children were served.
The Indian Child Welfare program also coordinates the Child Care Assistance program supporting family child custodians who are working or attending educational programs. For this, 10 families and 15 children were served.

Learning Enrichment Program
Over 75 Tribal citizens accessed the Learning Enrichment Program for support in career enhancement, education endeavors and cultural enrichment in FY15. The amount expended for the program was $56,000.
Community Financial Services

- The Emergency Food Assistance Program served 60 families through the Food Commodities Program via 15 home deliveries. The department continues to look for alternative ways to serve clients with special dietary and/or food requests.
- The Tribal Food Bank helped a total of 182 households with a total of 425 individuals being served and 5,073 pounds of food distributed. The food bank received $5,419.95 in cash donations, including funds collected at the Holiday Craft Fair’s Bake Sale and Raffles, and the raffle of a Mariner’s Spring Training package.
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) served a total of 32 households with annual assistance, and 6 with crisis assistance - distributing over $14,000 in energy assistance to the Tribal service community.
- The Citizens Programs Corporation in partnership with CITGO Petroleum Corporation provides heating assistance to eligible households by means of oil, electricity, wood or pellets. The program assisted 31 households with heating assistance. Of those, six were crisis situations.
- The Tribe served 70 individuals through its General Assistance Program with $10,568.94 in expenditures which included new rental and utility deposits, clothing vouchers and transportation (bus passes) costs.

Community Health/Wellness Program

Tribal Staff in the Health and Wellness Program provided valuable services to Tribal citizens including:
- Tribal citizens’ health insurance was reviewed to determine their best insurance options.
- Staff helped Tribal citizens with new Affordable Care Act rules and tax exemptions.
- The 340b pharmacy program, which offers less expensive prescription drugs, is now fully operational with area pharmacies including Walgreens, Rite-Aid, QFC, Walmart and Safeway.
- Staff participated in local health emergency planning with Clallam County Health Department.
- All Health Department staff members were trained to properly deal with Blood Borne Pathogens.
- The Diabetes Program and Community Health Plan were redesigned. Both new programs are scheduled to begin in 2016.

Elders Program

The Elders Program Coordinator plans and arranges positive social activities for our Tribal Elders.
- Day trips for Elders, about once a month, included Skagit Valley PowWow, Tulalip and Puyallup Tribal Elders Luncheons, Skokomish Elders Picnic, Suquamish Elders Elk Honoring Ceremony and Picnic, and Shipwreck Beads in Olympia.
- Monthly Elders Luncheons take place at Club Seven.
- The Elders Program delivers over 1,100 meals monthly, on average, to Elders’ homes, as well as soup and fruit delivery.
- Quarterly meat distribution and delivery continued this fiscal year for Elders.
- Handcrafted gift making for the Elders Gathering and the First Salmon Ceremony, as well as regalia for the children’s program.
- Elders Committee met quarterly to discuss trips, program and updates.
- Participation in the Dungeness River Festival, the First Salmon Ceremony, Jamestown Youth Canoe Landing and the monthly InterTribal singing and drumming events.

Tribal Elders Roxanne Roberts, Diane Purser and Charlene Dick pose in front of Mount Rushmore on the Elders Trip to South Dakota in October 2014. Elders trips take place every other year.
Enrollment
Enrolled Tribal citizens: 569
Gender: Male: 269 (47.3%); Female: 300 (52.7%)
Age: Under 18: 31 (5.5%); 18-54: 276 (48.5%); Over 55: 262 (46%)
Location Within Service Area: 231 (40.6%); Out of Area: 338 (59.4%)
          Within Washington State: 442 (77.7%); Outside Washington State: 127 (22.3%)

New Tribal citizens 2015
Airvee and Soraya Elofson (Purser)
       Helen McElroy (Chubby)

Tribal citizens who passed away in fiscal year 2015
Margaret Esther Bellas (Travers), 7/30/1941 - 10/4/2014
Marlene Nowak (Chubby), 10/9/1950 - 10/17/2014
Lorraine Janette Wagner (Patsey), 3/2/1939 - 12/16/2014
       Alan Lee Johnston (Hall), 6/8/1984 - 2/6/2015
Walter Rodney Anderson (Anderson/Newton), 5/3/1925 - 3/1/2015
       Beatrice Marge Jackson (Allen), 9/4/1930 - 3/25/2015
Eleanor Mae Arlene Crowell (Anderson/Newton), 1/20/1934 - 5/10/2015
       Dawn Marie LaClair (Hunter), 4/21/1957 - 5/10/2015
David Arnold Anderson (Anderson/Newton), 10/13/1940 - 6/4/2015
       Noah Joshua Chapman (Johnson), 5/21/1999 - 7/5/2015
Dennis Layne Fairchild (Prince), 10/22/1958 - 7/18/2015
Eleanor Deborah Eldridge (Anderson/Newton), 11/24/1932 - 8/17/2015
       John Jay Nichols (Hall), 8/3/1984 - 9/6/2015
Janice Larraine Goldsmith (Anderson/Newton), 3/19/1949 - 9/21/2015
       George F. Wakefield (Patsey), 2/27/1933 - 9/24/2015
Leona Jean Cope (Cook/Kardonsky), 3/4/1931 - 9/26/2015

Cultural Program
Cultural Activities in FY15 included:
  • Monthly InterTribal Singing and Drumming at Jamestown’s Red Cedar Hall.
  • A S’Klallam/Klallam version of the Annual Canoe Journey (involving only the three S’Klallam Tribes) called “The Strong People Gathering” in August culminated in Port Townsend (Fort Worden), with camping, meals and protocol taking place at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds.
  • Well-known artist Roger Fernandes, Lower Elwha Klallam, taught a Salish Design Class in Sequim.
  • The Cultural Coordinator presented a PowerPoint presentation about the Tribe, storytelling and Native crafts display to Chimacum Cub Scouts.
  • Tribal Council participated in Sequim’s Irrigation Festival Parade.

The First Salmon Homecoming Ceremony on the Dungeness River – the first one held in the past ten years – was held in July to welcome the returning salmon. Witnesses at the First Salmon Ceremony included dignitaries from all three S’Klallam/Klallam Tribes.
**Prevention Task Force**

The newly formed Prevention Task Force within the Department of Social and Community Services was established this year. The purposes of the task force are twofold. The first is to ensure that all clients receive “wrap-around” services as needed and appropriate to address their various needs, from each of the providers who work in the Tribe’s Social and Community Services department as well as in the community who are or need to be involved, regardless of what specific issue initially brings them in the door for services. The second purpose is the identify clients and/or families at risk for problems, but who have not utilized social or behavioral health services.

**Teen Programs**

In FY15, 22 teens from grades 9-12 participated in the Teen Career Exploration Program. The focus of this year’s program continued to be customer service training, job orientation, resume-building and team building skills. During the eight-week summer program, all of the teens worked at summer job internships. Employer participants included Seven Cedars Casino, Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course, Stymie’s, Northwest Native Expressions, Dungeness River Audubon Center, Soluna Wellness and Massage, Spotlight Tan and Apparel, Molly B’s Hair Salon, Olympic Game Farm, Sequim Aquatic Recreational Center, Sequim Food Bank, Joyful Noise Music Store, Olympic Theater Arts Center, Boiler Room Coffee House, Waterfront Pizza, and the Tribe’s Health, Social and Community Services, Administration, Maintenance, and Natural Resources departments.

Also in FY15:

- Tribal teen Victoria Hall attended the very first White House Tribal Youth Gathering, chaperoned by her mother and the Teen Program Coordinator. There, Michelle Obama spoke to youth about their future and asked how their country can serve in helping Tribal youth in becoming self-sufficient and self-confident.
- Ten teens participated in the “Healing of the Canoe,” a fun-filled prevention course focusing on drug and alcohol prevention and staying healthy, strong, and culturally aware.
- 15 After-School Teen Program participants learned about social skills using the Washington State Aggression Replacement Therapy curriculum.

Every Tuesday during the school year participants in the Teen Program exercise their minds and bodies. After tutoring sessions at the Sequim Middle School’s Opportunity To Excel (OTE), the group takes an hour-long walk on the Olympic Discovery Trail or works out at Hummingbird Hall in Blyn. Above, Jayce Adams (Adams), Sierra, Hailey and Danna Gober (Lower Elwha), Kevionna Loggins (Tlingit) and Abbi Priest (Becker) pose in front of the elk sculpture after walking the trail to the east end of Sequim.
Social Services preventative approach included this field trip to the Point Defiance Zoo, where youth learned teamwork and built self-confidence by using a zipline. Shown here are Clayton Davidson (Johnson), (three children from another group), Raelynn Lawson (Hall/Adams) Rita Welch (Allen) and Kenny Coppage (Cook/Kardonsky).

Youth Program
The six-week Youth Summer Program from June 22nd - July 30th had 17 participants. Highlights of the summer were:
- Drum making, rattle making, and cedar bark weaving
- Canoe practice at Lake Crescent, culminating in a traditional canoe landing, including a community meal and protocol at Lake Crescent. The group camped at Fairholm at the west end of Lake Crescent July 27, 28 and 29th, and practiced paddling on the lake each day. The kids made 80 dream catchers to give to everyone who came to the youth canoe landing. On July 30th, friends and family joined the group at NatureBridge to welcome them ashore and share food, songs and gifts.
- In June the Youth Program prepared and hosted a lunch in Red Cedar Hall for Tribal Elders and staff. It was a lesson of public service and serving Elders.
- In early July, all of the youth participants sang, served food, and helped clean up afterward at the annual Elders Gathering at Carrie Blake Park.

21st Century Library Programs
Children's Summer Reading Program
Approximately 20 participants from the Children’s Summer Culture Program visited the library five times over the summer and participated in the summer reading program, with at least half reporting an increase in the quantity of books they normally would have read over the summer.

Digital Literacy Trainings
The Tribal Library received a small grant of Gates Foundation funding through the Washington State Library to provide training programs for digital literacy. Our staff has an improved capability to conduct outreach, develop digital skills training, provide assistance with devices, and effectively use social media for delivering information to our community.

Summer readers Airvee Elofsen (Tangedahl/Purser) Lilly Mitchell (Tsimshian), Kiana Redner (Lower Elwha), Sofia and Jesse Chavez (Paiute-Shoshone), Trinitylin Gaither (Pahcheedaht), Payton Smithson (Prince), Caitlin Humphries (Makah), Kaycee Adams (Hall/Adams), Kailena Hedin (Tangedahl), and Grace Rogers (Ojibwa) hold up their fish collage.
• **Choosing Digital Devices:** The Library purchased tablets, e-readers, and laptops as a valuable addition to the “tool chest” that will continue to be useful in future classes and services. Two 60-minute classes were offered to educate participants on the various devices available and provide them with tools to help them critically evaluate and choose a device that will allow them to accomplish their digital objectives.

• **Digital Safety and Privacy:** The objective of the second set of classes—Digital Safety/Privacy—was to instruct adults and youth on how to identify and avoid potential risks in an online environment. Thirty-six participants attended two 90-minute classes, one for youth at the Boys & Girls Club of Sequim and one for adults at the Sequim Public Library.

• **Marketing Your Small Business:** Twenty-eight people completed a series of five Small Business Marketing classes, including two Tribal citizens, a Tribal citizen spouse, and an American Indian of another Tribe. The Library hosted a “local business celebration” as a follow-up that allowed graduates to showcase their businesses to the public.

**Native Film Nights**

More than 50 people attended Native Film Night’s screening of *Return of the River*, a documentary of removal of the Elwha River dams. Directors John Gussman and Jessica Plumb engaged in lively discussion of the film with audience members. Another 85 people attended Native Film Night to watch the 1914 Edward Curtis film *In the Land of the Headhunters*.

**Historic Preservation**

**Collections**

• **Archival Facility:** With funding allocated from the Washington Department of Transportation, a 400 square-foot archival facility was installed at Carlsborg Self-Storage. The facility houses the Tribe’s collections of archaeological artifacts and other cultural objects in a climate controlled environment with safety and security monitoring systems that can be accessed remotely. In some cases, these collections are housed by the Tribe on behalf of federal agencies that require strict standards. The Tribe benefited from having archaeologists from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers visit to assess the facility and make recommendations for additional steps that can be taken to improve storage and cataloging, specifically for the Indian Island materials. Continuing to improve our ability to store and protect these collections allows us to retain possession for cultural and research purposes.

• **Oral Histories:** Planning staff recorded oral histories with Tribal Elders George Wakefield (Patsey), Tom Taylor (Jacob/Lambert) and Charlotte Fitzgerald (Chubby/Fitzgerald); with Brooke Taylor, whose grandfather was the schoolteacher at Jamestown; and with Gloria Beall, a retiring 27-year employee of the Tribe. These oral histories, with accompanying video and family photographs, are archived in the Tribal collections and will be made available through the House of Seven Generations website. Charles Becker and Helen Jarvis also provided their personal scrapbooks of photos to the archives.

**Tamanowas Rock**

In May, 2015, the Governor’s Advisory Council on Historic Preservation recognized Tamanowas Rock on the Washington Heritage Register of Historic Places. Immediately following their vote to list Tamanowas Rock in the State Heritage Register, the Advisory Council voted unanimously to forward the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. That nomination was sent to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington D.C. in June. On August 3, 2015, Tamanowas Rock was added to the National Register of Historic Places. This listing ensures an elevated level of protection for this S’Klallam sacred site.
**Housing**

Since the programs began (HIP in 1984 and NAHASDA in 1996), 140 Tribal citizens have received housing assistance (70 from HIP and 70 from NAHASDA). Assistance from either of these programs depends on applicants meeting income eligibility requirements. The Tribe also has 21 community rentals which house citizens, descendants, members of other Tribes, staff and community members.

**NAHASDA**

The Tribe receives this funding from HUD under the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) program. This program focuses on providing down payment assistance of matching funds that can be applied toward securing a conventional mortgage loan for a home. We can also offer a small emergency assistance loan of $1000 for small home repairs of an emergent nature (i.e., new water heater, furnace repair, etc.). Additionally, we have funding available 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 Tribal citizens where rents are capped at 30% of an applicant’s income. We currently have 25 NAHASDA rental units in our inventory.

**“Journey Home” Classes**

These classes consist of: 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 renters 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.

**NAHASDA Matched Savings Program**

Sam Barrell (Johnson), shown at right, met all requirements including eligibility, completion of the two-part “Journey Home” series of classes and meeting the cash savings requirement to qualify for the match. He was able to secure a home loan and use his Matched Savings Program grant to purchase his first home located in Sequim in October of 2014.

**Housing Improvement Program (HIP)**

The Tribe has received funding from the BIA for the Housing Improvement Program since 1983. This allocation remains the same each year at $35,023. This program focuses on providing funding for minor home repairs, major renovations and Elders Maintenance assistance. This year we completed a chimney cleaning and roof and vent sealing under Category D: Elder’s Annual Maintenance and replaced a water heater under Category B: Repairs to housing that will
become standard.

Natural Resources

Drought
The summer of 2015 brought record low flows to the Dungeness River. Jamestown successfully applied for and received a grant for drought relief work worth just over $74,000 from the Washington Department of Ecology. The river was monitored weekly beginning in June and several potential blockages were identified. In order to work at these sites Jamestown staff contacted all the affected land owners for permission to access the river.
Jamestown staff, along with the help of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and two Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) crews, used water bladders, portable dams, water pumps and sand bags to improve stream flows over shallow riffles along 18 miles of river. Simple diversion dams made from river rock to concentrate available water encouraged adult salmon
to migrate upstream; fish began moving almost immediately. Jamestown staff continues to monitor the river and fish passage issues.

**Water Quality: Dungeness Bay Commercial Shellfish Growing Area Upgrade**

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) upgraded over 700 acres of Dungeness Bay for commercial shellfish harvesting. Steady water quality improvements since 2005 have resulted in the reclassification of Dungeness shellfish growing areas: 688 acres have been upgraded to Approved status, and 40 acres have been upgraded to Conditionally Approved.

Sustained efforts by the Jamestown Tribe, Clallam County Environmental Health and Clallam Conservation District led to water quality improvements. Most notably, over 21 miles of irrigation ditches that discharged tailwater to the bay were piped and capped, eliminating contamination sources from the ditches. The County helped landowners repair multiple septic failures, including some with raw sewage discharges. Pet walkers have improved pick-up and disposal of pet waste near the shoreline; and small farm owners have improved their land management practices along Meadowbrook Creek. The Tribe has assisted with all of this work by securing grants for funding and performing ongoing water quality monitoring.

Department of Health uses national water quality standards to classify commercial shellfish harvesting areas in Washington to make sure that shellfish are safe to eat. While Dungeness Bay has met these standards for a period of time (since 2012), DOH wanted to assure that it wasn’t a temporary improvement. Finally, DOH agreed that an upgrade was warranted. However, the upgraded area doesn’t include the Tribe’s leased tideland, so there is still more work to do. Increased monitoring may reveal that the leased area does meet commercial shellfish growing water quality standards, so

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**Natural Resources Committee**

The committee is briefed each month about the Tribe’s fisheries; fin fish and shellfish. Our Enforcement Officers also provide monthly updates.

During the 2015 fiscal year the committee focused its attention on changes to Title 6, the Tribe’s Fishing Code. Specifically, modifications to Section 6.09.08: Use of Intoxicants Prohibited, and Section 6.04.01: Eligible Fishery; Assistance by Non-Citizen Spouse and Family Members

In January the Tribe hosted a joint meeting of all three fish committees from the S’Klallam/Klallam Tribes. The topics discussed were the crab and shrimp fisheries in Hood Canal and the Strait.

The Committee was provided a presentation by Mike Cenci, Deputy Chief of Enforcement for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, who described the program responsibilities and the activities of the agency.

The hunting area of the S’Klallam Tribes has been a regular topic of discussion at the monthly Committee meetings. Disputes with the State of Washington and some coastal tribes continue in key Game Management Units.

The Committee was informed about the Tribe’s involvement in a Pollution Identification and Correction program as presented by NR Department staff.
additional monitoring will begin in 2016 in coordination with WA Department of Health.

Fred and Elaine Grinnell (Prince), with help from grandson Jon Donahue and Jason Hutsell (Cook/Kardonsky), prepared the staked salmon, while Vince and Greg Prince and their families prepared the grilled salmon for the 2015 Qwen Seyu Tribal Picnic. In addition to salmon, the Tribe also provided oysters, clams and corn, which were steamed in a huge pit of red-hot rocks in the traditional S’Klallam fashion.

The children sang, drummed and danced. Graduates and veterans were honored, and members of many Tribal families from across the state and the country reconnected during this festive event.

The VirTra simulator, purchased with Department of Justice Community-Oriented Policing (COPS) funds, allows Tribal Enforcement Officers to practice responding to a wide variety of scenarios with four different weapons – pepper spray, taser, pistol or rifle. The weapons, when shot, operate with carbon dioxide to create the real sense of recoil, and “shoot” a light at the screen that interacts with the computer program to change the outcome of the scene, depending upon whether shooting occurs or not. The Tribe has shared this new training software with officers from other Tribes as well as the Clallam County Sheriff’s Office. Seated: Enforcement Manager Rory Kallappa; a Makah enforcement officer is the shooter.
The Gift of a Totem Pole to the City of Sequim

After working on the 900 year-old cedar log since mid-October 2014, Master Carver Dale Faulstich and his crew Bud Turner, Dusty Humphries (Collier), and Tyler Faulstich completed the “Why the Sun Always Shines in Sequim” pole for the new Sequim Civic Center. It was installed just in time for the Civic Center dedication in June.

The 30-foot pole was a gift from the Tribe to the City offered in response to a request from then Mayor Ken Hays.

At the dedication ceremony in the public plaza outside the new building at the corner of Sequim Avenue and Cedar Street, it was clear that the totem was the focus of everyone’s awe and attention. It is truly a centerpiece in the City, and perhaps Faulstich’s best work to date - with two large round plaques holding sun and moon masks, huge wings, and vibrant colors that complement the red tones in the exterior of the Center.

Hays said that “it is one of the most extraordinary pieces of artwork and storytelling that I have ever seen.”

Tribal Chair Ron Allen spoke of Faulstich’s more than 20 years of dedication to Native art forms and storytelling on behalf of the Tribe. He congratulated the City of Sequim on its $14.5 million center, saying “We are honored to make this contribution to the new civic center; proud to be a partner, a part of the community and a part of the future.”

In addition to speeches by several other dignitaries including Tribal Elder Elaine Grinnell, the building and all of its outside public spaces and art were blessed and smudged by Tribal citizen Patrick Adams.
**Expand Infrastructure**

**Construction Projects**

**Jamestown Beach Restrooms**
The new restrooms include bathroom and shower facilities for men and women in a 22 x 32-foot building located south of the beach and residences along Jamestown Road. When complete, the new facilities will be available for use by those who participate in Tribal gatherings at Jamestown. Of course this will include canoe landings, but might also include children, youth or Elder programs in the area, and cultural programs that take place at or near the beach or cemetery. Because the project is being built on fee (taxable) land, it required county permitting, including conditional use permitting (to put a public restroom in a residentially-zoned area).

**Bus Barn**
The new bus barn is also on non-reservation land, and required county permitting. It is located behind the Children’s Center on Zaccardo Road. The 40 x 90-foot building with a 25-foot concrete apron (for level parking outside) was needed to protect the Tribe’s four buses - valuable Tribal assets that can deteriorate if left outside in the elements. The building includes five parking bays, a restroom and a storage area.

**Fuel Tank Station**
The fuel tank upgrade was done to replace an old, outdated fuel tank next to the maintenance shop in front of Administration Building on Old Blyn Highway. Fueling is for Tribal vehicles - passenger cars, maintenance trucks, and landscaping/maintenance vehicles including mowers and tractors - and the new tank includes both gas and diesel fuel. Prior to approval, the project was reviewed; an environmental review was done by the Tribe’s Planning and Natural Resources departments. Their review resulted in requiring mitigation to protect the bay from potential fuel spills, using Best Management Practices. Mitigation includes a covered fueling bay, a curb around the fueling bay to catch any potential spills, and filters in the underground catch basins to prevent fuel from flowing into Sequim Bay.
Information Systems (IS)
The Information Systems Department administers and maintains Tribal systems so that Tribal staff can accomplish the important work that they do. In 2015, the Information Systems team was actively engaged in administering, maintaining, and upgrading computing equipment, information systems and networking throughout the Tribal facilities. The IS team creates and maintains approximately 200 user accounts for Tribal government staff members and approximately 280 computers located throughout the facilities. The accounts allow staff members to access their computers, send and receive email and access a variety of systems used for communication, collaboration and business needs. Networks have been built throughout each building. They interconnect the Blyn campuses, the Children’s Center, the Tribal Gaming Agents facility located at our Casino, Jamestown Family Health Clinic (JFHC), and the Economic Development Authority facility in Carlsborg. Additionally, networks link the JFHC billing contractors in Bellingham and the EPIC Data Center in Tukwila.

Tribal Systems include:

- Communication and Collaboration systems: Telephone – two systems containing over 300 extensions, video conferencing, email; SharePoint – a collaboration system; and JST Cloud – a secure file storage system.

- Security systems: Tribal computing security is comprised of different levels. The first is making sure that every computer has been updated with security patches to reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities. Secondly, maintaining an Anti-Virus/Anti-Malware/Anti-Spyware system which continuously monitors for threats. Third, Windows networking allows creation of secure user accounts; and fourth, the firewall acts as a gatekeeper to the front door of the network, only allowing authorized users to access IS systems.

- Physical security systems: a surveillance camera system comprised of 35 cameras monitoring areas of the campus for the safety of Tribal staff and to protect Tribal facilities from vandalism and theft.

- Business systems: File servers, Accounting servers, Carlsborg Self Storage system, Tribal Library system, Medical Clinic HVAC system and more.

- Health systems: Dental Records, Health records, FTP servers, VPN access and more.

- Back Office systems include: user management, device management, backup systems, database management, networking tools, and licensing tools.
Property Acquisition

The Tribe’s Land Consolidation Plan, in effect since 1985, is the document that guides the land acquisition strategy. This Plan consists of lands within the Tribe’s aboriginal territories for the furtherance of economic, social and governmental self-sufficiency. The document identifies a legally described geographic area within which the Tribe can purchase property to eventually be held in trust by the Federal government. Designation of this consolidation area doesn’t limit the ability to purchase property outside of its boundaries but does support a strong basis for acquiring homelands in Clallam and East Jefferson counties.

In FY2015, the Tribe purchased:

- A narrow 6.19-acre parcel of vacant land located just east of the Tribal Campus along Old Blyn Highway. In addition to adding to the inventory of land adjacent to existing Tribal parcels, it contains approximately 2,000 lineal feet of railroad grade, which will allow the Olympic Discovery Trail to be constructed there in the future; and
- A parcel encompassing 12.67 acres along the Dungeness River. It was acquired based on meeting two of the Land Consolidation Plan requirements including Historical/Cultural and Environmental/Conservation. The majority of the purchase price was paid by grant funding from State Salmon Recovery Board and the Floodplain Restoration fund. The land will not be developed but instead left as natural riverine habitat.
- A 2.3 acre site located along the Dungeness River, south of Highway 101, was donated to the Tribe in exchange for payment of the acquisition closing costs. The property contains important salmon habitat that is now owned and managed by the Tribe. The Sequim Prairie Tri-Irrigation Association retains an Irrigation Works Easement that allows them to operate the existing irrigation water system on site.
Railroad Bridge Park

Trestle Damage and Replacement

Running through the Tribe’s Campus in Blyn and continuing west beyond Port Angeles, the Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) crosses the Dungeness River on the bridge at the Tribe’s Railroad Bridge Park. The bridge provides an important public service, with educational events and more than 110,000 pedestrian crossings per year. In December of 2014 the Dungeness River experienced a high water event that began diverting more flow toward the trestle portion of the Railroad Bridge. During a stormy February 2015, the Railroad Bridge Trestle across the Dungeness River was damaged. The Tribe and many of its partners worked in consideration of both fish and humans to address the broken link across the river. The river crossing is on Trust property, owned by the Tribe, and is open to the public to access for recreational purposes.

The Tribe, as the owner of Railroad Bridge Park, the Howe Truss Bridge and trestle, sought funding and worked with design engineers to determine the best fix for the trestle, which was built in the 1960s. Total replacement was determined to be the best fix. This option addresses Tribal transportation infrastructure goals and provides for river processes, meeting important salmon habitat goals as well. Along with the engineering firm Otak, an Advisory Group consisting of representatives of the Tribe, the Dungeness River Audubon Center, the River Center Board, the Peninsula Trails Coalition, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the North Olympic Salmon Coalition, the North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon and Clallam County chose the preferred alternative. This design and engineering work was paid for with a $172,000 grant from the Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office Salmon Recovery Fund Board (RCO-SRFB).

Funding of $1.53 million for the replacement project came from a Recreation and Conservation Office Salmon Recovery Funding Board (RCO-SRFB) grant. Several other sources of funding were also used to build the project including Tribal insurance proceeds, Tribal transportation funding, a Bureau of Indian Affairs grant, a Floodplains by Design grant and a contribution from the Peninsula Trails Coalition. Additionally, the First Federal Community Foundation granted $100,000 to re-deck the Howe truss bridge portion of the crossing.

With an incredible amount of cooperation and collaboration between funding sources, permitting agencies and trail partners, construction of the new trestle was fast-tracked in order to get the crossing structure reopened to the public in as short a time as possible.

The damaged trestle and pilings. Randy Johnson photo.
This project carried the added obligations to positively impact salmon habitat and river processes and mitigate impacts to the historic railroad crossing. Because the railroad crossing (bridge and trestle structures) is on the National Register of Historic places any changes had to be evaluated under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Section 106 review resulted in a finding of adverse effect on a historic resource, which allows replacement of the structure but obligates the Tribe to perform mitigation measures. Those measures include public education and outreach focusing on the railroad history specific to the Tribe and Clallam County such as an on-site display, online exhibit posted on the House of Seven Generations online museum and an educational presentation offered to the public on a regular basis for three years. By late August all required permits were in hand and construction of the new Railroad Bridge Trestle began on Monday August 31st. Nordland Construction NW was retained as the contractor for construction of the replacement trestle using the design and engineering done by Otak.

In September demolition was completed, a temporary construction road was built across the floodplain, and a work bridge was installed over the river. Total replacement of the trestle removed the 38 creosote timber pile bent supports from the river bed to allow the river to move more naturally through this reach and create high quality salmon habitat. It will also restore the Olympic Discovery Trail Dungeness River bike/pedestrian crossing with a structurally sound trestle made of modern materials. The project is expected to be complete in December 2015.

**Dungeness River Bridge at Railroad Bridge Park Bridge Turns 100**

The beautiful Railroad Bridge was built 100 years ago in 1915 and its centennial birthday was celebrated in conjunction with the annual River Festival at Railroad Bridge Park in September. This Dungeness River crossing was originally an important part of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific railroad line that stretched from Port Townsend to Port Angeles, and later west to Twin Rivers, west of Joyce. The Olympic Discovery Trail was conceived shortly after 1985, when the railroad, then owned by Seattle and North Coast Railroad, was finally abandoned. Thanks to the efforts of many volunteers and local entities, the Trail now offers outstanding cycling and walking opportunities, utilizing major portions of the former railroad corridor. The Dungeness River Bridge was the first site acquired for the Trail, which now includes and preserves other railroad bridge and trestles. Although the bridge has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places for decades, a plaque commemorating the listing of the bridge on the National Register of Historic Places was finally placed on September 26, 2015.
Transportation

Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) Grants
The Tribe received funding from two sources this year to construct a new section of the Olympic Discovery Trail. This trail section starts at the intersection of Diamond Point Road and heads west over two Tribal properties for 0.7 miles. A grant for $153,528 through the Peninsula Regional Transportation Planning Organization (PRTPO) and an additional $290,100 from the Washington State Department of Transportation’s Bicycle-Pedestrian Program will pay for construction of this ODT section. The Tribal match of $48,100 is being used to pay for the design, engineering and permitting work. Once a trail alignment is approved and permitted, Jamestown Excavating will begin the construction work.

Transit
The existing Jamestown Campus Route #50, originally funded in 2008, continues to be supported by the Federal Transit Administration – Tribal Transit program. In 2014 FTA changed the funding model from discretionary funding to formula funding which severely reduced the base of support. To supplement the operations budget, Tribal staff applied for, and were granted, funding from the Washington State Department of Transportation’s Human Services Consolidated Grant Program in the amount of $138,432, that will allow the service to operate for two more years.

Bicycle-Friendly Community Bronze Designation
With encouragement from the City of Port Angeles and Clallam County, the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe became the first Tribe in the nation to apply for and be awarded a Bicycle Friendly Community designation from the League of American Bicyclists. This designation recognizes communities that advocate for better roads for bicycling which the Tribe has been pleased to embrace as it supports alternative modes of transportation and the construction of the Olympic Discovery Trail. This designation lasts for four years and, with tips on how to achieve the Silver designation, the Tribe will reapply in 2019.

Long Range Transportation Plan
The Tribe regularly updates the Tribal transportation plan, which serves as a guidance document in determining which transportation projects are important and helps to prioritize them for future funding. The Tribe has a multi-modal transportation system that includes roads, transit, and trails. The consulting firm of Red Plains Professionals was contracted to research and develop the plan with Tribal Transportation Program funds. The plan was completed and approved by Tribal Council resolution in August.
Adopt-A-Highway
The Tribe volunteered to pick up trash along Highway 101 from milepost 270 (0.6 miles west of the Fireworks Stand) to milepost 271 (Sophus Road), on both sides of the highway. Washington’s Adopt-a-Highway program started in 1990. The first Adopt-a-Highway program began in Texas in 1985. Since 1985, thousands of groups have volunteered their time and effort picking up litter on highways all over the country.

Utilities
Based on last year’s decision to pursue a connection to the City of Sequim’s wastewater system, the Sequim Connection Task Force, made up of representatives from Tribal departments including Natural Resources, Planning, Administration, Accounting, Office of the CEO and Seven Cedars Resort plus support from an engineering representative from the consulting firm Parametrix, is tasked with recommending possible route alternatives, researching the permitting requirements, determining the possibility of partnering with other interested parties and considering what funding and/or financing options exist to pay for the construction of the connection.
Above, the 12.67 acre property along the Dungeness River, purchased by the Tribe this year, is a conserved Dungeness River floodplain forest. Randy Johnson photo.

Below, the Dungeness River flows across the Tribe’s 2.3-acre property south of Highway 101. Robert Knapp photo.
The Tribe’s financial condition remained stable during fiscal year 2015 despite continued cuts in federal and state funding. Funding for Tribal citizen services remained consistent, with the largest expenditures continuing to be education and health services. 2015 showed a rebound in Clinic revenues after the implementation of the EPIC electronic records management system in FY14.

Our largest revenue sources were clinic patient charges, grant and contract revenues, geoduck revenues, and taxes. The Tribe’s diversification continues to provide a variety of revenue sources from which to draw. Compensation continues to be the largest expenditure of the Tribe, as we remain the second largest employer on the Olympic Peninsula.

**Debt Reduction**

An emphasis over the past several years has been to reduce debt. The following chart shows debt reduction of $5.3 million since 2012, and an annual decrease in new debt. The largest individual loan amounts are owed on the First Federal clinic loan and the Columbia Bank loan for debt consolidation.

![Debt Summary Schedule FY12-FY15](chart.png)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIBAL FINANCIALS</th>
<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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<tr>
<td>Grant and Contract Revenue</td>
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<td>7,418,966</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,418,966</td>
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<td>Indirect Revenue</td>
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<td>1,486,665</td>
<td>1,486,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
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<td>Taxes</td>
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<td>Charges for Services</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
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<td><strong>7,863,793</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,243,139</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,779,327</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td>Salaries and Fringe</td>
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<td>4,925,920</td>
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<td>Rent</td>
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<td>*Consultants</td>
<td>1,050,518</td>
<td>1,201,760</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>Land Acquisition, Options, and Development</td>
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<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
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<td>Tribal Citizen Services</td>
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<td>497,749</td>
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<td>Stipends</td>
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<td>405,409</td>
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<td>405,409</td>
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<td>Indirect Costs</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td><strong>7,544,446</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,181,831</strong></td>
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<td>Net Revenues (Expenses)</td>
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<td>(938,691)</td>
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<td>Intra-Tribal Transfers</td>
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<td>Change in Net Assets</td>
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<td>821,492</td>
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Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
Revenue Sources
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Charges for Services, 37%
Grant and Contract Revenue, 22%
Sales, 9%
Taxes, 9%
Other, 8%
Dividends, 4%
Terminal Allocation Agreements, 7%
Indirect Revenue, 4%

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
Expenditures Percentages
For year ended September 30, 2015

Salaries and Fringe, 51%
Consultants, 12%
Principle and Interest Payments, 6%
Purchases, 5%
Indirect Costs, 5%
Tribal Citizen Services, 5%
Medical Supplies and Pharmaceuticals, 1%
Utilities and Telephone, 1%
Travel and Training, 1%
Principle and Interest Payments, 1%
Stipends, 1%
Insurance, 1%
Pass-Through Funds, 1%

*Consultants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Professional Services</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Pass-through</td>
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<td>Total Consultants</td>
<td>3,955,492</td>
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</table>
Above, the 2015 Education Committee and staff, from left: Dr. Rob Welch, Kim Kettel, Vickie Carroll (Johnson), Amber Jones (Allen), Vice-Chair, Theresa R. Lehman (Cook/Kardonsky), Beth Anders (Prince), Chair, Rochelle Blankenship (Cook/Kardonsky), Secretary, and Jim Weatherly.

Below, the graduates who attended the Tribal Picnic received their gifts at the Tribal Picnic. From left: Kim Kettel (Higher Education Coordinator); Deborah Hutsell on behalf of son Nolan Hutsell (Cook/Kardonsky); Jim Weatherly (Scholarship Advisement and Job Training Coordinator); Jesse Prince (Prince); Korina Adams (Hall/Adams); Nick Ulowetz (Cook/Kardonsky); Olivia Barrell on behalf of self and sister, Emma (Johnson); Taylor Hensley (Johnson); Jon Donahue (Prince) on behalf of cousin, Mack Grinnell (Prince); Alyssa Johnson (Hall/Adams); Rochelle Blankenship (Cook/Kardonsky), Higher Education Committee; Jacelyn Infelise (Ellis/Becker); Brianna Kettel (Ellis/Becker); Lauren Davis (Hall); Beth Anders (Prince), Higher Education Committee; Lois Davis (Hall); Theresa Lehman (Cook/Kardonsky), Higher Education Committee; Jessica Humphries (Collier); Carl Lawrence (Chubby/Sullivan); Gloria Smith on behalf of niece, Bridgette Light (Cook/Kardonsky); and Denise Ulowetz on behalf of daughter, Elyse Ulowetz (Cook/Kardonsky).
On the Back Cover, clockwise from upper left:
President Barack Obama greets Jamestown S’Klallam
Tribal Chair/CEO W. Ron Allen at the White House
Tribal Nations Conference in December 2014 (with
Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell in the background).
Secretary of the Washington State Department of Social
and Health Services Kevin W. Quigley and Tribal Chair
W. Ron Allen sign a State/Tribal Memorandum of
Agreement regarding Indian Child Welfare.
Governor Jay Inslee visited the Tribal Campus. He is
shown here with (front row, from left) Tribal Council
Treasurer Theresa R. Lehman (Cook/Kardonsky);
Governor Inslee; Tribal Council Vice-Chair Liz Mueller
(Chubby/Fitzgerald); Social and Community Services
Supervisor Sue Mapes; (middle row, from left) Executive
Assistant to the Tribal Chair/CEO Ann Sargent; CFO
Diane Gange; Tribal citizens Cathy MacGregor (Reyes)
and Whe Whe Olitza (Reyes); and Finance Director Kogi
Naidoo; (back row, from left) Planning Director Leanne
Jenkins; Natural Resources Director Scott Chitwood;
Health Services Director Brent Simcosky; and Tribal
Citizen/Clinic Nursing Manager Dana Ward (Chubby).

Editorial Committee
Cathy MacGregor, Tribal Citizen (Reyes)
Joshua Holden, Tribal Citizen (Prince)
Lori Delorm, Tribal Citizen (Johnson)
Marlene Shaw, Tribal Citizen (Patsey)
Ann Sargent, Executive Assistant to the CEO
Annette Nesse, Chief Operations Officer
Betty Oppenheimer, Publications Specialist
Leanne Jenkins, Planning Director

Tribal Council Chair/CEO W. Ron Allen dances
Huya Huye with Tribal children and the public at
the Saturday morning opening of the Dungeness
River Festival. Sue Chickman photo