

**Annual Report to the Forest Practices Board
from the
Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Committee**

Respectively Submitted by Jeffrey Thomas and Peter Heide, Co chairs

November 10, 2009

The Timber/Fish/Wildlife (TFW) Cultural Resources Committee is pleased to submit the following annual report to the Forest Practices Board pursuant to WAC 222-08-160.

TFW Cultural Resources Committee members:

- Co-Chairs:
Jeffrey Thomas, Puyallup Tribe
Peter Heide, Washington Forest Protection Association

- Active Members:
Sherri Felix, DNR Forest Practices Division
Lee Stilson, DNR State Lands Archaeologist
Allyson Brooks, Director Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Morgan Lee, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
David Powell, Yakama Nation
Justine James, Quinault Nation
Dennis Lewarch, Suquamish Tribe
dAVe Burlingame, Cowlitz Tribe
Norma Green, Washington Farm Forestry Association
Harold Brunstad, Washington Farm Forestry Association
Robert Bass, Hancock Forest Management
Tammie Perreault, Washington Farm Forestry Association

In the past 12 months the TFW Cultural Resources Committee's work has included:

- Support for the Westside Pilot Project by Puyallup Tribe and Hancock Forest Management as a trial for the Watershed Analysis Cultural Resources Module and the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) predictive model.
- Collaboration with the Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee to interpret historic and cultural measures for implementing the long-term forest practices application.
- Securing tribal and landowner agreement on potential rule changes to respect tribal sovereignty.
- Participation in two annual statewide cultural resource planning sessions.
- Participation in cultural resources education programs with WSU extension, DNR State Lands, and the Department of Transportation.
- Engaging with the Forests and Fish Policy Committee on the potential for including cultural resources in adaptive management program research and subsequent efforts to clarify the mission and standing of the TFW Cultural Resources Committee.

Current Work Priorities

1. Gain Forest Practices Board approval of a charter for the TFW Cultural Resources Committee.
2. Complete work on a recommendation to revise WAC 222-20-120, Notice of forest practices to affected Indian tribes.
3. Prepare the cultural resources guidance documents or manuals as anticipated in the CRPMP.
4. Improve the knowledge and use of Government Land Office (GLO) documents and information to identify historic features recognized during 19th century public land surveys.
5. Support funding for a full time DAHP position to maintain cultural resources data in support of the DNR forest practices risk assessment tool.
6. Seek participation and funding for an eastside Watershed Analysis Cultural Resources Module pilot project.
7. Continue to support cultural resources education opportunities including DNR State Lands cultural resources training and WSU extension services outreach to small landowners and tribes.
8. Obtain operating funds for professional administrative support of the TFW Cultural Resources Committee.

Background

Cultural resources have been a critical element of the TFW collaboration for over 20 years. The importance of cultural resources and their link to forest practices was reaffirmed in the 1999 Forests and Fish Report and the 2005 Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan.

In 2003, the TFW Cultural Resources Committee (Committee) completed the Cultural Resources Protection and Management Plan (CRPMP) as part of the cultural resources commitments in the Forests and Fish Report. The Board accepted the CRPMP and in May 2005, approved and adopted the plan's watershed analysis cultural resources module and accompanying rule changes. The rules require annual reporting on implementation of the CRPMP, which the Committee has been presenting at the Board's regular fall meetings.

The CRPMP is designed to be a working document. It is a voluntary cooperative approach based on mutual respect and an appreciation of Indian and non-Indian culture and history. It builds on existing laws for the protection of archaeological and historic resources, as well as the forest practices rules that were established following the original TFW Agreement in 1987. Since 2003 the Committee has been implementing the CRPMP by promoting large landowner and tribal awareness, facilitating small landowner education programs, and encouraging local tribal/landowner relations and problem solving. The CRPMP was updated in 2008 to reflect accomplishments.

In addition to continuing to implement the CRPMP, in 2007 the Committee initiated and helped secure legislation to protect sensitive cultural resources information from public disclosure. Also in 2007 the Committee produced consensus recommended rule language to clarify the Board's Class IV-special and Class III classifications regarding cultural resources. The Board adopted the

Committee's recommend rule changes, known as the historic sites rule making, in 2008. These rule changes have improved understanding and therefore implementation and compliance of the Board's rules that protect cultural resources and incentivize voluntary cultural resources protection plans.

Future Challenges

For the most part, the Committee operates as volunteers and with participant's time donated by employers. In the past relatively small amounts of financial support through DNR have been targeted first to engage a facilitator for a short period to assist with completing the CRPMP and later to hire consultants for the specific tasks of developing the cultural resources module and attempts to secure grant funds to forward the Committee's outreach and education objectives. Despite limited resources, the Committee has been able to provide consensus agreement on a number of important cultural resource issues.

The TFW Cultural Resources Committee remains essential in meeting the goals of the original TFW Agreement and the Forests and Fish Report cultural resources commitments, and in assisting with the cultural resources obligations of the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. The challenge for the Committee continues to be raising the profile of cultural resources and maintaining a voluntary cooperative approach that avoids mandates and regulation that have driven working forests to the edge of economic viability. Beyond our own challenges, we hope that the progress of our collaborative efforts can be a model for success at the larger table.