



The Puyallup
Tribe of Indians

Tribal Planning: History and Collaboration

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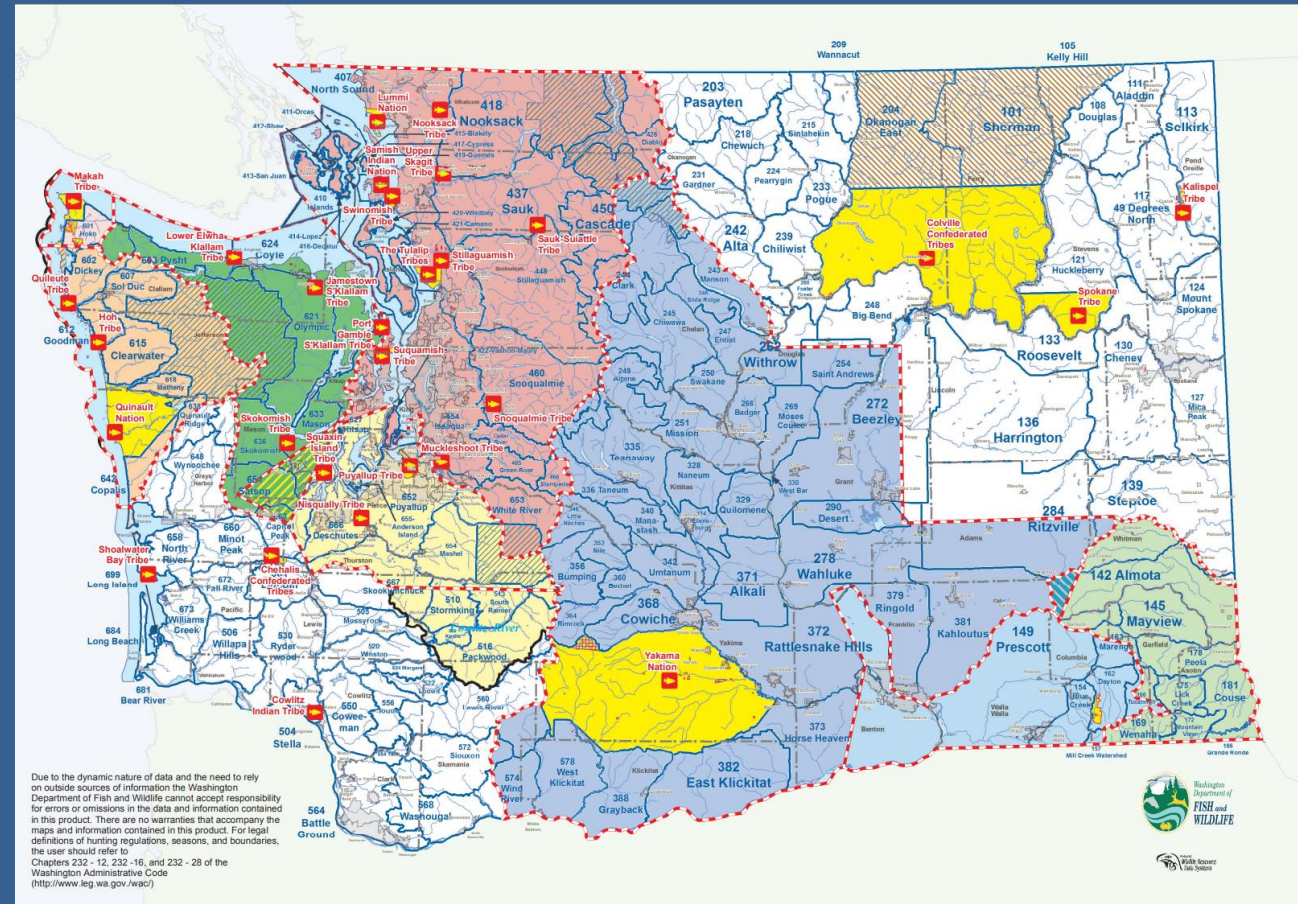
Passport to 2044 Periodic Update Workshop Series

Legacy of Tribal Land Disintegration



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- Tribes have been here since time immemorial.
- Upon contact, Tribes ceded the lands that are now part of the United States, Washington State, Counties, and cities.
- Many Tribal reservations were historically carved out and through a series of illegal sales, congressional actions, federal commissions, negligence, and other illicit dealings.





- Historically, Tribes enjoyed land communally where families, clans, and other culturally traditional decision making structures would resolve conflicts. The establishment of reservations changed that system to individual ownership through the issuance of allotments.
- Many Tribal reservations changed into fragmented and “checkerboarded” ownership. This moved jurisdiction from the Tribe to the County or incorporated cities that annexed into Tribal reservations.
- Tribes have had few options under their authority to exercise taxation and fees to provide services to their lands.
- Many Tribal authorities are determined through Congress or the Supreme Court.



- The 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) provided the foundation for many Tribes in Washington State to generate revenue to begin purchasing back lands, develop infrastructure, and regulatory systems for their land bases.
- Since the passage of the Growth Management Act in 1990 cities and counties have been planning over Tribal lands, sometimes with no jurisdictional authority.
- Some Tribes only recently have been able to establish planning departments, land use regulations, and long range plans for future development.
- Tribes are not required to plan under the Growth Management Act and have the sovereignty to determine their own growth patterns and development.
- The planning environment with Tribes will continue to change as new Supreme Court and Congressional actions take place as well as changes to State law.

The 1989 Land Claims Settlement



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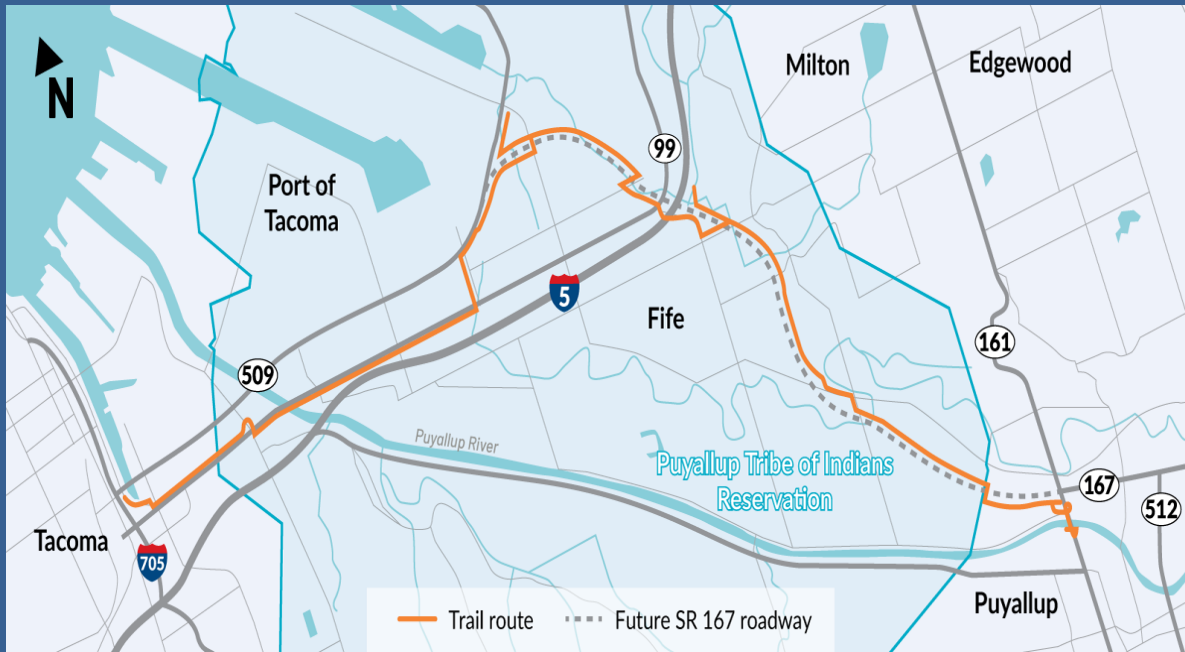
- In 1989 the Puyallup Tribe, Federal Government, Washington State, the City of Fife, and several other parties signed the Puyallup Land Claims Settlement.
- This agreement resolved some land disputes on the Puyallup Reservation between these parties and the Tribe.
- The agreement instituted a consultative process that the Tribe and the local municipalities would follow when managing “major land use decisions.”
- These decisions would extend to not just individual permits but to long range plans and any land use decision requiring a hearing.
- As part of the process the Tribe and local municipalities would be notified when these decisions were taking place.
- When there was disagreement, the parties outlined a process for communicating these issues and facilitating government-to-government consultation.



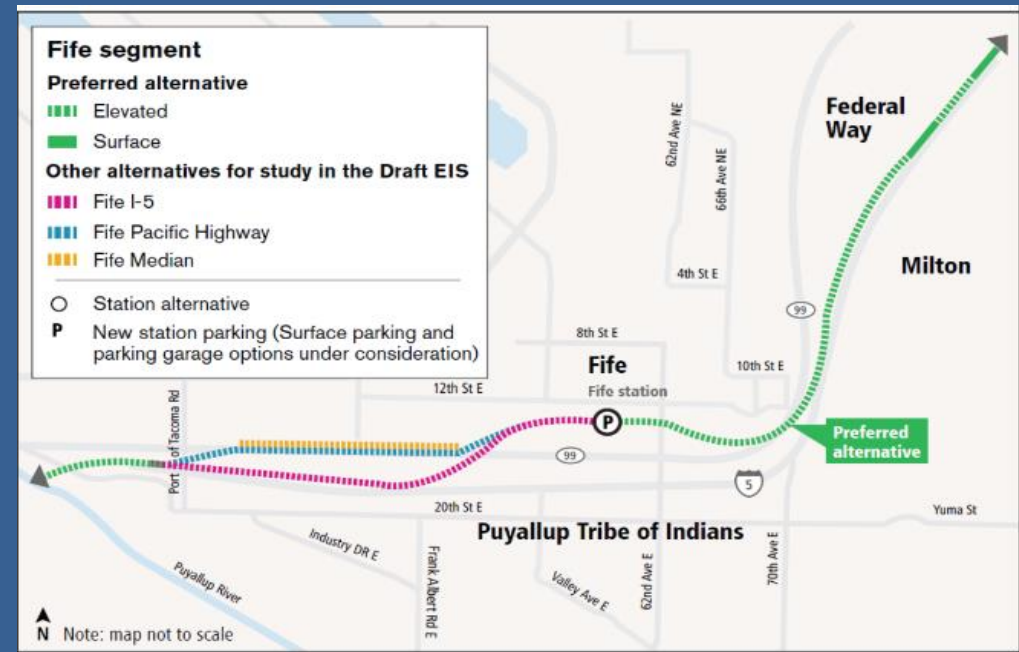
- While the Settlement Agreement established a baseline protection to parties to facilitate government-to-government consultation on local land use decisions it did not provide the elements of how the Tribe and local municipalities could proactively work together.
- Only through the lessons of past conflict, coupled with recognizing where shared opportunity existed was the Tribe and City of Fife able to recognize how to proactively work together on major initiatives.



Puget Sound Gateway SR 167 Project & Trail Route



Sound Transit Tacoma Dome Link Extension





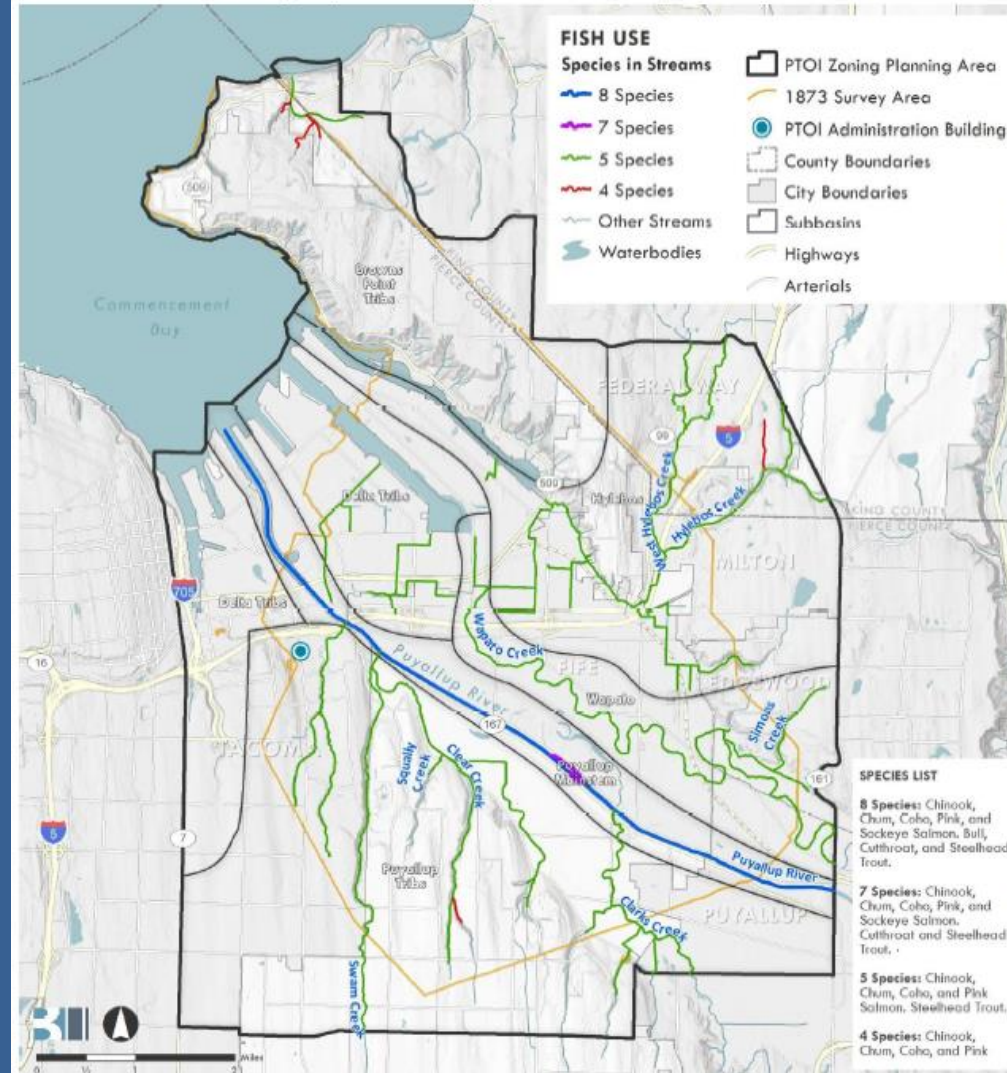
- Transportation and infrastructure projects transcend local borders between City of Fife and the Puyallup Tribe.
- Visioning future land use along new transportation corridors will be a collaborative effort between the City and Tribe.
- Project concerns and interests can sometimes be mutual and relayed to project designers at Sound Transit.

Fishery Resource Planning



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Exhibit 17: Fish Use in the Puyallup Tribe Planning Area.



Fishery Resource Planning



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- Wapato and Hylebos Creeks possess at least 5 ESA species of fish. 8 species in the Puyallup River.
- City of Fife and Tribe have been working together to preserve the critical areas that act as the headwaters to the larger watershed.
- Code enforcement issues (interruption, dumping, encampments), EIS development for major projects, critical area code development, and culvert replacement are just some ways we collaborate together.



Cultural Resource Planning



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- Cultural Resources of great importance to the Tribe.
- Tribe works to avoid impacting potential known sites from disturbance.
- Puyallup Tribe is working with City of Fife on notification protocols when artifacts have been found and protective measures like Inadvertent Discovery Plans and Cultural Resource Surveys/Assessments in permitting.





- City of Fife Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update
- Puyallup Tribe Comprehensive Plan Development
- Tacoma Tideflats Subarea Plan
- Homelessness
- Critical Public Facility Planning
- Regional Planning (PCRC & PSRC)
- Affordable Housing
- Fife Town Center Initiative



- Establish points of contact on key subject areas.
- Notify Tribes of major planning initiatives and projects EARLY.
- Consider formalizing the processes as you discover interests through formalized agreements. (MOU, ILA, HB1717 agreements)
- Tribes are not stakeholders and should be treated as sovereign governments.
- Some Tribes do not have resource capacity to collaborate on everything.