Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe



Report to Tribal Citizens

2008-2009

Tribal Council

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Liz Mueller, Vice-Chair
Theresa R. Lehman, Treasurer
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On the Cover:



Message from Tribal Council

Greetings to all of our citizens from your Tribal Council! We are happy to submit this progress report for the two year period from October 2007 through September 2009 (fiscal years 2008 and 2009). The goals of our Comprehensive Plan guide our efforts to protect and advance Tribal sovereignty and governmental authority, secure self-sufficiency and self-reliance, improve services and programs, and expand infrastructure for the benefit of the Tribal community.

During this time we experienced some wonderful success; we also faced some economic challenges, as did the rest of the nation. Even though times are tough, we believe that our Tribe has fared better than most due to the consistency in decision making by our Council and program directors. We have not experienced the same rate of growth we did in previous years, but we also have not experienced many losses. With a new President and a Congress that is sympathetic to Indian issues, we are making some progress in rectifying some injustices.

The Tribal Council continues to work toward preserving our natural resources, protecting historical and culturally significant areas for hunting, fishing and gathering, providing assistance to our families and working toward self-sufficiency for both Jamestown citizens and for the entire Tribal community. We have made major strides by encouraging and funding education, and by providing jobs. We are proud of the Tribal citizens who have taken advantage of our educational programs and work toward their personal success. We are thankful to those who have worked to keep our economic enterprises stable in order to augment the funding for our many government programs.

We hope you enjoy this report and we ask that you call any Council member if you have questions or comments.

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





Celebrating 20 Years of Self-Governance

Long before federal recognition, the Jamestown Tribe was a cohesive group of people, many of whom lived in or near Jamestown. Until 1934, the Tribe was recognized by the federal government by virtue of our leadership having signed the Point No Point Treaty. In 1936, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) asked the Jamestown people to move west to join the Lower Elwha people. The Jamestown people chose to remain at Jamestown. As a result, the Jamestown Tribe's recognition was terminated under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

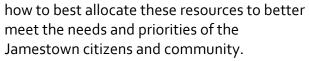
Without federal recognition, Tribal citizens could not receive any of the benefits promised in the Treaty. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, members of the Jamestown Tribe, including Edith Cusack, Elaine Grinnell, Harris "Brick" Johnson, Charles H. Fitzgerald, Harriette Adams, Charlotte Fitzgerald Stefano, Hannah Johnson, Marlin Holden and Lyle Prince set their sights on gaining federal recognition. A Jamestown S'Klallam Constitution was submitted to the federal government in 1975, and the application for federal recognition followed in 1976.

The many historical examples in which the federal government had acknowledged recognition of the Jamestown people by acting on the Tribe's behalf ultimately proved to be key in the Tribe's case for federal recognition. The Tribe gained federal recognition in 1981.

In 1988, the Tribe seized the opportunity to be one of the first ten Tribes across the nation to participate in the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project, which turned the funds appropriated to the BIA over to Tribes to let them manage their own affairs.

As a result of the leadership and hard work of Chairman W. Ron Allen, we moved forward with negotiation of our initial Self-Governance Agreement in 1990 for our BIA programs. In 1994, Self-Governance legislation was extended to include the Indian Health Service (IHS).

Instead of being limited to using funding for what the federal government dictated, the Tribal government was finally given the responsibility of managing its own programs and determining



Self-Governance has strengthened our Tribal government and operations, making our Tribal Council responsible for allocating funds to effectively operate our BIA and IHS programs based on Tribal priorities, and accountable to our own people for resource management, service delivery and program development.

Today, there are 323 Tribes managing their programs under Self-Governance with the IHS and approximately 240 Self-Governance Tribes operating with the BIA.



Embassy of Tribal Nations established 2009 by NCAI



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This child's practice cedar wood spear point, from the Jamestown S'Klallam archive, has a toggle line spun and plied from nettle roots and fiber. The toggle line would have been attached to the spear at one end and to a wooden shaft at the other end, so that the point could be easily retrieved.

The image of this spear point has been used as part of the page footer in this publication.



Protect and A dvance T ribal S overeignty and Governmental A uthority

Of critical importance to the Jamestown S'Klallam community is the protection of our Tribal sovereignty, jurisdiction and self-governing authority. Our rights as a Tribal government provide the foundation from which we manage all programs, services, functions and activities that benefit the Tribal community.

The Tribal government is charged with administering the Constitution and governing documents of the Tribe, thus ensuring the Treaty rights, health, safety and welfare of our citizens. The Tribal government is entrusted with protecting the rights of the Tribal citizens and with helping them to meet their responsibilities.

Federal funding for T ribal programs has increased

Funding is provided annually to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe from both the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS).

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe works with the BIA on a government-to-government basis to ensure that our Tribal self-governing rights are protected and advanced. The Tribe reviews all BIA and IHS programs, services, activities and associated funding levels. The Tribe negotiates an annual Self-Governance funding agreement to operate these programs.

Despite a shifting political landscape, in 2008 and 2009 the Tribe maintained its strong and consistent advocacy work with both the Administration and Congress. As a result, our Tribe continues to maintain funding increases to both its BIA and IHS base Self-Governance programs.

Further, the Tribe works with BIA and IHS on budget advocacy to increase program funding; and to develop legislation and regulations governing how these programs will be operated.

Developed a National Transition Plan for the Obama Transition Team

Following the election of President Obama as the 44th President of the United States in November 2008, our Tribal leaders actively worked with Tribal leaders from across the country and with the National Congress of American Indians to develop a Transition Plan for the new Administration. The focus of the plan included protection of Tribal sovereignty and governmental authority, enhanced Tribal programs and increased federal funding for critical services such as health care, education and public safety.

Developed a National Tribal Self-Governance Strategy Plan

The Tribe's leadership worked with both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service Tribal Self-Governance Advisory Committee to develop and finalize our National Tribal Self-Governance Legislative and Budget Strategy. This Strategy identifies the top priorities for Self-Governance Tribes and includes specific tasks and timelines for implementing the strategy.

A dopted T ribal E nvironmental Policy A ct

In July 2009, Tribal Council approved a Tribal Environmental Policy Act (TEPA). The TEPA is a process parallel to National and State Environmental Policy Acts that assures that environmental impacts are considered before undertaking development on Tribal lands, and on non-Tribal lands for projects sponsored by the Tribe.

A ugmented and A mended T ribal Code

Over the years, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe has put in place various laws. Originally called ordinances, they are now referred to as the Tribal Code.

These codes were amended during the 2008-2009 time period:

- Title 3 Labor
- Title 6 Fishing
- Title 7 Gaming; and
- Title 9 Hunting

These codes were newly adopted during the same time period:

- Title 14 Cigarette and Sales Tax
- Title 23 State Lottery
- Title 24 Tribal Liquor Control
- Title 25 Fuel Sales and Excise Tax; and
- Title 26 Sales Tax



Jeremy Monson

E stablished a Tribal Fair Labor Standards Act

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) preserves the Tribe's sovereignty by taking proactive steps to protect our workers and our rights to establish Tribally relevant policies.

To facilitate this and other related policies, the Tribe established a Human Resources department in 2007 whose staff created the FLSA. Other accomplishments include:

- An online employment application and centralized job bank on the Tribe's website.
- A new market value compensation program and policy which established pay ranges for each job.
- A quarterly employee recognition program called the Jamestown Employee Honor Award. Social and Community Services Administrative Assistant Jeremy Monson was the first honoree.

Tribal Gaming Agency: Upgraded Audits and Risk Assessment

- Financial audits: We have revised all of our Audit report forms to make them more user friendly and to ensure that they more closely follow the reporting guidelines of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- In July of 2008, we became the second Casino in the state to implement the X2
 amendment of the Tribal/State Compact. This allowed our Casino to convert our slot
 machines from ticket-only machines to cash or ticket-in. We can proudly say that we
 were approved for play by the State on their first inspection.



Secure T ribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance

We strive for self-sufficiency as individuals, as a community and as an Indian Tribe. This means that at every level, we want to be as self-reliant and as independent as possible, while still remaining involved, contributing members of the larger community of which we are a part.

Challenging E conomic T imes

2008 and 2009 were difficult years for construction-based businesses, caused by the sub-prime mortgage crisis in real estate financing, and the ensuing recession. JKT Development businesses were no exception to this economic downturn. In response to industry trends, Jamestown Excavating, Jamestown HomeBuilding and JKT Construction divisions each tightened their belts, reducing staff and overhead to weather this difficult economic recession.

Partnerships and Business A ssociations

Partnerships continue to be a valuable asset in the success of our construction-based businesses, providing an ongoing connection to industry trends, the business community and job leads. For example:

• Jamestown Excavating maintains a good reputation with other regional construction companies such as Lakeside Industries, Primo Construction and Olympic Asphalt and is often considered first for subcontracting opportunities.



The Executive Director of the EDA serves on the Clallam County Economic Development Council Board, North Olympic Peninsula Resource Conservation and Development Council, the Peninsula Development District and the Sequim City Council Affordable Housing Assessment Subcommittee.

JKT/PCL, a Tribal /Small Business Administration (8(a) Joint Venture) erects the steel framing for the Everett Fleet Readiness Center Navy project.

Finding and Filling a Niche

JKT Construction secured three government contracts:

- Medical facilities construction of the US Veteran's Administration Hospital Cardiac Catheter Laboratory in Seattle and the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta;
- Department of Defense/Military Contracts including the Everett Naval Station Fleet Readiness Center, the Army Corps of Engineers. Naval Station Whidbey Island and the Yakima Training Center; and
- Tribal construction, including the Lummi Nation's Business Development Group Gateway Project.

Diversification and New Business Development

In the past two years, business opportunities were evaluated in the areas of forest products; construction, including millwork and affordable housing; alternative and solar energy; retail, including uniforms and retail services; manufacturing; technology; agriculture; and consulting.



Jack Grinnell, Chair of the Board of the Economic Development Authority and JKT Development, Inc.

7 Cedars Resort and Casino

7 Cedars' philosophy of striving to be a good community partner and to welcome the opportunity to give back to the community has proven to be a successful one. In return, the local community supports the businesses, which then prosper.

Despite the economic downturn, the 7 Cedars properties have experienced continued success, a fact which they attribute to:

- Contributions to the community;
- Relationship with the community; and
- Customer service: treating others (guests and fellow employees) as we want to be treated

New businesses and improvements to existing ones are viewed as a long term investment for the Tribe. Improvements keep the properties looking fresh and updated, and keep things running properly and efficiently, which ensures that facilities remain positive assets.



The 7 Cedars Way is the name for the comprehensive Guest Services program through which all 7 Cedars employees are trained in "The Seven Totems of Service."



The Longhouse Market and Deli/Chevron Fueling Station

The Longhouse Market and Deli/ Chevron Fueling Station opened in May 2008, and has proven to be a growing success. Fuel, cigarette and other product purchases have increased 50% over last year.

Longhouse Wines - a locally produced, private label brand - was designed and developed in cooperation with Olympic Cellars, a local winery.

Aggressive marketing and a stellar customer service program have brought in additional customers and have kept customers coming back for more.



Interior front of the Longhouse Market, where the wine, liquor and produce sections are located, with a view out the front windows to the main totem pole.

The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course

The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course has proven to be a great investment and well received by the

The Cedars at Dongeriess doi! Conse has provented

Stymie's Bar and Grill was remodeled and renamed in January 2008. A "stymie" is when a fellow player's ball is located between your golf ball and the hole, leaving you stymied, or thwarted, from your shot.

community. Revenue has increased and expenses have decreased as major improvements were completed in 2009. This financial status is completely opposite of the nationwide trend in the golfing industry. Improvements to the clubhouse (restaurant, lounge, banquet area and restrooms) have kept people coming in the door even during the off season.

During the past two years. the Clubhouse was reroofed, new windows were installed and restrooms were remodeled. Also added were new totem poles, a water feature and a flag pavilion. The Golf Pro Shop was remodeled.

As a result of landscape improvements, the golf course received the "beautification" award from the Sequim-Dungeness Valley Chamber of Commerce in May 2009.

Improve S ervices and Programs

Everything the Tribal government and enterprise does has the ultimate goal of meeting the needs of the Tribal community. As funding becomes available and as needs are identified within our community, new programs are established and existing programs are fine-tuned to best serve those in need.

Health Services

Health Benefit Programs for Tribal Citizens

The **Managed Care Program** (MCP) continues to provide consistent medical insurance coverage that maintains 100% coverage of medical expenses for Tribal Citizens living in Clallam and Jefferson Counties. In spite of the fact that health insurance rates have increased by nearly 20% in the past two years, the Managed Care Program has maintained the same level of health benefits for Tribal citizens.

- Careful management by staff of a variety of insurance plans that provide the most suitable coverage
 at the most reasonable cost resulted in reducing the difference between the cost of the program and
 the funding provided by Indian Health Service from a shortfall of \$239,000 in 2007 to \$76,858 in 2009.
- Overall from 2007 to 2009, diligent management by staff resulted in MCP expenses actually decreasing by \$85,000 or 13%.

Health services staff manages the **Out of Area Health Benefits** program for Tribal citizens who do not live in our health service delivery area of Clallam and Jefferson counties.

- This program, which reimburses Tribal citizens for part of the cost of health care expenses, began in January 2007 with a maximum annual benefit of \$500 per person.
- In its first year the program assisted 60 individuals;
- In 2009 the program assisted 124 Tribal Citizens.
- The Tribal Council increased the annual maximum benefit from \$500 to \$750 in 2009.
- The Chairman/CEO has been actively promoting policies in federal Health Care Reform legislation to address unmet health care needs in our community.

Community Health Program

Our Community Health program focuses on enhancing health through prevention activities, screening and early identification, health education and assistance with chronic disease management. Community health staff Dana Ward, Darlene Taylor



Nurse Chanti Cole takes Diane Gange's blood pressure at a recent Wellness Festival for staff and the Tribal community.



and Ann Adams provide information, education and assistance to Tribal citizens through home visits, group activities and newsletters.

During 2008 and 2009:

- We held four Wellness Fairs for Tribal citizens, their families, Tribal staff and community members.
- Many members of the Tribal community attend monthly Diabetes Support Group Luncheons and receive information about diabetes prevention, treatment and selfmanagement from guest speakers.
- Staff continue to provide support for our Elders through the **Home Care Program** by offering assistance with light housekeeping, personal care, meal preparation, medication management, transportation and companionship to prevent social isolation.

Jamestown Family Dental Clinic

The dental clinic continued to accomplish its purpose of providing high quality dental care to Tribal citizens, and was able to generate sufficient revenue to provide \$255,740 in services to Tribal citizens in 2008 and 2009. A fifth dental treatment room finished in late 2007 allowed the three dentists to work about 80 more days each year and the days of hygiene service nearly doubled. Compared to the previous two years, productivity increased 52%, and 68% more patients were served in 2008 and 2009. Prior to opening the clinic, total dental benefits were limited to \$35,000 per year for the entire Tribe, because of the limited funding available to the Tribe from Indian Health Services.

Jamestown Family Health Clinic

A goal of the health department over the past four years has been to increase the clinic's capacity to serve the community, to ensure a stable patient base in preparation for moving into our new health care facility. Growth in the clinic's capacity brought about a 36% increase in patients during the past two years and a 44% increase in clinic revenue.

In July 2009, construction of the Tribe's new facility began. The new Jamestown Family Health Center,



The clinic under construction in October 2009

designed by Roy Hellwig of Tormod Hellwig LLC of Sequim, includes 22,844 square feet on ground level for the medical clinic including 35 exam and 4 procedure rooms. The construction is financed by a \$500,000 grant from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and a \$7.125 million loan from First Federal Savings and Loan. J.M. Grinnell Contracting Inc., owned by Tribal citizen Jack Grinnell, is the general contractor for the project. The new building is located at 808 Fifth Avenue in Sequim, directly across the street from our existing medical clinic.

Radiology and laboratory services will be provided on site through Olympic Medical Center. The second floor is 11,788 square feet to house Tribal health programs and services and a fitness center for Tribal citizens and Jamestown employees.

Social and Community Services

E Iders' Program

Benefits include:

- Meal, soup and fruit delivery 4,982 meals in 2007, and 5,670 meals in 2008.
- · Monthly Elders' Luncheons; and
- Elders' trips

Men's S piritual/Wellness Retreat

June 2009 marked the first biennial Men's Spiritual/Wellness Retreat in Sekiu. Tribal men trying to make positive changes in their lives were invited to attend. The retreat was led by Tribal citizen and spiritual leader Patrick Adams.

Chemical Dependency Program

In 2008 and 2009, an average of 40 Tribal citizens were served through our Chemical Dependency

Programs each year. New programs in 2009 included participation in canoe outings with Jeff Monson, other cultural components within weekly treatment groups, and a new women's group called "Time Out for Me," which offers a weekly opportunity for women to gather and learn together.

Teen Career Exploration Program

Staff coordinated internships and job shadowing work experiences for 14 teens in the summer of 2008 and 16 teens in 2009. Examples of community partners and employment placements were the Cracked Bean Coffee Company, Safeway, Olympic Medical Center Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation and the Dungeness River Audubon Center.

Higher E ducation A ssistance Program

The number of Tribal citizens supported through the Higher Education Assistance Program grows each year.

- For the 2007-2008 academic year, thirty-two students received financial assistance.
- Thirty-five students were supported with financial assistance for the 2008-2009 academic year.
- The Tribe currently provides over \$400,000 per year to support Jamestown students in colleges throughout the United States.
- College graduates who benefitted from the Tribe's Higher Education Assistance Program in 2008 were Heather-Johnson Jock, Ethel Colón, Khia Grinnell and Nathan Zwink.
- In 2009 Veronica Davidson earned her Master of Science degree in Computer Information Systems from the Florida Institute of Technology.



Tribal Citizen Cody Buckmaster
participated in a Carving
Apprenticeship with Tribal Citizen and
Artisan Jeff Monson during 2009
through the WWIETP program.
He was shown how to make his own
tools, pick out wood and come up with
a plan and design for paddles, bowls
and a bent wood box.



Job Training and Employment Enhancement

The Tribe continues to partner with the Western Washington Indian Employment & Training Program (WWIETP).

• WWIETP provided funding for nine worksite and training positions for Tribal citizens and descendants between 2007 and 2009.

 WWIETP funding also provided classroom training experiences for five Tribal descendants and other Native Americans in the Tribe's service area who are attending higher education and vocational instruction.

Youth Program

- The Summer Youth Program for children in grades 5-8 is based on "The Ways of the Canoe," and culminates in a one-day Canoe Journey with a ceremonial landing.
- Middle school youth offer after-school tutoring to the elementary aged students.
- During the Summer Youth Program the youth participate in Tribal Elders Day, helping deliver firewood and providing a variety of homerelated services.
- During the spring and summer of 2009 the youth developed a garden to provide vegetables for Tribal Elders.



Youth in the Summer Program Amber Almond , Margaret Ward, Korina Adams, Jody Allen, and Sean Lyckman learn about navigational maps from an educator (far left) for the Adventuress, a 133-foot long, two-masted schooner moored in Port Townsend.

Children's Programs

- Cultural activities and targeted academic assistance are available to Tribal children, Monday through Thursday, during the school year. Woven throughout the program is the daily practice of demonstrating protocols and respect.
- Twenty-five students aged 5-17 participated in a comprehensive, week-long basic S'Klallam language class in August 2009. Students studied the alphabet, pronunciation, counting, common nouns and useful phrases.

Community Services

- Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP) Between October of 2007 and September of 2009 the EFAP Program served 170 households with emergency food assistance in the form of vouchers valid at Safeway stores located in Port Angeles, Sequim and Port Townsend.
- The **Tribal Food Bank** received 943 pounds of food donations, \$933.00 in cash donations, and distributed 4,048 pounds of food
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
 - In 2008 served 14 eligible households with heating needs, and an additional 7 households in crisis.
 - In 2009 served 16 households with heating needs, and an additional 9 households in crisis.

CITGO Program

The Citizens Programs Corporation in partnership with CITGO Petroleum Corporation provides heating assistance to eligible households by means of either oil, electricity, wood or pellets. It is a new grant funded source awarded in 2007.

- In 2008 the program served 25 households and 2 non-profit governmental facilities or social institutions which serve members of the Tribe.
- In 2009 the program served 26 households and 2 non-profit governmental facilities or social institutions which serve members of the Tribe.

Volunteer of the Year A ward

In 2008, Tribal Council instituted the Volunteer of the Year Award. Overseen by a committee of Tribal staff members, this award of recognition is intended to go to that individual who has shown selfless generosity by volunteering a significant contribution of time and talents in service of the Tribe and its mission.



In 2009, Sequim resident Barbara Fernie (right) was named Volunteer of the Year for caring for Tribal citizen Mike Cusack (left) for more than 20 years.



Tribal citizen Janet Duncan, 2008 Volunteer of the Year.



Culture and Cultural Resources

Canoe Journeys:

The 2009 Paddle to Suquamish and the 2008 Paddle to Cowichan

- In 2009, several youth took advantage of the new policy allowing youth from 13-18 years of age to participate as pullers in the canoes.
- The Tribe's new canoe the E'ow-itsa (Little Sister) was blessed during the landing at Jamestown Beach
- The Jamestown Beach Hosting welcomed the arrival of 30 canoes. Dinner was served to over 700 in 2009 and over 350 in 2008.
- The three bands of S'Klallams Jamestown, Lower Elwha and Port Gamble welcomed the canoes at Port Townsend.
- 84 canoes took part in the final landing at Suquamish in 2009; 110 landed in Cowichan in 2008.



Nearly 40 people comprised the 2009 Jamestown Canoe family, who posed for a photo on the beach in Port Townsend.

Cultural E ducation

- Cultural Coordinator Vickie Carroll presented several educational programs to local and regional community organizations and several school groups both at the Tribal campus and in the classroom.
- Working toward the Tribal goal of cultural restoration, the native arts of cedar bark gathering, cedar weaving, drum, striker and rattle making, Salish art, bentwood box, carving and language were taught to Tribal citizens and descendants.

Repatriation of Native Remains

Since its passage in 1990, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) has enabled our Cultural Resources Specialist to repatriate S'Klallam ancestors' remains. In 2008-2009 over 300 remains were returned to the Tribe for reburial.

A rchiving and A rtifacts

- Artifacts were received from Tribal citizen Helen McCallum (baskets and a paddle).
- The Myron Eells collection was purchased from Jack Curtright. There are approximately 75 items in the Tribe's Eells Collection, including combs, tools, knives, baskets, and a portion of a woman's wedding headdress made of Russian blue trade beads and dentalium (shell).

T amanowas Rock

In early 2009, the State of Washington agreed to take the lead in securing a Purchase and Sales Agreement with the land owner and in obtaining an appraisal for the purchase of Tamanowas Rick in Jefferson County. Along with the State, the Tribe is partnering with the Jefferson Land Trust and others to secure the funds needed to complete the purchase, with funding from sources including federal appropriations, low interest financing and grant funds.



Items from the Tribe's Myron Eells collection

We anticipate that we will enter into a joint management arrangement with the State, and possibly the County, to ensure the integrity of the site and create a Tamanowas Rock Sanctuary.

Natural Resources

The Tribe's Natural Resources department manages fish and wildlife in cooperation with the State of Washington. The policy, legal and technical framework must operate effectively to protect the Tribe's natural resources, and to enable Jamestown citizens to harvest fish, shellfish, wildlife and forest resources for ceremonial, subsistence and commercial purposes.

WRIA 17 and E ast 18 Water Resource Management

For years, jurisdictions including the Washington Department of Ecology, city governments and county governments and the Tribes have been developing plans to actively manage water resources in the Olympic Peninsula region. These plans are now being implemented and the Tribe is a part of the decision making that will lead to new rules involving conservation, water banking, water re-use and aquifer recharge.



Salmon Recovery

The Tribe participates on the Puget Sound Recovery Council in the Dungeness and Elwha watersheds and in the Strait of Juan de Fuca Action Area planning effort as well. These groups work together to allocate funding to result in the greatest gain for salmon and the Puget Sound ecosystem.

Fish and Shellfish Management

- Internationally: The Pacific Salmon Treaty Commission, on which Tribal Chair W. Ron Allen has served since 1987 as a member of the U.S. negotiation team, negotiated a new agreement in 2008.
- Nationally: Technical staff from the Natural Resources Department and the Point No Point Treaty
 Council represent the Tribe in the "North of Cape Falcon" salmon management process within the
 Pacific Fishery Management Council, helping to manage salmon harvests along the west coast of the
 United States.
- Locally: Tribal management strives to develop responsible management plans that protect the Tribe's resources but allow Jamestown fishers an opportunity to participate in commercial and subsistence harvests whenever there are harvestable quantities of fish and shellfish. Harvests by Tribal fishers are tracked by their respective Tribal managers to conform to the agreed-upon harvest levels.
- Legally: Puget Sound Shellfish Settlement funds in the amount of \$10 million were awarded for use by the Point No Point Tribes and the Makah, to purchase and enhance tidelands for the benefit of Tribal shellfish harvesters. In the beginning of 2008, Tribes began to discuss how to organize funding allocations.



Before and after aerial photos of the channels restored near the mouth of the Dungeness River as part of the Dungeness Marsh Connectivity Project.

Dungeness Marsh Connectivity Project

In the summer of 2009, the Tribe completed the Dungeness Marsh Connectivity Project to restore the physical processes and fish access to two estuarine marshes near the mouth of the Dungeness River.

Water Quality

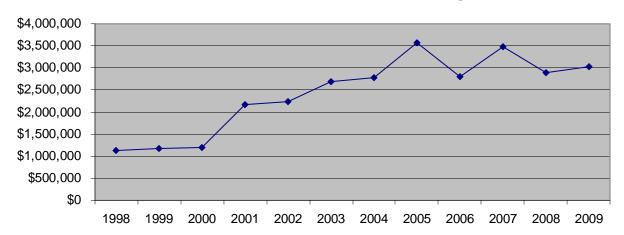
- In 2009, for the first time, the Tribe conducted storm water monitoring to assess levels of sediment, petroleum byproducts and metals reaching our streams and marine waters from housing, parking lots and roads.
- Sequim Bay Biotoxin Study: For several years
 we have been collecting water samples and
 providing data to National Oceanic and
 Atmospheric Administration Fisheries to develop
 an early warning system for Harmful Algal Bloom
 (HAB) events, more commonly known as paralytic



Dungeness Crab Test Fishery and Mating Success Study, Discovery Bay.

shellfish poisoning (PSP). The development of an early warning system for Harmful Algal Blooms will minimize risks to human health and economic loss to Puget Sound fisheries.

Natural Resources 10 Year Funding History



Natural Resources funding showed significant growth in the early 2000s, but has varied over the past few years based on actual projects (including the large increases for the Jimmycomelately Creek and Estuary restoration project). Most of this funding has come from agencies outside the BIA.



E xpand Infrastructure

We continue to rebuild our homeland and take very seriously our responsibility as stewards of our ancient territories.

Land

The focus of the Tribe's land acquisition has been in the Jamestown Beach area and the Blyn-to-Diamond Point area, as well as some parcels of land critical for operations near the Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course. We currently own more than 300 acres in the Blyn area.

Since the Tribe's federal recognition in 1981, we have focused on rebuilding our homelands. As of mid-2009, the Tribe had 20.69 acres in reservation status and approximately 99 acres in trust status. The reservation land includes some of the property at the Tribal Center and some at the Resort.

The most significant fee-to-trust conversions in the last couple of years were for the site of the Longhouse Market, the site of the Blyn Fire Station and the site of the Log Cabin, where our Human Resources department is now located.

Jamestown Tribal Cemetery

The Jamestown Tribal Cemetery
underwent a major face lift in 2008 and
2009. Additional land was cleared and
leveled to provide more burial space and an
area was identified and dedicated for a
columbarium (structure for the interment
of ashes). The entire cemetery property
was fenced with a 6' high "neighbor friendly" style fence.



The Blyn Fire Station opened in September, 2008 in partnership with Clallam County Fire District #3. Eastern Clallam County now has enhanced fire safety, lower fire insurance premiums, and quicker EMT services.



Landscaping and signage, including an interpretive sign explaining the history of the Jamestown Cemetery, were added in the newly paved parking area.

Housing Programs

NA HAS DA (Native American Housing and Self Determination Act) is our HUD-funded housing program that turned thirteen years old as of 2009. This program receives an average of \$300,000 per year which we allocate to best serve the needs of our Tribal citizen waiting list.

- The most utilized assistance categories continue to be down payment assistance and rental assistance.
- Modifications to the NAHASDA program were approved by Tribal Council in an effort to meet the
 needs of Tribal Elders. The "Elders with Special Needs Assistance" category was created and funding
 budgeted to provide rental subsidy for Elders with medical conditions requiring them to live in close
 proximity to the Jamestown Family Health Clinic. To qualify, need must be documented by a team of
 medical providers.
- An Emergency Housing category was added to assist those Tribal citizens needing transitional housing for up to ten days as a result of post-incarceration, pre-treatment for substance abuse or mental health, post-treatment for substance abuse or mental health, victim of domestic abuse or homelessness due to one of the above-mentioned situations.

Housing Improvement Program (HIP)

The Tribe's Housing Improvement Program funds repairs to existing homes including projects to improve the health and safety of the homeowner, some minor renovations and occasionally a major remodel.

One of the types of projects that has made a significant difference for our Elders is installation of walk-in showers. The HIP Program funded four new showers in 2008 and 2009. Chimney sweeping and gutter

cleaning projects were completed for four qualified Elders as Elders Home Maintenance projects. New energy efficient windows were provided for a Tribal family who now enjoys a warmer home and lower energy costs. Assistance was provided for a Tribal family that was displaced when their home sustained fire and smoke damage.

The Tribe attempted to increase our HIP funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). We requested \$505,000 to build two homes and renovate another. Unfortunately, our request was not funded. The HIP Committee and staff continue to operate an effective program with the limited funds we receive annually from the BIA Self-Governance allocation.



One of the Tribe's NAHASDA homes in Sequim.



Improvements to our Tribal Campus

- A 32' x 30' addition to the existing Youth Center was completed in 2009. Hummingbird Hall was the name chosen for this multi-use room which was designed to accommodate culture, arts, children's, youth and fitness programs.
- A new, compact layout to the **Children's Playground** area below the Administration offices was completed in 2008. The play area was retrofitted with an all-weather surface and state of the art playground equipment.
- In 2008 we completed a complex section of the Olympic Discovery Trail alongside the Scenic Pull-out, through the upper parking lot, ending at Heron Hall. This section of trail was grant funded by Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In 2009, we received American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding to extend the trail another three quarters of a mile to the east of Heron Hall. Jamestown Excavating, Inc., a division of the Tribe's JKT Development Inc., constructed both of these trail projects.



In July 2009, Kardonsky and Sons put a fresh coat of paint on the Harris "Brick" Johnson totem pole at the east end of the Administration building.

Pacific Coast Scenic Byway

Our success at gaining funding from the National Scenic Byways Program in 2008 and 2009 will fund a public restroom west of the bus stop, and upgrade the trail section west of these restrooms with the addition of landscaping and trail user amenities such as direction and interpretive signage and trail lighting.

Tourism Offerings and Involvement

The Tribe benefits from tourism by taking the opportunity to educate people unfamiliar with coastal Indian tribes. Tribal staff serve on the board of the Northwest Tribal Tourism (NWTT), the Olympic Peninsula Tourism Commission (OPTC) and the annual American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association (AIANTA) conferences.

- Since 2008, we have provided a self-guided tour map of our Tribal campus as well as guided Tours of the Totems to the local community, to school groups, to outside agencies and to local service groups.
- Visitors to the area stop at the Sequim Bay Scenic Pull-out where they can access information on local businesses that advertise in our information booth. They shop at our Northwest Native Expressions Gallery and enjoy the beautiful totem poles that grace the Tribal governmental campus.



A merican Recovery and Reinvestment A ct of 2009

The American Economic Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA, also called the "Stimulus") was signed into law on February 17, 2009 by President Barack Obama. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe applied for funding in every area for which we qualified, working with the same agencies we work with on a regular basis for traditional funding. The ARRA funds are over and above the usual appropriations funding. Priority was given to projects pending or considered "shovel ready."

We have been awarded funding as shown in the chart at right:

Housing and Urban Development/	\$129,356
Native American Housing and	
Self-Determination Act	
Jen Determination / tet	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	92,172
Washington State Department of	111,000
	111,000
Transportation	
Department of Energy	53,000
	331000
Aging Nutrition Services to Native Americans	10,140
Child Care Development Fund	32 , 354
Indian Health Service	14,960
	173
Administration on Aging	<u>1,000</u>
Total ARRA Funds:	\$443,982



Our Financial Position

As shown in the charts on the following pages, the Tribe's financial position continues to improve.

Also clear from the historical charts is the fact that without the ability to fund our own future, our finances would be relatively flat - because funding from the Indian Health Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs has not kept pace with our own Self-Governance and economic development-driven successes.

While we expect the federal government to continue to fulfill its Trust obligation to all Tribes, we are pleased that as Self-Governance has progressed for our Tribe over the past 20 years, we have grown increasingly less dependent on funding from these agencies.

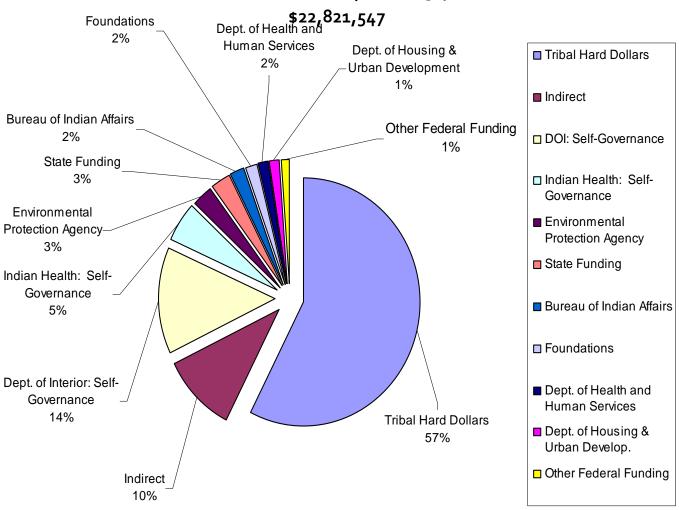


This cedar mat creaser and needle are part of the Jamestown S'Klallam archive.
The creaser, which was covered in red paint made from alder bark, was used with the three-foot long needle for making cattail mats. The needle was pushed through the woven cattails. Then the creaser (which has a recessed groove along its underside which fits the shape of the needle) was run over the cattail ridge formed by the needle. Once creased, the needle, which was threaded with twine, was pulled through the resulting space in the cattails.

Mats were used to line inside walls (for insulation), as sleeping mats, and as area dividers in the longhouse for each family.

Fiscal 2008 Funding

FY2008 - Total Funding
For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

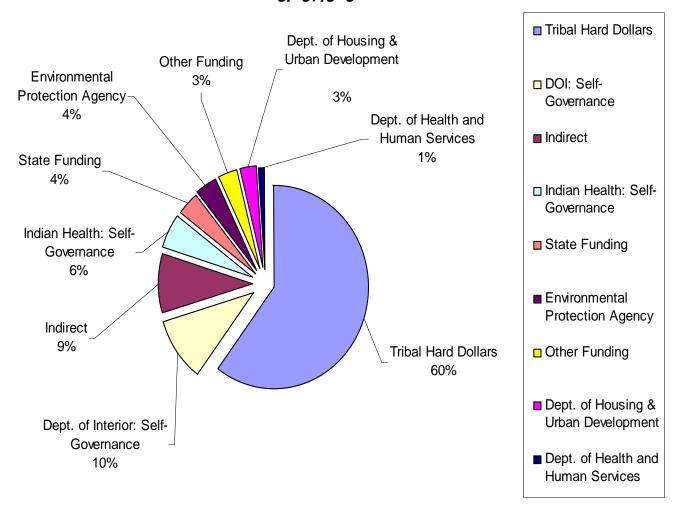


In fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the Tribe continued to increase the proportion of expenditures derived from Tribal hard dollars. Tribal hard dollars are revenues earned primarily from Tribal businesses.



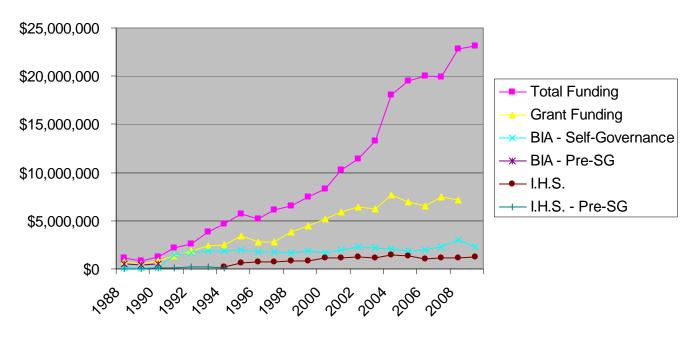
Fiscal 2009 Funding

FY2009 - Total Funding \$23,137,303



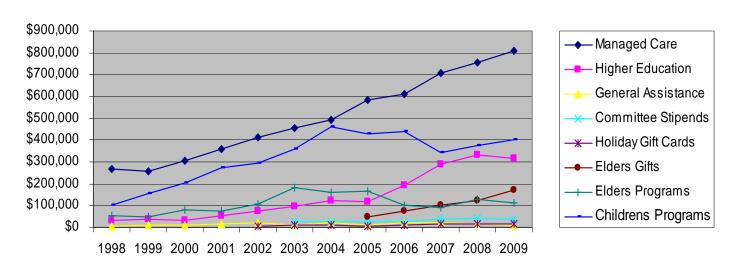
A Historical Perspective

20 Year Major Funding History



Both Indian Health Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs funding showed significant increases after Self-Governance began for the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe in 1988. For example, BIA funding was \$550,621 in 1988, and increased to \$1,492,643 by 1991. IHS funding in 1988 was \$21,408. By 1994, it had increased to \$270,635.

10 Year Tribal Assistance History



Spending in Managed Care and Higher Education have had significant increases over the past ten years.

Elder gifts have steadily increased over the past five years.



Citizen Participation: Boards and Committees

Without Tribal citizen participation, our government could not and would not reflect the spirit of our people. Our hands are raised in thanks to those who give time and energy to our success.

Boards

JKT Gaming, Inc.

Josh Chapman, Vice-Chair Cliff Prince, Secretary/Treasurer Paul Moore W. Ron Allen, Chair Jim Haguewood (not pictured)



Boards, not pictured:

JKT Art Inc.

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

JKT Development Inc.

and E conomic

Development A uthority

Jack Grinnell, Chair Celeste Dybeck, Vice-Chair Matthew C. Adams, Secretary/ Treasurer Linda Ruffcorn Marlin Holden (served through Tom Lowe, Vice-Chair April 2009)

E lections Board

Danielle Lawson, Chair Ann Adams Vickie Johnson-Carroll

JKT Gaming

Commission

Jeff Allen, Chair Gary Murphy, Secretary/ Treasurer

Committees

Culture Committee

Vickie Johnson-Carroll
Janet Duncan, Secretary/Treasurer
Kathy Duncan
Liz Mueller
Matthew C. Adams
Margaret Adams, Chair
Sheila Strong, Vice-Chair



Elders Committee

Charlotte Stefano
Margaret Adams
Janet Duncan, Vice-Chair
Steve Johnson, Secretary/Treasurer
Liz Mueller
Les Prince, Chair
Florence Monson
Kathy Duncan, not pictured

Enrollment Committee

Charlene Dick, Vice-Chair Kathy Duncan, Chair Candy Burkhardt Vickie Johnson-Carroll, Secretary Jeremy Monson, not pictured (Pete Holden served as Chair until February 2009)





Fish & Game Committee

Kurt Grinnell, Vice-Chair Steve Johnson Ken Merritt Marlin Holden, Chair Robin Allen Matthew C. Adams Don Ellis, not pictured (Pete Holden served until February 2009)



Higher E ducation Committee

Rosie Zwanziger, Chair Beth Anders, Vice-Chair Theresa Lehman, Secretary/Treasurer Celeste Dybeck Vickie Johnson-Carroll



Committees, not pictured:

Health Committee

Theresa Lehman, Chair Beth Anders, Vice-Chair LaTrisha Suggs, Secretary/ Treasurer Rosie Zwanziger Charlotte Stefano Candy Burkhardt Lisa Barrell Ann Adams

Merle Holden

Housing Improvement

Program Committee

Ann Adams, Chair Lisa Barrell, Vice-Chair Elaine Grinnell, Secretary/ Treasurer Theresa Lehman Marlene Shaw

Jamestown Community

Network Committee

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



The Jamestown S'Klallam Report to Tribal Citizens 2008-2009

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