Jamestown
S’Klallam
Tribe

2018
Report
to
Tribal
Citizens
On the cover: The E'ow-itsa (“little sister”) mask, created along with seven other masks representing her brothers. The set of masks, hanging on the walls of the new House of Seven Brothers Restaurant in 7 Cedars Casino, represents the S’Klallam ancestors commonly referred to as the Seven Brothers of the House of Ste-Tee-Thlum (from the book of the same name by Mary Ann Lambert). The eighth mask is their younger sister. These ancestral siblings were the children of Chief Ste-Tee-Thlum and his wife, the Princess of Nanaimo. He was chief of the S’Klallam village located at the mouth of the Dungeness River during the late 1700’s, and many of today’s Tribal citizens are directly descended from these seven brothers and their little sister.

The names of the two eldest brothers have unfortunately become lost with the passage of time.

The names of the remaining siblings are:

Third brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . T'what-ski
Fourth brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ha-que-ni’elth
Fifth brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . Que-ni-a’son
Sixth brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . Whe-yux
Seventh brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lah-kay-nim
Little sister . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . E’ow-itsa

The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe commissioned artist Dale Faulstich to create this set of masks. He was assisted in this project by fellow artists Bud Turner and Tyler Faulstich.
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Boards and Committees

CORPORATE BOARDS

Jamestown Project Services, Inc
W. Ron Allen, Chair
Liz Mueller, Vice-Chair
Lisa M. Barrell, Secretary
Theresa R. Lehman
Kurt Grinnell

JKT Art, Inc.
Lisa M. Barrell, Chair
W. Ron Allen, Vice-Chair
Liz Mueller, Secretary
Theresa R. Lehman, Treasurer
Kurt Grinnell

Economic Development Authority Board
Jack Grinnell, Chair
Celeste Dybeck, Vice-Chair
Matthew C. Adams, Secretary/Treasurer
LaTrisha Suggs
Louis M. Kardonsky

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

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

COMMITTEES AND NON-CORPORATE BOARDS

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

Elections Board
Cathy MacGregor, Chair
Dana Ward
Lana Kerr
Gloria Smith (alternate)

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

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

JKT Gaming Commission
Jeff Allen, Chair
Joshua Holden, Vice-Chair
Gideon Cauffman, Secretary

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

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

Housing Improvement Committee
Albert Fletcher, Chair
Elaine Grinnell, Vice-Chair
Cody Buckmaster, Secretary
Lana Kerr
Theresa Lehman

Jamestown Community Network Committee
Candy Burkhardt, Chair
Steve Johnson, Vice-Chair
Amber Jones, Secretary
Liz Mueller
Vickie Carroll

Natural Resources Committee
Kurt Grinnell, Chair
Matthew C. Adams, Vice-Chair
Lisa Barrell
Josh Chapman
Gary Peterson
Lori Delorm
Steve Johnson
Message from Tribal Council

To the citizens and friends of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe:

We are pleased to present you with this Report to Tribal Citizens, the recap of our accomplishments for the fiscal year 2018 (October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018).

Despite threats to Tribal sovereignty from many directions, we continue to thrive and grow as a sovereign nation, an economic engine, and a cohesive community.

Our work takes place in Sequim (our homeland), Olympia (the Washington State capitol), Washington, DC and beyond, as we advocate on behalf of our people and the next seven generations of Jamestown S’Klallam citizens.

Please do not hesitate to contact any one of us if you have questions about the work of the Tribe.

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Kurt Grinnell (Prince), Member  360-461-1229  kurt_grinnell@msn.com
Liz Mueller (Chubby/Fitzgerald), Vice-Chair  360-808-3103  lmueller@jamestowntribe.org

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Brent Simcosky, Health Services Director 360-582-4870 bsimcosky@jamestowntribe.org
Robert Welch, SCS Director 360-582-4868 rwelch@jamestowntribe.org
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

2018 Changes to Tribal Code

Title 7 – Gaming Operations
This title, formerly called simply “Gaming,” was updated to reflect the updated Class III Gaming Compact with the State of Washington. The required approval of the changes to the title by the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) in Washington, DC were completed with the NIGC issuing its approval letter on May 30, 2018. The updates to Title 7, along with the concurrent updates to the Gaming Compact with the State of Washington, allow the Tribe to reduce its expenses related to the operations of the 7 Cedars Casino and the regulatory function of the Tribal Gaming Agency, thereby increasing the net revenue flow to the Tribe.

Title 15 – Criminal Action
This title was updated to expand the timeframe for the setting of a trial date subsequent to an arraignment from 45 days to 60 days.

Title 21 – Law and Order Code
This title was amended to allow the Tribe to engage in commercial marijuana activities, as set out in new Title 34.

Title 33 – Youth
This is a new title that addresses a range of issues related to Tribal youth. It allows the Tribe to provide for the care, protection and development of Jamestown children; to ensure that Jamestown children receive assistance and guidance in their own homes whenever possible, separating the children from their parents only when necessary for the children’s protection; to discourage delinquent acts and to protect the Tribe’s interest by providing supervision, care and rehabilitation; to provide a simple procedure for addressing and resolving conflict involving Indian children that is reflective of Tribal traditions as well as the prevailing community standards and which affords all affected persons a fair and impartial hearing consistent with individual rights; and to ensure that off-reservation courts will be able to return Jamestown children to the Tribe for care and guidance.

Title 34 – Commercial Marijuana Activity
This title authorized the Tribe to enter into a compact with the State of Washington related to commercial marijuana activities. With the adoption of this title, the Tribe is positioning itself to tap the significant financial resources which will accrue to it once this title is fully implemented and the Marijuana Compact with Washington State is executed.

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

Project reviews are the first step in determining what further reviews, permits or other regulatory approvals might be required before a project can proceed. Project reviews, environmental reviews and cultural resources assessments were completed for Corriea Rd. Gravel Pit (TEPA 2018-01) Dow Property Clearing, North Campus Bus Shelter, Olympic Discovery Trail (3 projects), Medical Clinic Remodel, Annex Office Remodel, Casino Parking, and other “minor” projects; and more than 200 Federal, State and local compliance reviews and consultations. The environmental review for the expansion of Seven Cedars Resort (TEPA 2018-02) is in progress.
Establishment of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO)

On June 27, 2018, the Tribe entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the National Park Service to establish the Tribe’s jurisdictional authority over historic and cultural resources on Tribal lands under the National Historic Preservation Act. Prior to the MOU, that authority was delegated by the federal government to the State of Washington’s Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). With the establishment of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), the Tribe’s Cultural Resources Specialist, David Brownell, assumed oversight responsibilities for the THPO. The effect of this was immediately apparent when, less than two weeks later, cultural resources were inadvertently discovered on Tribal Trust land during construction of a stream restoration project. Brownell was able to coordinate the processing of the site directly with the BIA, and the result was professional preservation of the cultural materials and the site with a reduced impact to the project timeline.

Return of Ancestral Remains

We reclaimed ancestral S’Klallam remains that had been disturbed at Indian Island in 2014 and stored at WA Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in Olympia since that time. The Ancestor was reburied on Indian Island in a solemn ceremony attended by members of the Jamestown Tribe Culture Committee, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribal citizens, and the Indian Island Naval Base leadership.

Tribal Land Status

As of September 30, 2018, there was one pending fee-to-Trust application:
• Pac Five I with 8 properties and 45 acres

There are four fee-to-Trust applications being prepared:
• Jamestown I with 17 properties totalling 49.75 acres
• Miller Peninsula I with 71 properties totalling 365 acres
• Dungeness River Center II with 6 properties totalling 37 acres, and
• Tamanowas Rock with 4 properties totalling 63.09 acres.

Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal Enrollment: 548</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Service Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within Washington State</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Newly Enrolled Tribal citizen: Navena Inola Adelase Hedin 4/30/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deceased Tribal citizens</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lois Camus</td>
<td>10/28/1929</td>
<td>10/21/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Beaver</td>
<td>12/25/1950</td>
<td>10/28/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Gordon Kardonsky</td>
<td>10/2/1987</td>
<td>12/16/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Harcey Becker</td>
<td>4/10/1932</td>
<td>2/28/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Charles Farmer</td>
<td>4/25/1938</td>
<td>3/19/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Corinne Hagadorn</td>
<td>12/13/1938</td>
<td>5/21/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deceased Tribal citizens</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Harner</td>
<td>10/6/1953</td>
<td>7/10/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Gordon Tuson</td>
<td>3/31/1952</td>
<td>8/4/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby Ellen Wise</td>
<td>8/16/1925</td>
<td>9/1/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Roy Harner</td>
<td>9/14/1946</td>
<td>9/5/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Educating and Informing**

**Publications**
The Tribe published a new *Guide to Tribal Programs and Resources* as well as the *Community Assessment Report*, as part of the Navigating Our Journey Administration for Native Americans grant project. Both were distributed to 450 Tribal households and made available at Tribal events and throughout the Tribal facilities. The 2018 Tribal *Traditions in Eating* calendar was sent out in November, and became the basis of the monthly "Calendar Cooks" events. We also published monthly Tribal and Staff newsletters as well as a wide variety of brochures and booklets for several different Tribal departments.

**Educating the Public and Our Partners**
The Tribe issues press releases to educate the public on items of importance. Press releases were submitted and published in the local media on the Chicken Coop/Zaccardo Road completion; the Olympic Discovery Trail completion; the ongoing planning for the 7 Cedars hotel, expected to open in Spring 2020; the 30th anniversary of the Dungeness River Management Team; and new EDA staff who will be working with the public. Opinion pieces outlining the Tribe’s position were published about Net Pens and Oyster Aquaculture. The Net Pen op-ed piece also ran in The Seattle Times.

**Social Media**
We have 1960 Facebook fans (72% women, 26% men), and many of them share our posts with others, extending our reach much further. The most viewed posts have to do with Tribal citizen milestones, politics, and cultural events.

**STATE GOVERNMENT**

**Defense of State Indian Child Welfare Act**

In the Brackeen v. Zinke (ICWA lawsuit), a federal judge in Texas ruled that the Indian Child Welfare laws that have been in effect for decades are illegal, because they are race-based. Tribes disagree, believing that ICWA is a vital component of Tribal sovereignty, which is politically-based.

On May 25, 2018, Washington joined several states’ Amicus Curiae brief, filed in federal court in Texas, in support of the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act under the Tenth and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Plaintiffs are Indiana, Louisiana, Texas, and individual, non-Native families who have adopted or who attempted to adopt Indian children in some of those states’ custody. Defendants United States, U.S. Department of the Interior and its Secretary, Bureau of Indian Affairs and its Director, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and its Director, and Indian Tribes filed a motion to dismiss the case. Other states involved in the amicus brief that Washington joined are: California, Alaska, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah. Eleven Washington State federally-recognized tribes are also involved: Quinault Indian Nation (intervenor defendant); Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe (amicus); Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe (amicus); Nooksack Indian Tribe (amicus); Puyallup Tribe of Indians (amicus); Samish Indian Tribe (amicus); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe (amicus); Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe (amicus); Squaxin Island Tribe (amicus); The Suquamish Tribe (amicus); Tulalip Tribes (amicus).

The case that questions the legality of ICWA took place in Texas, so no policy or practice by the Washington Department of Children, Youth, and Families will change as a result of this decision.
**Indian Policy Early Learning (IPEL)**

This committee, with representation of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, meets quarterly to provide guidance to Department of Early Learning and the Office of Superintendent. IPEL makes recommendation for Tribal representatives to various State agencies and State work groups, and on issues including formation of consultation teams and hiring Tribal employees. This group impacts funding decisions and recommendations for policies.

**Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF)**

A joint meeting was held at Little Creek for Tribal leaders in response to a request for Tribal input on the process, protocol, and policy for government-to-government State/Tribal consultation in the area of children, youth and families. Six monthly calls were held between Secretary Hunter and the Washington Tribes in Washington, and a workgroup was formed. The process is still in progress, but nearly completed.

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Impacts on Tribal Citizens and Our Community**

There have been several significant policy and legislative changes implemented at the national level under the Trump Administration and the 115th Congress. Some are reassuring initiatives, but others are challenges that could reshape the future of Indian policy unless we remain vigilant and responsive.

We have seen several judicial confirmations that will have lasting impacts for Tribal Nations and federal Indian law, most notably the confirmation of a new Supreme Court Justice, Brett Kavanaugh, whose nomination to the court was vigorously opposed by National Indian organizations and Tribes who believe that he lacks an understanding of and respect for Tribal sovereignty, the principals of Federal Indian Law, and the rights of Tribal Nations and their citizens. Closer to home, we have also seen the nomination of Eric Miller to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals – concerning given the fact that Mr. Miller has made a career out of opposing Tribal rights and interests in significant cases.

At the agency level, we finally have a confirmed Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs, Tara Mac Lean Sweeney (Alaska Native) but we have yet to see anyone nominated as the Director of the Indian Health Service.

There have been some strong challenges to Tribal sovereignty that have been coming at us from every angle, including:

- A recent federal court decision declaring the Indian Child Welfare Act unconstitutional;
- The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid having denied an accommodation for Tribal Nations to exempt them from the Medicaid work requirements because of equal protection concerns – despite Tribal political sovereign status;
- The termination of the Mashpee Wampanoag’s federal status because the Tribe was determined not to have been under Federal Jurisdiction as of 1934; and
- Efforts aimed at stifling the land into trust process for Tribes in the lower 48 and Alaska.

Despite these challenges, our advocacy efforts remain steadfast and we are focused on protecting our achievements gained under the Obama Administration. These include ensuring Tribal governmental parity with state and local governments, and identifying opportunities that support our goal of self-reliance through growing sustainable Tribal economies and the creation of employment opportunities for Tribal citizens.
Legislation

While many key pieces of legislation await further action, a couple of bills that are favorable to Tribes passed this term.

The Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Consolidation Act of 2017 (PL102-477)
The Indian Employment and Training and Related Services Act was signed into law in December 2017. This legislation is the first Indian legislation passed under the Trump Administration. The “477 program” has proven successful as an innovative and effective workforce development tool Tribes can utilize to integrate and improve employment and training opportunities and programs administered by a number of federal agencies. The law makes the 477 program permanent, allows Tribes to consolidate programs under one plan and one budget, expands the types and sources of funding available, resolves plan approval and appeal processes, ensures that funds will be transferred and require only one audit and report, and includes eleven federal agencies.

Victims of Crime Act Funding
Congress created the Crime Victims Fund in 1984 with the idea that money collected from those who commit crimes should be used to assist those who have been victimized. Each year, the fund is financed by the collection of funds, penalties and bond forfeitures from defendants who have been convicted of Federal criminal offenses. Despite the devastating rates of victimization in Tribal communities, Indian Tribes had largely been left out of the fund and were only able to access these dollars through state pass-through grants or very limited short-term competitive Department of Justice grants. The vast majority of Tribes are unable to access these funds at all. This past year was the first year that Tribes were able to access these dollars. In the FY2018 Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act there was a 3% (or $133 million) direct Tribal set-aside. Jamestown is a recipient of these funds and will be able to effectuate change and address the critical needs of crime victims in our community.

Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI)
In February of 2018, Congress reached a budget deal that included the reauthorization of the Special Diabetes Program for Indians at current funding levels of $150 million until the end of FY2019.

Opioids
American Indians and Alaska Natives suffered the largest increase in drug overdoses from 2008-2015 and the highest degree of deaths attributed to drug overdose from 1999 to 2015. The House and Senate joined forces to pass a bi-partisan opioid package which includes Tribal Nations in several provisions, including a 5% funding set-aside for Tribes.

Tribal Social Security Fairness Act
In September 2018, the Tribal Social Security Fairness Act was signed into law. The bill will allow Tribal government officials to pay into the Social Security fund and receive benefits based on their service. It will also allow Tribal government officials to apply the bill retroactively to receive credit for taxes paid prior to the establishment of the Agreement.

Extension of the Deadline for the Promulgation of Regulations under the Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program
The Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) was enacted on December 4, 2015 as P.L. 114-94 and included a provision that extends Self-Governance to the Department of Transportation. Specifically, the bill required the Department of Transportation to establish a Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program modeled after Title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA). An extension was necessary to allow for further deliberation and negotiation that was halted due to administrative delays in 2017. The FAST Act will allow Tribes to consolidate programs and funding in their funding agreements. The Act also required the development of regulations by a committee composed of both federal and Tribal officials with significant expertise in the Self-Governance program.
Administrative Developments Tribes Are Closely Monitoring

**Department of Interior (DOI)**
DOI released a consultation draft on proposed changes to the Department’s land acquisition regulations at 25 CFR Part 151. The draft proposes changes that would increase the application requirements for land acquisitions for off-reservation parcels and creates two classifications of land acquisitions for gaming and non-gaming parcels. In addition, the draft proposes a two tier review for off-reservation parcels. The proposal also provides states and local governments the authority to oppose the acquisition on the basis of potential conflict of interest. It also reinstitutes the thirty (30) day stay requirement that was abolished under the Obama Administration. Tribes are pushing back against this course of action that impedes the restoration of Tribal Homelands

**Department of Interior – Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI-BIA)**
The Department of Interior initiated consultation on two issues affecting Alaska Tribes – the authority of the Department to take land into trust for Alaska Native Tribes and the authority of Alaska Natives to organize as Tribes under the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA). The Department posed several legal questions concerning land into trust that they wanted Tribes to weigh in on. However, there was no mention of the Akiachak litigation which found the Alaska ban on taking land into trust illegal. The Department also posed several questions regarding the Tribes ability to organize as a government under Section 16 of the IRA. To date, approximately 80 Alaska Tribes have organized under Section 16. There are concerns that if the provision were found to no longer apply in Alaska it would undermine Tribal Self-Determination and Self-Governance for all Tribes.

**Federal Communication Commission FCC**
The FCC is seeking to limit the Section 106 review process (of the National Historic Preservation Act) when projects are undertaken to set up wireless infrastructure on lands with historic or cultural significance to Tribes. Tribes are concerned about the impact this will have on sacred and cultural sites. In addition, on December 14th, 2018, the FCC voted to end net neutrality. Tribes are opposed to both of these proposed measures.

Chairman Allen in Washington, DC meetings with Senator Cantwell and Representative Kilmer, talking about the opioid epidemic in WA Tribal communities, the 105(l) leasing issue, appropriations, and electronic health record modernization needs for WA Tribes

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Council Chair Ron Allen, Kevin Washburn (former Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs), Geoff Strommer (Partner, Hobbs, Straus, Dean and Walker), Paul Alexander (former Staff Director, Senate Indian Affairs Committee) and Pearl Capoeman-Baller (former Quinault Indian Nation President) spoke on a panel during the 30th anniversary of Tribal Self-Governance.
Allen Awarded Dan Evans Environmental Award

On May 30, former Washington Governor Dan Evans presented Chairman Ron Allen with the Environmental Award that carries his name. The award was personally presented by Dan Evans at the Mainstream Cascade Conference. In presenting the award, Dan Evans said, “Ron has been a mentor of mine for decades. He is a highly respected leader for the tribes. In addition, he is a leader who brings many parties together to solve difficult, important problems. His leadership on the need to protect and thoughtfully manage our salmon and steelhead resources has benefited our most precious resources.”

In accepting the award Allen said, “Receiving an award from Dan Evans is an honor I will always cherish for the rest of my life. Dan is considered a hero and model for outstanding public service by the tribes and all the citizens of Washington State.”

Allen was nominated for the award by Sens. Hans Zeiger and Jim Waldo — a longtime friend of tribes in the South Puget Sound — and was unanimously voted to receive the award by the Board of the Mainstream Republicans of Washington.

Volunteers of the Year

Congratulations to Gerald “Jerry” Monson (husband of Tribal Elder Florence Monson of the Hall/Adams family), and Carey “Mel” Melmed (ANA Grant Project Manager, co-recipients of the 2018 Volunteer of the Year award.

Jerry has been volunteering with the Tribe since the 1990s. As a woodworker, Jerry has contributed many items to the Tribe’s “sweat shop” gift-making efforts, including 400 tiny paddles and 400 yellow cedar buttons this year. All were part of the gifts made for the Intertribal Canoe Journey protocol in Puyallup. He also helps out making fry bread at Tribal events.

In his nomination, he was also cited for sharing his knowledge of nettles, working on ground crew during the Journey, and teaching various classes on bentwood boxes and knife making.

Mel has served on Tribal staff twice, and has been volunteering at the Tribe since 1998 – in the kitchen, on the beach and campgrounds, and beyond. Her nomination form said “it is difficult to separate her paid work from her volunteer work, but that is partly the point - there is little separation between the leadership she shows as a staff member, and the dedication she shows as a friend and a non-Native member of the community.” Mel worked as the Tribe’s Community Health Nurse from 1998-2004. and as the project manager for the “Navigating Our Journey Together” project, funded by a 3-year Administration for Native Americans Social and Economic Development grant, from 2015-2018.
How the Bear Acquired His Claws

A long time ago there lived a large, powerful bear. He possessed great strength, but he also had a belligerent attitude, and he disdained all the lesser animals in the forest. This arrogant creature would never offer his assistance to anyone, and he expected no help in return. This was Qweetc’en, the grizzly bear. He lived in a cave with his wife and their two small cubs.

Not far from the cave of Qweetc’en, there flowed a fast moving river of clear, cold water. During certain seasons of the year, this river would become crowded with salmon as they swam upstream to spawn. The grizzly bear family loved to eat salmon more than any other food. However, in those ancient times, bears were different than they are today, in that they did not possess claws. This deficiency made it very difficult for them to catch and hold on to their favorite food. The fish could almost always wiggle free. Due to this lack of claws, Qweetc’en and his family would frequently go hungry. The two small cubs often complained of hunger pains, and the mother bear constantly scolded her husband to better provide for his family.

One day, Qweetc’en went to the river to attempt to catch a meal. He spent the entire day thrashing around in the cold water, without luck. Every fish easily slipped through his grasp. Tired and hungry, the cold, disheartened bear climbed out of the river. He raised his eyes heavenward, looked toward the sun and cried out with frustration, “Grandfather, help me! I am unable to catch any fish, and my family has nothing to eat.”

Perched in a nearby tree, an eagle could hear the bear’s plea for relief, and felt pity for him. This wasn’t an ordinary eagle. In addition to being “Chief-of-All-Eagles,” he was a wise and prestigious shaman. He immediately flew down to the river’s edge and addressed Qweetc’en, “I have overheard your prayer, and have come to help you. Hold up your paw.” So saying, he pulled off one of his own talons, and planted it on the bear’s upheld forepaw. At that moment, all the bear’s paws became endowed with sharp claws. From that time until the present, all bears have been provided with claws, and consequently enjoy a plentiful supply of fresh salmon in their season.

It was in this way that Qweetc’en learned humility. He also learned that it is easier to obtain one’s goals through mutual cooperation and friendship than by solitary endeavor. Even today, bears and eagles remain friends, and continue to share their wealth of salmon.

Former Jamestown Dentist Donates Faulstich Totem

Former Jamestown Dentist Dave Woodcock donated the totem he commissioned back to the Tribe. It is now on display in the Administration reception area. After working with Dale Faulstich as the photographer on Totem Poles of the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, the book for the Jamestown Tribe that profiles Faulstich’s work, Dave and his wife were looking for a large piece of art for their great room. “Being an avid fly fisherman and having made several trips to Alaska fishing and later photographing bears in Katmai National Park, a grizzly bear with a salmon in his mouth was our choice for the lower figure,” said Woodcock. “Having flown our airplane to Alaska a few times, the eagle was logical for the top representing what is now my almost 50 years of active flying.”

The legend that goes with the totem is “How the Bear Acquired His Claws,” the same story that goes with the two back-to-back poles on the Olympic Discovery Trail across the street from Northwest Native Expressions Gallery.
Goal: Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance

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 $2.6 million contributed annually to the general fund, 7 Cedars properties collect cigarette, fuel and sales taxes that also directly benefit the Tribe. Great customer service and beautiful, well-appointed properties are the backbone of our success.

7 Cedars Casino

7 Cedars Casino experienced moderate growth for 2018 thanks to an increase in customer visits, an improving economy, and managing expenses while continuing to offer expanded non-gaming options to attract new and retain existing customers. The Casino offered many fresh and exciting monthly promotions that were very successful at bringing new customers to the property and existing customers in for added visits. July of this year the Casino opened a new restaurant, The House of Seven Brothers, which has been very well received by the community. Going forward, all attention will be directed to the construction of our hotel, which is scheduled to open in the spring of 2020.

The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course

The Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course continues to grow each year. The Cedars hosts many popular golf tournaments that raise thousands of dollars to give back to the community. The Washington Indian Gaming Association tournament supports Indian college scholarships; the Sonny Sixkiller “Husky Legends” tournament raises funds for the Olympic Medical Center Foundation; The Trey Green tournament raises funds for Seattle Children’s Hospital; and the Billy Frank Jr. Memorial tournament raises funds for the Salmon Defense Fund. The annual Wine Festival, a fundraiser for Habitat for Humanity, was very popular again this year. Other successful off-site events catered by the Cedars include the Boys and Girls Club fundraising event, the Sequim Lavender Festival, and the Port Angeles Crab Festival. The restaurant component of the golf course hosts a variety of on-site wine and spirits dinner pairings throughout the year that are consistently sold out.

Above, rendering of the 7 Cedars Hotel by architects Rice Fergus Miller, currently in the planning stages. Below, 7 Cedars’ Larry Smithson (Food & Beverage Director), Jerry Allen (CEO), and Glenn Smithson (General Manager), and Chamber of Commerce representatives cut the ribbon on the new House of Seven Brothers restaurant.
The Longhouse Market and Deli
Longhouse Market and Deli customer counts have been maintained year after year with an annual average of over 2,000 customers per day visiting the store. The property achieves a 100% mark when secret-shopped. The Market has become a preferred business to be highlighted by the “Brad and John Show” on KISM radio out of Bellingham, with on-site broadcasts occurring annually.

2017 Community Contributions made by 7 Cedars Casino Resort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Donations</td>
<td>$293,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Donations</td>
<td>$127,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem Gambling</td>
<td>$ 26,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Cessation</td>
<td>$ 24,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political</td>
<td>$  2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$475,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tribal Business Enterprises

Northwest Native Expressions Gallery and Gift Shop
Fiscal year 2018 was a successful year for the Northwest Native Expressions Gallery. The summer tourist season brought many visitors and kept Gallery staff busy. New and exciting inventory items appealed to many of the visitors to the area. Customer service is still a primary focus for the talented staff, including Wendy Humphries, tribal citizen. The Gallery is also updating its website to enhance online shopping opportunities.

Jamestown Point Whitney Ventures, LLC
The Tribe began the fiscal year by completing the purchase of an additional 51% ownership in the Jamestown Point Whitney Ventures. This gave the Tribe majority ownership, which improved operational oversight and allowed for the hiring of a General Manager. With a dedicated manager of the business, the company was able to complete policies and procedures, create processes for inventory control and accounting, and safety initiatives.

Inventory levels coming into the year were strong which proved very beneficial due to challenges at the hatchery in Kona. Nate Tsao, Kona manager, and his team struggled with effects of volcanos and hurricanes while trying to provide seed starts to send to Washington. By year end, conditions did settle and seed production was greatly improved. Point Whitney operations successfully started a geoduck seed project which is partly funded through a Sustainable American Aquaculture grant from the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research (FFAR) for a 4-year pilot project, in partnership with the University of Washington. Matt Henderson, Point Whitney Hatchery Manager, and his team are excited to continue to grow this product for sales in 2019. The company also hired Mike Kurtz to manage FLUPSY (floating upweller system) operations at John Wayne Marina. The FLUPSY operation stayed very busy during 2018, showing great growth of seed inventory.

Sales were flat at the beginning of the season, but picked up during the late fall. Ralph Riccio, our sales person, did a great job of selling seed both to create revenues as well as move seed when FLUPSY space became limited. Sales for calendar year 2018 met our target projections.

Jamestown Fireworks Closes
Jamestown Fireworks has been a successful Tribal business since it opened in the old Community Center in 1985 and sold $7,000 worth of fireworks that first year. More than a successful revenue base, the Jamestown Fireworks was an important summer employment opportunity for many Tribal youth. Darryle Adams (Hall/Adams) worked as a 14-year-old youth employee the year it opened and throughout high school. Then, after a few years off, he returned in 1990 to selling fireworks, and became the manager in 1994. He has been responsible for purchasing inventory, and running the business 7 days a week from Memorial Day through the week following Independence Day. Coupled with that has been the idea that many jurisdictions are putting severe restrictions on the sale of fireworks due to drought and wildfire danger.

Closing Jamestown Fireworks is “sad, like the end of an era,” said Adams, but on the other hand, he “will get all of the cool holidays off for the first time in decades,” since he has sold fireworks during Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day and New Year’s holidays for nearly 25 years. Darryle will remain in his employment as the Tribal locksmith.
Clinic Enterprises

It was another busy and successful year for the Jamestown S'Klallam Health Department which includes the Jamestown Family Health Clinic, the Jamestown Dental Clinic and the Tribal Wellness programs. With a budget of approximately $18 million and staff of over 125, the Jamestown Health Department provided valuable services to both Tribal citizens and the local community.

Population Health Management

Over the next few years, Population Health Management will be the buzz words of health care transformation. It is the term used to describe the method of treating individuals by looking at their health care data alongside a similar population of patients and selecting a common set of measurable outcome improvements. For example, we might look at all patients with uncontrolled blood pressure and place them in a patient population health registry. We then create a team of RN Care Manager, Pharmacist and Medical Provider to develop a set health improvement goals that we want to measure and track. Instead of waiting for the patient with uncontrolled blood pressure to present at our clinic, we proactively contact them to setup blood pressure monitoring and make quick adjustments to medications to actively reduce the blood pressure into a controlled range. In addition, we get the patient involved in pharmacy consultations and any needed behavioral health counseling.

In our medical clinic we took a patient population of 400+ uncontrolled blood pressure patients and through the use of a Population Health Management system, we reduced the uncontrolled population by over 50% in 1 year. We plan to use the Population Health Management system for diabetes, hypertension, care gaps, and Tribal Citizen wellness.

Opioid Use Disorder Care

By now, everyone has heard of the “Opioid Crisis” which is a broad term used to describe many problems from over-utilization of narcotic pain pills to those addicted to heroin and other illegal opioids. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe is actively involved in reducing Opioid Use Disorders (the new term for addiction) in our community. Some of our activities include:

Operation of Pain Management Clinic for Last 5 Years
- We are a dedicated pain management provider.
- Patients with specific prescription amounts and duration are sent to pain management provider to wean down the dosage and to seek alternative pain solutions.
- Patients sign a pain management contract which includes random testing and compliance.

Operation of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Suboxone Clinic Last 2 Years
- We serve over 100 patients. Over 80% of them have been off heroin for at least 1 year.
- Includes contracts and random testing.
- Patients referred to one of 4 Jamestown behavioral health counselors.

Participation in the Olympic Community of Health Three-County Coordinated Opioid Response Project (3CCORP)

The Olympic Community of Health, which is comprised of Clallam, Kitsap and Jefferson Counties, formed a Three-County Response Team that includes Committees of: Treatment; Prevention; and Overdose. Jamestown is represented on all three committees. The overall goals of 3CCORP are:

1. Promote Better Prescribing Practices
   Prevention of opioid misuse and abuse primarily through improving prescribing practices and community education. Training programs have been ongoing for all health providers in all health facilities.

2. Expand Suboxone and MAT Clinics
   Improve access to the full spectrum of best practices for the treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) primarily through increasing the number of waivered primary care providers, increasing support for waivered providers to increase the number of patients they can serve, aligning outpatient SUD providers and MAT prescribers to coordinate care, and promoting community education. Over 600 patients alone in Clallam County now in a suboxone program.

3. Prevent Overdose Deaths by Distribution of Narcan to EMT/Law Enforcement
   Prevent opioid overdose primarily through increasing the number of people trained to recognize and respond to an overdose, increasing the number of access points for naloxone, and promoting community education. Overdose deaths in Clallam County have dropped by large margins in last year alone.
Participation in the University of Washington 6 Building Blocks (6BB) Program
The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe is the first Tribe and first Accountable Community of Health organization in the State of Washington to participate in the 6BB program. We are three months into an 18-month program led by the University of Washington Medical School that includes the following:

1. Planned, patient-centered visits
   Prepare and plan for the clinic visits of all patients on chronic opioid therapy.
   Support patient-centered, empathic communication for care of patients on chronic opioid therapy.

2. Caring for complex patients
   Develop policies and resources to ensure that patients who develop opioid use disorder and/or who need mental/behavioral health resources are identified and provided with appropriate care, either in the care setting or by outside referral.

3. Measuring success
   Continuously monitor progress and improve with experience.

4. Leadership and consensus
   Demonstrate leadership support and build organization-wide consensus to prioritize more selective and cautious opioid prescribing.

5. Policies, patient agreements, and workflows
   Revise, align, and implement clinic policies, patient agreements, and workflows for health care team members to improve opioid prescribing and care of chronic patients.

6. Tracking and monitoring patient care
   Implement proactive population management before, during, and between clinic visits of all patients on chronic opioid therapy.

Tribal Citizen Retirements
In the last year we have lost two valuable Tribal citizen employees to retirement. RN Manager Dana Ward (Chubby) and Community Health Representative Ann Adams (Hall/Adams) both retired after many years of service to the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe. We wish them the best in retirement!
**Economic Development Authority**

The EDA largely focused on implementing data tools and new systems to help build capacity and optimize business processes. The intended result of increased profitability was achieved for each of the EDA businesses. In 2019, the EDA will continue to pursue strategies to promote economic self-sufficiency by encouraging and supporting entrepreneurship; creating a stable economic foundation centered on the pursuit of for-profit ventures; strengthening existing Tribal businesses; providing employment opportunities for Tribal citizens; and creating a sustainable revenue stream to support essential governmental services.

**Native Community Development Financial Institution**

An Executive Director was hired for the new Native Community Development Financial Institution (NCDFI). An NCDFI is a financial intermediary that provides credit and financial services to underserved markets and populations. Its purpose is to promote economic vitalization and community development, supporting the Tribe’s economic development strategy by creating and supporting business opportunities that benefit the Jamestown people as well as the Olympic Peninsula as a whole.

**Jamestown Excavating**

In 2018, Jamestown Excavating (JEX) was involved with multiple Tribal projects including the expansion of the Olympic Discovery Trail; improving the Chicken Coop – Zaccardo Road/Highway 101 Intersection; constructing the Veteran’s Memorial; and assisting with the Loop Rd project.

**Carlsborg Self Storage**

Carlsborg Self Storage (CSS) constructed 40 new units in early 2018. Occupancy quickly reached 100% and profitability is expected to grow by 15% from the year prior.

**Jamestown Networks**

Jamestown Networks (JNET) continues to be profitable by providing wholesale Broadband connectivity to more than 35 regular customers at over 100 government, Tribal and commercial locations throughout the state of Washington. We have been working to grow the business by investing in marketing to include the purchase of a new Customer Relationship Management software or “CRM.” In addition, to our increased focus on marketing and sales, JNET launched a new website at [www.jamestownnetworks.com](http://www.jamestownnetworks.com).

We hired an Accounts Manager, tasked with exploring new market opportunities as well as taking care of our current customers and assisting them with their information technology needs such upgrading Broadband or implementing Voice Over Internet Protocol or “VOIP.”
**Tribal Employment**

As the second largest employer in Clallam County, the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe continues to be an economic engine in our community. During the 2018 fiscal year the Tribal Government employed 270 people of whom 130 are medical and dental clinic employees. 7 Cedars Resort employed 480 people during this fiscal year; for a total of 750 employees throughout all entities.

We currently have 548 enrolled Jamestown Tribal citizens. Of those 548 citizens, 214 citizens live in our service area. Of the 214 in the area, 137 (shown in teal color on the table below) are between the ages of 18 and 65 and are more likely to be seeking employment opportunities. Jamestown proudly employed 67 Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens in the 2018 fiscal year equating to 49% of our estimated working-age population within the service area.

**Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Citizen Age Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>In Service Area</th>
<th>Out of Area</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-45</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-65</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Throughout the Tribe and Resort properties, 18 Tribal citizens applied for positions. Of those 18 applicants, 11 were hired, equating to a 61% hiring rate. In addition, a total of 28* Tribal descendants applied for positions. Of those 28 applicants, 19 were hired, equating to a 68% hiring rate. Also, a total of 46 other Native Americans applied for positions. Of those 46 applicants, 20 were hired, equating to a 43% hiring rate.

*Tribal descendants include Summer Youth Employees who are reflected in the total hired, but not counted in the total number of applicants because they are not required to submit applications.

**Jamestown Tribe Hiring Statistics**

**Applicants: Tribal Government**
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens: 13
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal descendants: 11
- Native Americans - Other Tribes: 5
- Non-Native Americans: 448
- Total Applicants: 477

**Hires: Tribal Government**
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens: 8
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal descendants: 8
- Native Americans - Other Tribes: 6
- Non-Native Americans: 37
- Total: 59

*In addition, eight Tribal citizens were selected for promotion or career development job change.

To apply online at Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe: [http://www.jamestowntribe.org/jobs.htm](http://www.jamestowntribe.org/jobs.htm).
**Applicants: 7 Cedars Resort Properties**

- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal citizens: 5
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal descendants: 10
- Native Americans - Other Tribes: 41
- Non-Native Americans: 715
- Total Applicants: 771

**Hires: 7 Cedars Resort Properties**

- Jamestown Tribal Citizens: 3
- Jamestown Tribal Descendants: 6
- Native Americans - Others: 14
- Non-Native Americans: 170
- Total Hires: 193

*60% of Jamestown applicants were hired.*

Working within our mission to provide support, guidance and partnership to our job seekers, the HR Team is here to assist and serve our Tribal community in finding meaningful employment within the Tribe. To apply online, please refer to the links below, or contact our HR Department for assistance, questions or support.

*To apply online at 7 Cedars Resort: [https://www.7cedarsresort.com/careers/](https://www.7cedarsresort.com/careers/)*

Tribal citizen and Elders Coordinator Jeremy Monson (Hall/Adams), along with a group of Tribal citizens, pulled Western Red Cedar bark from trees on Indian Island. The trees were scheduled to be cut down. The bark will be used for weaving.
Higher Education and Employment Enhancement

Higher Education Program
The Higher Education Program offers funding to Tribal citizens who want to go to school. Tribal Scholarship funds are only available to Tribal citizens. (Assistance with finding and applying for scholarships is available to both citizens and descendants; see information in the next section of this publication.)
The program financially assisted 28 college students for the 2017-18 academic year. The Higher Education budget was reviewed by the Higher Education Committee on July 18, 2017. The committee made a recommendation to Tribal Council and the 2017-18 budget was passed by Council on July 20, 2017 in the amount of $244,263. Actual expenditures for tuition, fees, books and general welfare scholarships were $198,571.
All college graduates were honored at the 2018 Tribal Picnic (Tribal citizens and descendants), when a total of $9,100 was awarded for Academic Achievement Awards for enrolled Tribal college students for the 2017-18 academic year. Enrolled Tribal citizen graduates earned one Bachelor Degree; one Master’s Degree; and one Doctorate Degree.
The following is a breakout of the student demographic for the 2017-18 academic year:
• 19 different colleges and institutions were represented among our students and those institutions are located in 7 different states
• There were 9 males and 15 females
• 10 students live in the Tribal service area
• 7 students live out of the Tribal service area and in Washington State
• 7 students live out of Washington State
• The youngest student was 18 years old
• The oldest student was 72 years old
• Average age of college students was 36 years old

Higher Education Policy revisions were approved by Tribal Council on September 11, 2017. The revision included the following addition: “In the event that a Tribal Citizen owes any balance to the Tribe or any of its programs and is not in compliance with payment arrangements, the general welfare scholarship will be decreased per the Governmental Wide Outstanding Balance Policy. Tuition, fees and books will remain fully funded.”

Scholarship Advisement and Employment Enhancement
In addition to helping Tribal citizens and descendants find and apply for scholarships to go to or return to college, this program also helps with job searches, vocational assessments and training, as well as connecting job applicants with state and local resources.

The 2018 graduates and academic achievement award recipients: Back row, from left: Isaac Smith (Lambert); Betty Kettel (Ellis/Becker) accepts for her granddaughter Brianna; Higher Education Committee member Theresa Lehman (Cook/Kardonsky), Rhianna Molassa (Sparks/Hamer), SCS Deputy Director Loni Greninger (Prince); Committee Chair Beth Anders (Prince); Committee member Vickie Carroll (Johnson), Higher Education Coordinator Kim Kettel; Annette Erickson (Cook/Kardonsky) accepting for Ben Erickson; Committee member Rochelle Blankenship (Cook/Kardonsky); Marlin Holden (Prince) accepting for his son Dave; and Ginnie Kitzmiller (Cook/Kardonsky) accepting for her son Mason. Front row: Jessica Humphries (Collier); Dylan Wallner (Chubby/Fitzgerald); Siara Sigle (Cook/Kardonsky); Allison Tjemsland (Reyes) accepting for her sister Andrea; Sandra Johnson (Johnson) accepting for her granddaughter Kissendrah; and Louis Wilson (Travers).
**Scholarship Assistance**
A total of 25 people were assisted in finding scholarship funding. 16 were Jamestown citizens; 7 were Jamestown descendants; and 2 were affiliated with another Tribe.

**Western Washington Indian Employment Training Program Placements (WWIETP)**
The Tribe also continues to partner with the Western Washington Indian Employment and Training Program (WWIETP). WWIETP provides funding for worksite and training positions for Tribal citizens and descendants.
There were 7 inquiries for WWIETP assistance.
- Tribal citizens: 2
- Tribal descendants: 4
- Other Tribe affiliation: 1

One Tribal descendant received funding for classroom training, work experience, on the job training and employment expense vouchers.

**Employment Services**
These services include partnering with these programs as well as providing resume and career consultations:
- Basic Food and Employment Training
- Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
- Workfirst Program
- Worker’s Retraining
- Workforce and Innovation Opportunity Act
- Veterans Benefits
- Local Work Source located in Port Angeles

A total of 23 people were assisted with Employment Services.
- Tribal citizens: 13
- Tribal descendants: 9
- Other Tribe affiliation: 1

**Employment Services and Learning Enrichment Program (LEP)**
The program assisted 119 Tribal citizens during FY18. $86,948.77 was expended to support citizens in a wide variety of cultural, career and educational activities as well as social endeavors for Tribal Elders. The following is a breakout of the categories of expenditures:
- Cultural expenditures $ 6,631.51
- Equipment expenditures $ 9,553.73
- Travel expenditures $22,392.21
- Other expenditures $48,371.32

Of the total employment funding provided (119), there were 72 citizens who accessed the LEP for career and job enhancing purposes and programs during the fiscal year, for expenditures totalling $34,462.97.

**Learning Enrichment Program Renamed “Enrichment Program”**
Policy revisions from last year impact how and how often citizens may utilize the Enrichment Program, more clearly defines travel, the availability of funds, and descriptions of funding categories.
The revisions are:
- Tribal citizens will be able to access the Enrichment funding three times per fiscal year.
- Enrichment requests, including reimbursements, must be pre-approved by the Program Coordinator.
- Equipment and supplies for a new career field is limited to $500 and can be used one time for each new career field.
- Travel is defined as per diem, lodging, mileage and transport costs. The maximum expenditure for travel related expenses is $750 per fiscal year.
- Approval of eligible expenditures will be based on availability of funds under the budget approved by Tribal Council. Once the budget is expended, funding will cease and resume on October 1st.
- The lifetime maximum limit of the program was raised for Tribal Elders from $7,500 to $12,000.
**Treaty Resources**

**Jamestown Seafood Harvest**

Jamestown continued to manage by shares cooperatively with six Tribes for the spot shrimp fishery. The shrimp catch has remained at least 30% above years when we didn’t have this management regime. Crab abundance remained low this year, as did Pacific Halibut in the Strait area. Jamestown Coho catch from the Strait is up four-fold from 2016 and 2017 seasons, both of which had less than 5,000 pounds total catch.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oct. 1, 2017-Sept. 30, 2018</th>
<th>Jamestown Harvest (in pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Strait of Juan de Fuca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>20,537</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ling Cod</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Cod</td>
<td>2,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Halibut</td>
<td>5,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clams</td>
<td>10,030</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dungeness Crab</td>
<td>85,841</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geoduck</td>
<td>230,617</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oysters (dozens)</td>
<td>1,773</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrimp (Coonstripe)</td>
<td>1,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp (Spot)</td>
<td>9,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Opportunity for Intertidal Shellfish Harvesters**

The Jamestown Natural Resources Shellfish Program has partnered with Jamestown Seafood to provide an on-going opportunity for Tribal citizens who wish to participate in commercial clam digs and oyster picks on Jamestown’s Tribal tidelands - “Littleneck Beach.” This partnership began in May 2018 with the purchase of manila clams and has since expanded to include our new pacific oyster fishery. Instead of having to find an outside buyer for commercially harvested manila clams and pacific oysters, intertidal harvesters can now sell their product directly to Jamestown Seafood. Currently, Jamestown Seafood will purchase up to 100 pounds of manila clams and 200 dozen pacific oysters per harvester for each scheduled opening. There are additional perks for selling to Jamestown Seafood. Bags are provided to harvesters who request them upon registering for the fishery with the shellfish office. Harvesters don’t have to haul their product off of the beach as long as it is labeled with a Tribal Shellfish Bag Tag and stacked near the beach entrance. Finally, tribal harvesters and tribally-owned Jamestown Seafood are mutually supporting each other. If you would like to learn more about participating in this opportunity, please contact the Natural Resources Shellfish Biologist Liz Tobin (360-681-4656).

Littleneck and Manila clams ready to go to the buyer.
Irrigation Festival Grand Pioneer

Tribal Elder Don Ellis (Ellis/Becker) prefers to stay out of the spotlight, but he’s been living in Sequim and involved in so many ways with the Irrigation Festival, that it was only a matter of time before they asked him to be Grand Pioneer.

The individuals selected as Grand Pioneers and Honorary Pioneers represent the history that is so important to Sequim and the Irrigation Festival. A Grand Pioneer is one who was born and lived most of their lives in Sequim. Don’s friend Judy Markley serves on the Irrigation Festival committee, and she was instrumental in his selection as the 2018 Grand Pioneer.

Don attended the Royalty Pageant, and the Pioneer Dinner at the Sequim Prairie Grange, the Kick-Off Dinner at 7 Cedars Casino, Crazy Daze Breakfast on May 5th, and the Grand Parade on May 12th.

Don was born in 1933 and raised on a dairy farm in Dungeness. He worked on the farm until after high school, when he went into the Army for two years in Korea.

Throughout his life, Don has played many roles in the Festival Parade, from driving a Farmwell tractor when he was a preteen to being the sole veteran on the Korean War Vets float in 2016.

Don and his siblings Betty Kettel, Janet Duncan, Mary Ross and David Ellis are the children of Lyman “Matt” and Rachel (Fuller) Ellis. Matt (1913-1994) and his brothers Joel (1910-1943) and Archie (1915-1979) were the children of Ethel Stevens and William M. Ellis, and they were the half-siblings of Ethel and her second husband Edwin Arthur Becker – Edwin “Art” (1922-2000), Robert (1925-2011), Helen (1928-2015), and Charles (1932-2018).

New events at the Qwen Seyu Tribal Picnic

Jamestown Cultural Resources Specialist David Brownell offered a two-hour tour of the S’Klallam village sites in the Sequim area before the picnic. The tour featured visits to the Dungeness village sites, Jamestown, and Washington Harbor.

Tribal citizen Wachekiya Roberts (Hall) offered an opportunity to learn sla-hal, also known as “bone games” or “stick games” after the Tribal Picnic. Traditionally, Tribes in the Pacific Northwest Coast played this guessing game for fun, to settle an argument, and at times to prevent conflict between Tribes. Nowadays it is all for fun and there are tournaments around the country with the larger competitions offering winners thousands of dollars.

Above, Caitlin Alderson (Cook/Kardonsky), Mack Grinnell and Hawk Grinnell (Prince) check on the jars of kelp pickles in the boiling water canning bath set up at the Tribal Picnic.
Honoring Our Elders

In March we honored Elders David Purser and Harold Hammer Jr.

Dave Purser grew up at Jamestown, Sequim and Lower Elwha, and has lived his life across the Olympic Peninsula, logging for a living, and hunting and fishing as time permitted. The eldest child of Evelyn Hunter and Richard Purser (Port Gamble), Dave and his five sisters grew up in a household where making financial ends meet wasn’t easy. But Dave recalls every house on the block and every family that lived at Jamestown – the Johnsons, Dicks, Princes, Halls, Adams, Colliers, and his family, the Hunters. He recalls a lot of family interactions and shared foods including seafood and fruit from family orchards.

His grandpa, Martin Hunter, lived on Travis Spit near Washington Harbor, and Dave has fond memories of learning to fish and gather from him. Over the course of his 36-year career he logged from the west coast to Gig Harbor. When the Jamestown Tribe regained its fishing rights in the 1980s, Dave always made himself available to those who wanted to relearn the art of fishing. Many current Tribal fishermen credit Dave with helping them learn what they needed to know to successfully fish at Dungeness.

Although Harold Hammer’s family moved around a lot when he was growing up, he has lived most of his life in the Irondale/Hadlock area of Jefferson County. Born at home in Hadlock on July 2, 1932, Harold is the eldest child of Louise May Anderson (S’Klallam) and Harold August Hammer Sr., who was from Wisconsin. He attended grade school in Chimacum and high school in Monroe, WA. Harold went to work before he finished school, working first on a farm in Mount Vernon and later cleaning buoys on Indian Island and briefly claming commercially. He has memories of attending meetings at Jamestown in the 1940s, and of receiving his blue card when he turned 15 so he could fish. Harold was a sawyer, making cedar shakes for roofing. He worked at Gene Seton’s Cascade Cedar Company, and then owned his own mill, called Irondale Shake Company, located on his property in Irondale.

After more than 30 years at that, he retired at age 62 and became a commercial clam digger, using his Tribal citizenship to allow him to dig in Quilcene, on Indian Island, and in Sequim Bay, as the harvesting schedule dictated. He worked with Susan Stark and Anika Kessler to obtain his licenses and schedules, and enjoyed the work for about 20 years.
Tribal Citizens Participation Yields Positive Results

In the fall of 2015, Jamestown Social & Community Services (SCS) Department was awarded $560,000 by the Administration for Native Americans for a three-year project called “qwaʔkweʔti Navigating Our Journey Together.” Staff designed the project to achieve three overlapping goals to enable Social & Community Services to streamline and improve programming for the benefit of the Jamestown Tribal Community.

- The first goal was to ask our citizens about their self-sufficiency needs, strengths, and priorities. With the help of the Tribe’s Network Committee and an all-volunteer Network Community Assessment Subcommittee, a survey was developed and the community needs assessment was successfully completed. Using the findings from your survey input, Social and Community Services developed and streamlined services. The assessment also generated the data required to successfully apply for additional funding. So far we have used assessment findings to secure grant funding for a three-year traditional foods project and for a one-year project to explore housing solutions for our Tribal community. Your input counts!

- The second goal was to develop a Framework of Care to ensure that clients with complex challenges are receiving case management and wrap-around services to support them on their Journey to Wellness. We assembled a new Case Navigator team to advocate and coordinate social services for individuals and families. Working with the Case Navigator team, clients set and work toward their self-sufficiency goals in areas such as housing, chemical dependency, transportation, and employment. Each area (called “domains”) included a client goal, and each was referred to as “a journey.” The wrap-around program was based on assisting with and assessing increasing levels of self-sufficiency, with 57 clients embarking on 82 journeys. Clients are further supported by Wraparound Meetings where they have the opportunity to meet at the same time with key service providers to identify and break through any barriers. This approach has been highly successful; 94% of clients (includes individuals and households) increased their self-sufficiency scores.

- The third goal was creating a cultural Toolbox of Services. SCS staff completed program training and now offer a range of new programs to Tribal community members and families. These programs include: the Incredible Years Parenting Program; Building Native Communities: Financial Skills for Families; and Healing of the Canoe – Healthy Native Youth. Social and cultural activities have also been added to our Toolbox including a Tribal Resource Fair, Women’s Retreat, will and estate planning workshops, monthly traditional foods activities, and weekly language classes.

25 women attended the Women’s Wellness Retreat over a two-day period. The focus was on self-protective skills and education, building healthy relationships, and managing the negative impacts of trauma and stress on our emotions and bodies.
Behavioral Health

This program helps individuals and families in the Tribal community handle such issues as family or work stress, anxiety, depression or grief, marital conflict, violence or trauma, anger management, suicidal thoughts, and health behavior issues. This program currently sees 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. This also includes articles in the tribal newsletter and health newsletter. The two behavioral health providers coordinate referrals and wrap-around services with our Case Navigator, Case Manager, Indian Child Welfare Worker, and SCS Deputy Director, working as the SCS Prevention Task Force.

Community Financial Services

Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP)
This program had a total of 361 visits, a 64% increase since the previous year, expending the $10,559 EFAP grant. In addition, the Federal Food Commodities program served a total of 108 households, a 19% increase from previous year.

Tribal Food Bank
The Tribal food bank distributed 10,559 pounds of food to a total of 361 households comprised of 779 individuals. An additional 2,317 pounds of food was donated to the Food Bank.

In an effort to further cut food costs and staff time spent shopping, we submitted an application to food LIFELINE which resulted in a partnership/contract. Food LIFELINE is an 501(c)(3) which offers local foodbanks and meal programs the opportunity to purchase bulk nonperishables at wholesale or far below cost.

We initiated a partnership with Northwest Harvest, a hunger relief network comprised of 375 foodbanks and meal programs statewide whose only goal is to provide access to nutritious food.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
LIHEAP served 30 households and 5 with crisis assistance for home heating, distributing just under $13,000.

General Assistance Program
The Tribe served 88 individuals & 48 households with the General Assistance program with expenditures just under $16,000 that included rent and utility deposits, clothing vouchers and transportation costs over the past 12 months.

Indian Child Welfare (ICW)
This program serves Native families in and out of state who have become involved with their state’s Child Welfare System by protecting the rights of the children under the Federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). We work closely with our Tribal families, particularly those who are involved in Child Protective Services, which often involves court appearances, meetings with the State Department of Social and Health Services case workers, and/or accompanying family members to court hearings.

Our Indian Child Welfare Worker also serves on the local LICWAC (Local Indian Child Welfare Advisory Committee) board which meets quarterly. This board offers assistance in the case management of ICW cases of the area Tribes with respect to the special needs and rights of Indian Children and their families. At times, these families are members of tribes that are not local and have no one to represent their families. The board’s recommendations are attached to reports for those cases in the court system.

In the last year, 14 families and 27 children were served by ICW. The Tribe’s Indian Child Welfare program also coordinates the grant-funded Child Care Assistance program supporting family child custodians who are working or attending educational programs. For this, 12 families and 25 children were served last year.

Elders Program
• We held 12 monthly Elders Luncheons at Club Seven in 7 Cedars Casino.
• The Tribe delivered over 1,000 custom-cooked-frozen meals, as well as fruit and soup, to a monthly average of 82 Elders in their homes.
• Over 125 Jamestown Tribal citizens and descendants attended the annual Elder’s Gathering in July with a
total of over 300 guests and 20 other tribes represented.

• Elders made gifts for the Elders Picnic and regalia for the Children’s Program, and participated in the weekly beading class led by Tribal Elder Janet Duncan.
• Elders Committee met quarterly to discuss trips, program and updates
• 8 Elders went to Puyallup for Tribal Journey Protocol in August. Elder trips included Shipwreck Beads in Olympia, Pike Place Market in Seattle and other Tribes’ Luncheons.
• Elders participated in the Tribal Canoe Landing at Jamestown Beach as well as the monthly intertribal singing and drumming events.
• Meat Distribution for Elders was conducted in January and March of 2018.

Wellness Program

968 hours of in-home care services were provided to 24 Tribal citizens. Services provided include light housekeeping, meal preparation, foot and nail care, home safety assessments, laundry and more. Post-surgery help is also available. Enrolled Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Elders must meet one of the following criterion to be eligible for services:

• Elders needing assistance with activities of daily living due to: limited or immobility, limited vision, medical conditions or disabilities.
• Elders who are unable to drive themselves due to a medical condition, limited vision or limited mobility.
• Elders who have special dietary needs related to medical conditions.
• Elders who may suffer from social isolation.

Healing of the Canoe Program

Tribal youth ages 11-14 spent some of the summer of 2018 following the Healing of the Canoe curriculum. The program is designed to provide youth with the skills needed to navigate their journey through life without being pulled off course by alcohol or drugs—using Tribal culture, traditions and values as a compass to guide, anchor and ground them. After getting to know one another and learning the group rules, the youth have hiked in nature on Tribal property; learned about suicide awareness from a licensed mental health counselor; learned to identify plants traditionally used by the S’Klallam people; learned about entrepreneurship and made money boxes to help them build dreams and save money; took excursions to local significant sites such as Dungeness Spit; performed the Salmon Song at the Elders Gathering; and spent time on Sequim Bay learning about aquaculture. The program, new to the Jamestown Tribe last year with funding provided through the Administration for Native Americans grant, lasts eight weeks in the summer, with additional activities during spring break. It will be offered again next summer.

Children and Youth Programs

These programs emphasize cultural activities and language integrated into the children's programs. This year, the after school and summer program served 64 children ranging in age from 5-14 years old. Counting additional children who received services through the program, the program served a total of 84 children and youth.

- The children's after school program served 21 children
- The youth after school program served 7 youth
- The children's summer program served 37 children
- The summer Healing of the Canoe youth group had 20 participants.

Major events:
- Winter Culture Dinner (90 attendees)
- Sweetheart Tea with Elders and staff (20 children and youth, 7 guests)
- Summer Registration Dinner (40 attendees)
- Annual Elders Luncheon (20 youth)
- Power Paddle to Puyallup and Mariners game (24 youth)
- Healing of the Canoe end-of-the-year party (12 youth including their families)

Teen Career Exploration Program

24 teens in grades 10-12 participated in the Teen Career Exploration Program, the Tribe’s summer work program. They worked at jobs throughout the community and assisted with Tribal events.

- 14 teens set up, cleaned up and served food at the annual Elder’s Gathering
- 16 teens helped with the Jamestown Canoe Journey Beach hosting
- 38 guests came to the annual Teen Program Employer Appreciation banquet

The focus of this year’s program continued to be customer service training, job orientation, resume building, and team building skills to help provide the foundation for future employment.

Elaine Grinnell (Prince) was awarded the 2018 Community Spirit Award by the First People’s Fund. The First People’s Fund of Rapid City, South Dakota, celebrates artists and culture bearers from First People groups through this award, which is given to individuals who are “…exceptional Native artists and culture bearers across the country… These artists embody their People’s cultural assets in their creations and their way of life.” (First People’s Fund website) Grinnell’s granddaughter, Khia Grinnell, submitted a nomination to the First People’s Fund.

A celebration took place June 30th, 2018 at Red Cedar Hall where family, friends, representatives from Tribes across the country, and First People’s Fund staff came to honor Grinnell and her work over the years. At the event, many spoke about the impact of Grinnell’s work in Indian Country, the local Tribes, and individuals. The stories told at the event included Grinnell’s work in storytelling, cedar gathering and weaving, language revitalization, education, and other cultural teachings passed down to the younger generations.

Khia Grinnell adds, “My grandmother has worked tirelessly to preserve and share our culture. She has served as an ambassador of our people in a manner that has made not only her family but her community proud.”
Cultural Preservation

Cultural Programs
Monthly Intertribal singing and drumming meetings were held at Jamestown’s Red Cedar Hall hosting between 50 and 75 participants. These meetings are usually held on the third Wednesday of every month. Hosting is now alternating locations with Port Gamble and Lower Elwha during summer months. Other events included:

• Paddle to Puyallup – 41 participants included pullers, ground crew and volunteers at the Jamestown landing. Monthly Canoe Family Meetings were held beginning in February with about 25 attending, and grew to 41 in attendance at July meeting. Following each meeting, Jeremy Monson led us in singing/dance practice. There were several “firsts” this year during the Jamestown beach landing:
  • The Tribe hosted dinner at Jamestown beach during the Journey, serving 750 meals.
  • U.S. Navy personnel lifted/carried 31 canoes to shore during the landing.
  • Several of Jamestown’s Klallam Language students welcomed each canoe ashore in our Klallam language.
  • In November, Tribal Elder Kathy Duncan and the Tribe's Cultural Affairs Coordinator Vickie Carroll presented a history of Jamestown to approximately 50 people from the First Wednesday Women’s Luncheon. They brought many items to display, such as a canoe, shawl, woven bag, and red cedar bark.

Language Revitalization
Led by staff in Social and Community Services and the Tribal Library, language revitalization programming was given a major boost this year. A number of Tribal citizens have made the commitment to practice making sounds that came naturally to their ancestors, and bringing S’Klallam ways to life again through written and spoken language.

• A language focus group of a core group of S’Klallam citizens, who are interested in learning the language and/or becoming certified, helped staff understand how best to structure a language program to meet their needs;
• During winter break, two language classes were taught in Red Cedar Hall by Jamie Valadez, a Lower Elwha Klallam Elder and Port Angeles High School Klallam language teacher;
• Tribal citizens and descendants attended a community dinner with Dr. Timothy Montler, the linguist who documented the Klallam speakers and subsequently wrote the Klallam dictionary and grammar books, and helped bring the language back from the brink of extinction.
• Six Jamestown Tribal citizens took a Klallam language class presented by Northwest Indian College at its Port Gamble satellite location in early 2018.
• Nearly a dozen citizens took language classes at the Port Gamble Tribe’s Northwest Indian College satellite.
• A mix of youth through Elders remained committed for the four-month series of informal weekly classes at the Jamestown Tribal campus.

**Sweetgrass Village**

After successfully harvesting sweetgrass in August of 2017, that event was enhanced this year during the last weekend in čən̕təʔaʔ (August), when the yahúməct Traditional Foods and Culture Program set up its first “village” in Ocean City Campground near Ocean Shores. The intent was to bring citizens together to gather, share stories, meet new people, share traditional foods, and harvest items in a traditional manner. Sixteen people participated – one group camped while Elders stayed in a nearby hotel.

Once camp was set up, Cathy MacGregor taught a sweetgrass weaving project, using the sweetgrass gathered the previous year, while Traditional Foods Project Manager Lisa Barrell prepared dinner, which included traditional foods of bear and seaweed. Berries were gathered throughout the campsites as a snack.

The campers awoke to coffee and breakfast the following morning, and then headed to Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge where they gathered sweetgrass, and then washed and prepared it for drying.

The three-year program, funded by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, began in May. The grant application was based on the responses to the Tribal Community Needs Assessment, in which nearly 50% of those who completed the

**yahúməct Taking Care of Ourselves with Food and Culture**

A smoke shed at Jamestown Beach was dedicated in October. Attendees standing in front of the smoking shed, from left: Ethel Colon (Ellis/Becker), Rosie Zwanziger (Johnson), Emma Barrell (Johnson), Marg DeFord, Jorene Dick (Dick), Allan Lickiss (Sparks/Hamer), Vicki Lowe (Lowe), Verna Johnson (Johnson), Robert Knapp (staff), Lisa Barrell (Wood/Johnson), Vickie Carroll (Johnson), Marlin Holden (Prince), Charlene Dick (Dick). Kneeling: David Brownell (staff) with Atlas.

We raise our hands to these Jamestown Tribal citizens and descendants who have reached the first language class milestone and received a deck of “Go Fish” language cards (shown below): Timothy O’Connell (Cook/Kardonsky), Mary Norton (Reyes), Cathy MacGregor (Reyes), Jorene Dick (Dick), Charlene Dick (Dick), Anika Kessler (Port Gamble), Naioe Krienke (Woodman), Vickie Carroll (Johnson), Jeremy Monson (Hall/Adams), and Loni Greninger (Prince), instructor.
survey expressed an interest in having more cultural activities, indigenous foods, social connectivity, and events focused on health and wellbeing.

The purpose of the project is to support Tribal practices that build resiliency and connections to community, family, and culture, which over time can reduce risk factors for chronic disease.

The program addresses three strategies:
- Cultural teachings about traditional healthy foods to promote health, sustenance, and sustainability
- Seasonal cultural and traditional practices that support health and wellness
- Traditional and contemporary physical activities that strengthen wellbeing

As of October 2018, fourteen activities have been offered with 128 total participants. We are well on our way to hitting our required yearly goals for successful outcomes.

Activities up to this point have included monthly Calendar Cooks, where contributors to Jamestown’s 2018 calendar were invited to cook their recipe from the calendar. A cultural activity is included - anything from harvesting nettles to making salves. It is also a goal to share three Klallam words during the evening.

We offered several guided plant walks through the spring and summer, as well as plant identification in the Klallam language.

We gathered seaweed twice, with demonstrations of sustainable gathering methods and procedures for processing and preserving. Afterward, we prepared a meal using several of the seaweeds. This was a popular event that will be offered again in June 2019. With kelp we harvested, Traditional Foods Program Assistant Mack Grinnell led a workshop during the Tribal picnic on making kelp pickles.

Recovery of Cultural Resources

In preparation for restoring a minor creek associated with the new Veterans Memorial at the Tribal Center, a shell midden was inadvertently uncovered, discovered, and subsequently recovered and analyzed. The Tribe’s Tribal Historic Preservation Officer coordinated the response with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and worked with Tribal citizen Josh Carver to excavate twenty-two 1-meter-by-1 meter soil units in the future path of the creek.

The discovery resulted in the recovery of hundreds of archaeological materials and artifacts, including a nephrite (a form of jade) adze blade, an elk antler wood-splitting wedge, and modified animal bone. Shell included clams, mussels, Olympia oysters and sea urchins. The artifacts are being stored and catalogued within the Tribe’s archaeological collections in our archival unit. Carbon samples have been sent out for analysis to determine the probable age of the materials. Understanding this site helps us understand how Tribal people have historically gathered on this shore to process and enjoy food together, much as we still do during Qwen Seyu Tribal Picnic each year.

Sxʷčkwíyən: Glimpses of a S’Klallam Village at Washington Harbor

Researching artifacts in the Tribe’s collections, the historical record, and personal interviews, the Tribe’s Cultural Resources Specialist created a studied documentation of the people who have traditionally inhabited Washington Harbor over centuries. Through well-attended presentations at Peninsula College’s Studium Generale; the Jamestown Tribal Center; Sequim Community events and schools; and local and federal agencies, the entire community benefited from an improved understanding of the historical context of the archaeological record of the S’Klallam people on the North Olympic Peninsula. Particular among these was Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory, which now occupies the land at Washington Harbor and stewards the protection of these cultural resources. An informational booklet documenting the presentation topics was distributed to all Tribal citizens as well as local organizations and libraries. Archaeological artifacts were exhibited at the Peninsula College Longhouse from January-May, and then the exhibit was moved to the Heron Hall Tribal Library.

Physical Archives

With the completion of the new archives storage at Carlsborg Self-Storage, our capacity for collections storage has doubled. The archives will provide a secure and climate-controlled environment for the Tribe’s important historical documents, photographs and other materials. Our total archival space is now 575 square feet, including 1,000 linear feet of storage (1,000-box capacity).
House of Seven Generations Digital Archives

New collections in digital archives and online:

- The Woodman Family collection, contributed by George Woodman Adams, contains 80 photographs of George’s involvement in Tribal events over the past 40 years, as well as some family photos.
- The Dorothy “Dottie” J. Hopkins/Lambert Collection contains more than 130 photographs contributed by Dottie Hopkins, which are catalogued and available for all to view.

21st Century Library Programs

Tribal Library staff partner with staff in other departments to develop and deliver programs and services that support our mutual goals for the benefit of the community. This year, a primary focus for Tribal Library programs was to support language revitalization in partnership with Social and Community Services (see Language Revitalization, page 31). Library staff also collaborated with various departments and entities to offer other cultural and educational programs this year including:

- Two estate planning programs—one on medical decision making taught by Dr. Paul Cunningham, and a wellness and life-planning resource fair with a dozen representatives from community elder service organizations;
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM): Children from the Tribe’s after school program explored the basics of electrical engineering using SnapCircuit® kits made available by the Washington State Library. The children quickly accomplished the first two projects set out for them and then went on to harder ones and making up their own inventions.
- Children in the summer youth program used craft sticks to build Flintstone-type cars and other fantastical contraptions, in the process discovering basic geometry and engineering concepts.
- Native Film Nights continue to be popular. At the screening of “Reel Injun” people gained a deeper understanding of the portrayal of Native Americans in films throughout the years. We also screened “LaDonna Harris: Indian 101,” a documentary about Comanche activist LaDonna Harris, who has led an extensive life of Native political and social activism.
- S’Klallam Elder Duane Niatum gave a poetry reading for more than 40 people, celebrating his honor as recipient of the Native Writers’ Circle of the Americas 2017 Lifetime Achievement Award.
- Tribal citizens and staff learned easy “DIY” archival preservation techniques to assist them in properly caring for their family heirlooms and important documents at the “Preserving Your Family Treasures” workshop.
- Two new exhibits were displayed in the library this year. Jamestown baskets and other items woven from cedar bark by Tribal citizens were displayed in half of the cases. The other half were used to house the “Sxʷčkʷíyəŋ: Glimpses of a S’Klallam Village at Washington Harbor” exhibit.
**Housing**

Since the housing programs began (HIP in 1983 and NAHASDA in 1996), 165 Tribal citizens have received housing assistance (82 from HIP and 83 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, staff, members of other Tribes, 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 the following types of assistance:

- **Rental Assistance** can be offered to income eligible Tribal citizens where rents are capped at 30% of an applicant's income. We currently have 27 low income rental units in our inventory.
- **Down Payment Assistance** of $25,000 that can be applied toward securing a conventional mortgage loan for a home.
- **Matched Savings Program Assistance**: matching funds that can be applied toward securing a conventional mortgage loan for a home.
- **Emergency Assistance Loan** of $1,000 for small home repairs of an emergent nature (i.e., new water heater, furnace repair, etc.).
- **Elders with Special Needs - 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.**
- **“Journey Home” Classes** – 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.

**Housing Improvement Program**

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

IHS – The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides funding for installation of drinking water and wastewater systems for enrolled Tribal citizens. There are no income thresholds but there is a cost cap per project. This program can pay for well drilling, connections to public water systems, municipal sewer connections and on-site septic systems.
**Natural Resources**

**Dungeness River Floodplain Restoration**

An effective way for the Tribe to restore and permanently conserve Dungeness River salmon habitat is to purchase riparian properties from private owners. Since 2003, the Tribe has purchased 2.27 miles of shorelines in the Dungeness River’s lower 11 miles and is actively pursuing additional properties. Acquisitions in 2017 and 2018 include 10 acres off Grandview Drive and 19.35 acres in the Kinkade Island area. On these conservation properties the river is unconstrained by rock armor or dikes. Therefore, the river can move freely and recruit trees which creates optimal fish habitat. Most of the funding for these purchases comes from the State Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration, and the State Department of Ecology Floodplains by Design programs.
Transportation

**Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT)**

- **Diamond Point Road to Knapp Road**: This 0.7 mile Olympic Discovery Trail section, built by Jamestown Excavating with funding from Washington State Department of Transportation and Federal Highway Administration, fills a gap in the trail that now allow users to travel from Diamond Point Road to points west without using Highway 101. Although the trail is complete, the route impacted regulated wetlands and is subject to a US Army Corps of Engineers monitoring plan for the next five years. The trail and the trailhead parking, paid for in a partnership with the Peninsula Trails Coalition, are popular and well-used by local residents and visitors alike.

- **Michigan School House Road to Old Blyn Highway**: Through a Washington State Department of Transportation/Transportation Alternatives Program grant the Tribe began to plan for the next section of ODT between Pierce Road and Old Blyn Highway. Planning and design work commenced in 2018 and construction will begin in 2019.

**Sophus-Corriea Loop Road**

When complete, the Sophus-Corriea Loop Road, commonly called the “Loop Road,” will connect the Seven Cedars Resort with the Longhouse Market. This “back of the house” access will allow service trucks, vendors and delivery vans to avoid the main Resort entrance to maintain the aesthetics of the Resort and Hotel and reduce Highway 101 traffic through Blyn. Construction began in July with completion scheduled for February 2019. This new public road also provides improved resident access between Tribal venues, and includes two full lanes of traffic and a separated, adjacent pedestrian/bike trail. The construction contract was awarded to Delhur Industries of Port Angeles, with some sub-contract work provided by Jamestown Excavating. The project is funded with a loan from Columbia Bank secured by a BIA loan guarantee.

**Vacating Corriea Road**

Corriea Road is a very low volume County Road adjacent to the existing Jamestown Fireworks stand. It is a dangerous intersection due to limited sight distance for traffic traveling in either direction and for those both entering and exiting Highway 101. Tribal transportation staff worked with Clallam County to get approval to vacate access to Corriea Road once the “Loop Road” is complete and open to the public. The first 980 feet of Corriea Road was approved for vacation by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners in September.

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View of the “Loop Road” clearing where a bridge will cross Jimmycomelately Creek – looking northwesternward
Property Acquisition

The Tribe acquired these new properties:
- A 0.63-acre parcel located in the vicinity of Jimmcomelately Creek. This is a conservation property that is incorporated into the existing creek restoration acreage.
- 9.63 acres of land with a large, two-story home and three-stall shop located at the end of Zaccardo Road adjacent to Tribal land.
- 9.29 acres of land with a lovely home and several large outbuildings located on Knapp Road adjacent to Tribal land.

With the acquisition of these properties the total land base for the Tribe is:
- Reservation 275.64 acres
- Trust 288.33 acres
- Fee (includes NAHASDA and Jefferson County) 955.19 acres
- Total 1,519.16 acres

Utilities

Sequim Connection

Tribal staff worked closely with Resort staff to plan for an important Tribal utility project: the Sequim Connection, a wastewater line to the City of Sequim’s regional wastewater treatment plant. Design and permitting are nearly complete with construction anticipated to begin in early 2019. The Tribal governmental facilities in Blyn, the Longhouse Market and the Resort (existing casino and new hotel) will be connected to this system, with funding from the USDA Rural Utilities Services.

Construction Projects

Veterans Memorial

Phase I of the Veterans Memorial included construction and dedication of the memorial itself. In 2018, Phase II of the project started with Jamestown Excavating preparing the site for the No-Name Creek realignment and restoration. The stream channel was excavated and shaped, rock weirs installed to slow the flow of water, and concrete sidewalks formed and poured.

In November 2017, with Phase 1 complete, Tribal veterans and others gathered at the memorial on Veterans Day to dedicate the new Veterans Memorial. Here, Tribal Veterans Representative Albert Fletcher (Patsey) addresses the group.

View of Veterans Memorial Phase II construction – looking southward toward the Admin Building
**Public Safety and Justice Building**
Construction of this exciting new facility begin May of 2018, with partial funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Hoch Construction of Port Angeles was contracted for the project. Due to less than desirable soils in the area the foundation required over-excavation and construction of supporting pilings to ensure the building’s structural integrity. Vertical construction began in late September when the wall framing work started. Completion of the building is scheduled for mid-February 2019 and will house our Jamestown Enforcement staff, provide an office for a Clallam County Sheriff’s deputy; provide a courtroom and all ancillary support offices for Tribal court including child advocacy services; and house an East County emergency Operations Center.

**Bus Shelter for Jamestown Campus Route #50 Bus**
Our Jamestown Campus Route #50 bus service continues to enjoy increasing ridership. The route is funded with a combination of grants from the Federal Transit Administration and the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP). The TTP can also fund capital improvements and so was used to construct a bus shelter. Tribal staff built the shelter to match the transit shelter at the 7 Cedars Casino.

**Dungeness River Center**

**Building Expansion – Capital Campaign Kick-off**
The planning and design to expand the existing River Center building is continues. The addition will allow more Tribal influence, add more meeting space, provide staff offices and improve access and parking. The Capital Campaign to raise construction funding is now underway and, since entering the public phase in June, has hit the 40% mark.

Annette Hanson and W. Ron Allen, whose initial handshake in 1992 led to the partnership that is now the Dungeness River Audubon Center at Railroad Bridge Park, unveil the sign indicating that the latest expansion is about to begin. The Tribe has donated over $700,000 toward their $2.9 million goal.
Lighting of the Bridge
For the first time the Tribe extended its Christmas lighting efforts to the historic Howe Truss (Railroad) bridge at the Dungeness River Audubon Center. The lights were chosen to have minimal impact to the environment but still managed to impress onlookers. The switch was flipped on to the "ohhs" and "ahhs" of about 1,000 people who turned out to witness the event.

Information Systems
The Information Systems department maintains the hardware and software for Tribal staff. With a staff of only 6 people, they cover:
- Staff supported: 260
- Computer workstations: 320
- Computer servers: 52
- Mobile telephones and hotspots: 77
- Telephone systems: 2
- Telephone extensions: 270

Standup workstations have been chosen by many staff members to improve their workplace posture and comfort.
Fiscal year 2018 was an exciting year for the Tribe, bringing many financial accomplishments.

Revenues were up for the year with strong growth at both the medical clinic and dental clinics. The Tribe continues to reap Tribal business revenues, which accounted for 79% of total revenues. This is up 3% from fiscal year 2017.

The Tribe continues to weather the political uncertainties at the federal level, and during fiscal year 2018 we experienced little in the way of decreased funding. We continue to receive stable Self-Governance funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Services, and Environmental Protection Agency, all of which fund major Tribal programs.

Diversification in our economic development base remains highly important as we rely less and less on the federal government. The Tribe contributed during FY18 to an expansion at Carlsborg Self-storage, assisting the Tribe’s Economic Development Authority with this project. Trade wars with China and the subsequent tariffs have caused challenges with natural resource revenues; however, we continue to sell product at reasonable prices.

Expenses were higher due to large projects that were in final design or construction during 2018. The Tribe secured financing for both the Loop Road (bank financing with a Bureau of Indian Affairs loan guarantee) and connection to City of Sequim wastewater treatment plant (long-term US Department of Agriculture financing). Increases in consulting fees and construction expenditures are due in large part to these two projects. We started construction on the Loop Road during FY18, and the Sequim Connection was in final design phase by end of the fiscal year.

Charlene Dick,
36-year Accounting Employee

Tribal citizen Charlene Dick started working for the Tribe in 1982, as the receptionist in our first offices at Boardwalk Square in Sequim. Within about a year, her supervisor Barbara Dehmalo began training her in accounting procedures. In 1987, Charlene took a seven-month leave to care for her grandmother Winifred Mitchell (Swinomish). When she returned in 1988, the Tribal offices had been moved to the new Blyn Administration building. She recalls doing the Tribal newsletters on a memory typewriter, and printing it out to look for and correct errors before making copies.

As the staff and the complexity of Tribal governance grew, the Tribe purchased its first computer, which she remembers took up the entire office at the end of the hall. In 1991, Charlene’s daughter Jorene was born. Jorene went through all of the Tribe’s programs for children and youth, and now works in the Jamestown Dental Clinic.

For decades, Charlene has worked with a team in accounting that includes CFO Diane Gange, Payroll Administrator Dixie Laubner and Accounts Payable Administrator Vicki Wallner, along with many other co-workers over the years.

“I am so happy with the Tribe’s success, growing from 8 employees when I started to the hundreds we have now. I have enjoyed working with all of the Tribal Council members and the many Tribal citizens and staff over the years.”
## Financial Recap, FY2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Business Activity</th>
<th>Federal/State/Local Funding</th>
<th>Tribal Dollars</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant and Contract Revenue</td>
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<td>8,741,337</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,741,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect Revenue</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1,756,842</td>
<td>1,756,842</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1,375,000</td>
<td>1,375,000</td>
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<td>Terminal Allocation Agreements</td>
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<td>3,361,746</td>
<td>3,361,746</td>
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<td>Taxes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charges for Services</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>14,481,148</td>
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<td>Sales</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>182,917</td>
<td>5,384,249</td>
<td>8,098,665</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
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<td>8,924,254</td>
<td>17,442,276</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Salaries and Fringe</td>
<td>9,857,041</td>
<td>2,797,440</td>
<td>5,566,930</td>
<td>18,221,411</td>
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<td>Travel and Training</td>
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<td>105,527</td>
<td>225,154</td>
<td>393,507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies and Other Office Expenses</td>
<td>178,733</td>
<td>108,375</td>
<td>284,618</td>
<td>571,726</td>
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<td>Rent</td>
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<td>874</td>
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<td>Utilities and Telephone</td>
<td>169,258</td>
<td>53,611</td>
<td>262,076</td>
<td>484,945</td>
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<td>*Consultants</td>
<td>772,053</td>
<td>2,168,330</td>
<td>4,564,049</td>
<td>7,504,433</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
<td>99,689</td>
<td>10,578</td>
<td>128,989</td>
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<td>Equipment Leases and Maintenance</td>
<td>25,263</td>
<td>32,977</td>
<td>104,992</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>21,488</td>
<td>241,333</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>230,677</td>
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<td>Principle and Interest Payments</td>
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<td>Bank Fees</td>
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<td>Pass-Through Funds</td>
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<td>27,440</td>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<td>317,886</td>
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<td>318,586</td>
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<td>Land Acquisition, Options, and Development</td>
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<td>219,538</td>
<td>1,353,800</td>
<td>1,573,338</td>
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<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
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<td>70,596</td>
<td>74,929</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>239,165</td>
<td>3,150,162</td>
<td>3,389,326</td>
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<td>Building and Grounds Maintenance</td>
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<td>69,927</td>
<td>195,620</td>
<td>280,030</td>
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<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
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<td>70,499</td>
<td>145,068</td>
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<td>Tribal Citizen Services</td>
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<td>225,072</td>
<td>700,706</td>
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<td>Managed Care Expenses</td>
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<td>568,006</td>
<td>159,475</td>
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<td>Stipends</td>
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<td>9,627</td>
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<td>Purchases</td>
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<td>1,246,446</td>
<td>1,298,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Supplies and Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>518,000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>518,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>333,872</td>
<td>29,266</td>
<td>150,324</td>
<td>513,462</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs</td>
<td>20,667</td>
<td>1,736,175</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,756,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>12,696,042</td>
<td>9,715,159</td>
<td>20,625,623</td>
<td>42,493,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Revenues (Expenditures)</strong></td>
<td>4,324,605</td>
<td>(247,265)</td>
<td>(3,183,347)</td>
<td>893,993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interfund Transfers</td>
<td>(4,324,605)</td>
<td>4,324,605</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(247,265)</td>
<td>1,141,258</td>
<td>893,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fiscal Year 2018 Revenue by Source

- Charges for Services, 33%
- Grant and Contract Revenue, 20%
- Terminal Allocation Agreements, 8%
- Sales, 6%
- Taxes, 7%
- Indirect Revenue, 4%
- Other, 19%
- Dividends, 3%

Fiscal Year 2018 Expenditures by Class

- Salaries and Fringe, 43%
- Consultants, 18%
- Construction, 8%
- Tribal Citizen Services, 5%
- Utilities and Telephone, 1%
- Medical Supplies and Pharmaceuticals, 1%
- Supplies and Other Office Expenses, 1%
- Purchases, 3%
- Land Acquisition, Options, and Development, 4%
- Indirect Costs, 4%
- Principle and Interest Payments, 5%
- Miscellaneous, 5%
- Pass-Through Funds, 1%
- Travel and Training, 1%
- Insurance, 1%
- Dividends

*Consultants, detailed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>2,699,935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction Services</td>
<td>4,355,637</td>
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<td>Maintenance Services</td>
<td>153,975</td>
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<td>Pass-through</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fees and Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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