



WASHINGTON TRIBES: CONTRIBUTING NOW MORE THAN EVER
Community Investment Report | 2012



CONTRIBUTING NOW MORE THAN EVER

Every dollar earned from tribal gaming is invested in public purposes - to improve people's lives, Indian and non-Indian alike, in communities throughout Washington.

Gaming revenue is tax revenue for tribal governments. The money is used to create jobs and business opportunities for all Washingtonians. It also helps pay for housing, health care, public safety, education, environmental/natural resource programs and transportation. And, as tribal gaming money flows through the economy, it generates hundreds of millions of dollars in tax revenue for local and state government.

Washington's tribal leaders are proud to share these highlights of our contributions to the state's economy.

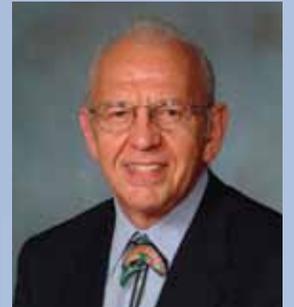
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. Ron Allen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

W. Ron Allen

Chairman, Washington Indian Gaming Association

Tribal Chairman, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe



CREATING JOBS AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR ALL WASHINGTONIANS

Economic Impact

Washington tribes contributed more than \$3.5 billion to Washington's gross state product (GSP), according to a Taylor Policy Group study conducted in 2011. Washington tribes purchased more than \$2.4 billion in goods and services from private companies. More than \$1.3 billion was paid in wages and benefits to 27,300 employees, including 18,000 non-tribal member employees. State and local taxes paid by suppliers and employees amounted to \$255 million.

In addition to annually recurring purchasing and payroll impacts, Washington's tribes also invested \$259 million in construction of buildings and infrastructure, generating an additional \$12.4 million in state and local tax revenue.

"More than 27,000 Washingtonians are employed by tribal governments and their enterprises."

Taylor Policy Group Study, 2011

Tribal Government Contribution to Washington Economy

\$3.5 billion overall economic contribution in 2010

Annual

\$2.4 billion

in goods and services purchased

\$1.3 billion

in wages and benefits paid

\$255 million

taxes paid by suppliers and employees

Capital

\$259 million

in capital spending in 2010

\$12.4 million

in taxes

Employment by Washington State Tribes 2010

Gaming	15,387	Indian 2,913
		Non-Indian 12,474
Enterprises	4,160	Indian 2,015
		Non-Indian 2,145
Government	7,829	Indian 4,322
		Non-Indian 3,507

Employment has increased 56% since 2004



CONSTRUCTION CREATES THOUSANDS OF JOBS

Washington's tribal governments invested \$259 million in 2010 in capital projects – constructing hotels, retail facilities, schools, libraries, health clinics, roads and utilities. Most of the design, engineering and construction work is contracted out to private companies. The projects generated \$12.4 million in sales tax for state and local governments.

Current project examples include:

- Expansion of Quil Ceda Village by the Tulalip Tribes to include a 110,000 square foot Cabela's store.
- Construction and maintenance of non-tribal roads through a partnership between the Puyallup Tribe and state and local transportation agencies.
- Construction of a 52,000 square foot casino and events facility by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.
- Design and construction of the Suquamish Museum and Art center, a 9,000 square foot facility that will provide a visitor-focused immersion experience in past and present Suquamish culture.



“Washington’s tribes are an important factor in the state’s overall economy today. Wells Fargo is a proud partner in tribal investments across economic sectors that are creating jobs and business opportunities for people across the state.”

Rochanne Hackett – Wells Fargo



NEW ENTERPRISES CREATE JOBS, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES



Tribal governments across Washington are using gaming proceeds to invest in new enterprises that create jobs for all Washingtonians – Indian and non-Indian alike. Hundreds of millions of dollars from tribal gaming are being invested – in forest products, hotels, restaurants, agriculture, ranching, retail, transportation, real estate development, manufacturing, aquaculture and more.

Washington tribes purchased more than \$2.4 billion in goods and services from private companies in 2010.



Examples of economic development investments include:

- Development of a new container shipping terminal on the Tacoma tideflats. SSA Marine has partnered with the Puyallup Tribe to create greater cargo capacity for the region which translates to thousands of construction jobs and permanent family-wage jobs when the terminal opens.
- Nisqually Aquatics is a professional services firm offering commercial diver training.
- Construction of a 98-room hotel on the shores of Padilla Bay in Anacortes. More than 100 new jobs will be created at the hotel.
- Several tribes, including Yakama and Colville, have forest products operations.



“Tribal enterprises invest in restaurants, hotels, retail, housing, roads, entertainment, schools, health care, manufacturing and processing facilities to create jobs and support businesses.”

Hans Schatz – Food Services of America



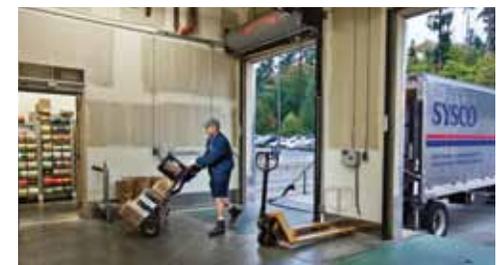


RURAL AREAS SEE JOB AND BUSINESS GROWTH

Tribal governments are building hotels, cabins, campgrounds, museums, golf courses, entertainment venues and attractions to create jobs and bring visitors to rural parts of the state. Tribal enterprises rely on private businesses to supply food and other goods and services, helping boost economic activity in the state.

Recent tribal tourism investments include:

- The newly opened \$19 million Hibulb Cultural Center and Natural History Preserve which is reviving, restoring and sharing the history, traditional cultural values and spiritual beliefs of the Tulalip Tribes.
- On the Olympic Peninsula, the Makah Tribe owns and operates the 17-acre family-oriented Hobuck Beach Resort.
- The Chehalis Confederated Tribe's Great Wolf Lodge waterpark and hotel employs hundreds and provides business opportunities for suppliers and vendors throughout the area.
- Salish Cliffs, a new 18-hole championship layout golf course, an enterprise of the Squaxin Island Tribe and one of the largest employers in Mason County.
- The Cedars at Dungeness near Sequim, a year-round 6,610-yard, par 72, 18-hole championship course owned and operated by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe.



“The (Makah) tribe has created the Neah Bay Chamber of Commerce...It has paved the four-mile-long and previously gravel road to Cape Flattery, the nation’s northwestern corner, to make it easier for outsiders to make what one recent visitor called a “geographic pilgrimage.”

New York Times – January 5, 2012





PARTNERING TO PROTECT AND SERVE COMMUNITIES

Washington's tribes invest in government, public safety and emergency services that protect and serve all residents across the state. Tribal governments pay for critical services like law enforcement, fire departments and health care for their members and people in nearby communities.

Examples include:

- In 2011, the Stillaguamish Tribe donated \$86,864 to fund the Snohomish County deputy prosecutor position that had been targeted for a budget cut.
- In 2008, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe donated \$1.5 million for land and construction to expand the Blyn Fire District fire station in Sequim Fire District #3.
- The Squaxin Island Tribe has funded the salary of one Mason County Sheriff's Deputy and one part-time Community Service Officer. The tribe has also purchased a command car, two defibrillators and two "Jaws of Life" for Fire District #4 in Mason County.



Community Impact Contributions

- \$6.5 million (2009)
- Offset costs to local governments
- 2% of net table game receipts
- 83 government agencies received funding

Charitable Giving

- \$7.8 million (2009)
- .05% of net lottery system receipts
- Most tribes exceed required contributions
- 1,505 charitable organizations received funding



“The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's generous support and commitment to public safety has provided fire protection and emergency medical services that save lives and prevent loss of property.”

Steve Vogel, Chief – Clallam County Fire District #3



**Funded by Puyallup
Tribal Nation
& RFR Taxpayers**





ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENTS BENEFIT EVERYONE

Tribal environmental and natural resource programs restore and protect important cultural and natural resources. Tribes conduct a range of activities across Washington's watersheds and strive to solve problems at the ecosystem level. Their work includes watershed planning, water quality programs, environmental education, environmental assessments, salmon recovery programs and more.

Examples include:

- Rearing young Coho Salmon at the Stillaguamish Tribe hatchery as part of a nationally recognized project to restore wild Chinook and Coho salmon runs.
- Nisqually Indian Tribe is working with many partners to restore the Nisqually Estuary.
- The Swinomish Indian Tribe's Environmental Education Program reaches out to share information about water quality and other environmental issues.
- The Colville Tribe donated \$108,000 to keep the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Colville Fish Hatchery operational in 2009 and 2010. Each year, the hatchery raises about 409,000 trout and kokanee fry.
- The Quinault Tribe is contributing to the clean-up efforts of marine debris in Gray's Harbor.



“Washington’s tribes care deeply about protecting and restoring salmon populations. Our environmental education program relies heavily on funding from local tribal partners.”

Lance Winecka – South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group



Washington's Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes

- Chehalis Confederated Tribes
- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Cowlitz Indian Tribe
- Hoh Tribe
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
- Kalispel Tribe
- Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
- Lummi Nation
- Makah Tribe
- Muckleshoot Tribe
- Nisqually Tribe
- Nooksack Tribe
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
- Puyallup Tribe
- Quileute Tribe
- Quinault Nation
- Samish Indian Nation
- Sauk-Suiattle Tribe
- Shoalwater Bay Tribe
- Skokomish Tribe
- Snoqualmie Tribe
- Spokane Tribe
- Squaxin Island Tribe
- Stillaguamish Tribe
- Suquamish Tribe
- Swinomish Tribe
- The Tulip Tribes
- Upper Skagit Tribe
- Yakama Nation

Washington Indian Gaming Association

Executive Committee

W. Ron Allen, Chairman
Chairman, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Leonard Forsman, Vice Chairman
Chairman, Suquamish Tribe

Cynthia Iyall, Treasurer
Chairman, Nisqually Tribal Council

David Bean, Secretary
Councilman, Puyallup Tribal Council

Brian Cladoosby, Executive Committee Member
President, Swinomish Tribal Senate

John Daniels, Jr., Executive Committee Member
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

Curt Holmes, Executive Committee Member
Councilman, Kalispel Tribal Council

Jeromy Sullivan, Executive Committee Member
Chairman, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

Andy Whitener, Executive Committee Member
Treasurer, Squaxin Island Tribal Council

For More Information

Ernie Stebbins, Executive Director
1110 Capital Way South, Suite 404
Olympia, Washington 98501

(360) 352-3248

washingtribes.org



Washington state is home to 29 federally-recognized Indian tribes. Collectively, Washington's tribal governments contributed more than \$3.5 billion to Washington's gross state product in 2010, and generated state and local taxes in excess of \$255 million.



About the photography: The full-page images and most of the smaller images used in this report are original photography by Keith Brofsky, and were taken in the fall of 2011 of tribal projects and beneficiaries in Washington.



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