July 20, 2012

MEMORANDUM

To: Forest Practices Board

From: Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable Co-Chairs

Jeffrey Thomas, Puyallup Tribe of Indians

Pete Heide, Washington Forest Protection Association

SUBJECT: FY 2012 Annual Report of Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable

The Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable (Roundtable) is pleased to submit the FY2012 annual report to the Forest Practices Board.

We look forward to your August 14, 2012 meeting and answering any questions you may have. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact us:

jeffrey.thomas@puyalluptribe.com and (253) 405-7478/cell

pheide@wfpa.org and (360) 352-1500

Enc. – Annual Report to the Forest Practices Board from the T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable (August 14, 2012)

FY2012 Annual Report to the Forest Practices Board

From the

Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable

August 14, 2012

The Timber/Fish/Wildlife (T/F/W) Cultural Resources Roundtable is pleased to submit the FY2012 Annual Report to the Forest Practices Board pursuant to WAC-222-08-160.

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable Members

Co-chairs:

Jeffrey Thomas, Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Peter Heide, Washington Forest Protection Association

Active Members:

Sherri Felix, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Forest Practices Division
Lee Stilson, DNR State Lands Archaeologist
Stephenie Kramer, DAHP
Gretchen Kaehler, DAHP
David Powell, Yakama Nation
Justine James, Quinault Nation
dAVe Burlingame, Cowlitz Tribe
Robert Bass, Hancock Forest Management
Jesse Narog, Hancock Forest Management

FY2012 Work Activities

The main topics worked upon by the T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable during FY2012 were the WAC 222-20-120 (Notice of forest practices to affected Indian tribes) rule language proposals, the Cultural Resources Protection and Management Plan (CRPMP) cultural resource types guidance video project, and the CRPMP use and effectiveness survey project.

The WAC 222-20-120 rule language proposals are important for clarifying expectations and procedures that apply while fulfilling the requirements of the WAC, the CRPMP cultural resource types guidance video is important for helping landowners and managers understand site types they may find in their FPA, and the CRPMP use and effectiveness survey is important because WAC 222-08-160(1) asks for an assessment of how the rules and voluntary processes are working - explicitly citing the CRPMP - and it helps the Roundtable judge progress toward fulfilling the purposes of the CRPMP.

WAC 222-20-120 (Notice of forest practices to affected Indian tribes) Rule Language Proposals **–** The work to finalize a WAC 222-20-120 rule revision recommendation that was undertaken during FY2011 was successfully completed during FY 2012 via the formal public review and rule adoption procedures of the Board. Comments solicited via the pre-CR102 30-day rule revision review process were assessed resulting in an additional recommendation to the Board to also revise the title of the section. Proposed adjustments to the original recommendations were explored but not selected by the Roundtable for advancement to the Board. The Roundtable did acknowledge comments submitted to the Board underscoring that it is vital to ensure that each affected Tribe is adequately notified about this particular rulemaking review and comment process, and certain tribes maintained their concerns about the sufficiency of the CR102 tribal notification-consultation process. Some Roundtable members also contributed input for their caucuses during the CR102 public comments process. The WAC 222-20-120 rule revision language (with an additional section title revision) that was originally recommended by the Roundtable to the Board was adopted by the Board during their February 9, 2012 regular quarterly meeting.

CRPMP Cultural Resource Types Video Project – The first step in protecting significant cultural resources is identifying those resources. To help field personnel identify cultural resources, DNR Archaeologist and Roundtable member Lee Stilson developed a power point presentation of the most typical archaeological sites found on the forested lands of the state. Justine James, Quinault tribal member and also a Roundtable member, invited him to present the talk at a meeting of Quinault Natural Resource employees. The talk was given in the Quinault Indian Nation Tribal Council Chambers on 25 April 2012 and was videotaped and produced as a streaming video by Matt McLaughlin of the University of Washington. The filming and production efforts were supported by a donation from the Washington Forest and Protection Association (WFPA) that was arranged by Peter Heide, also a member and co-chair of the Roundtable. The video is available at: http://www.ruraltech.org/video/2012/wfpa/.

CRPMP Use & Effectiveness Survey Project -

The Roundtable prepared and implemented a survey to assess how well the techniques of the CRPMP are working. The CRPMP was developed almost ten years ago as a voluntary, cooperative method of both supplementing the state forest practices rules and complying with the statewide archeology and historic preservation laws that apply to Washington's state and private forest lands.

Although this is the first time the Roundtable has used this method of assessment for the CRPMP, the information gathered was generally positive and presented exciting new ideas for future, more focused assessments.

<u>Who responded?</u>

- 47 Respondents, 37 completed the survey, 43% were owners, managers, or natural resource specialists of a private or industrial scale forest ownership.
- 13% were state agency program managers and 13% were tribal natural resource staff.
- Highest response rates were from Southeast and Pacific Cascade regions 41 % and 39 % respectively. The lowest response rate was from the Olympic region at 13%.

- Approximately half of the respondents (52%) **occasionally** encountered cultural resources in their work and 21% **often** encountered cultural resources in their work. Only 4% **never** encountered cultural resources in their work.
- Half of the respondents (approximately 45%) were representing a total acreage of forest land greater than 10,000 acres. The other half (approximately 45%) represented more than 100, 000 acres.

Success of collaborations as mandated by the CRPMP

- 68% of all respondents had participated in a meeting with tribes and landowners and/or managers.
- 88% percent of the time plans were agreed to for protection of cultural resources
- 64% of non-tribal respondents said that is was not difficult to contact the appropriate cultural resources representative for Tribes in their area and 74% said collaborative discussions with Tribes were successful
- 57% of Tribal respondents stated that it was not difficult to contact that appropriate industrial scale forest landowner or state forest landowner for cultural resources.
- Half of Tribal respondents stated that discussions with industrial scale forest landowners or state land managers were successful (50%), with approximately 22 % stating they were unsuccessful and 27% stating they were very difficult.
- 27% of tribal respondents stated that of their cultural resources communications with small forest landowners were successful, 44% responded that some but not all of their communications were successful

Knowledge of the CRPMP & Cultural resources training

Cultural resources training, which has a direct bearing on the effectiveness of the CRPMP appears to be an issue with 30% of respondents receiving between 5 and 8 hours of training and another 28% receiving none.

How well is the CRPMP working?

- 17 respondents felt that the CRPMP was working very well to protect or properly manage cultural resources on state and private lands. Only 2 respondents felt that it was not working at all.

- 18 respondents stated that the CRPMP was working to accomplish and maintain communications between Tribes and forest landowners.

In general the overall trend was positive regarding the effectiveness of the CRPMP. The survey also identified a perceived need and desire for cultural resources training. The Roundtable felt that some of the limitations were in the length of the survey (30 questions), the method of distribution, and that the questions may not have been defined enough to capture the information and the audience that would have provided the most relevant data. For example, no small forest landowners responded and only 14 tribal members or affiliates were represented. Based on the results of the first survey, plans for future surveys

include fewer, more focused questions designed for specific groups such as small forest landowners, Tribes, and non-management forestry staff. Questions are also planned to solicit data on the specific educational requirements and interests of each groups so educational opportunities can be appropriately tailored to specific needs.

CRPMP Outreach &Education (incl. Forest Practices Board Quarterly and Annual Reports) – In addition to our major accomplishments, the Roundtable supported the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) by helping to inform legislators on the issues posed by legislation introduced in the 2012 session. The Roundtable also provided valuable insight on a number of forest practices issues that were highlighted via participating Roundtable members. This Roundtable work on legislative initiatives and forest practices issues not only helps the agencies to perform their functions, but it broadens the Roundtable participant's experience and understanding of cultural resource issues associated with forestry practices.

One of the most important purposes of the CRPMP is to ensure that cultural resource protection is accomplished through cooperative processes. Education and training are key to imparting the knowledge and understanding that is needed to support cooperation in cultural resource protection. To that end, Roundtable members volunteered to speak at the November 1, 2012 Cultural Resource Protection for Forest Managers training session sponsored by the WFPA and the Western Forestry and Conservation Association. The session attracted 80 attendees from private timber companies, agencies and tribes.

The Roundtable also prepared and provided quarterly reports to the Board (in the form of the Roundtables monthly action items list), and prepared and provided the FY2012 annual report as expected. The Roundtable co-chairs presented their quarterly report briefings at each quarterly meeting of the Board, as needed.

Anticipated Activities for FY 2013

Looking to next year, the Roundtable expects to continue work on guidance to forest landowners, agencies and tribes for implementing regulatory and voluntary protection of cultural resources. We will produce a short PowerPoint presentation for DNR sponsored monthly TFW regional meetings and encourage Roundtable members to visit the regions with the presentation and to carry the cultural resources message to the field.

We are seeking help to convert our text-based guidance documents to internet friendly media so that we can use the distribution and search capability of the web to provide forest managers with the cultural resource information they need. To do this we want to expand the Cultural Resources Roundtable presence on the Board, DNR and other TFW/FFR web pages. We hope to eventually extend the audience for cultural resource information to the younger generation of forestry professionals, forest landowner and forest workers by reformatting the message to attract social media users. The long-term goal is to establish innate appreciation for tribal culture and all cultural resources throughout the forest industry and

family forest owners so that cultural resource protection and management is fully integrated into forest management plans and activities.

Thanks to the good will of each of the active members, and where applicable, their employers, the Roundtable is able to make progress. However, funding for staff support remains a critical limitation to the rate of progress of Roundtable's work.

The Roundtable joins all of the TFW stakeholders in taking pride in these and future TFW/FFR-related accomplishments.

We sincerely thank you for your genuine interest and attention.