



Oregon

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December 13, 2002

TO: Danny Santos, Legal Counsel to Governor Kitzhaber
Karen Quigley, Director to Legislative Commission on Indian Services

FROM: Doug White, Rural Development Specialist

RE: **Government-to-Government Report**

I am pleased to transmit the department's (DLCD) response to the legislative directive (SB 770) to issue report on agency activities under the government-to-government relations, and on other contacts and issues encountered since the department issued last years report on December 28, 2001. The department is pleased to report a fairly successful and productive year. However, we are facing a severe budget reduction that will likely result in a significant reduction in the current level of service devoted to government-to-government relations in the 2003-05 biennium.

Relationship of DLCD with Indian Tribes (ORS 182.162-182.168, SB 770): The statutes require state agencies that work with tribal governments to submit reports that address the factors under a) through f). Each of these factors are listed below, along with DLCD's response:

a) The policy the state agency adopted under ORS 182.164.

DLCD Response to Subsection a)

ORS 182.164 directs DLCD to develop and implement a policy that:

- Identifies agency staff responsible for developing and implementing agency programs that affect the tribes;
- Establishes a process to identify agency programs that affect tribes;
- Promotes communication between DLCD and tribes;
- Promotes positive government-to-government relations; and
- Establishes a method of notifying agency staff of the statutory provisions and agency policy.

The timing of developing an agency policy to carryout SB 770 was timely given the Land Conservation and Development Commission's (LCDC) strategic planning process and the department's response to the state budget crisis. That process identified a significant gap between implementing this policy and the department's available and future resources. The strategic plan should assist the agency in finding ways to implement the policy with fewer resources. However, it is uncertain at this time whether resources will be available to fully implement the agency's SB 770 policy.

DLCD's strategic plan includes the very elements that SB 770 envisioned for an agency policy.

LCDC and DLCD Mission

“Support all of our partners in creating and implementing comprehensive plans that reflect and balance the statewide planning goals, the vision of citizens and the interests of local, state, federal and tribal governments.”

The Strategic Plan includes a set of goals, intents and objectives designed to guide Oregon's land use planning program into the future. For each of the four goals a set of performance measures have been established. Under Goal III, ***“Improve Collaboration: Establish a network of public and private sector partners to identify and promote shared interest,”*** there are two performance measures applicable to government-to-government relations:

“13. Number of stakeholder groups, including state, local, and tribal government, who actively participate in workgroups that advise LCDC or DLCD on policy, operations or projects.”

“14. Percentage of tribal governments in Oregon that have a cooperative agreement with LCDC regarding land use planning issues.”

The next step in developing the Strategic Plan will be to set targets for each of the performance measures. These, along with 17 others, were submitted to the Oregon Progress Board as part of DLCD's budget proposal for 2003-2005. These targets will help set priorities and resources necessary for achieving each of the measures. Currently, it is uncertain whether adequate resources will be available to achieve these measures, let alone in a timely fashion.

b) The name of individuals in the state agency who is responsible for development and implementing programs of the state agency that affect tribes.

DLCD Response to Subsection b)

DLCD has had a specific contact for tribal matters since the mid-eighties.

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There are also several at DLCD responsible for developing and implementing programs that may affect or be of interest to the tribes. Principal contacts by agency programs are:

Paul Curcio, Agency Director, extension 223
Bob Rindy, Policy and Coordination, extension 229
Ann Beier, Natural Resources and Natural Hazards, extension 255
Christine Valentine, Coastal Program and Federal Consistency, extension 250
Lainie Smith, Community Solutions, extension 243
Jim Hinman, Urban Growth Management, extension 245
Doug White, Intergovernmental Agreements and Rural Development, extension 240
Margie Becker, Assistant to Director and Commission, extension 222

The agency's tribal contact is responsible for assuring that the agency is kept apprised of activities that may be of interests to the tribes, to provide appropriate tribal contacts and assure that the tribes are informed of agency activities. Good two-way communications have resulted from these efforts.

Through comprehensive plans and zoning (approved by the state) local governments (cities and counties) are responsible for carrying out the land use planning program. Tribal lands are not subject to state and local land use laws. However, these laws sometimes affect the use of tribal lands. The challenge under SB 770 for DLCD will be to promote even a minimal level of service to foster government-to-government relations between the tribes and local governments.

c) The process the state agency established to identify the programs of the state agency that affect tribes.

DLCD Response to Subsection c)

The process DLCD has used to inform the tribes of agency programs that affect the tribes

is to participate in three of the cluster groups established in 1996 under the Executive Order. DLCD has also been available to meet with the tribes one-on-one, although it is uncertain whether resources will be available to continue this outreach. In any case, this has proved quite successful given the diverse interests of the tribes and the complexity of land use and how it may affect each of the tribes' unique interests. DLCD also maintain an agency web site, which includes a specific section on government-to-government relations that is available to keep the tribal governments informed of agency activities.

It is likely with reduced resources that these efforts may be severely impacted in the future.

- d) The efforts of the state agency to promote communication between the state agency and the tribes and government-to-government relations between the state and tribes.*

DLCD Response to Subsection d)

Including the tribes in stakeholder meetings and activities and working to develop intergovernmental agreements with each of the tribes is a significant step for promoting two-way communication and government-to-government relations. As explained in greater detail below, the agency contact and others have participated in three of the cluster groups as well as with the tribes directly. Additional discussion on land use with the Legislative Commission on Indian Services has also promoted good communications and government-to-government relations between DLCD and the tribes.

On September 12, 2002, the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) held a roundtable discussion with local governments from central Oregon and the Warm Springs Tribe in Madras. This was an opportunity for the Tribe to discuss their interest and issues that are of importance to the Tribe.

With potential budget cuts on the horizon alternative approaches to promoting government-to-government relations must be explored.

- e) A description of the training required by [ORS 182.166(1)].*

DLCD Response to Subsection e)

On May 22 and 23, 2002, the first state agency training was held under SB 770. Approximately one third of DLCD's staff of 60 attended, including the director, all managers, as well as other staff who work with the tribes and/or have interest in the government-to-government program.

The agency's tribal contact, along with the assistance from the Legislative Commission on Indian Services, continues to provide information on tribal activities to DLCDC staff. This includes a briefing on September 13, 2001 to the Land Conservation and Development Commission on SB 770 and on agency activities.

f) The method the state agency established for notifying employees of the state agency of the provisions of ORS 182.162 to 182.168 and the policy the state agency adopts under ORS 182.164.

Like most new legislation, the provision of ORS 182.162 through 182.168 were shared with the agency director, managers and policy staff. This included preparation of the bill brief and fiscal impact statement. As described above, the agency policy under these statutes is the strategic plan and the existing program established under the Executive Order. Extensive review and participation by the LCDC, all agency staff and interest groups occurred during the preparation of the strategic plan. Tribal governments were kept apprised of these efforts through cluster meetings.

Executive Order 96-30

NOTE: For purposes of comparison and continuity the rest of this report follows the format of previous reports.

Major Areas: The department is continuing to offer growth management and natural resource conservation services to all the tribes and is working with the some of the tribes in several areas. These include the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP), Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council, local government plan amendments, periodic review and prior to July 1, Regional Problem Solving. All of these activities are in addition to the work the department's key contact does with three of the cluster groups under the Executive Order.

Departmental Statement: The Executive Order directed the department to develop an "interest statement," and present it to tribal governments and state agencies at the September 23, 1997 conference on Government-to-Government relations. The department presented its interest statement at the conference, which included an overall objective to:

"Establish, improve and maintain partnerships with Oregon's Indian tribal governments, while seeking to better understand each other, and work cooperatively to identify and address mutual goals and concerns arising from state land use policy that affects tribal interests. To the extent possible, work to have the growth management and resource conservation objectives of both the State and the Tribes compatible with one another. Improve upon or design solutions and programs to help reach these objectives."

The interest statement also includes several points that are of specific interest to the department. As a result of working with tribal governments under the executive order, the department's interests have been refined and clarified. In our 1999 report, the department's statement expresses our support for and commitment to work with Tribal governments in the maintenance and development of cultural and natural resources management programs, land use policies and tribal zoning. In our 2000 report, the department's statement was modified to encourage the tribes to establish policies aimed at preserving Oregon's best agricultural lands when considering land acquisitions and development. Our interest in government-to-government relations at the regional level encourages the participation by tribal governments in regional partnerships. In our 2001 report, the department's statement included recognition of Regional Partnerships and Regional Community Solution Teams as a way to continue and foster improved government-to-government relations.

Based on anticipated budget cuts it is necessary to review the department's interest statement to find ways to achieve these objectives with fewer resources. DLCD's revised interest statement now reads as follows (see *italic & underline*):

- Facilitate better relations between the tribes and state and local government.
- Establish a notification process to better coordinate and inform tribes, and state and local governments about development projects under consideration, and about long-term economic and community land use objectives. Determine what projects and land use policy issues are of interest to the tribes and keep them informed.
- Continue "Government-to-Government" relations on land use matters at the regional level between state agency contacts in the field (or region), local government planning department staff and tribal administrators within the region, including Regional Partnerships and Regional Community Solutions Teams.
- Work with Tribal governments to share information that supports development and maintenance of resource management plans, development policies and tribal zoning ordinances applicable to lands held in trust. In the interests of state, local and tribal governments, encourage tribal land use policies and zoning to be similar and

compatible with Oregon's land use planning system, including policies for preserving Oregon's best agricultural lands.

- Continue to assist local governments and the tribes in natural and cultural resource site protection programs under the statewide planning goals.
- Be accountable for a land use program that is coordinated and consistent with the efforts under the Governor's Coastal Salmon Restoration Initiative, and keep the tribes informed of such actions that may affect tribal interests.
- *Work with tribal governments and stakeholders to find ways to continue government-to-government relations with fewer resources.*

Solutions and Programs:

Goal 5: A key issue identified by the tribes is the need for the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) to better protect cultural resources during the land development process. In the 1999 report, DLCD explained its efforts to address this issue. These efforts included: (1) LCDC's approved budget package to improve protection of cultural resources; (2) presentation of the Governor's recommended budget to seek funding from other agencies and tribes to implement LCDC's budget strategy; and (3) preparing and defending the state's budget proposal. In 1999, DLCD conducted a state agency survey regarding potential funding sources. Although funding of this budget package was not successful, several state agencies and tribes expressed interest in assisting DLCD in researching ways to obtain these additional funds.

DLCD's support for a cultural resources position at DLCD was further expressed in our 2001 fiscal impact analysis on SB 770 (2001) relating to government-to-government relations. DLCD reported that although it supported the bill and would continue to maintain the current level of participation, "the agency is faced with severely limited resources to fully commit to these matters" (see Issues and Concerns, below).

As part of the strategic planning process, a performance measure was prepared to promote cultural resource protection in local government's permit development processes. The measure states:

"Percent of local governments that have adopted cultural resource protection measures and are coordinating ground disturbing activities with tribal governments, SHPO and Legislative Commission on Indian Services."

Although the agency has retained this performance measure in its strategic plan because of the current budget crisis it was not forwarded to the Oregon Progress Board and was

not identified for funding at this time.

The agency's tribal contact continues to participate in, and discuss Goal 5 and funding concerns with the Cultural Resources Cluster Group. Additional strategies for protecting cultural resources continue to be explored with the cluster, such as education, early consultation with tribes and coordination with state and local government regarding actions involving development and ground disturbing activities. DLCD has provided assistance to tribal governments on obtaining information through the periodic review and plan amendment processes to help assure that tribal interests will be addressed in the update of local comprehensive plans and land use regulations.

Fee-to-Trust: DLCD's Coastal-Ocean and Rural Divisions remain involved in the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) fee-to-trust process. BIA routinely sends the governor notification of pending fee-to-trust transfers. BIA's notice of the consistency of these transfers with the Oregon Coastal Zone Management Program is sent directly to the department. DLCD strives to work cooperatively with the tribes, BIA and affected local governments in addressing the state's interests in these transfers. DLCD also works with "coastal" tribes (Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and the Coquille Indian Tribe) to assure coastal program consistency, including the proper coordination of land use issues (see the attached list of coastal activities). The department's coordination with the tribes usually occurs through a combination of meetings, phone calls, emails and written correspondence.

Coastal: Our Coastal-Ocean Division invites tribal government representatives from the three coastal tribes to participate in periodic meetings held at the coast with local jurisdictions and other coastal program partners. Several of these meetings have occurred since the submittal of DLCD's last Government-to-Government report. (See the attached list of coastal activities)

The Department also serves as staff to the Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC). The membership of OPAC is defined by Legislation and includes one seat for the "coastal" Indian tribes. DLCD works to ensure that a tribal representative is designated for that seat and that any tribal issues raised in the OPAC setting are addressed. (Again, see the attached list of coastal activities.)

Development of Consultation Agreement with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde: The department's tribal contact has been working with the Tribe to develop a consultation agreement on economic, housing and infrastructure projects in the Grand Ronde Community. Although a written agreement has not yet been signed, a working arrangement has been established between tribal and state planners to test the model being developed. The agreement calls for two-way communication, and identifies

situations where early consultation (although not required of tribes) is appropriate and where there is already agreement on future land development actions. Such agreement is possible due to a seven-year coordinated effort between state, county and tribal planners to prepare a comprehensive land use plan for the Grand Ronde area that is consistent with and advances state, community and tribal objectives.

Training:

Natural Resources Cluster Group: On January 17, 2002, the agency's tribal contact attended a Natural Resources Cluster Group meeting at the Water Resources Department in Salem. Topics discussed included further joint meetings with cultural resources cluster, the Governor's office expectations and budget issues, upcoming special session, state-tribal communication, pesticide reporting, noxious weed program, and SB 770 training.

On November 18, 2002, the agency's tribal contact, director and natural hazards specialist attended a Natural Resources Cluster Group meeting at the Water Resources Department in Salem. Topics discussed included direction from the Legislative Commission on Indian Services for government-to-government relations, update on the Governor's statewide riparian management policy, Klamath Basin Groundwater, status of water quality standards, forest management and state/tribal memoranda's. The agency's natural hazards specialist discussed and provided the tribes with information on tribal participation in the federal floodplain management program. The tribes unable to attend the cluster were forwarded the floodplain information by mail.

Cultural Resources Cluster Group: On January 30, 2002, the agency's tribal contact and a support staff attended a Cultural Resources Cluster meeting at Grand Ronde. Topics discussed included future joint meetings with the Natural Resources Cluster, SB 770, agency-tribal training, and development of state/tribal memorandums of understanding.

On May 1, 2002, the agency's tribal contact attended a Cultural Resources Cluster Group meeting at DLCD, hosted by the Oregon Department of Transportation. Topics discussed included discussion on Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and the Horner Collection at OSU, SB 770 and exhibits for the Children's Museum in Portland.

Economic Development Cluster Group: On February 21, 2002, the agency's tribal contact and southern regional field representative attended the Economic Development Cluster Group meeting in Canyonville. Topics discussed included a report from the Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians on economic development projects, training, tribal participation in Economic Development Department's Annual Challenge of Change Conference (October 22-24, 2002) in Eugene, tourism issues, and telecommunication

issues.

On October 9, 2002, the agency's field representative for small cities in the northern Willamette Valley attended the Economic Development Cluster Group meeting at Kah-Nee-Ta. (See meeting notes at the end of this report).

Other Government-to-Government Meetings: On May 2, 2002, the agency's tribal contact and urban division manager attended the Annual Conference at Grand Ronde..

On May 22 and 23, 2002, the first state agency training was held under SB 770. As stated above, approximately one third of DLCD's staff of 60 attended, including the agency director, managers, and other staff who work with the tribes and/or have interest in the government-to-government program.

On September 11, 2002, the agency's tribal contact met with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs at the Warm Springs office headquarters. The meeting was to discuss ways to improve coordination of land use decisions on the Tribes' ceded lands. The agency contact was also introduced to the Tribes' new cultural resources program manager.

On September 12, 2002, the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) held a roundtable discussion with local governments and the Warm Springs Tribe in Madras. On September 13, 2002, the agency key contact and the director to the Legislative Commission on Indian Services briefed the LCDC on SB 770 and DLCD's government-to-government relations. At the request of Warm Springs, a copy of SB 488, SJM 3 and related materials regarding geographical and political renaming was presented to LCDC.

On November 8, 2002, at the request of the Legislative Commission on Indian Services, the agency's tribal contact participated in a "brown bag" discussion on improving consultation and collaboration with the tribes.

Issue: With all the issues raised not having a full-time position to work solely on tribal matters severely limits DLCD's ability to meet with the tribes and/or to follow-up in a timely manner. While increased understanding and coordination between the department and tribes (per SB 770 and EO 96-30) is helping to resolve some issues, the growing number of new tasks, with little or no resources and challenges means we are falling behind in achieving ideal coordination under government-to-government relations.

Cooperation among Departments:

Agency/Tribal Coordination: DLCD's web site (www.lcd@state.or.us) on the

Government-to-Government program continues to provide information on contacts, DLCD's interest statement, annual reports, and links with other tribal web sites. When notified, DLCD up dates its mailing list with changes in tribal administration and tribal councils. Mailing lists are being improved through the use of the state/tribal cluster groups.

Issues and Concerns:

DLCD's involvement to date in tribal affairs has resulted in many questions, and discussions about ways to address various issues and concerns. However, we are faced with possible losing all resources or severely limited resources to work on these matters.

Key issues/concerns include:

- Limited understanding of the legal complexities associated with fee-to-trust transfers and tribal sovereignty;
- Difficulties with trying to fit tribal projects and planning into the state-local planing framework which does not include a clearly defined role for tribal governments;
- Limited ability to address local-tribal coordination problems in general and certain issues important to local interests such as loss of property taxes, payments for local services, fear of loss of control over trust properties, and impacts on local land use planning;
- Lack of finances or other resources to encourage or support tribal planning efforts; and
- A need to establish a standing department role in fee-to-trust proposals occurring outside the coastal zone.

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GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER MEETING

WEDNESDAY October 9, 2002 at KAH-NEE-TA

Meeting Notes

Tribes Represented: Warm Springs, Siletz, Coquille, Umatilla, Klamath, Grand Ronde

Agency Reps: Tom Brumm, Economic Development; Karen Quigley, Leg. Com. on Indian Services; Don Jordan, Transportation; Tom Stennet, Revenue; Dave Foster, Housing; Nancy Murphy, DLCD; Ann Berblinger, US Economic Development Administration, Sheryl Warren, Employment Dept., Gregory Malkasian & Ruth Kemmy, Consumer and Business Services

The meeting was chaired by Tom Brumm

On October 9, 2002 I attended the Government to Government Economic Cluster meeting in Warm Springs. What follows is a quick summary of my notes. I hope I have accurately represented the content of the meeting. Also, apologies for not having complete names for all speakers.

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs opened the meeting with a prayer. Then presented some history on their economic development efforts.

The featured agency presentation was by the Dept. of Consumer and Business Affairs, with a focus on possible cooperation with Building Permits Section, OSHA training, and Finance (federal reserve bank programs).

Notable items from reports from the tribes:

Warm Springs (Mike Clements): Timber business not producing revenues and they have had to reduce that workforce. Energy production has also been hit by lower prices. The casino and their diatomaceous earth businesses are doing well. Warm Springs Ventures formed to provide contract services to federal agencies (e.g. fire service, telecommunications). Nothing new on the Gorge casino site. Noted challenges related to the negative effects of moving into capitalism / competition on personalities and relationships. Tribal unemployment up to 40% from more usual 12-28%. Planning: City of Warm Springs Commercial Code is in draft form, expected to help them get outside investment. Downtown Plan also in early stages of development with focus on transportation issues. Tribe is represented on regional ACT.

Umatilla (Bill Tovey): Their Enterprise Zone has been approved. Casino, truck stop, and community store have been expanded. Power plant is up and energy sales contracts in place. Financial literacy training funded for tribe members. Pursuing possible tribal credit union. Have acquired nearly 50% of their original reservation lands. Planning: Master planning and EA in progress for industrial park. 32 housing units planned and appear funded. GIS and land management planning progressing. County has been referring non-Indians to tribe for consideration of the 1984 land use plan. Tribe applies Building Codes and OSHA standards.

Coquille (Dave Tovey): Main effort is for telecommunications financing, hoping to serve area medical and

education facilities in addition to tribal facilities. Have (unspecified) environmental issues with their timber operations and are looking for legislative remedy. Have "taken over" project(s) from Housing Authority. Planning: GIS Aerial photo, high-resolution map project.

Klamath (Vivien Kimbol): Mill site clean-up project will result in housing and/or event center. Working with city and county for STIP funding. Designing new medical/dental center. Finishing road through housing and cultural center. Cultural projects include earth lodge with tule mats, park facility. Restoration of tribal status and water issues have triggered some tension with neighbors, but cooperative effort seems to be smoothing things out. Planning: Strategic Plan process under way in Chiloquin area, focus on zoning for industry.

Coos (Ron Brainard): New child care facility to start construction in January '03. Looking for Congressional act to restore some tribal land. Florence casino "stalled at Governor's office." Hope to get that project going again next year. Planning: Family Fun Center plans close to approval.

Siletz (Dan): Tribe owns a Salem property where the Council proposes an RV park. Setting up revolving credit board and proposing Credit Union, someday upgrade to a bank. Small business training center being developed. Looking to locate light industry at Yaquina Bay or Siletz. Casino is adding RV park in Lincoln City, to be marketed in conjunction with casino. 21 units of housing going in there (trust issue delay at this time) and another 20 units in Siletz. Council is giving computers to all households! Finalizing a business plan for cellular services. Day care center due for completion in November 2002. Planning: Master planning for old mill site with rail access - no specified end use at this time.

Grand Ronde (Chris Leno): Planning convenience store, 38 units of low-income housing. Looking for rock pit site. Looking into developing a financial institution. Developing longhouse concept as a cultural resource. Planning water treatment improvements to add capacity. New preschool and continuing education facility will include Chinook language immersion program. Planning: Have received sewer study grant. Want to do corridor study (looking for grant funding).

Notable items from the various department reports:

Revenue: Discussed state budget impacts, biggest impact on enforcement programs.

ODOT: Encouraged tribes to participate in Area Commissions on Transportation and to communicate with Area Managers to forward appropriate projects.

Housing and Community Services: Budget impact is principally "collateral damage." HCS is primarily a bonding agency. But the downturn will effect bond rating. Biggest hit to homeless programs.

OECD: Rural Regional Investment Funds worst hit, may be eliminated by next legislature (last flexible spending fund). Tribal Tourism Project: Initial project had some successes. Focusing on new brochures, other materials (Mandy Cole, Tourism Bureau). Economic Impact Study + department doesn't expect to make formal report to this legislature.

Ann Berblinger (EDA-federal) - Expects funding to remain fairly steady, but funding not yet appropriated

for next fiscal year. Tendency has been to invest in larger projects in recent years. EDA up for reauthorization.

My report was based largely upon your notes of 12/2/2002, namely 1) effects of budget cuts on our programs, 2) agency strategic plan (inclusion of tribal interests), 3) your work with the Grand Ronde, 4) the presentation to the Madras LCDC meeting with Karen Quigley, 5) agency staff participation and interest in the SB770 training, and 6) LCDC meetings in the field. I strongly encouraged them to participate in the latter, particularly making an effort to speak directly with Paul and get him up to speed on tribal and other land management issues. I also mentioned his emphasis on economic development as a focus of the program.

Issues that, based upon the general discussion, I suggest we develop further for the next meeting:

- 1) Access to off-reserve lands;
- 2) More about the Grand Ronde agreement (what it covers; process ideas; what is possible? - they are genuinely interested);
- 3) Outreach - selling the benefits of planning (participants are recognizing the value of planning as an economic development tool).

Government	Action	County	Description	Status
Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	fee-to-trust/CZM	Coos	18.8 acre "Eason" property	completed
Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	fee-to-trust/CZM	Coos	3.67 acre "Alishanee" site, proposed bowling center and mall	completed
Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	NEPA	Coos	proposed lease of portion of Coos reservation for parking for adjacent business	completed
Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	CZM	Coos	discussion with BIA about the "Hatch" property & Interior decisions related to gaming	pending
Coquille Indians	NEPA	Coos	EA for Powerline Road improvement project	completed
Coquille Indians	CZM	Coos	easement, water line relocation for Coos Bay NB Water Board	completed
Coquille Indians	CZM	Coos	easement for existing pumphouse, water line on reservation	completed
Coquille Indians	NEPA	Coos	EA for "Empire" property forest development & management project	completed
Coquille Indians	CZM	Coos	coordinated two intergovernmental meetings regarding proposed rehabilitation of 4th & Tarheel Creek dams	pending
Coquille Indians	CZM	Coos	discussions with tribal representatives & Coos County about "GIS" technology issues	on-going
Coquille Indians	CZM	Coos	informed tribal representatives of work on coastal hazards work in the Bandon Littoral Cell	completed
Siletz Indians	No Activities to Report			

Coastal Meetings:

Ocean Policy Advisory Council Meetings for 2002: Jan. 31, April 26, August 16 (Newport), & December 6 (Astoria)

A delegate of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians has been participating as the representative for Oregon coastal Indian Tribes.

(The Legislation establishing the council only provides for one seat on the council for tribal governments.)

Coastal Program Network Meetings for 2002: May 2 (N. Coast), May 9 (S. Coast), & October 10 (All Coast)

The three "coastal" tribal governments are invited to these local-state government meetings about coastal zone management. Tribal staff are encouraged to participate in the "roundtable" discussion portion of the meetings which is where local and state staff general share information about key issues, special projects, ask questions, seek advice, etc.