

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101

WATER DIVISION

February 9, 2023

The Honorable Kristopher Peters Tribal Council Chairman Squaxin Island Tribe 10 SE Squaxin Lane Shelton, Washington 98584

Dear Chairman Peters:

It is my honor to inform the Squaxin Island Tribe of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's decision to approve the Tribe's application for treatment in a similar manner as a state (TAS) for the purposes of administering Clean Water Act sections 303(c) and 401, water quality standards and water quality certification programs, respectively. The enclosed decision document provides the basis and supporting information for the EPA's TAS approval. The EPA looks forward to working with the Squaxin Island Tribe on the implementation of these important water protection programs.

If you have questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me at (206) 553-1855, or your staff may contact Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (206) 553-1218 or Yackulic.Ted@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/ 02-09-2023 Daniel D. Opalski Director

Enclosure

cc (e-copy): Carrie Sessions, Washington State Office of the Governor Bob Ferguson, Washington State Office of the Attorney General Andy Fitz, Washington State Office of the Attorney General Ronald Lavigne, Washington State Office of the Attorney General Laura Watson, Washington State Department of Ecology Vince McGowan, Washington State Department of Ecology Andy Whitener, Squaxin Island Tribe Natural Resources Department Kevin Lyon, Squaxin Island Tribe Legal Department Amalia Walton, Squaxin Island Tribe Legal Department Jeff Dickison, Squaxin Island Tribe Natural Resources Department Erica Marbet, Squaxin Island Tribe Natural Resources Department

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

DECISION DOCUMENT:

APPROVAL OF THE SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBE OF THE SQUAXIN ISLAND RESERVATION APPLICATION FOR TREATMENT IN A SIMILAR MANNER AS A STATE FOR CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 303(c) WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

February 9, 2023

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I. Introduction and Index to Decision

A. Introduction

This Decision Document provides the basis and supporting information for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA" or "Agency") decision to approve the Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation's ("Squaxin" or the "Tribe") application for treatment in a similar manner as a state ("TAS") for Clean Water Act ("CWA") section 303(c), water quality standards, and section 401, water quality certification, pursuant to section 518(e) of the CWA and part 131 in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R."). Section 518(e) of the CWA authorizes EPA to treat an Indian tribe in a similar manner as a state to manage and protect water resources "within the borders of an Indian reservation," under certain CWA programs, including the section 303(c) water quality standards and section 401 certification programs.

EPA received the Squaxin TAS application on August 8, 2022. The Tribe's TAS application includes six exhibits and numerous supporting documents. The entire application, including its exhibits and supporting documents, is hereinafter referred to as the "Application."¹ The Application includes all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Squaxin reservation as well as the Tribe's trust parcels ("Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands"), as laid out in the maps submitted by the Tribe and described in Section C.1 of this Decision Document. The Tribe's Application does not cover the Tribe's fee lands or other areas outside of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands.

EPA regulations at 40 C.F.R. part 131 establish the process by which the Agency implements the water quality standards program and determines whether to approve a tribal application for purposes of administering programs under sections 303(c) and 401 of the CWA. *See* 56 Fed. Reg. 64876 (December 12, 1991), as amended by 59 Fed. Reg. 64339 (December 14, 1994).

This decision to approve the Tribe's Application does not constitute an approval of tribal water quality standards. EPA's review and approval or disapproval of the Tribe's water quality standards is a separate Agency action under the CWA.

B. Index to Decision

The following documents constitute a portion of the materials considered by the Agency in support of this decision; a selected index of those materials is detailed in Appendix A.

1) Application Materials

The Tribe's Application for the water quality standards and certification programs under CWA sections 303(c) and 401, respectively, includes the following documents:

- *TAS Application WQS and Water Quality Certification,* Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Indian Reservation (August 8, 2022).
 - Exhibit 1: Authorizing Resolution NO. 22-46, Tribal Council authorization to complete an attorney certification for the Application
 - Exhibit 2: Constitution and Bylaws of the Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Indian Reservation, July 8, 1965, as amended 1998 and 2000

¹ The Tribe's Application was made available for review at https://squaxinisland.org/epa-treatment-as-a-state/.

- Exhibit 3: Treaty of Medicine Creek 1854 10 Statute 1132
- Exhibit 4: Maps of Squaxin Island Indian Reservation and Trust Lands
- Exhibit 5: Land list of the Squaxin's off-island Reservation, Trust, and fee parcels
- Exhibit 6: Legal descriptions of Squaxin Island Reservation and Trust Lands

2) <u>Comments Regarding Tribal Authority</u>

As provided at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(c)(2) and noted in Appendix A, by letter dated September 1, 2022, EPA provided notice to the state of Washington, in its capacity as an appropriate governmental entity,² of the opportunity to comment on the substance and basis of the Tribe's assertion of authority to regulate the quality of surface waters on the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands under the CWA. The comment period occurred from September 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022. EPA did not receive comments from the State regarding the Tribe's assertion of jurisdictional authority.

Consistent with Agency practice, EPA also provided the public notice and an opportunity to comment on the assertion of jurisdictional authority in the Tribe's Application to regulate surface water quality in the waters within its Reservation and Trust Lands. A public notice was published in two newspapers—The Seattle Times, a daily newspaper based in Seattle, and The Olympian, a daily regional newspaper that serves Olympia and the southern Puget Sound area. Both newspapers published the notices on August 31, 2022. The published notices identified EPA's website on which the Tribe's TAS Application was posted³ and notified the public of the comment opportunity. The notice directed comments to EPA and the Washington State Department of Ecology regarding the Tribe's assertion of jurisdictional authority by September 30, 2022.

EPA received comments from the Mason County Board of Commissioners, the Public Utility District No. 1 of Mason County, and the Kitsap Public Utility District. EPA's responses to the comments received during the public comment period are provided in Appendix B to this Decision. The Tribe provided its responses to these comments to EPA on November 1, 2022.

3) Statutory and Regulatory Provisions

The following statutory and regulatory provisions govern this eligibility decision:

- Section 518 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1377, authorizes EPA to treat an Indian tribe in a similar manner as a state if it meets specified eligibility criteria; and
- 40 C.F.R. §§ 131.4(c) and 131.8 establish the regulatory requirements for a tribe to obtain eligibility approval and the procedures for EPA to process a tribe's eligibility application. See Amendments to the Water Quality Standards Regulation That Pertain to Standards on Indian Reservations, 56 Fed. Reg. 64,876 (Dec. 12, 1991); 59 Fed. Reg. 64,339 (Dec. 14, 1994); and 81 Fed. Reg. 30183 (May 16, 2016).

² EPA defines the term "appropriate governmental entities" as "States, tribes, and other Federal entities located contiguous to the reservation of the tribe which is applying for treatment as a state." 56 Fed. Reg. 64876, 64884 (Dec. 12, 1991). Consistent with EPA's regulations, EPA provided notice to all appropriate governmental entities. In this instance, EPA

provided notice to the State of Washington.

³ https://www.epa.gov/publicnotices

4) Policy Statements and Additional Documents

The following policy statements, guidance, and additional documents are also relevant to this eligibility decision:

- EPA Policy for the Administration of Environmental Programs on Indian Reservations (November 8, 1984)⁴
- EPA Memorandum titled *EPA/State/Tribal Relations*, by EPA Administrator Reilly (July 10, 1991)⁵
- Memorandum titled *Adoption of the Recommendations from the EPA Workgroup on Tribal Eligibility Determinations*, by EPA Assistant Administrator Robert Perciasepe and General Counsel Jonathan Cannon (March 19, 1998)⁶
- Memorandum titled *Strategy for Reviewing Tribal Eligibility Applications to Administer EPA Regulatory Programs*, by EPA Deputy Administrator Marcus Peacock (January 23, 2008)⁷
- Memorandum titled, *Review of the Squaxin Island Tribe's Application for Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State for Purposes of Administering the Water Quality Standards Program: Demonstration of Capabilities*, by Andrea Ramirez, Water Quality Standards Coordinator, thru Hanh Shaw, Manager, Standards and Assessment Section, to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel (January 30, 2023)

II. Requirements for Approval

Under CWA section 518(e) and the implementing regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(a), four requirements must be satisfied before EPA can approve an Indian tribe's application to administer a water quality standards program under section 303(c) and a water quality certification program under section 401.⁸ The requirements are:

- 1) The Indian tribe is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercises authority over a reservation;
- 2) The Indian tribe has a governing body carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers;
- 3) The water quality standards program to be administered by the Indian tribe pertains to the management and protection of water resources which are within the borders of the Indian reservation and held by the Indian tribe, within the borders of the Indian reservation and held by the United States in trust for Indians, within the borders of the Indian reservation and held by a member of an Indian tribe if such property interest is subject to a trust restriction on alienation, or otherwise within the borders of the Indian reservation; and
- 4) The Indian tribe is reasonably expected to be capable, in the [EPA] Regional Administrator's judgment, of carrying out the functions of an effective water quality standards program in a manner consistent with the terms and purposes of the CWA and applicable regulations.

⁴ Available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-04/documents/indian-policy-84.pdf

⁵ Available in pages 98-103 of Working Effectively with Tribal Governments

⁶ Available in the Administrative Record for this action

⁷ Available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/strategy-for-reviewing-applications-fortas 0.pdf

⁸ The term "Indian tribe" means "any Indian tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian reservation." 40 CFR § 233.2.

EPA's regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b) identifies the information that must be included in an application by an Indian tribe to administer a water quality standards program. Consistent with the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(6), where an Indian tribe has previously qualified for TAS under a different CWA or Safe Drinking Water Act program, the tribe need only provide the required information which has not been submitted in a previous application. Where EPA determines that an Indian tribe is eligible to the same extent as a state for purposes of administering a water quality standards program, the tribe likewise is eligible to the same extent as a state for purposes of certifications conducted under CWA section 401. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 131.4(c). Tribes authorized to administer the CWA water quality standards program are also "affected states" under CWA §§ 402(b)(3) and (5), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.4(d). As "affected states," they receive notice and an opportunity to comment on certain permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program.

A. Federal Recognition

Under CWA section 518(e) and its implementing regulation, EPA can approve an application from an eligible "Indian tribe" that meets the definitions set forth in CWA section 518(h) and 40 C.F.R. § 131.3(k) and (l). *See* 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(a)(1). The term "Indian tribe" is defined as "any Indian tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian reservation. CWA section 518(h)(2), 40 C.F.R. § 131.3(l). The term "Federal Indian reservation" means "all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation." CWA section 518(h)(1), 40 C.F.R. § 131.3(k).

The Squaxin is a federally recognized tribe and is listed as "Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation" in the Department of the Interior's current list of federally recognized tribes. *See*, 88 Fed. Reg. 2112, 2114 (Jan. 12, 2023). Furthermore, as discussed below, the Tribe is exercising governmental authority over a reservation within the meaning of the CWA. Thus, EPA has determined that the Squaxin meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 131.8(a)(1) and (b)(1).

B. Substantial Governmental Duties and Powers

To demonstrate that it has a governing body currently carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers over a defined area, 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(2) requires that the tribe submit a descriptive statement that should: (i) describe the form of the tribal government; (ii) describe the types of governmental functions currently performed by the tribal governing body, such as, but not limited to, the exercise of police powers affecting (or relating to) the health, safety, and welfare of the affected population, taxation, and the exercise of eminent domain; and (iii) identify the source of the tribal government's authority to carry out the governmental functions currently being performed.

1) Form of Government

The structure and authorities of the Squaxin government are generally described in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington (July 8, 1965, as amended 1998 and 2000) (hereinafter referred to as the "Constitution and Bylaws"). Article III of the Constitution and Bylaws identify the Squaxin Tribal Council as the Tribe's governing body. While the Tribal Council provides most governmental services, the Tribe's General Council and Tribal Court also perform governmental services. The structures and authorities of the General Council and Tribal Council are articulated in the Constitution and Bylaws. The structure and authority of the Tribal Court is described in Title 4 (Court System) of the Constitution and Bylaws.

2) <u>Types of Government Functions</u>

The General Council consists of all enrolled Squaxin members who are at least 18 years old. The General Council has the authority to elect or remove members of the Tribal Council, resolve election disputes, pass referendums, and amend the Constitution and Bylaws.⁹

The Tribal Council is a representative body that exercises legislative and executive functions of government. Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws describes the membership and procedures for electing members of the Tribal Council. The Tribal Council consists of seven members elected by the Tribe's General Council. The members include a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, a Secretary and Treasurer, and three Council Members. All members of the Tribal Council are elected to three-year terms. Elections of Tribal Council members are staggered.

Article III of the Constitution, Section 1, subsections (a)-(i) list the enumerated powers of the Tribal Council. The listed authorities include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1. To negotiate with federal, state, and local governments and others on behalf of the Tribe and to advise and consult with representatives of the United States government on all activities that may affect the Tribe;
- 2. To acquire, manage, lease, or use tribal real property and other tribal assets, together with all improvements which may be acquired by the Tribe from the United States or elsewhere, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior wherever required by Federal law;
- 3. To prevent the sale, disposition, lease or encumbrance of tribal lands, interests in lands, or other tribal assets without the consent of the Tribe;
- 4. To employ legal counsel, the choice of counsel and fixing of fees to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, so long as such approval is required by law;
- 5. To advise the Secretary of the Interior with regard to all appropriation estimates or Federal projects for the benefit of the Tribe prior to the submission of such estimates to the Bureau of the Budget and Congress;
- 6. To administer any funds within the control of the Tribe and to make expenditures of available funds for tribal purposes in accordance with a budget approved by the tribal council;
- 7. To determine its own rules of procedures;
- 8. To promulgate and enforce ordinances governing the conduct of members of the Squaxin Island Tribe; and
- 9. To take such actions as are necessary to carry into effect any of the foregoing powers and duties.

Article VI of the Constitution describes the duties of Tribal Council members. Article VI describes the duties of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. Section 5 of Article VI empowers the Tribal Council with the authority to appoint such committees and other personnel as required.

⁹ See, Articles V, VII, IX and IX of the Constitution and Bylaws.

While the powers and duties enumerated in the Constitution and Bylaws are not exhaustive, they demonstrate many of the legislative and executive functions that the Tribal Council serves.

The Tribal Council delegates the responsibility for day-to-day management of Tribal affairs to the Squaxin's Tribal Administrator. The Tribal Administrator oversees the management of tribal departments that the Tribal Council has delegated specific responsibilities to. Each department is headed by a director who reports to the Tribal Administrator.¹⁰ The Tribal departments include:

- Natural Resources Department;
- Behavior Health Services;
- Cultural Resources Department:
- Department of Planning and Community Development;
- Executive Service;
- Family Service;
- Finance Department;
- Health Clinic;
- Human Resources;
- Information Systems;
- Northwest Indian Treatment Center;
- Public Safety and Justice;
- Legal Department; and
- Ta Ha'Buts Learning Center

The Tribal Council is supported by several commissions. Each commission exercises authorities delegated to the commission by the Tribal Council. The Tribe's commissions include a Budget Commission, an Education Commission, a Gaming Commission, a Housing Commission, and Utilities Commissions.

The Tribal Council established a Tribal court system in 1966. The Tribe's court system is governed by Title 4 of the Constitution and Bylaws.¹¹ The Tribal Council has appointed a chief judge and an associate judge who oversee matters within the Court's jurisdiction. The Court oversees criminal, civil, employment, and child welfare matters. Title 4 of the Constitution and Bylaw articulates the Court's jurisdiction as well as the rules and procedures by which the Court operates. The Tribal Council has established, among other purposes, rules for the administration of the Court, representation of a party, civil procedure, criminal procedure, evidence, and appellate procedure.

The Tribe has appointed the Northwest Intertribal Court System to provide appellate court services to the Tribe.

¹⁰ See, https://squaxinisland.org/3d-flip-book/fy21-government-annual-reports/. This is an example of the annual report the Tribal Government produces each year that documents, among other things, the services provided during the subject year. ¹¹ Title 4 is publicly available for review at:

https://library.municode.com/tribes_and_tribal_nations/squaxin_island_tribe/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT4COSY_CH4.12RUGORE.

3) Source of the Squaxin Governmental Authority

The Tribe's Application identifies the Squaxin Constitution and Bylaws, the laws the Tribe has promulgated pursuant to its Constitution and Bylaws, and the express congressional delegation of civil authority that section 518 of the CWA provides as the basis for its authority to administer the CWA sections 303(c) and 401 programs. As noted in the Application, the Squaxin's Constitution and Bylaws have been approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of Interior. Section 1.b. of Article III of the Constitution and Bylaws empowers the Tribal Council to manage the Tribe's real property and other assets. This authority has allowed the Tribe to develop, enact, and implement regulatory schemes related to, among others, natural resources, treaty fin fishing, treaty shell fishing, hunting, and forestry practices.

4) Substantial Governmental Duties and Powers Conclusions

The above description of the bases of authority and of the functions carried by the Squaxin to regulate the conduct of its members, protect and maintain tribal resources and health, and control the disposition of the tribal property demonstrate that the Squaxin has met the requirements at 40 C.F.R. \S 131.8(a)(2) and (b)(2).

C. Jurisdiction over Waters within the Borders of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands

Under 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(3), a tribe is required to submit a statement of authority to regulate water quality. The statement should include: (i) a map or legal description of the area over which the Indian tribe asserts authority to regulate surface water quality; (ii) a statement by the tribe's legal counsel (or equivalent official) that describes the basis for the tribe's assertion of authority and which may include a copy of documents such as tribal constitutions, by-laws, charters, executive orders, codes, ordinances, and/or resolutions which support the tribe's assertion of authority; and (iii) an identification of the surface waters for which the tribe proposes to establish water quality standards.

1) Map or Legal Description

The Tribe's Application includes maps that show the general location of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands, the Squaxin's usual accustomed fishing areas and its ceded lands.¹² In addition, the Tribe's Application includes a series of maps that show the location of each parcel of Reservation and Trust Lands; and these maps include the locations of surface waters on each parcel.¹³ The Application covers all waters within the boundaries of the Squaxin's Reservation and Trust Lands. The maps also identify lands owned by the Tribe that are not part of the Squaxin Reservation or held in trust for the Tribe and are not covered by this decision document. These lands are identified as fee lands on the maps.¹⁴

¹² See, Tribe's Application at 27-30; and Exhibit 4 of the Tribe's Application. The Tribe's usual accustomed fishing areas and ceded lands are not covered by the Tribe's Application.

¹³ See, Exhibit 4 of the Tribe's Application.

¹⁴ The Tribe has not sought CWA TAS approval for these fee lands in the Application, and EPA is not approving CWA TAS authority for the fee lands in this decision. The Tribe may seek approval to administer Sections 303(c) and 401 if the fee lands are taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe.

The Tribe's Application includes deeds or title documents that provide legal descriptions for each parcel of Reservation and Trust Lands subject to the Application.¹⁵ The deed and title descriptions describe the boundaries of each parcel of Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands. Eight of these parcels include portions of adjacent surface waters as a boundary of the parcel. The boundaries for each of these parcels are described below:

- The Squaxin Island Reservation includes the tidelands and submerged waters to a depth of minus 18 feet mean low, lower water surrounding Squaxin Island.¹⁶
- The Arcadia property in the town of Arcadia, Washington, includes oyster lands and the property extends to the line of the mean low tide.¹⁷
- Parcel number 2 of the Whitener property extends to the centerline of Little Skookum Creek.¹⁸
- The Moore property extends to the centerline of Little Skookum Creek.¹⁹
- Parcel number 1 and number 2 of the Wood property extend to the centerline of Little Skookum Creek.²⁰
- The Knutson property extends to the centerline of Little Skookum Creek.²¹
- The Collier property includes tidelands "suitable for the cultivation of oysters."²²
- Parcel 2 of the Ogg property extends to the centerline of Little Skookum Creek.²³

The Tribe's Application includes information that documents when the Tribe's Reservation lands were afforded reservation status.²⁴ Additionally, the legal descriptions included in Exhibit 6 to the Tribe's Application demonstrate that the Tribe's identified trust lands are held in trust by the United States for the Squaxin as well as when the subject property was taken into trust. Tribal trust lands, like the Squaxin Trust Lands located outside the boundaries of its Reservation, have the same status as formal reservations for purposes of EPA's programs. Some tribes may have tribal trust lands within the borders of a formal reservation, or in addition to, and separate from, a formal reservation. In any case, tribal trust lands, wherever located, qualify as Indian reservation lands.²⁵ Therefore, all the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands are eligible for inclusion in the Tribe's Application.

As discussed above, EPA provided notice to the appropriate governmental entity and the public of the opportunity to comment on the substance and basis of the Squaxin's assertion of authority as part of the review process for the Tribe's Application. The Application identifies the land and surface waters covered by the Application. No competing or conflicting jurisdictional claim regarding the identified Reservation boundaries or the area within the boundaries was made. In addition, the deed

¹⁵ See, Appendix 6 of the Tribe's Application.

¹⁶ See, the Tribe's Application at 27-29.

¹⁷See, legal description of #10 Arcadia in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 1.

¹⁸ See, legal description of #25 Whitener in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 2.

¹⁹ See, legal description of #37 Moore in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 6.

²⁰ See, legal description of #40 Wood in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 1 and 2.

²¹ See, legal description of #53 Knutson in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 1.

²² See, legal description of #67 Collier in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 3.

²³ See, legal description of #75 Ogg in Exhibit 6 of the Tribe's Application at 2.

²⁴ See, the Tribe's Application at 36

²⁵ For CWA purposes, Indian reservations include trust lands validly set aside for Indian tribes even if such lands have not formally been designated as an Indian Reservation. *See* 56 *Fed. Reg.* 64876, 64881 (December 12, 1991); *see also, Arizona Public Service Company* v. *EPA*, 211 F.3d 1280, 1292-94 (D.C. Cir. 2000); 81 *Fed. Reg.* 30183, 30192 (May 16, 2016), *Oklahoma Tax Commission v. Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma*, 498 U.S. 505, 511 (1991).

and title records included in the Application provide express documentation that the described lands are held in trust for the Tribe.²⁶

EPA concludes that the Squaxin has satisfied 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(3)(i) by providing maps and a legal description of the area over which the Tribe asserts authority to regulate surface water quality under the CWA.

2) <u>Statement Describing the Basis for the Tribe's Authority</u>

The Squaxin relies on both its inherent authority and the express congressional delegation of civil authority that section 518 of the CWA provides as the basis for its authority to administer the CWA sections 303(c) and 401 programs.²⁷

The source of the Squaxin's inherent authority is its Constitution and Bylaws. The Squaxin's Constitution and Bylaws empower the Squaxin with authority over its Reservation and Trust Lands.²⁸ Specifically, the Tribal Constitution and Bylaws affirm the Tribal Council's authority to manage tribal lands.²⁹

The Squaxin also relies on the congressional delegation of authority provided by CWA section 518 of the CWA. EPA interprets section 518 as an express congressional delegation of authority to eligible tribes.³⁰ The Tribe asserts that there are no limitations or impediments to its ability to accept and effectuate the congressionally delegated authority. EPA received no comments challenging this assertion of the Squaxin's authority. EPA therefore concludes that the Squaxin can rely on the congressional delegation of authority to regulate surface water quality over its Reservation and Trust Lands, as described above, and that the Tribe has satisfied the application requirement at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(3)(ii).

3) <u>Identification of the Surface Waters for which the Tribe Proposes to Establish Water Quality</u> <u>Standards</u>

The Tribe's Application asserts authority over all surface waters within the areas covered by the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands. These waters are generally identified on page 38 of the Tribe's Application, and more specifically identified in maps included in Exhibit 4 of the Application. The maps included in Exhibit 4 identify the types of surface waters located on the Squaxin Reservation and Trust lands, including waters in and around Squaxin Island, as well as off-island tidelines, creeks, streams, and wetlands. These maps also identify waterbodies or portions of waterbodies that serve as boundaries to such lands (e.g., tidelands, submerged waters, rivers or streams that flow into, over and through such lands) and are identified above in Section II.C.1 of this Decision.

EPA concludes that the property descriptions and maps the Squaxin submitted to identify the location of surface waters for which the Squaxin asserts jurisdictions satisfy 40 C.F.R. §

²⁶ Each legal description included in Exhibit 6 to the Tribe's Application expressly notes that the subject property is held in trust.

²⁷ See, the Squaxin Application at 36-37.

²⁸ See, Exhibit 2 to the Squaxin Application, Constitution of the Squaxin at Art. 1 and Art. III.

²⁹ *Id* at Art. I, §§ 1.b and 1.i.

³⁰ EPA's *Revised Interpretation of Clean Water Act Tribal Provision*, 81 Fed. Reg. 30183 (May 16, 2016) ("Interpretive Rule").

131.8(b)(3)(iii).

4) Conclusion Regarding Jurisdiction

Based on the above discussion, EPA concludes that the Squaxin meets the requirements at 40 C.F.R. \$\$ 131.8(a)(3) and (b)(3).

D. Capability

To demonstrate that a tribe is reasonably expected to be capable of administering an effective water quality standards program, 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(b)(4) requires that the tribe's application include a narrative statement of the tribe's capability. The narrative statement should include: (i) a description of the Indian tribe's previous management experience, which may include the administration of programs and services authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Mineral Development Act or the Indian Sanitation Facility Construction Activity Act; (ii) a list of existing environmental and public health programs administered by the tribal governing body and copies of related tribal laws, policies, and regulations; (iii) a description of the entity (or entities) which exercise the executive, legislative, and judicial functions of the tribal government; (iv) a description of the existing, or proposed, agency of the Indian tribe which will assume primary responsibility for establishing, reviewing, implementing and revising water quality standards; and, (v) a description of the technical and administrative capabilities of the staff to administer and manage an effective water quality standards program or a plan which proposes how the tribe will acquire additional administrative and technical expertise.

1) Description of the Tribe's Prior Management Experience

The Squaxin administers numerous governmental services. These services include administrative, natural resource, finance, public health, housing, and social and community service programs. The Tribe's administration of several governmental services demonstrates its management experience. The Squaxin tribal government manages twelve departments. The Application includes copies of the Tribe's judicial and regulatory codes as well as documents and links to websites that illustrate the breadth of the Tribe's management experience.³¹ The Application also includes descriptions of several programs it manages with state and local governments. In addition, pursuant to the Title IV of the Indian Self Determination and Education and Assistance Act of 1975 (Pub. L. 93-638), and the Tribal Self-Governance Program the Act created, the Squaxin have received funds to manage numerous programs that would otherwise be managed the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs and/or the United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Indian Health Service since 1995.³² These programs include aquaculture planning, cultural, enrollment, educational, habitat protection, harvest management, health, housing, and water resource management.³³ Tribal participation in the Tribal Federal Self-Government programs requires the participating tribe to perform annual audits of the Tribal Self-Determination Contracts or Self-Funding Agreements, and to demonstrate that there have been no uncorrected significant and material exceptions audit to such contracts or agreements.³⁴ The Squaxin's participation in the Self-

³¹ See, https://squaxinisland.org/epa-treatment-as-a-state/; The Tribe also makes its most recent annual report available for public review at https://squaxinisland.org/3d-flip-book/fy21-government-annual-reports/.

³² See, the Tribe's TAS Application at and https://www.ihs.gov/selfgovernance/tribes/.

³³ Id.

³⁴ See, e.g., https://www.ihs.gov/selfgovernance/funding/.

Governance Program, the breadth of the Tribe's prior governing experience, and its history of implementing programs with state and local governments supports a determination that the Squaxin is capable of administering the CWA sections 303(c), water quality standards, and 401, water quality certification programs.

2) List of Tribally Administered Environmental Programs

As previously noted, the Tribe's Application identifies the administrative departments at page 10 of the Application. These departments include several that serve public health or environmental services. For example, the Natural Resource Department ("NRD"), Cultural Resources Department, and the Department of Planning and Community Development provide environmental services, and the Family Services, Health Clinic, and Northwest Indian Treatment Center provide public health services.³⁵ Each of these departments manages programs that provide significant benefits to the Tribe, Tribal members, and members of other tribes or non-members who live within or near the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands. The Tribe has also demonstrated its ability to effectively track and manage the cost of funding programs. As noted in the Tribe's February 14, 2000, CWA section 319 TAS application, the Squaxin has successfully administered a variety of federal grants since its federal recognition.

3) <u>Description of Entities which Exercise Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Functions</u>

As more specifically described in section II.B of this Decision, the Squaxin's Government exercises executive, legislative and judicial authority. These functions are exercised by the Tribal Council and Tribal Court.

As previously noted, the Tribal Council is an elected body of seven Council Members. The Tribal Council exercises the Tribe's executive and legislative powers.³⁶ The Tribal Council delegates the authority to manage day to day operations of the Squaxin Government to a Tribal Administrator. The Tribal Administrator manages the overall operations of the departments within the Squaxin Government. Each department is headed by a director who reports to Tribal Administrator.

The Tribal Court carries out the judicial functions of the Squaxin pursuant to Tribal Code. The Tribal Court exercises jurisdiction over the civil and criminal matters arising within Squaxin Indian Country.

4) <u>Description of the Agency of the Tribal Government which will Assume the Primary</u> <u>Responsibility for Establishing, Reviewing, Implementing, and Revising Water Quality</u> <u>Standards</u>

The NRD will be responsible for establishing, reviewing, implementing and revising water quality standards. The Squaxin Application articulates the NRD's goals and objectives, primary functions, organizational structure, and staff. The Application also discusses several projects the NRD has undertaken or is undertaking.

³⁵ See, https://squaxinisland.org/government/departments/. This link also provides links that describes services provided by the subject department.

³⁶ As noted at pages 5 above, the Tribal Council is elected by the Tribe's General Council which is made up of all enrolled Squaxin members who are at least 18 years old.

The following discussion relies on information provided by or made publicly available by the Tribe as well as the EPA memorandum entitled, *Review of the Squaxin Island Tribe's Application for Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State for Purposes of Administering the Water Quality Standards Program: Demonstration of Capabilities*, by Andrea Ramirez, Water Quality Standards Coordinator, thru Hanh Shaw, Manager, Standards and Assessment Section, to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel (January 30, 2023).

The NRD has 30 years of experience. NRD is staffed by 21 employees, which includes a director, three program managers, five staff scientists, eight technicians, and administrative staff. Detailed position descriptions and the previous work and educational backgrounds of the NRD staff who will be primarily responsible for administering the water quality standards and water quality certification programs are provided on pages 49-52 of the Tribe's Application. The responsible staff members currently hold the following positions:

- Assistant Director: Oversees a diverse departmental program including fish, wildlife, shellfish, habitat, and water programs that operates on a substantial budget. The assistant director supports the Department director on policy leadership programs and guidance of staff.
- **Research Fisheries Biologist**: Works on marine fisheries research and assessment and prioritization of marine and freshwater habitats.
- **Quantitative Service Manager**: Develops and maintains data necessary to establish tribal water quality standards. Provides technical support to the Natural Resources staff that includes data management software functions, such as GIS, SQL, and MS Access.
- Water Resource Specialist: Works on statistical analysis and model development, design and implementation of hydrology, fisheries, and wildlife research. Also serves as a fisheries and wildlife technician.
- **Biological Technician**: Operates as the Tribe's primary hydrographer. Performs regular water and sediment sampling, salmon and fish habitat surveys, as well as other monitoring activities.

The Application identifies five goals that the NRD has established for 2022. Each goal is supported by several objectives that represent actions that the NRD has or will undertake to attain the applicable goal. The goals and objectives address efforts to, among other things, enhance, promote, perpetuate, protect, and restore the Tribe's treaty protected rights to fish, shellfish, and wildlife and the habitats that support fish, shellfish, and wildlife.³⁷ The NRD's use of goals to inform work activities is a reasonable approach to ensure the effectiveness of the NRD efforts.

EPA approved Tribe's applications for TAS under CWA §§ 106 and 319 in 1998 and 2000, respectively. As documented in the Application, the Tribe has considerable experience implementing EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs) and water quality assessment plans through the CWA sections 106 and 319 programs.³⁸

Pages 41-42 of the Application provide detail about two of the Tribe's ETEPs which focused on recovery efforts in the Puget Sound (Application, pp. 41-42). The 2021-26 ETEP includes goals to build geospatial models for sea-level rise, shellfish and finfish harvest.

³⁷ See, the Tribe's Application at 36-38, and the *EPA Demonstration of Capability Memorandum*.

³⁸ See, the EPA Demonstration of Capability Memorandum at 2.

The Squaxin's fiscal year 2010-2018 Water Quality Assessment Report³⁹ documents the water quality monitoring activities the NRD conducted in 2020. This water quality monitoring program focused on collecting and evaluating water quality data and other information in the Kamilche watershed portion of the Squaxin Island Reservation. The work was conducted pursuant to an EPA approved quality assurance project plan (QAPP). The NRD monitored streams within this area to assess whether aquatic life is supported by evaluating several water quality parameters including temperature, pH, turbidity, nutrients, habitat, biota, flow, and dissolved oxygen. The Tribe's QAPP for long-term water quality monitoring program⁴⁰ documents the procedures the Tribe used for data sample collection, laboratory analysis, and data analysis strategies to ensure high quality results. This plan shows the Tribe's capability of developing and implementing a robust long-term monitoring program.

The Tribe's Application describes seven NRD projects to demonstrate the Tribe's capability to implement the CWA water quality standards and water certification programs.⁴¹ These projects include:

- **Project 1 Oakland Bay, Western Coast Initiative**. This project involved multiple parties, including the State of Washington, Mason County, shellfish industry representatives, and the Squaxin. Oakland Bay is an important location for shellfish harvesting by the Squaxin and the non-tribal shellfish industry. The project involved (1) developing and implementing a water quality monitoring program to identify problematic sources of pollution; and (2) taking corrective measures to address the identified sources. The effort resulted in the restoration and re-opening of 55 acres of shellfish habitat and the establishment of Mason County's first shellfish protection district.
- **Project 2 Biological Recovery of Goldsborough Creek Basin**. The Goldsborough Creek Basin comprises approximately 40% of the area that drains into Oakland Bay. After the removal of dam in this Basin, the Squaxin partnered with the South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Keta Waters, Anchor Environmental and the Capital Land Trust to undertake biological recovery projects, including construction of a fish passage, and development of instream flow model to assist in the groundwater protection efforts.
- **Project 3 Skookum Valley Investigation and Actions**. This project involved several habitat restoration projects that included designing, implementing, and monitoring intended to improve fish and wildlife habitat.
- **Project 4 Ongoing Clean Water Investigations and Committees**. The NRD has participated in Mason County water quality monitoring project for over 17 years. The project involves the collection of fecal coliform bacteria as well as other water quality and streamflow quantity data throughout Mason County. The Washington State Departments of Ecology and Health, and Mason County are partners in the monitoring effort.

³⁹ January 24, 2020. Water Quality Assessment Report for the Squaxin Island Tribe. Available at

https://squaxinisland.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/SIT-EPA-106-Up-To-2018-WQ-Assessment-FINAL-012420-1.pdf ⁴⁰ March 8, 2016. Quality Assurance Project Plan. Available at https://squaxinisland.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/2017QAPP.pdf

⁴¹ The Squaxin Application includes documentation related to each of the seven projects. See, https://squaxinisland.org/epa-treatment-as-a-state/.

- **Project 5 Comprehensive GIS Support**. The Squaxin incorporates Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis into the Tribe's monitoring, reporting and engagement activities. The Tribe maintains a publicly available GIS Portal⁴² and an online water quality map.⁴³
- **Project 6 Groundwater Investigations Leading to Groundwater Protection**. NRD provides data and funds to support the development of groundwater models by the United States Geological Survey and Independent Firms. NRD uses and shares the models with local municipal and county governments inform water quality impacts.
- **Project 7 Regional Planning**. NRD participates in regional planning efforts and the development of comprehensive plans, shoreline master plans, drinking water protections efforts, and the wastewater treatment.

Based on the information provided by the Squaxin and the analysis contained in EPA's *Demonstration of Capability Memorandum*, EPA concludes that the Squaxin is reasonably expected to be capable of carrying out the functions of an effective water quality standards program in a manner consistent with the terms and purposes of the CWA and applicable regulations and have met the requirements at 40 C.F.R. §§ 131.8(a)(4) and (b)(4).

III. EPA's TAS Determination is a Separate Process from an EPA Decision on a Tribe's Submittal of Water Quality Standards

As described above in section I.B.2, pursuant to EPA's TAS regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(c)(2), EPA provided notice and the opportunity to comment on the Tribe's assertion of authority to regulate the quality of surface waters on the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands. Any comments addressing the substance of the water quality standards that an eligible tribe may develop and submit to EPA in the future for review and action under CWA section 303(c) are beyond the scope of the TAS application review process.

This TAS decision does not constitute an approval of any Squaxin water quality standards. EPA's review and approval or disapproval of new or revised water quality standards is a separate Agency action under the CWA, distinct from EPA's decision on the Tribe's Application for eligibility to administer CWA sections 303(c) and 401 programs. Under the CWA, a tribe must first be approved for TAS before submitting water quality standards under CWA section 303(c) for EPA review. If EPA approves a tribe's water quality standards, those standards then become federally applicable water quality standards for CWA purposes over those waters of the United States that are within the scope of the TAS approval.

Any water quality standards adopted by the Tribe and submitted to EPA for review and action under the CWA must satisfy all CWA and regulatory requirements, including requirements for public involvement in the adoption process. For example, before adopting final standards, the Tribe must hold a well-publicized public hearing on a draft proposal, notify the public and affected parties, and provide copies of relevant materials in advance of the hearing. As part of the final rulemaking procedure, the Tribe will provide a responsiveness summary to the Tribal decision-maker and the public. See 40 C.F.R. §

⁴² https://maps.squaxin.us/portal/home/

⁴³ http://maps.squaxin.us/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6cf745e30f5643b5a79b60f7a7247510

131.20(b) and 40 C.F.R. part 25. These requirements will ensure an appropriate opportunity for interested entities to provide input on the Tribe's proposed water quality standards, and any concerns regarding the standards proposed by the Tribe would be appropriately raised and addressed as part of the public participation process.

EPA also notes that section 518(e) of the CWA addresses the possibility that disputes may arise between a state and an eligible Indian tribe as a result of differing federally approved water quality standards on shared water bodies. This provision directs EPA to promulgate regulations that provide a mechanism for resolving any unreasonable consequences that may arise from different state and tribal water quality standards. EPA's dispute resolution mechanism regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 131.7 authorize the Regional Administrator to attempt to resolve (and provide a detailed process for resolving) such disputes between a state and a tribe with TAS approval in certain circumstances.⁴⁴

IV. Conclusion

EPA has reviewed the Squaxin's TAS Application for purposes of CWA sections 303(c) and 401. EPA has assessed whether the Application meets the eligibility criteria established by CWA section 518(e) and the applicable regulations. Based upon this review, EPA concludes that the Squaxin has made the required demonstration to meet the eligibility and application requirements at 40 C.F.R. §§ 131.8(a)(1)-(4) and (b)(1)-(6) to administer the water quality standards program for surface waters of the Reservation and Trust Lands. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 131.4(c), the Squaxin is also eligible to the same extent as a state for purposes of the water quality certification program under CWA section 401. Additionally, by virtue of these decisions, the Squaxin will be an "affected state" within the meaning of CWA section 402(b)(3) and (5) and its implementing regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 122.4(d).

/s/ 02-09-2023

Daniel D. Opalski, Director Water Division EPA Region 10

⁴⁴ Where disputes between states and Indian tribes arise as a result of differing water quality standards on common bodies of water, the Regional Administrator shall attempt to resolve such disputes where: (1) the difference in water quality standards results in unreasonable consequences; (2) the dispute is between a state and a tribe which EPA has determined is eligible to the same extent as a state for purposes of water quality standards; (3) a reasonable effort to resolve the dispute without EPA involvement has been made; (4) the requested relief is consistent with the provisions of the CWA and other relevant law; (5) the differing state and tribal water quality standards have been adopted pursuant to state and tribal law and approved by EPA; and (6) a valid written request has been submitted by either the tribe or the state. 40 C.F.R. § 131.7.

Appendix A: Supporting Information

The following documents constitute a portion of the materials that the Agency considered in its decision.

Application and Supporting Materials					
Email dated August 18, 2022, from Lindsey Harrell, Paralegal, Squaxin	August 18, 2022				
Island Legal Department, to Casey Sixkiller, Regional Administrator, EPA					
Region 10, transmitting the cover letter that included the link					
(https://squaxinisland.org/epa-treatment-as-a-state/) to the public facing					
website with final TAS Application for Squaxin Island Tribe and supporting					
exhibits.					
• Cover letter dated August 18, 2022, from Andy Whitener, Director,					
Squaxin Natural Resources Department, to Casey Sixkiller, Regional					
Administrator, EPA Region 10. Re: Application for Treatment as a					
State and Request for Review.					
• Squaxin Island Tribe TAS Application for water quality standards and					
certifications under the Clean Water Act (CWA) §§ 303(c) and 401					
programs.					
• Exhibit 1: Authorizing Resolution NO. 22-46, Tribal Council					
authorization to complete an attorney certification for the					
Application					
• Exhibit 2: Constitution and Bylaws of the Squaxin Island Tribe					
of the Squaxin Island Indian Reservation, July 8, 1965, as					
amended 1998 and 2000					
 Exhibit 3: Treaty of Medicine Creek 1854 10 Statute 1132 					
 Exhibit 4: Maps of Squaxin Island Indian Reservation and 					
Trust Lands					
• Exhibit 5: Land list of the Squaxin's off-island Reservation,					
Trust, and fee parcels					
• Exhibit 6: Legal descriptions of Squaxin Island Reservation					
and trust lands					
Included in the public-facing website (https://squaxinisland.org/epa-					
treatment-as-a-state/) were additional supporting documents:					
Source Documents					
 Squaxin's 1998 CWA § 106 Submittal Package and Approval Letter 					
 Squaxin's 2000 CWA § 319 Submittal and Approval Letter 					
Cigarette Tax Compact					
Fuel Tax Intergovernmental Agreement					
Tribal – State Compact for Class III Gaming					
FY2021 Squaxin Island Tribe Government Report					
Incomplete Sampling of Governmental Programs and Services.					
Provided by the Tribe (May 2014)					
• BIA Federal Register, Vol. 87, No. 19 (January 2022)					

•	Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan of the Squaxin Island Tribe (2012)	
٠	Marijuana Compact & Amendment No. 1	
٠	MOA Liquor (1996 to 2014)	
•	MOA Mason County for Reimbursable work by Mason County Public Works (2009)	
•	MOA Mason County for Road cost sharing (May 2010)	
•	Intergovernmental agreement with Department of Natural Resources for vehicle access (October 3, 2014)	
•	MOA Mason County FD for fire and emergency medical services (October 28, 2006)	
•	MOA Mason County to establish a pollution identification and correction program (April 12, 2012)	
•	MOA Mason County to establish performance targets for water supply (September 18, 2007)	
•	MOA Mason County for watershed and restoration planning (February 22, 2019)	
•	MOU with Mason County Sheriff's Office (June 16, 2016)	
•	Amendment No. 1 to MOU with Mason County Sheriff's Office (2021)	
•	Hunting Co-Management Agreement between WDFW and Squaxin (September 2015)	
•	Co-Management Agreement between WDFW and Squaxin regarding commercial treaty fish transactions (March 1, 2013)	
٠	Amendment No. 1 to co-management Agreement between WDFW	
	and Squaxin regarding commercial treaty fish transactions (2018)	
•	MOU between Squaxin, City of Olympia, Lacey, and Yelm Regarding	
	Budd Inlet and Deschutes Watershed Restoration (2011)	
•	MOU Mason County for South Sound Shellfish Recovery Grant Agreement (2019 and 2020)	
•	DOI Land Claim; Squaxin Island Indian Reservation, 49 FR 50116-01 (December 26, 1984)	
•	Shellfish Sanitation Consent Decree, U.S. v. Washington, 19 F.Supp.3d 1126 (1994)	
•	Shellfish Settlement Agreement 1989-03-06, 423-3, Parties and Effective Date (May 21, 2020)	
•	Shellfish Settlement Agreement 1989-03-06, 423-3, Order Approving (May 21, 2020)	
•	Squaxin Water Quality Assessment Report CWA 106 (January 24, 2020)	
•	Stipulation and Order Amending Shellfish Implementation Plan (April 8, 2002)	
•	Stipulation and Order Concerning Co-Management and Mass Marketing (April 28, 1997)	
•	United States v. Washington, 193 F.Supp.3d 1190 (2016)	

United States v. Washington, 384 F.Supp.312 (1974) • United States v. O'Brien, Bill of Complaint (March 26, 1902) • United States v. O'Brien et al. Chronology regarding TAS Application • **Project 3 Skookum Valley** Skookum Valley Water Resource Programmatic Review, Technical Memorandum (June 6, 2018) • Skookum Watershed Fish and Wildlife/Riparian Habitat Acquisition and Protection Plan (February 26, 2018) • Water Conservation Guidelines Tribal Council Resolution No. 18-60 (August 9, 2018) • Wellhead Protection Code (Chapter 7.38) Tribal Council Resolution No. 22-08 (January 27, 2022) **Project 4 Clean Water** QAPP Squaxin Long-Term Water Quality Monitoring Program • (March 8, 2016) • 2015 Annual Report on Puget Sound Water Quality in Mason County • Squaxin Water Quality Assessment Report CWA 106 (January 24, 2020) • Squaxin Shellfish Early Warning System QAPP (August 1, 2009) • 2016-2018 Fecal Coliform Bacteria for Streams in Mason County in the South Puget Sound Watershed Update Report for Mason County PIC Program (February 2, 2015) • **Project 6** Improvement of the Johns/Goldsborough Groundwater Model from • Steady-State to Transient: Incorporating Variable Recharge Draft (February 29, 2020) Soil Water Balance Recharge Estimates for the Thurston County • Groundwater Model (January 26, 2021) **Project 7** • MOA between PUD No. 1 of Mason County and Squaxin (July 21, 2021) • Comment letter dated November 29, 2021 regarding the Mason County Belfair Urban Growth Area Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement, October 2021 • Washington Department of Ecology. Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan, WRIA 12 - Chambers-Clover Watershed, Final Draft (January 2021) • Washington Department of Ecology. Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan, WRIA 13 – Deschutes Watershed, Final Draft (March 18, 2021)

 Washington Department of Ecology. Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan, WRIA 14 – Kennedy - Goldsborough Watershed, Final Draft (February 3, 2021) Washington Department of Ecology. Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan, WRIA 15 – Kitsap Watershed, Final Draft (March 1, 2021) 			
Letters and Related Documents from EPA			
Letter from Casey Sixkiller, Regional Administrator, EPA Region 10, to the	September 1, 2022		
Honorable Jay Inslee, Office of the Governor, Olympia, Washington,	September 1, 2022		
providing notice of an opportunity to comment on the substance and basis of			
Squaxin's assertion of authority in the TAS application (Comment			
opportunity from September 1 to 30, 2022).			
Email from Angela Chung, Deputy Director, Water Division, EPA Region 10,	September 1, 2022		
transmitting the letter from Casey Sixkiller, Regional Administrator, EPA	1 ,		
Region 10, regarding the notice and opportunity for comment, addressed to			
the following recipients:			
Carrie Sessions, Washington State Office of the Governor			
Bob Ferguson, Washington State Office of the Attorney General			
Andy Fitz, Washington State Office of the Attorney General			
Ronald Lavigne, Washington State Office of the Attorney General			
Laura Watson, Washington State Department of Ecology			
Vince McGowan, Washington State Department of Ecology			
Tyson Oreiro, Washington State Department of Ecology			
Kris Peters, Squaxin Island Tribe			
Andy Whitener, Squaxin Island Tribe			
Kevin Lyon, Squaxin Island Tribe			
Erica Marbet, Squaxin Island Tribe			
Public notice providing an opportunity to comment on the substance and basis	Published on		
of the Squaxin's assertion of authority. The legal notice was posted on the	August 31, 2022		
print and online version on August 31, 2022, in:			
The Seattle Times			
The Olympian (regional newspaper)			
The opportunity to comment was posted on EPA's Public Notice Webpage	August 30, 2022		
https://www.epa.gov/publicnotices/application-treatment-similar-manner-			
state-squaxin-island-tribe			
Email dated October 4, 2022, from Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional	October 4, 2022		
Counsel, EPA Region 10, to Kevin Lyon, Legal Department Director,			
Squaxin, stating the closure of the comment period, and included as			
attachment, the three comment letters received by EPA and the Washington Department of Ecology.			
Department of Ecology.			
Memorandum titled, Review of the Squaxin Island Tribe's Application for	January 30, 2023		
Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State for Purposes of Administering the	<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>		
Water Quality Standards Program: Demonstration of Capabilities, by Andrea			

Ramirez, Water Quality Standards Coordinator, thru Hanh Shaw, Manager,	
Standards and Assessment Section, to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional	
Counsel.	
Public Comments Received by EPA	
Mason County's comment letter from Kevin Shutty, Chair, Sharon Trask,	September 27, 2022
Vice-Chair, and Randy Neatherlin, Commissioner, Mason County Board of	September 27, 2022
Commissioners.	
Comment letter from Public Utility District No. 1 of Mason County, signed	September 27, 2022
by Mike Sheetz, Board President, Jack Jana, Vice President and Ron Gold,	September 27, 2022
Board Secretary.	
Comment letter from Angela Bennink, General Manager, Kitsap Public	September 28, 2022
Utility District.	5 eptember 20, 2022
Responses to Comment Letters from the Squaxin	
Email from Lindsey Harrel to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel,	November 1, 2022
EPA Region10, transmitting the Squaxin Island Tribe's Responses to	
Comments. Included as attachments:	
• Letter dated November 1, 2022, from Kristopher K. Peters, Squaxin's	
Tribal Council Chairman, to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional	
Counsel, EPA Region 10, re: Response to comment letters regarding	
Squaxin Island Tribe's TAS Application.	
• Letter from Kristopher K. Peters, Squaxin's Tribal Council Chairman,	
to Mason County Board of Commissioners, re: September 27, 2022,	
Comment Letter to US EPA.	
• Letter from Kristopher K. Peters, Squaxin's Tribal Council Chairman,	
to Board of Commissioners, PUD No. 1 of Mason County, re:	
September 27, 2022, Comment Letter to US EPA.	
• Letter from Kristopher K. Peters, Squaxin's Tribal Council Chairman,	
to Angela Bennink, General Manager, Kitsap Public Utility District,	
re: September 28, 2022, Comment Letter to US EPA.	
• Letter dated December 7, 2020, from Jeff Dickison, Assistant Director	
Squaxin Island Natural Resources Department, to Mary Verner, Water	
Resources Program Manager, ECY, re: Squaxin Island Tribe's	
comments on draft WRIA 12-14 Streamflow Restoration Plans	
• Letter dated April 16, 2021, from Andy Whitener, Director Squaxin	
Island Natural Resources Department, to Mary Verner, Water	
Resources Program Manager, ECY, re: Squaxin Island Tribe's	
disapproval of WRIA 14 – Kennedy-Goldsborough Watershed (Final	
Draft Plan, February 3, 2021)	
EPA Memorandums referenced in the Decision Document	
• EPA Policy for the Administration of Environmental Programs on	
Indian Reservations (November 8, 1984)	
• EPA Memorandum titled <i>EPA/State/Tribal Relations</i> , by EPA	
Administrator Reilly (July 10, 1991)	
• Memorandum titled Adoption of the Recommendations from the EPA	
Workgroup on Tribal Eligibility Determinations, by EPA Assistant	

Administrator Robert Perciasepe and General Counsel Jonathan Cannon (March 19, 1998)	
Memorandum titled <i>Strategy for Reviewing Tribal Eligibility</i>	
Applications to Administer EPA Regulatory Programs, by EPA	
Deputy Administrator Marcus Peacock (January 23, 2008)	
Additional Communication	
Email dated November 28, 2022, from Duane Mecham, Acting Assistant	November 28, 2022
Regional Solicitor, Office of the Regional Solicitor, to Ted Yackulic, Office	
of Regional Counsel, EPA Region 10, regarding submerged lands memo from	
1970.	

Appendix B: Response to Comments

The Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation ("Squaxin" or "Tribe") submitted an application to EPA for treatment in a similar manner as a state ("TAS") for purposes of administering the water quality standards and water quality certification programs under Clean Water Act (CWA) sections 303(c) and 401, respectively.

In accordance with EPA practice and pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 131.8(c), EPA provided notice to the appropriate governmental entity and the general public an opportunity to comment on, "the Tribe's assertion of jurisdictional authority to regulate surface water quality in the waters within its reservation and trust lands."

During the comment period, which occurred from September 1 through September 30, 2022, EPA received three comment letters from the following:

- Kevin Shutty, Chair, Sharon Trask, Vice-Chair, and Randy Neatherlin, Commissioner. Mason County Board of Commissioners, on September 27, 2022.
- Mike Sheetz, Board President, Jack Jana, Vice President, and Ron Gold, Board Secretary. Public Utility District No. 1 of Mason County, on September 27, 2022.
- Angela Bennink, General Manager. Kitsap Public Utility District, on September 28, 2022.

Below is a summary of the comments received and EPA's responses to those comments. Since some of the comment letters contained the same theme or addressed similar issues, they are categorized together and paraphrased in this document.

No.	Comment Summary	EPA's Response		
Scop	Scope of the Application – Goals of the Tribe's Natural Resources Department			
1	The three commenters referred to the Squaxin's Natural Resources Department (NRD) 2022 goals and objectives throughout their comment letters (page 39-41 of the Tribe's Application). The specific details of the comments are addressed below.	As a general matter, EPA considers the goals of the Tribe's NRD, and any references to activities or water quality conditions outside of the Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands, as information that demonstrates the Tribe's capability to administer an effective water quality standards program (40 C.F.R. §131.8(b)(4)). EPA's decision to approve the Squaxin TAS Application does not include a decision to approve the annual goals of the NRD. The Tribe's Application and EPA's approval only apply to waters within the boundaries of Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands.		
		While EPA appreciates the commenters' concerns over the NRD goals and objectives, the comments are outside of the scope of the TAS comment process, which is limited to "the substance and basis of the Tribe's assertion of authority to regulate the quality of reservation waters," contained in the Squaxin's TAS Application (40 C.F.R. §131.8(c)(2)(i) and §131.8(c)(3)).		

2	The commenters expressed concern over the NRD goal of coordinating and conducting environmental review of off reservation project permits and proposals	EPA's decision to approve the Squaxin TAS Application does not include a decision to approve the annual goals of the NRD. The Tribe's Application and EPA's approval only apply to waters within the boundaries of Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands and does not include lands that are subject to the state of Washington Department of Ecology's CWA permitting authority.
3	(Goal 4). One of the commenters expressed concern that approval of the Tribe's TAS Application would restrict private property rights and limit future development.	EPA's decision to approve the Tribe's Application provides the Squaxin with the authority to administer the CWA section 303(c) water quality standards and section 401 water quality certification programs, respectively. EPA's decision allows the Tribe to submit for EPA review tribally-adopted water quality standards for surface waters within the boundaries of the Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands. This decision does not constitute an approval of any water quality standards for such surface waters. Water quality standards that the Squaxin develops and adopts to regulate the quality of surface waters located within the boundaries of its Reservation and Trust Lands will be subject to a separate CWA review and decision by EPA. EPA does not believe a subsequent approval of the water quality standards for the Squaxin will restrict private property rights and/or limit future development any more or less than would an EPA
		approval of a state's water quality standards. EPA's action on the TAS Application does not restrict private property rights or limit future development.
4	The commenters pointed out that Goal 4 of the Tribe's NRD includes a reference to "ceded areas." The commenters specify that the Tribe's "ceded areas" are not pertinent to the TAS Application since the term refers to nearly all lands within Mason County and into neighboring counties and CWA authority over those lands is delegated to the State of Washington.	As noted above, EPA's decision to approve the Squaxin TAS Application does not include a decision to approve the annual goals of the NRD. The Tribe's Application and EPA's approval only apply to waters within the boundaries of Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands.
5	One of the commenters posited that the Tribe should have issued notices to the public and all landowners with parcels within the boundaries of the Tribe's	The public participation process used in this instance satisfies the applicable regulatory public participation requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 131.8(c) and follows the Agency practice for involving the public in the TAS decision-making process. For example, EPA provided written notice of the Tribe's assertion of authority over waters included in the Application to the appropriate

	Reservation, trust, or fee	governmental entity by letter dated September 1, 2022 and
	lands, in addition to EPA's	offered the State of Washington an opportunity to comment on
	notice of the comment	the substance and basis of the Tribe's assertion of jurisdictional
	opportunity of the Tribe's	authority over the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands.
	assertion of jurisdictional	
	authority to regulate surface	In addition, EPA published notices of the Squaxin TAS
	water quality in the waters	Application in two newspapers: <i>The Olympian</i> and <i>The Seattle</i>
	within its Reservation and	<i>Times</i> . Both newspaper notices published the comment
	Trust Lands in <i>The</i>	opportunity, described accessible methods for submitting
	Olympian.	comments, the time period to submit comments, and identified
		EPA's public notice webpage for access to the Tribe's
		Application. The Squaxin also posted the TAS Application and
		supporting reference materials on the Tribe's website.
6	One commenter expressed	While EPA appreciates the commenter's concern over the NRD
	concern over the subjectivity	goals and objectives, the comment is outside of the scope of the
	of "best available science"	TAS comment process, which is focused on "the substance and
	and its use as the basis for	basis of the Tribe's assertion of authority to regulate the quality
	regulatory development	of reservation waters," contained in the Squaxin's TAS
	(Goal 3).	Application (40 C.F.R. §131.8(c)(2)(i)).
7	One commenter expressed	While EPA appreciates the commenter's concern, this comment
	concern surrounding the	is outside of the scope of the TAS decision, which is focused on
	terms water quality and	the Tribe's capability to administer an effective water quality
	water quantity being grouped	standards program pertaining "to the management and protection
	together in the Application.	of water resources" (40 C.F.R. § 131.8(a)). In addition, EPA's
		decision does not impact water quantity rights held by the
		Squaxin or any other person or entity.
Trib	al Jurisdictional Boundaries	
8	One of the commenters	EPA's decision is limited to those lands identified in the
-	expressed concern regarding	Squaxin's TAS Application that are currently within the
	the future addition of trust	boundary of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands as
	lands, particularly	described in the Tribe's Application and EPA's Decision
	downstream, potentially	Document. Any Squaxin lands that become trust or reservation
	influencing upstream	lands ("New Reservation or Trust Lands") after the date of this
	regulation.	decision will be subject to a subsequent supplemental TAS
	6	application, public notice and comment opportunity, and an EPA
		decision that evaluates whether the CWA authorizations afforded
		by this Decision are extended to the New Reservation and Trust
		Lands.
L	I	

9	One commenter identified that the Tribe's Application appears to assert authority over all tributaries of the Upper Kamilche Snodgrass Creek, and Lower Kalmilche Little Skookum Creek, and Arcadia Point. There is concern that the Application is asserting regulatory control over all tributaries and watercourses regardless of the tribal reservation and trust land boundaries.	The Squaxin TAS Application seeks approval to administer the CWA water quality standards and certifications programs for surface waters located within the boundaries of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands. The Squaxin TAS Application identifies these lands and surface waters in the maps and title descriptions to support the Application. EPA's approval is limited to those lands and surface waters located within the boundaries of the Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands described in the Tribe's Application.
10	One of the commenters requested that EPA clarify the statement: "There are no limitations or impediments to the Tribe's authority or ability to effectuate the delegation of authority from Congress as described in this application."	EPA believes the Tribe included this statement in its TAS Application to make clear that the Squaxin is not aware of any facts and/or claims that demonstrate, suggest, or otherwise imply that the Squaxin lacks authority to implement the CWA water quality standards and certification programs within the boundaries of its Reservation and Trust Lands.
11	One commenter stated that the Tribe's CWA TAS status must be geographically limited to the areas formally recognized as Reservation and Trust Lands for the Squaxin Island Tribe.	EPA's decision to approve the Tribe's TAS Application only applies to surface waters within the boundaries of Tribe's Reservation and Trust lands. As previously stated in response to comment 9, the Tribe's Application does not seek, and EPA's decision does not provide, the Tribe with CWA regulatory authority for areas outside of the Squaxin's Reservation and Trust Lands.
Inter	governmental Collaboration and	
	-	
12	The commenters expressed concern that TAS authority would create an overlap of control between the Tribe, state of Washington, and Mason County that may lead to increased litigation. Commenters cited the	EPA notes that prior litigation and coordination efforts are beyond the scope of EPA's review of the TAS Application. However, as the Tribe notes in its response to the commenter, the Tribe and commenter has successfully coordinated several WRIA efforts and the Tribe's Application identifies multiple instances where the Tribe partnered with federal, state and/or local governments to protect and enhance water quality and habitat.
	Tribe's history of litigation with the state and local government and referenced failed coordination efforts planning for the Water Resource Inventory Area	In addition, Section III of EPA's Decision addresses the possibility that disputes may arise between a state and an eligible Indian tribe as a result of differing federally approved water quality standards on shared water bodies. In such instances, section 518(e) of the CWA directs EPA to promulgate regulations that provide a mechanism for resolving any unreasonable consequences that may arise from different state

Requ	(WRIA), which resulted in plans that the Tribe vetoed.	 and tribal water quality standards. EPA's dispute resolution mechanism regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 131.7 authorize the Regional Administrator to attempt to resolve (and provide a detailed process for resolving) such disputes between a state and a tribe with TAS approval in certain circumstances. EPA also notes that the CWA does not authorize EPA to delegate certain programs to local governments (e.g., county or municipal governments). Since local governments do not administer water quality standards and certification programs, EPA's decision should not lead to an overlap of control between tribal and county governments related to the subject CWA programs.
13	The commenters all requested that EPA include provisions that clearly define the Tribe's TAS authority within the boundaries of the current Tribal Reservation and Trust Lands. One commenter requested that the Tribe address the concerns listed in the comment letters as a requirement of EPA approving the TAS Application.	The Squaxin's Application and EPA's approval is limited to treatment of the Tribe in a similar manner as a state for purposes of administering the CWA section 303(c) water quality standards and section 401 certification programs for the surface waters located within the Tribe's Reservation and Trust Lands. The Squaxin Reservation and Trust Lands are identified in the Application and EPA's decision is expressly limited to surface waters within the boundaries of these lands. EPA's Decision identifies surface waters that serve as boundaries between Squaxin waters and waters of the state of Washington. As emphasized in EPA's Decision and in EPA's response to comments, the Application does not seek, and EPA's decision does not provide, the Tribe with CWA regulatory authority for areas outside of the exterior boundaries of the Squaxin's Reservation and Trust Lands.

Appendix C: Maps of the Squaxin Island Reservation and Trust Lands

[Exhibits 4 and 5 from the Squaxin Island Tribe's TAS Application]

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Exhibit 5

(last revised June 17 9:23 AM)

5.1 Squaxin Island On-Island Reservation Uplands and Tidelands

5.2 Off-Island Reservation Land

5.2.1 Upper Kamilche

Map No.	Common Name	GIS Name	Parcel #	Acres	Status	Tract #	Legal
4a	Taylor #1	Taylor #1	31920-13-60000	10.00	R	121-T1005	x
4b	Taylor #1	Taylor #1	31920-13-60150	0.34	R		x
5	Taylor #2	Taylor #2	31920-14-60020	15.00	R		x
6	Taylor #3	Taylor #3	31920-14-60000	20.00	R	121-T-1009	x
7	Simpson	Simpson 1	31920-11-60000	40.00	Т	121-T-1010	x
8	Kennedy	Kennedy	31920-14-60010	5.00	R	121-T-1008	х
9a	Fry	Fry	31920-13-60060	7.16	R	121-T-1006	x
9b	Fry	Fry	31920-13-60100	0.20	R	121-T-1006	х
9c	Fry	Fry	31920-13-60110	0.60	R	121-T-1006	х
9d	Fry	Fry	31920-13-60120	2.20	R	121-T-1006	x
10	Mayte	Mayte	31920-13-60140	3.27	Т	130-T1166	x
11	Palzer	Palzer	31920-13-00090	0.50	F		
12	Henderson	Henderson	31920-13-00080	0.50	F		
20	Taylor #4	Taylor #4	31920-13-00130	2.50	F		
21	Taylor #5	Taylor #5	31920-13-00070	1.04	F		
26	Simpson (Slocum Ridge)	Simpson (Slocum Ridge)	31921-22-00000	39.88	Т	130-T1179	х
39	Taylor	Taylor	31921-23-00000	62.17	Т	121-T-1019	x
39a	Taylor	Taylor	31921-32-00000	36.21	Т	121-T-1019	x
50a	Simpson	Simpson 3	31921-00-00000	120.00	Т	121-330	x
50b	Simpson	Simpson 3	31922-00-00000	120.12	Т	121-330	х
58	Taylor #7	Taylor #7	31920-12-00000	4.97	Т	T-1023	х
69	Wokojance Property	Wokojance Property	31920-42-00010	5.00	F	T-1211	
78d	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31914-10-80830	23.91	F		
78e	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31914-40-80840	5.22	F		
78g	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31914-24-90032	16.18	F		
078j	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31915-31-00000	59.74	F		
078k	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31915-32-00000	80.00	F		
0781	Clam Fresh	Clam Fresh	31915-13-00000	66.00	F		
83	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 2	31911-23-90030	36.22	. F		
33a	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 2	31911-32-00000	43.90) F		
33b	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 2	31911-23-00000	2.00) F		
84a	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31910-12-80790	2.25	5 F		
84b	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31911-22-00060	3.20) F		
84c	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31911-22-70090	4.00) F		
84d	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31910-22-70190	21.29) F		

Legal D.

х

84e	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31910-22-70250	1.10	F	
84f	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31911-22-70300	Not Av	F	
84g	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31911-22-80020	2.50	F	
84h	Edwards Tidelands	Edwards Tidelands	31911-22-80022	0.60	F	
86	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31909-40-00000	58.70	F	
86a	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31910-23-00000	33.50	F	
86b	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31910-30-00000	80.00	F	
86c	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31910-34-00060	10.00	F	
86d	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31915-20-00000	120.00	F	
86e	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31915-00-02000	38.57	F	
86f	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31915-33-00000	38.70	F	
86g	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31915-43-00000	38.42	F	
86h	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31916-00-00000	114.60	F	
86i	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31916-00-02000	280.00	F	
86j	Port Blakely Tree Farm	Port Blakely Tree Farm	31916-10-00000	120.00	F	

5.2.2 Lower Kamilche

Map No.	Common Name	GIS Name	Parcel #	Acres	Status	Tract #	Legal D.
1	Clary (Casino)	Clary (Casino)	31919-12-00010	16.80	R	130-T1153	x
13	Grange	Grange	31918-43-00030	0.47	Т	130-T1187	x
19	Schultz/Homan (HUB)	Schultz/Homan (HUB)	31918-44-00100	1.81	Т	130-T1180	x
19a	Schultz/Homan (HUB)	Schultz/Homan (HUB)	31918-44-00110	0.90	Т	130-T1180	x
22	School District	School District	31918-43-60040	4.56	R	121-T1004	x
23	Simpson (Casino drain field)	Simpson (Casino drain field)	31918-40-00000	20.14	Т	121-T1021	x
24	Lewis	Lewis	31919-10-00010	37.46	Т	121-T1017	x
24a	Lewis	Lewis	31919-11-00080	0.03	Т	121-T1017	x
25	Whitener	Whitener 1	31918-44-00070	0.89	Т	130-T1186	x
25a	Whitener	Whitener 1	31918-44-00060	0.30	Т	130-T1186	x
25b	Whitener	Whitener 1	31919-11-00060	9.33	Т	130-T1186	x
27	Kruger	Kruger	31918-44-00050	4.53	Т	130-T1186	x
27a	Kruger	Kruger	31918-44-00051	1.53	Т	130-T1186	x
31	Clary	Clary 1	31919-10-00000	26.82	Т	130-T1189	x
31a	Clary	Clary 1	31919-12-00000	5.63	Т	130-T1189	x
31b	Clary	Clary 1	31918-43-60050	1.00	Т	130-T1189	x
31c	Clary	Clary 1	31919-21-00110	1.00	F		
32	Dang	Dang	31919-21-00020	5.21	Т	130-T1189	x
33	Harvey	Harvey	31919-21-00100	5.01	Т	130-T1189	x
34	Sackinger	Sackinger	31919-21-00040	4.10	Т	130-T1189	x
34a	Sackinger	Sackinger	31919-21-00041	1.00	Т	130-T1189	x
35	Thovson	Thovson	31919-21-00060	6.33	Т	130-T1189	x
36	Vistrand	Vistrand	31919-21-00030	5.02	Т	130-T1189	x
37	Moore	Moore	31918-44-00120	0.44	Т	121-T1015	x
38	Pitt	Pitt	31919-42-00000	17.10	Т	121-T1017	x
38a	Pitt	Pitt	31919-42-00010	15.53	Т	121-T-1017	x

40	Wood	Wood	31920-22-00100	0.56	Т	121-T1028	×
40a	Wood	Wood	31920-22-00110	1.19	Т	121-T1028	×
41	Ward	Ward	31920-22-00090	1.34	Т	157-1197	×
42	Krise	Krise	31920-22-00120	2.00	F		
43	Taylor United (Strip)	Taylor United (Strip)	31919-42-00020	0.48	Т		×
45	Wells Fargo Bank (Wedge)	Wells Fargo Bank (Wedge)	31920-22-00080	0.64	Т	157-T1200	×
47	Simpson (Econ Dev)	Simpson (Econ Dev)	31919-24-00000	46.45	Т	130-T1190	x
47a	Simpson (Econ Dev)	Simpson (Econ Dev)	31919-31-00000	39.59	Т	130-T1190	×
47b	Simpson (Econ Dev)	Simpson (Econ Dev)	31919-30-00010		Т	130-T1190	Z
50b	Simpson	Simpson 2	31921-00-00000	120.12	Т	121-330	Z
50a	Simpson	Simpson 2	31922-00-00000	120.00	Т	121-330	×
051a	Port Blakely	Port Blakely (Salish Cliffs)	31919-43-00000	30.02	Т		Z
051b	Port Blakely	Port Blakely (Salish Cliffs)	31919-30-00000	78.38	Т		Z
52	Hawks	Hawks	31920-22-00170	0.54	Т	121-T1029	Х
53	Knutson	Knutson	31920-22-00130	3.05	Т	157-T1195	Х
55	Lopeman	Lopeman 1	31920-22-00140	6.34	F		٦
56	Whitener	Whitener 2	31917-33-00000	8.60	Т	121-T1030	Z
56a	Whitener	Whitener 2	31920-22-00010	0.25	Т	121-T1030	×
56b	Whitener	Whitener 2	31920-22-00030	0.47	Т	121-T1030	×
57	Taylor #6	Taylor #6	31919-32-90002	4.99	Т	121-331	×
58	Taylor #7	Taylor #7	31920-12-90030	4.97	Т	121-331	×
60	Whitener	Whitener 3	31919-11-00000	6.06	E	T-1023	×
62	Clary	Clary 2	31918-43-00000	20.43	Т	T-1024	×
62a	Clary	Clary 2	31918-43-00040	2.59	Т	T-1024	>
63	Rawson	Rawson	31920-21-00020	1.08	Т	121-T1031	>
63a	Rawson	Rawson	31920-22-00001	0.42	Т	121-T1031	×
64	Linder	Linder	31919-22-00080	5.68	F		×
65	Manke Timber Co.	Manke Timber Co.	31918-34-00000	0.10	Т	T-1022	×
66	Griswold	Griswold	31930-12-00020	11.00	F	T-1213	
70	Lopeman	Lopeman 2	31918-44-00010	3.76	F	T-1210	
73	Knight	Knight	31919-23-00050	5.37	F	157-T1249	
73a	Knight	Knight	31919-22-00070	5.38	Т	157-T1249	×
74	Prior	Prior	31919-21-00090	5.78	Т	157-T1248	×
75	Ogg	Ogg	31919-11-00030	1.04	Т	157-T1247	×
75a	Ogg	Ogg	31919-11-00040	0.17	Т	157-T1247	×
80	The Rock Restoration Outreach Church	The Rock Restoration Outreach Church	31920-22-60060	1.10	F)
81	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 1	31930-20-00000	37.92	F)
81a	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 1	31930-21-00000	37.69	F		>
81b	Island Timber Company	Island Timber Company 1	41925-11-00000	33.75	F		×

5.2.3 Skookum Valley

Map No.	Common Name	GIS Name	Parcel #	Acres	Status	Tract #
77	Cunningham	Cunningham	41928-34-00000	20.00	F	
77a	Cunningham	Cunningham	41928-43-00010	30.00	F	

77b	Cunningham	Cunningham	41928-42-00010	1.00	F	
79	Stewart	Stewart	41928-44-00000	21.85	F	
82	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41924-31-00000	31.56	F	x
82a	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41924-33-00000	40.00	F	x
82b	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41924-32-00000	28.00	F	x
82c	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41923-40-00000	28.00	F	x
82d	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41925-21-00020	4.16	F	х
82e	Skookum Ranch	Skookum Ranch	41924-34-00030	32.00	F	x
208a	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-43-00040	5.00	F	
208b	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-34-00020	5.00	F	
208c	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-31-00070	5.00	F	
208d	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-43-00030	5.00	F	
208e	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-43-00020	5.00	F	
208f	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-43-00010	5.00	F	
208g	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-42-00020	7.05	F	
208h	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-41-00010	6.11	F	
208i	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-42-00010	1.92	F	
208j	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-41-00020	6.35	F	
208k	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-42-00030	7.05	F	
2081	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-34-00060	7.50	F	
208m	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-31-00060	5.00	F	
208n	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-31-00040	10.34	F	
2080	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-31-00050	7.50	F	
208p	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-43-00050	12.70	F	
208q	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-42-00010	1.92	F	
208r	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	Skookum Valley (Port Blakely)	41927-34-00050	7.50	F	

5.2.4 Arcadia Point

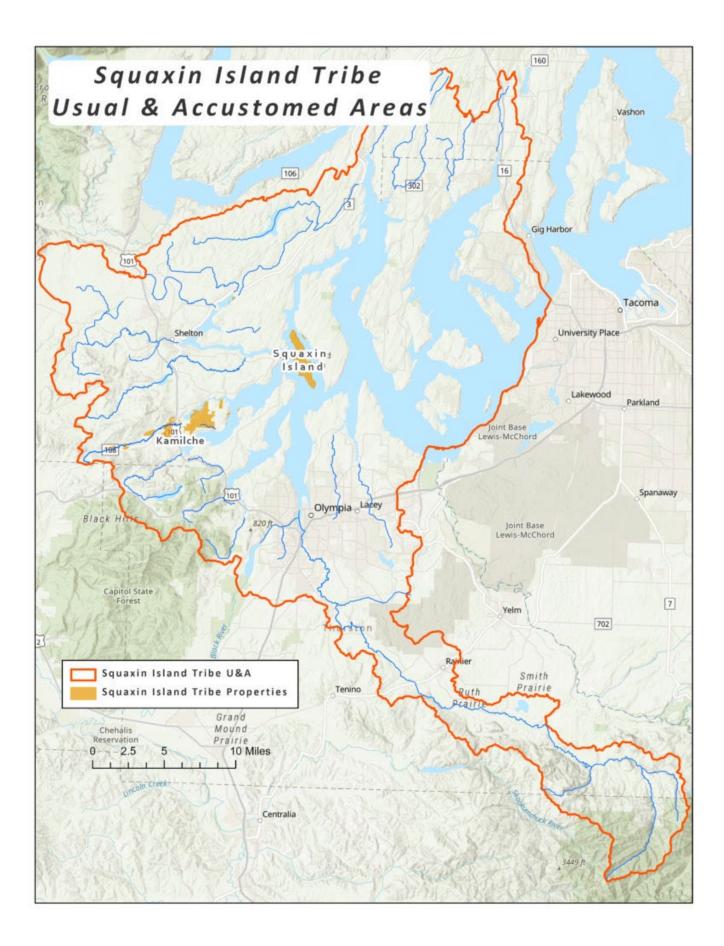
Map No.	Common Name	GIS Name	Parcel #	Acres	Status	Tract #	
16	Arcadia Boat Ramp	Arcadia Boat Ramp	220282160390	0.35	Т	130-T1155	x
46	Heikes (Arcadia)	Heikes (Arcadia)	220285010001	0.51	F		
16a	SWD Parcel 2	SWD Parcel 2	220285010005	0.51	Т	SWD Parcel 2	х
16b	SWD Parcel Lots 1&2	SWD Parcel Lots 1&2	220285013001	0.23	Т		х
16c	SWD Parcel Lots 3,4,5&6	SWD Parcel Lots 3,4,5&6	220285013003	0.66	Т		x
67	Fox (Collier House)	Fox (Collier House)	22028-50-00001	0.46	Т		х

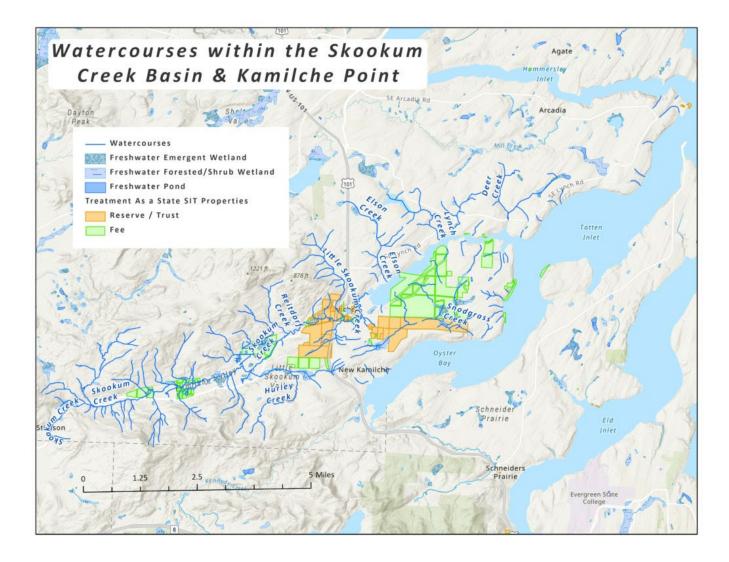
Exhibit 4

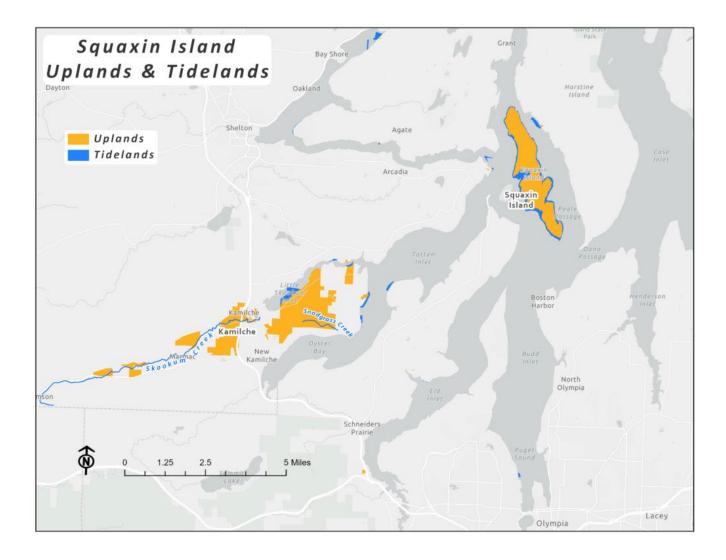
Squaxin Island Tribe: Overview Maps

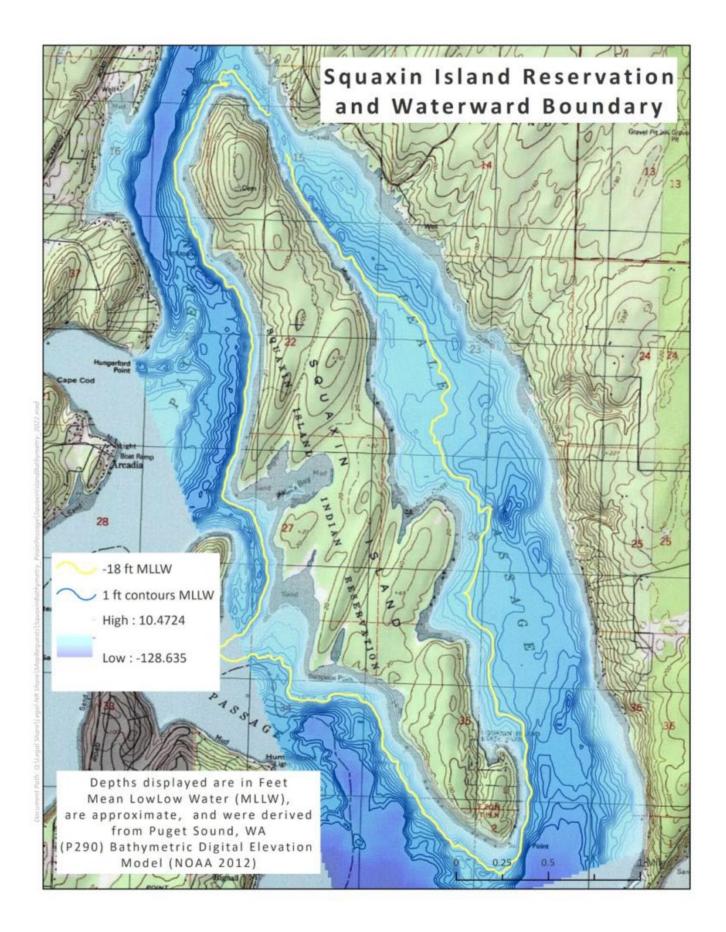
Overview Map: Washington State

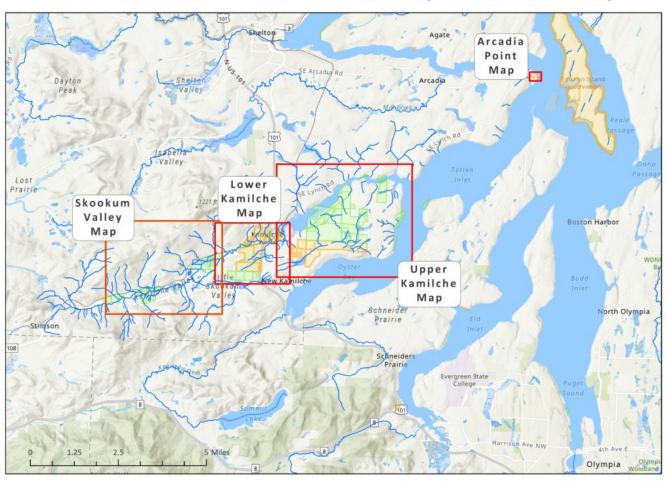




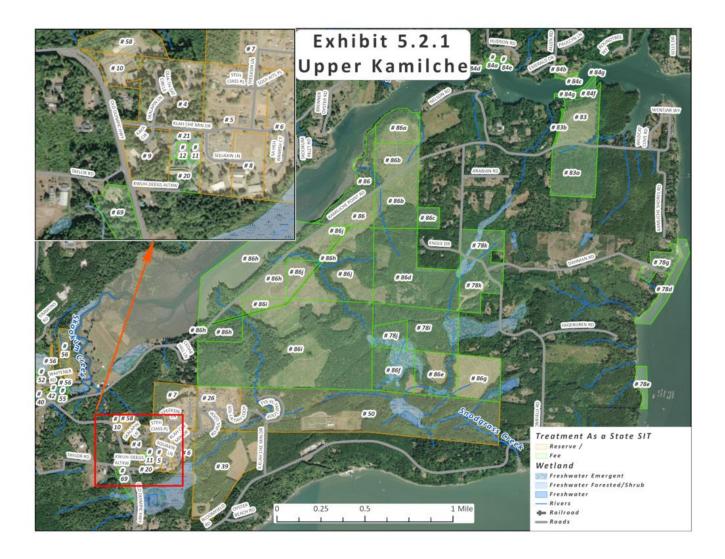








Off-Island Reservation land and water Map Series Locator Map



Map Series: Upper Kamilche



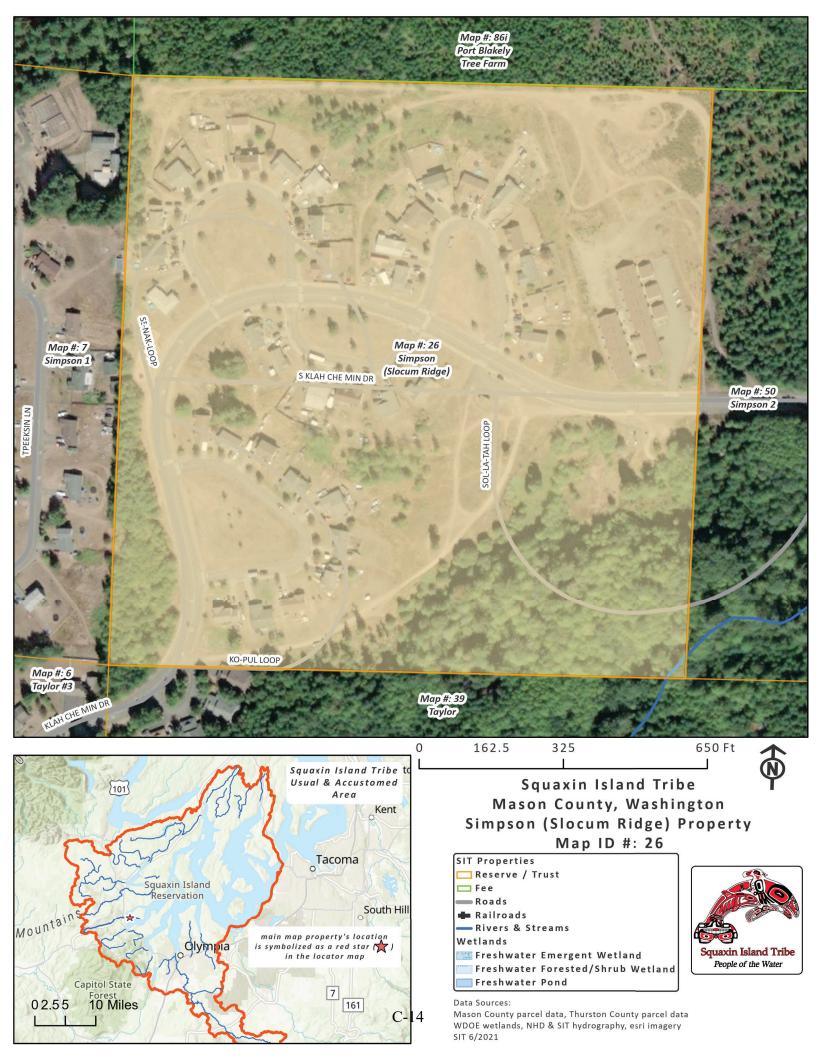


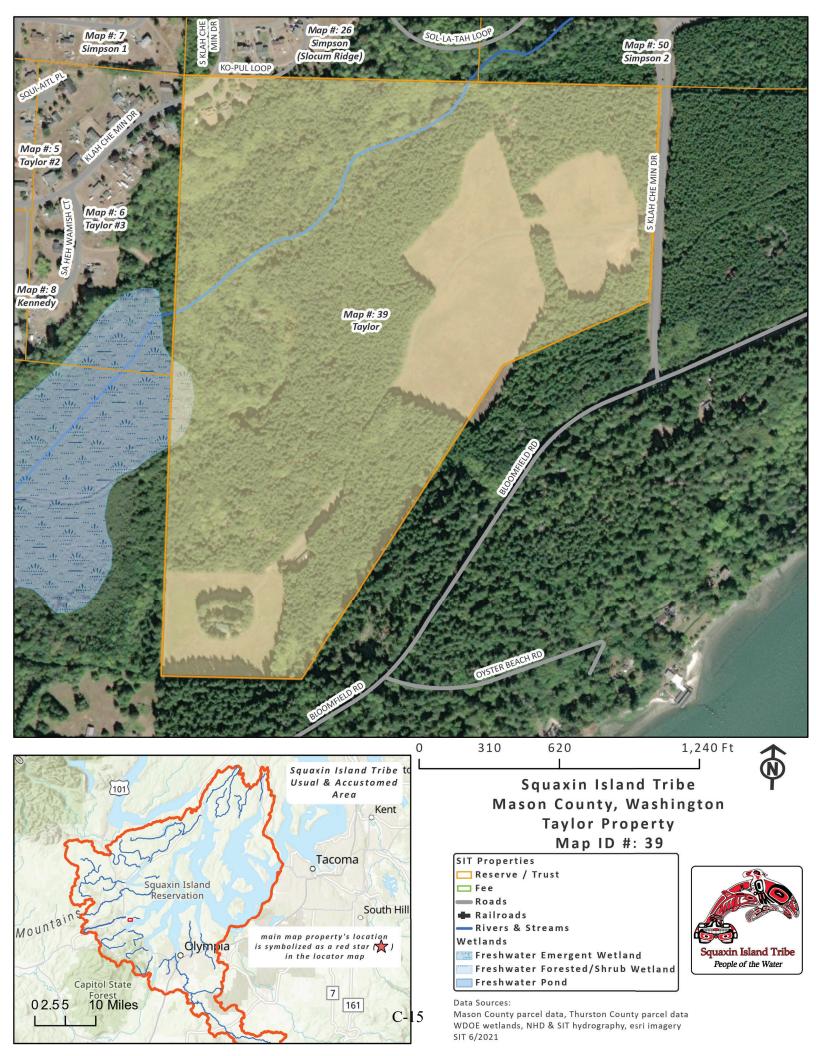
Squaxin Island Tribe Mason County, Washington **Mayte Property** Map ID #: 10 SIT Properties 🗖 Reserve / Trust 🗖 Fee 🗰 Roads 🛑 Railroads Rivers & Streams Wetlands Squaxin Island Tribe 📰 Freshwater Emergent Wetland People of the Water Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Data Sources: Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data

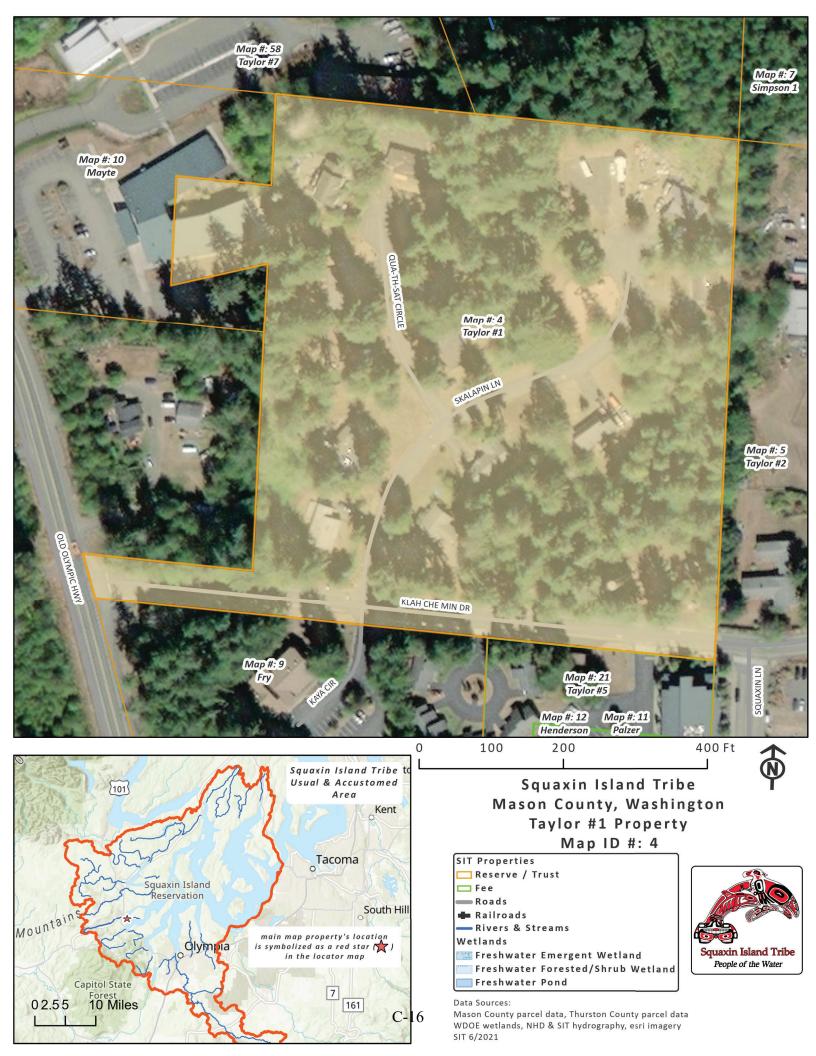
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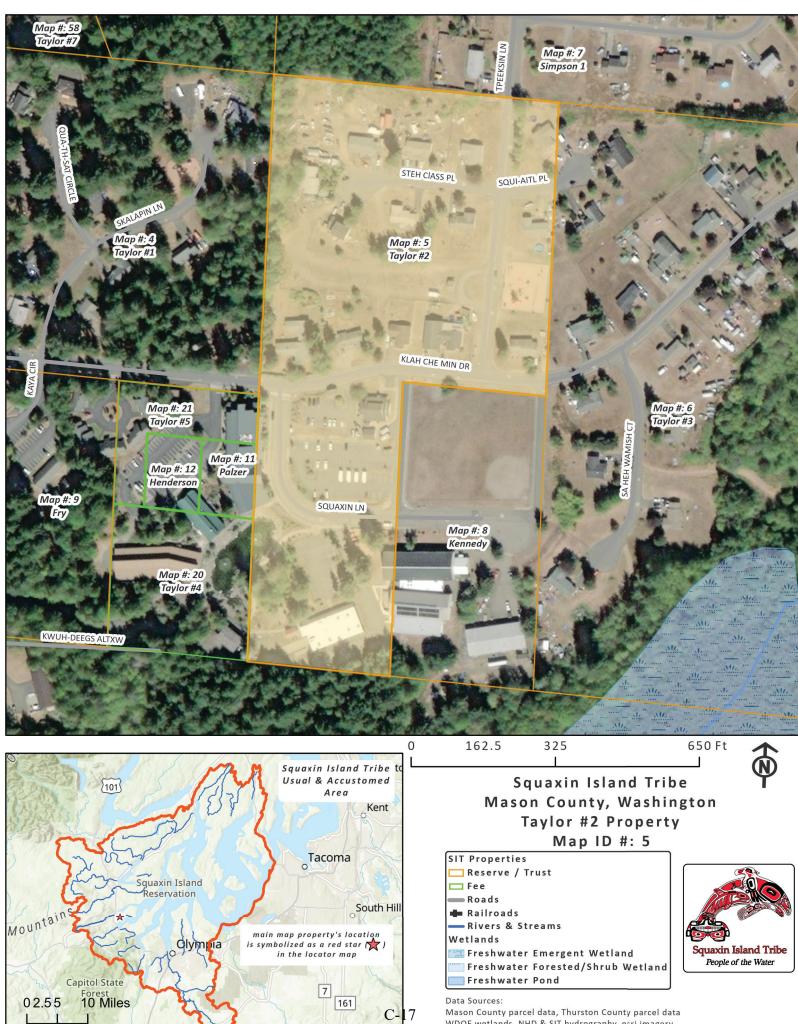
WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021

1

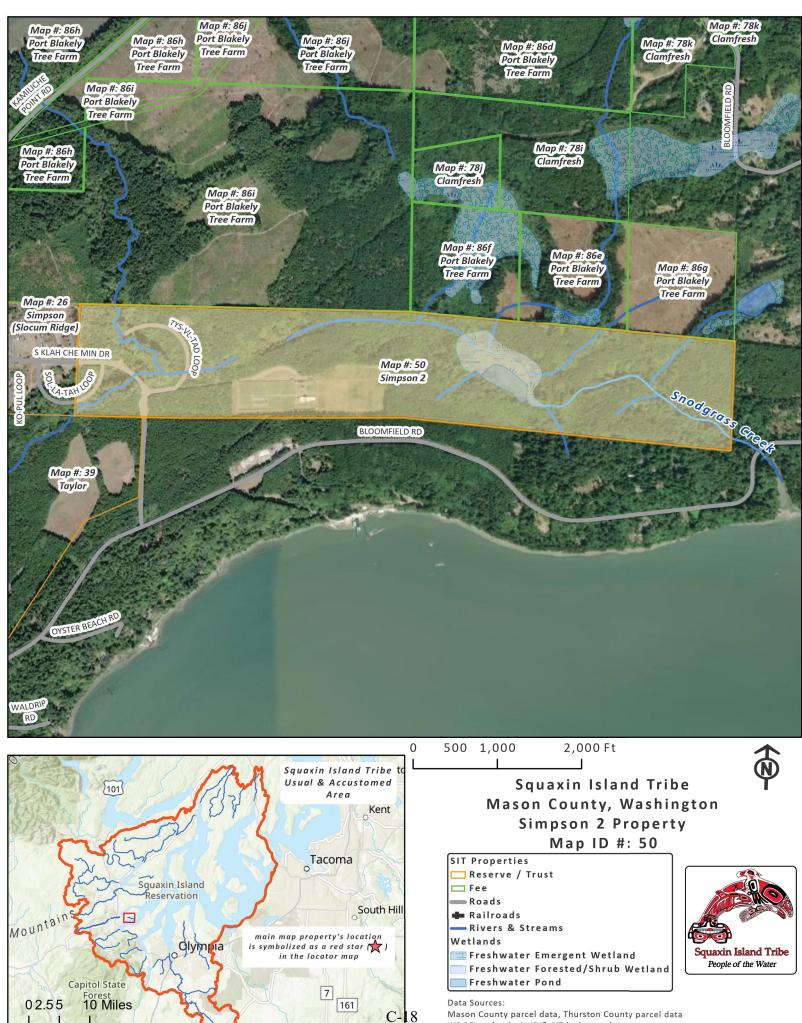




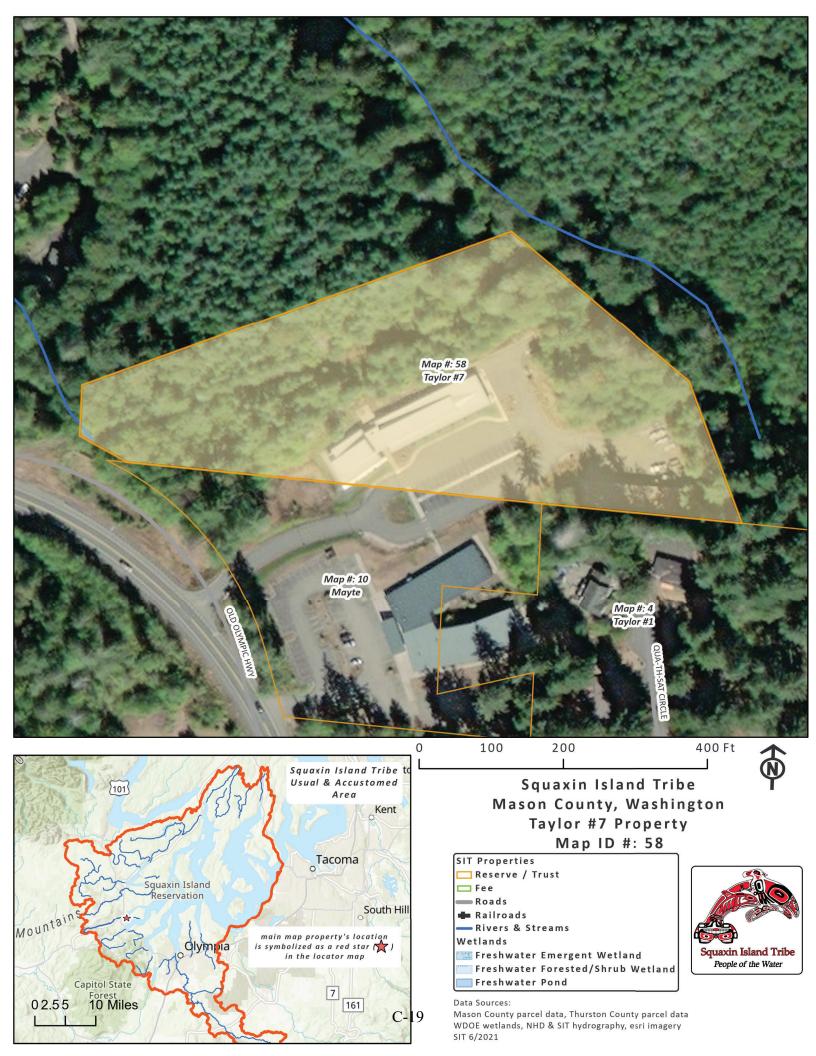


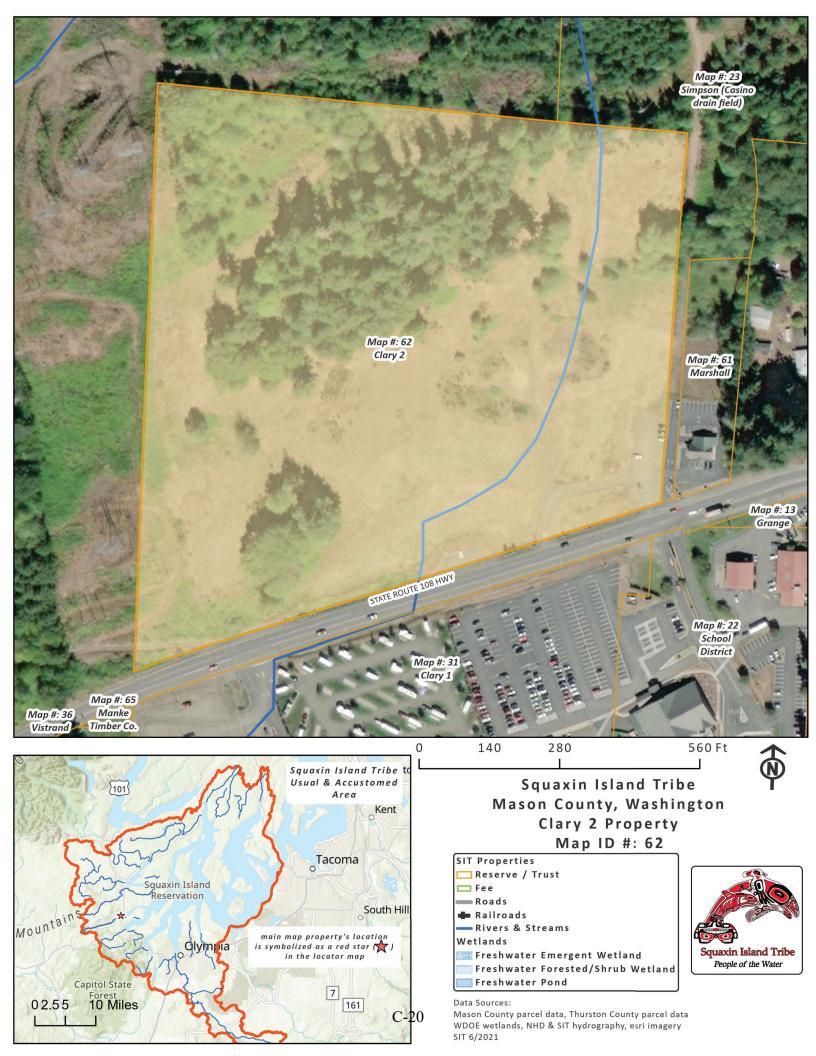


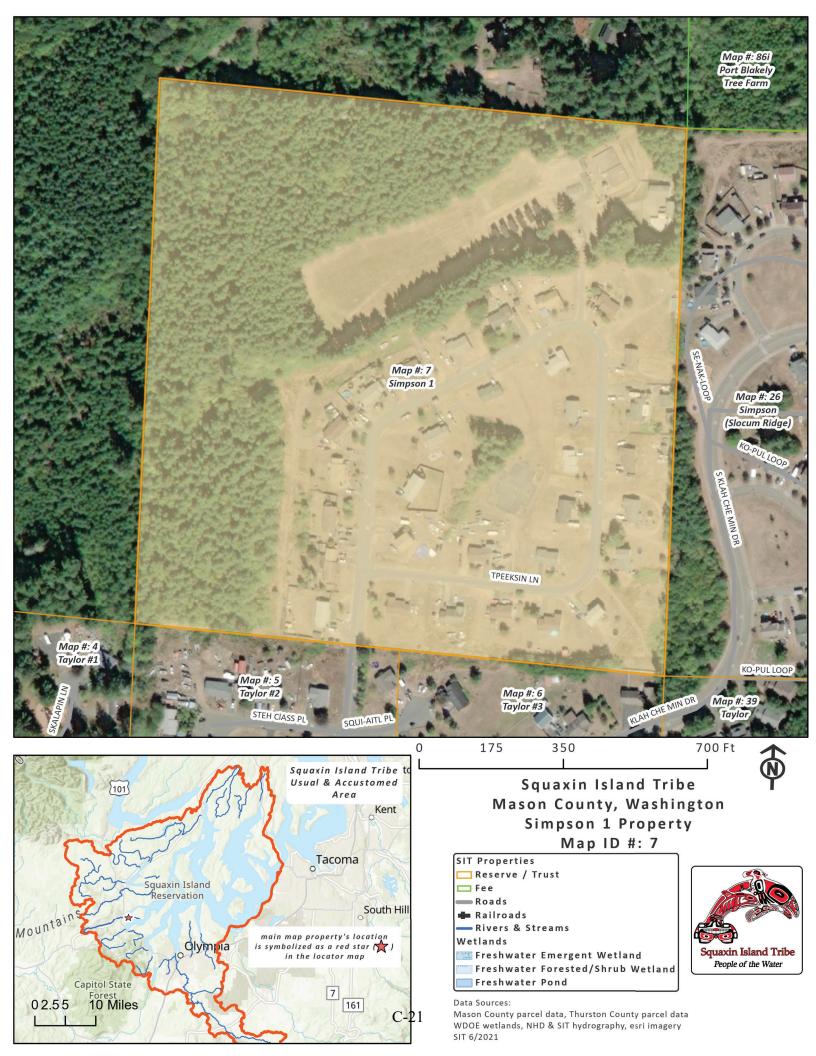
WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021



Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel dat WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021











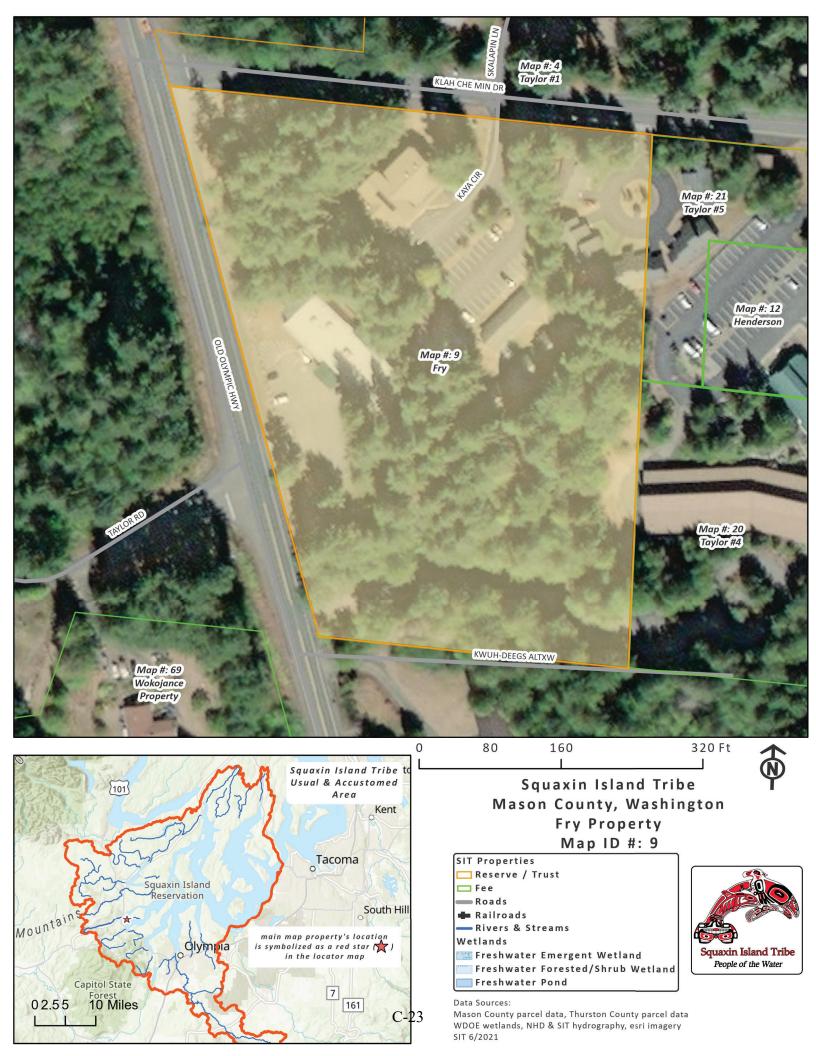
Squaxin Island Tribe Mason County, Washington Kennedy Property Map ID #: 8 SIT Properties Reserve / Trust Fee Roads Railroads Rivers & Streams Wetlands Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

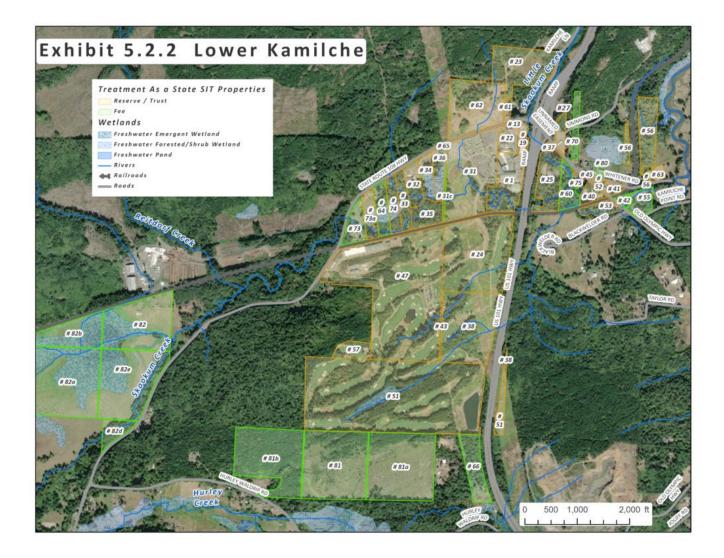
Data Sources:

Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021

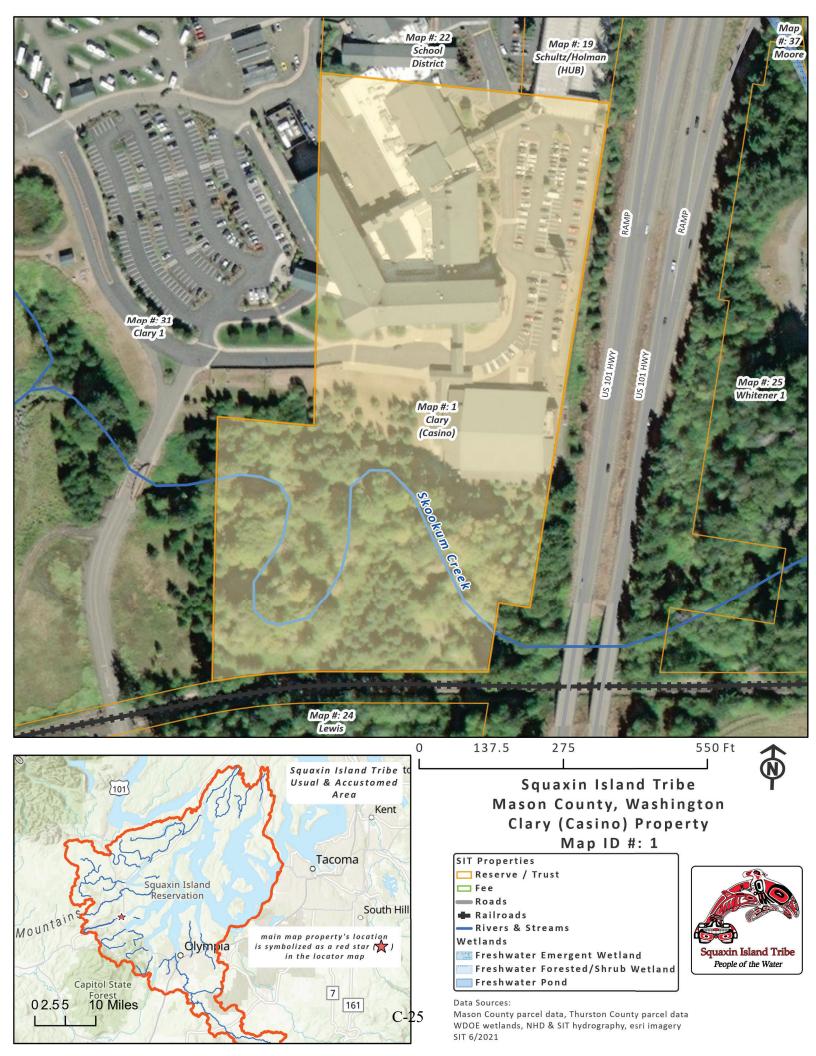
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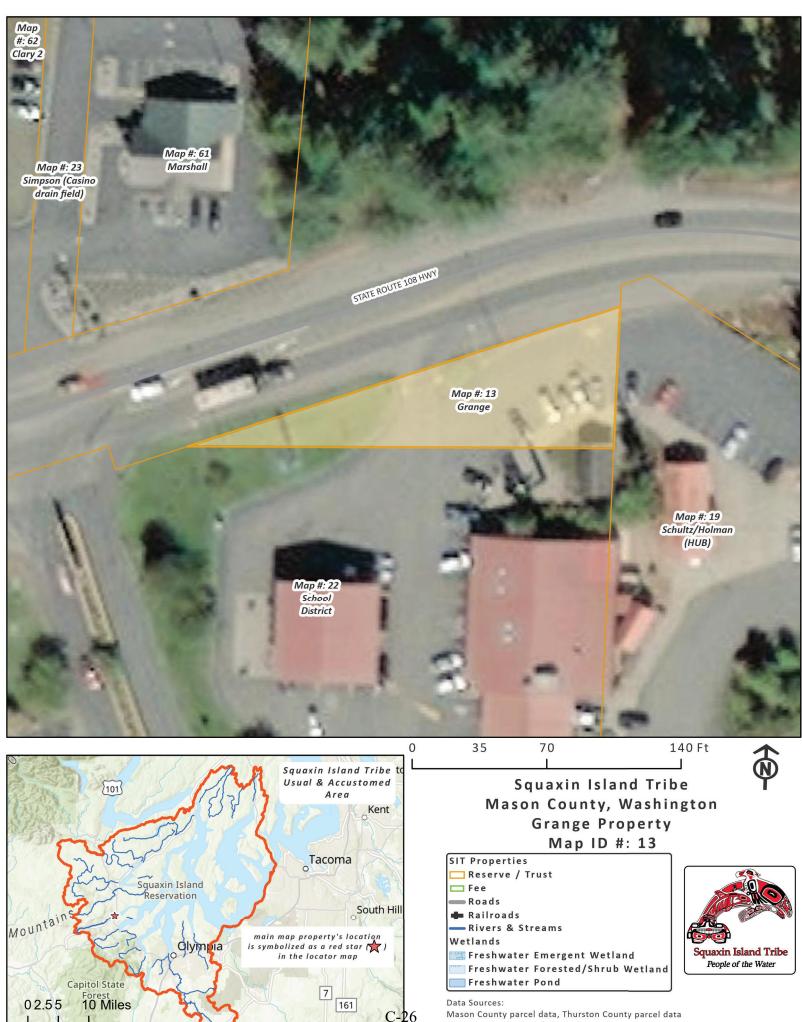
Freshwater Pond



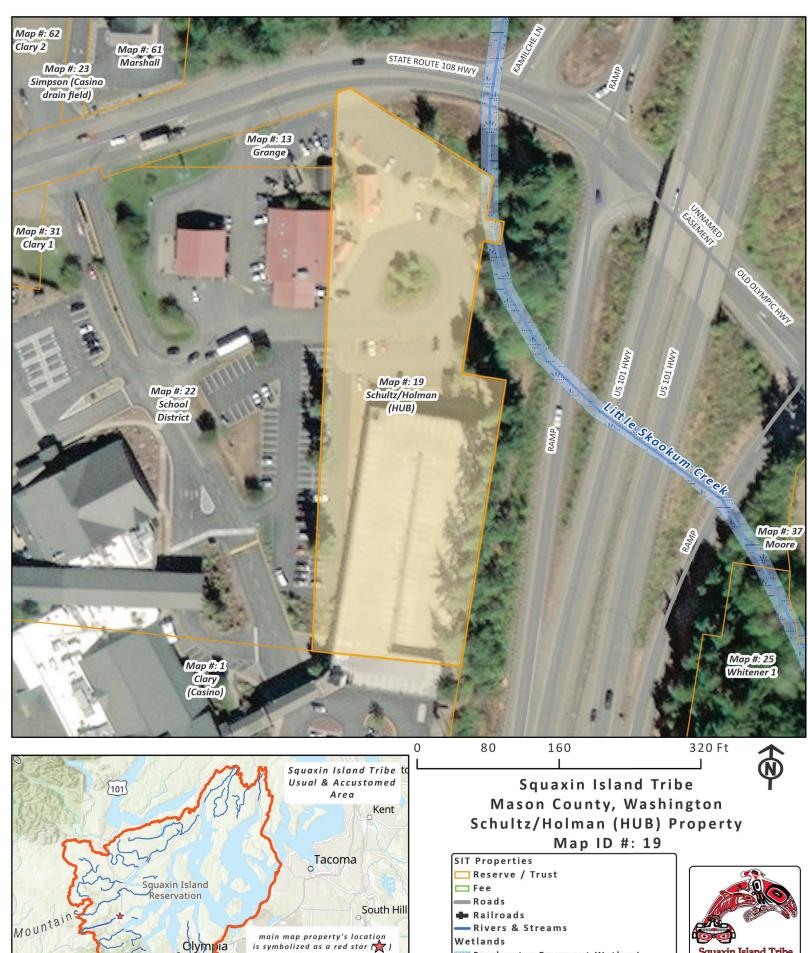


Map Series: Lower Kamilche





Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021



Squaxin Island Tribe People of the Water

Data Sources:

in the locator map

7

161

C-27

Capitol State

02.55

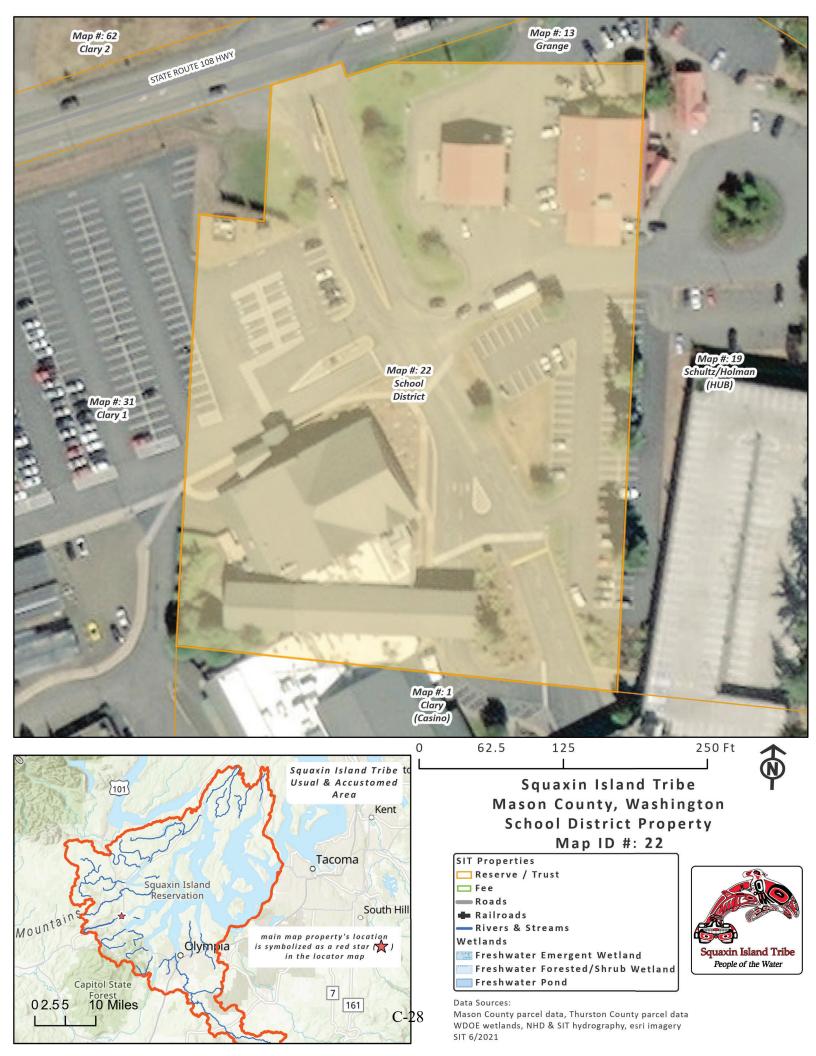
Forest 10 Miles

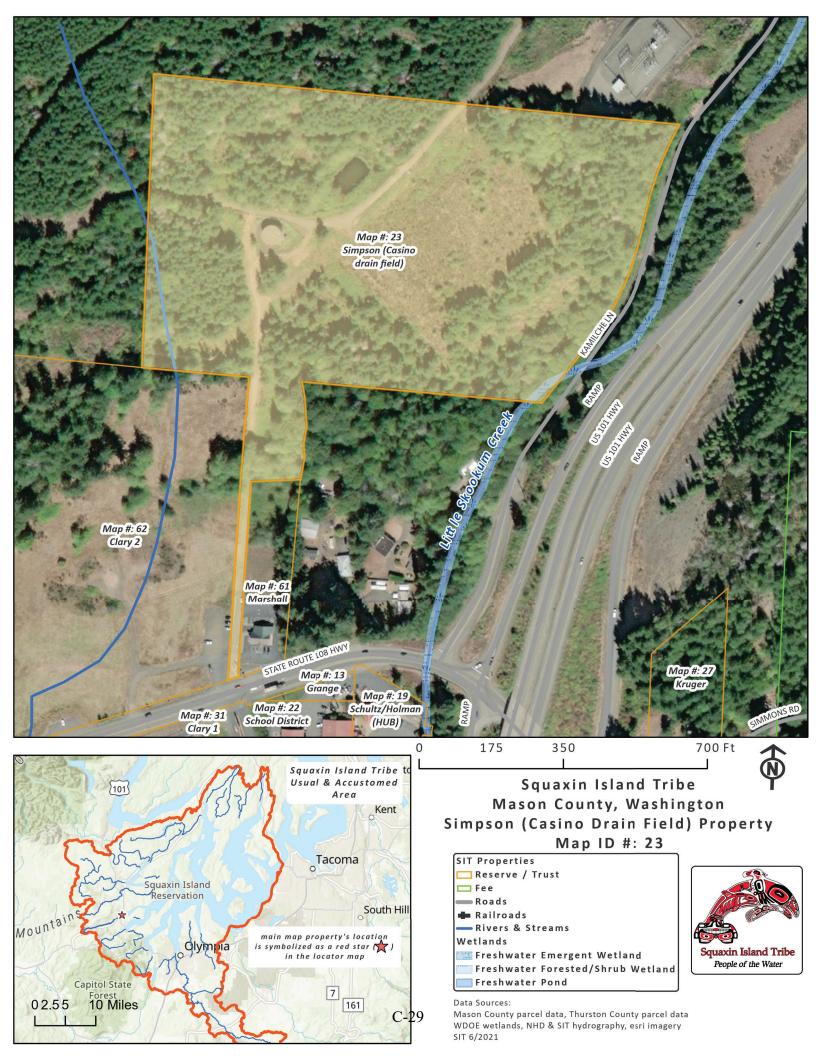
Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021

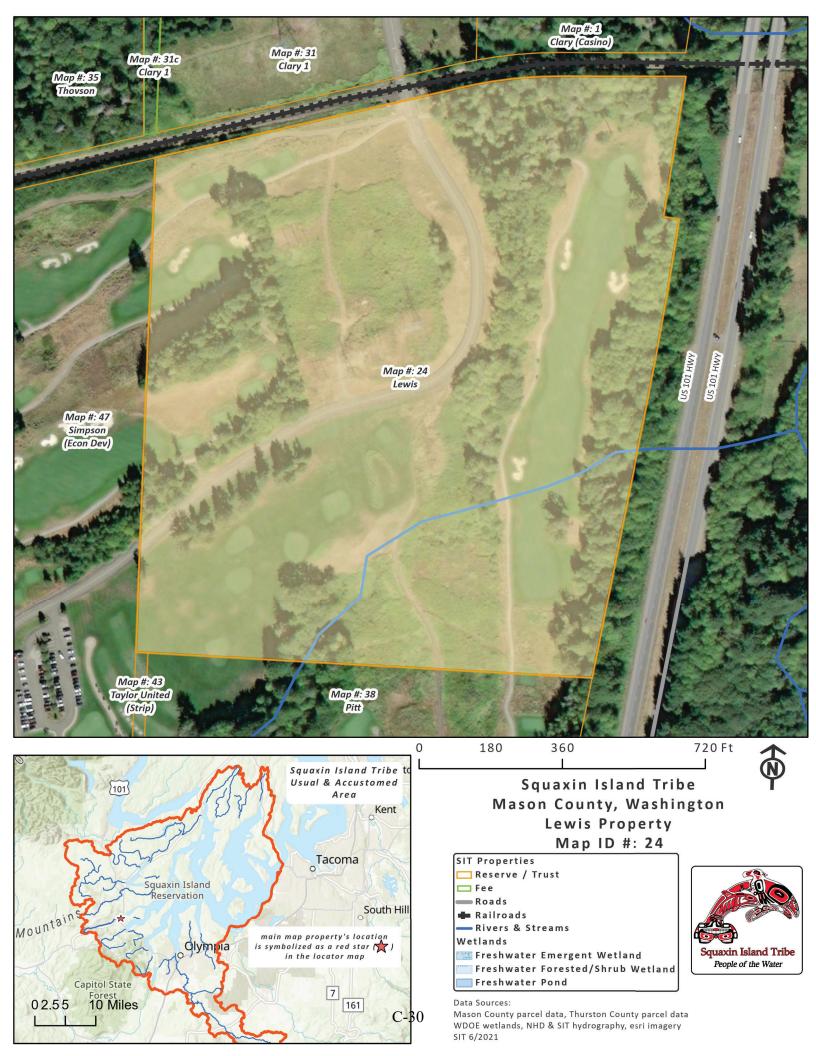
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

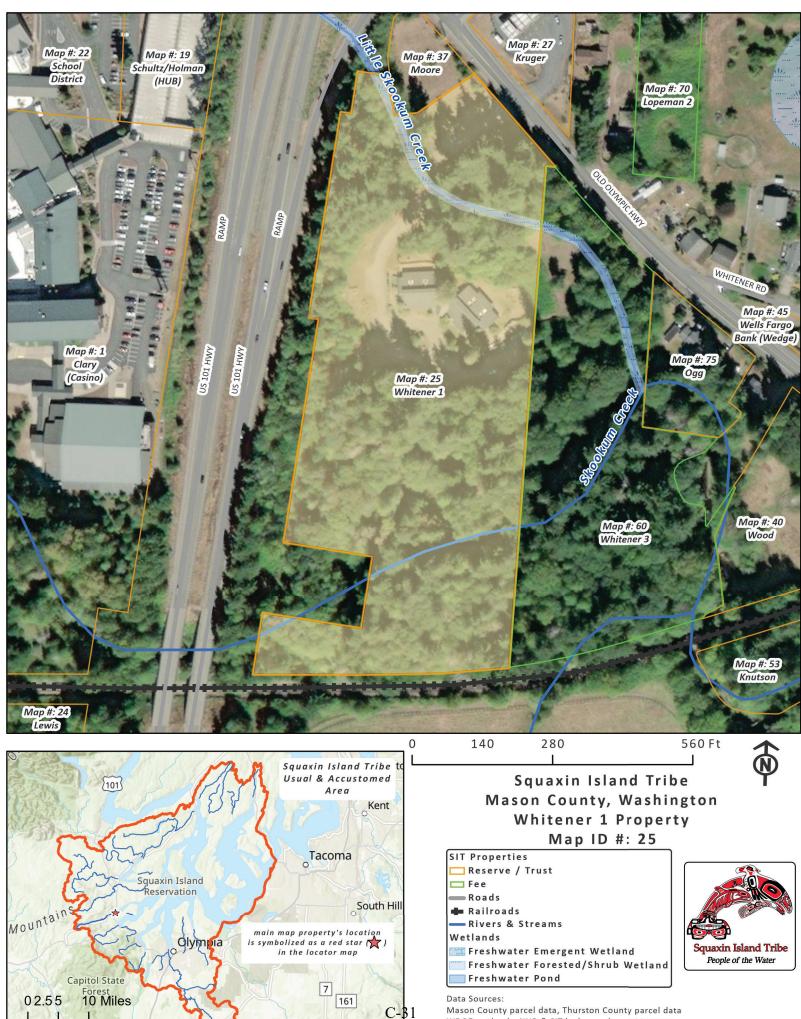
📰 Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Pond

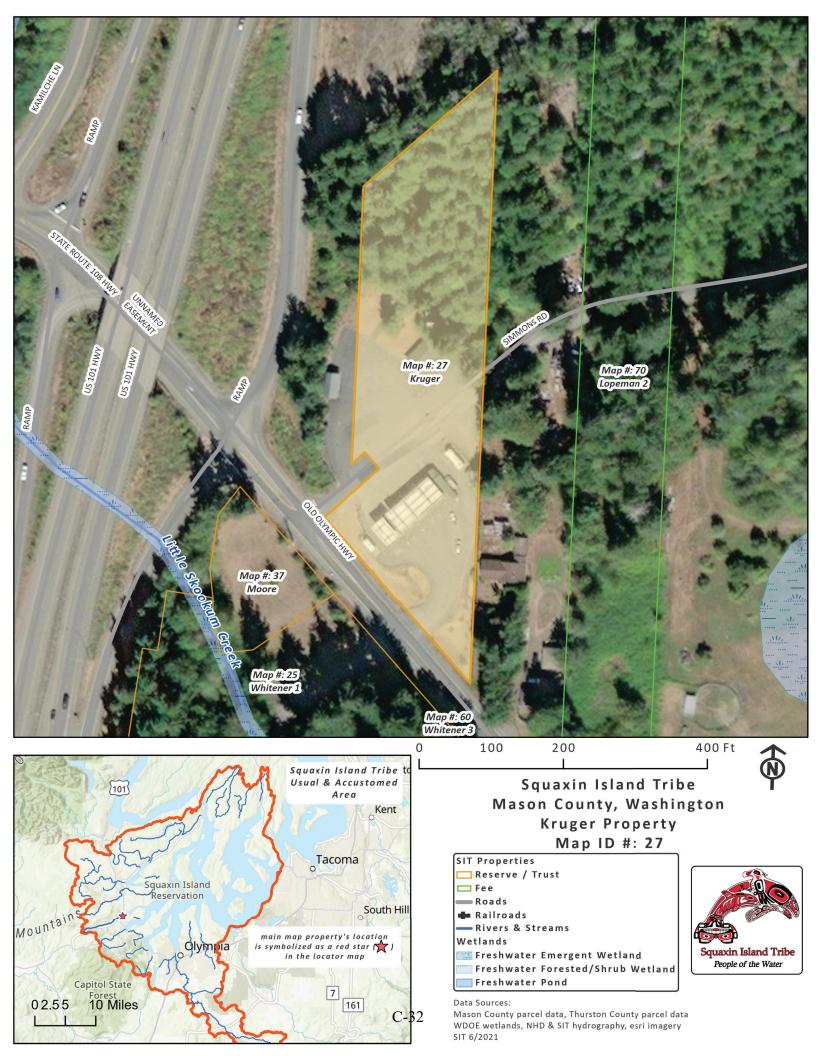


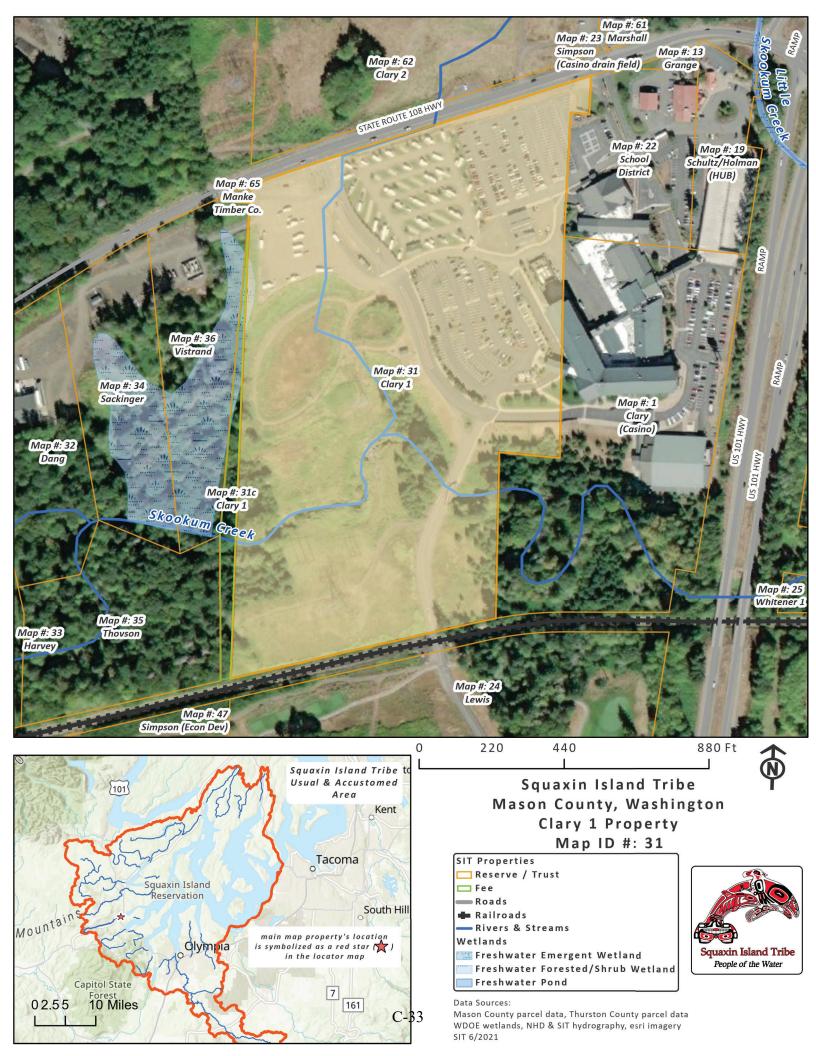


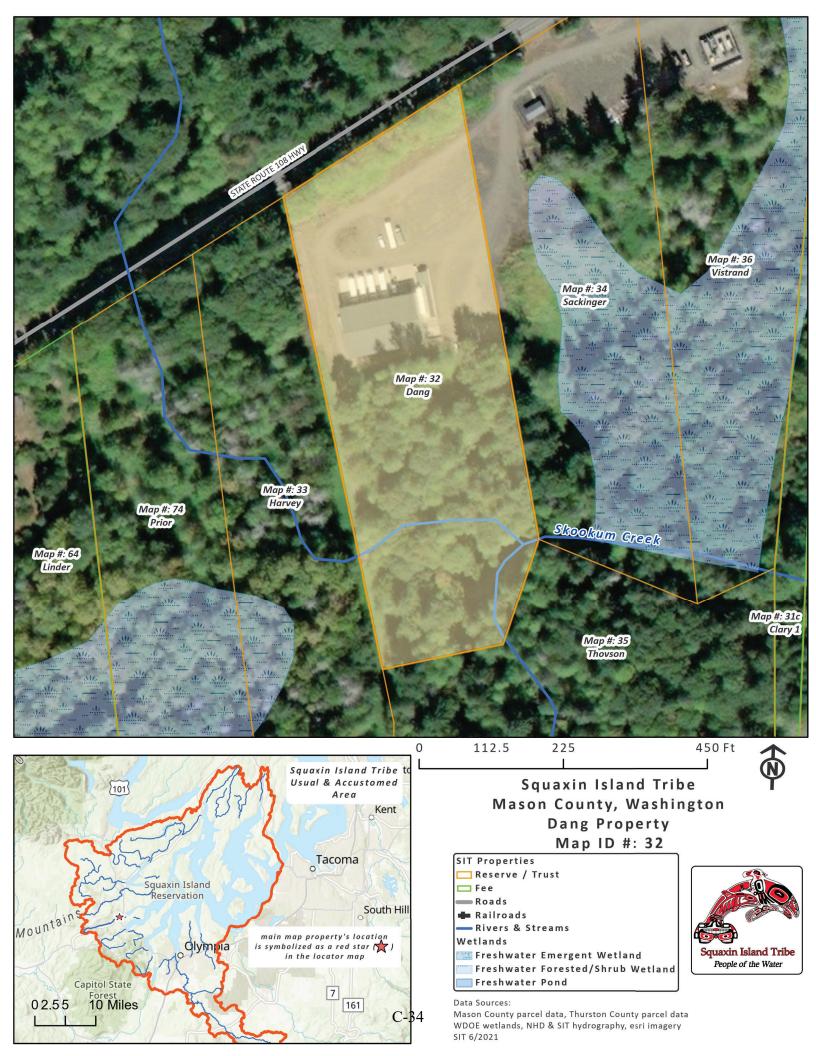


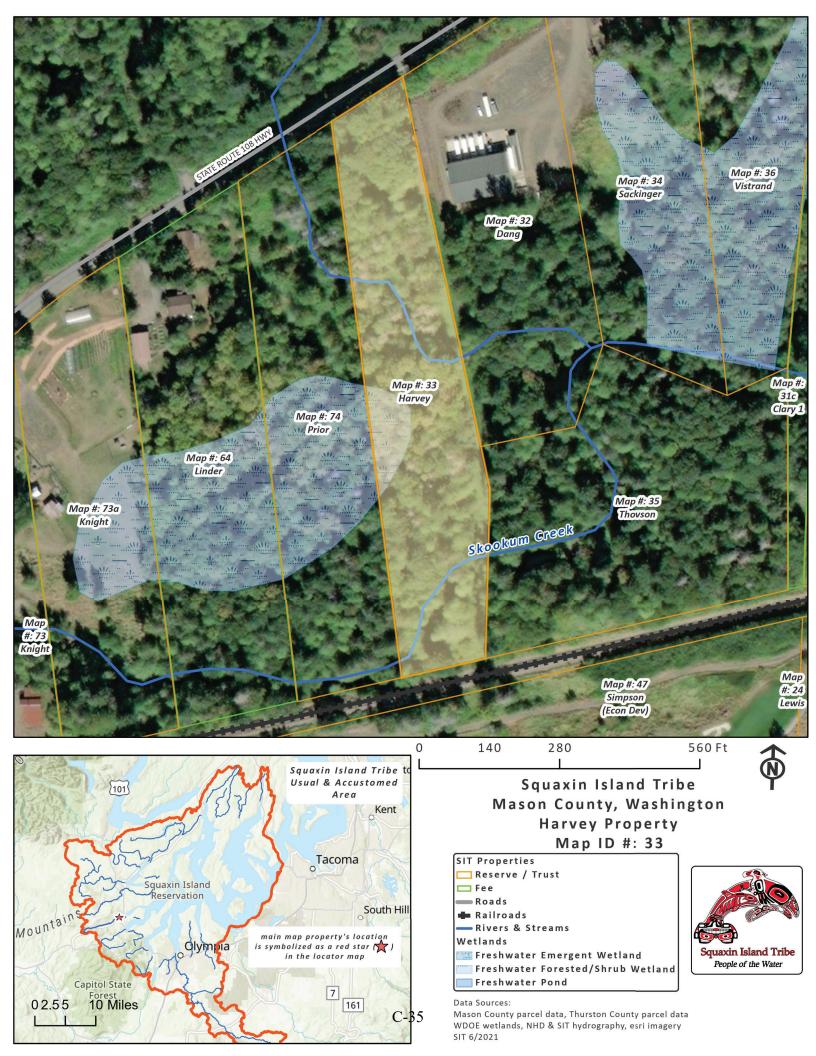


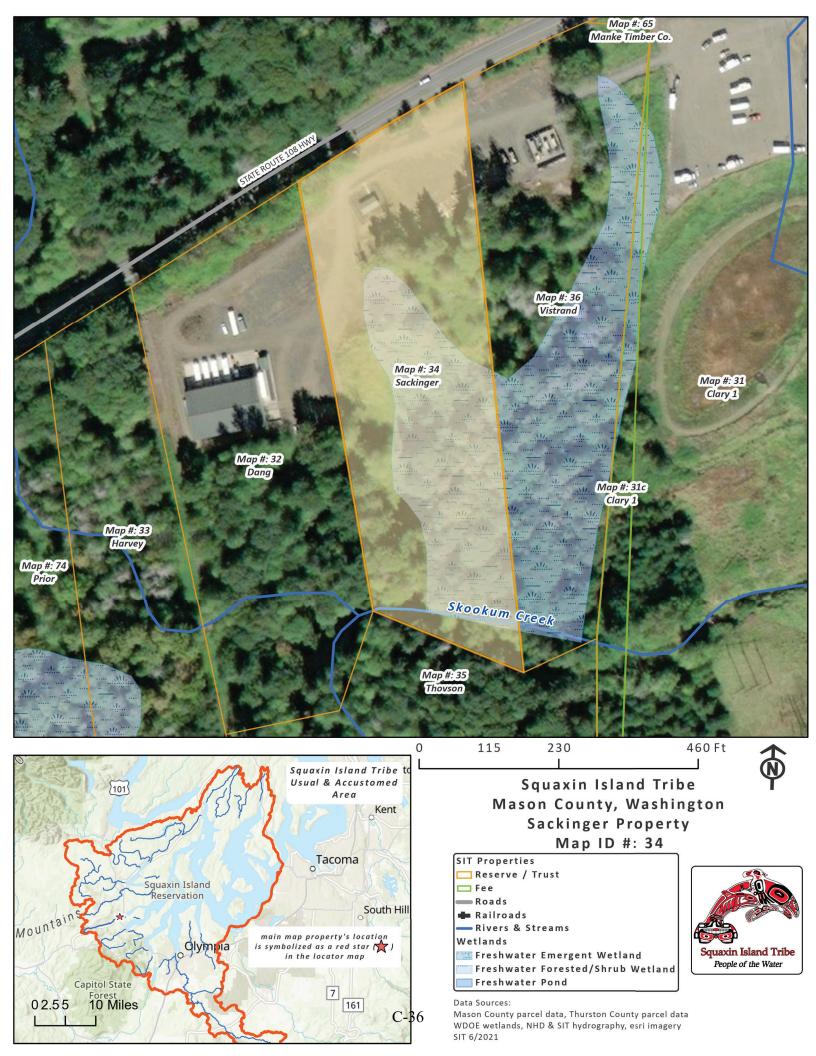
WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021

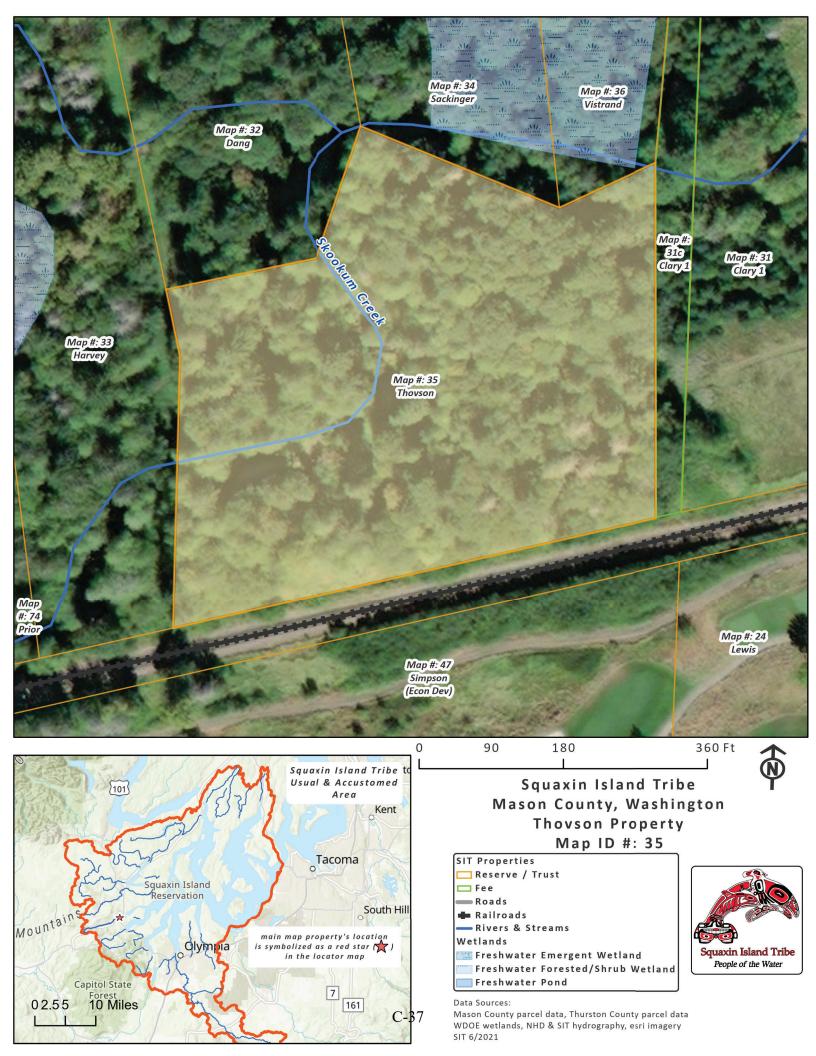


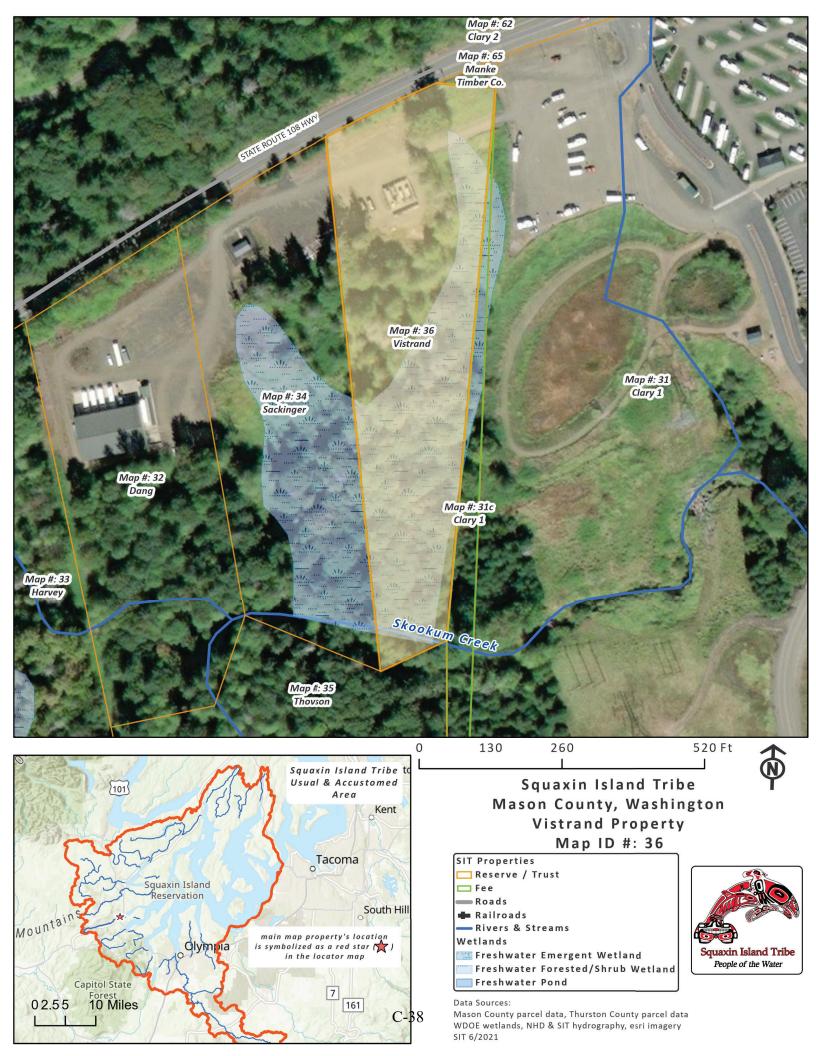


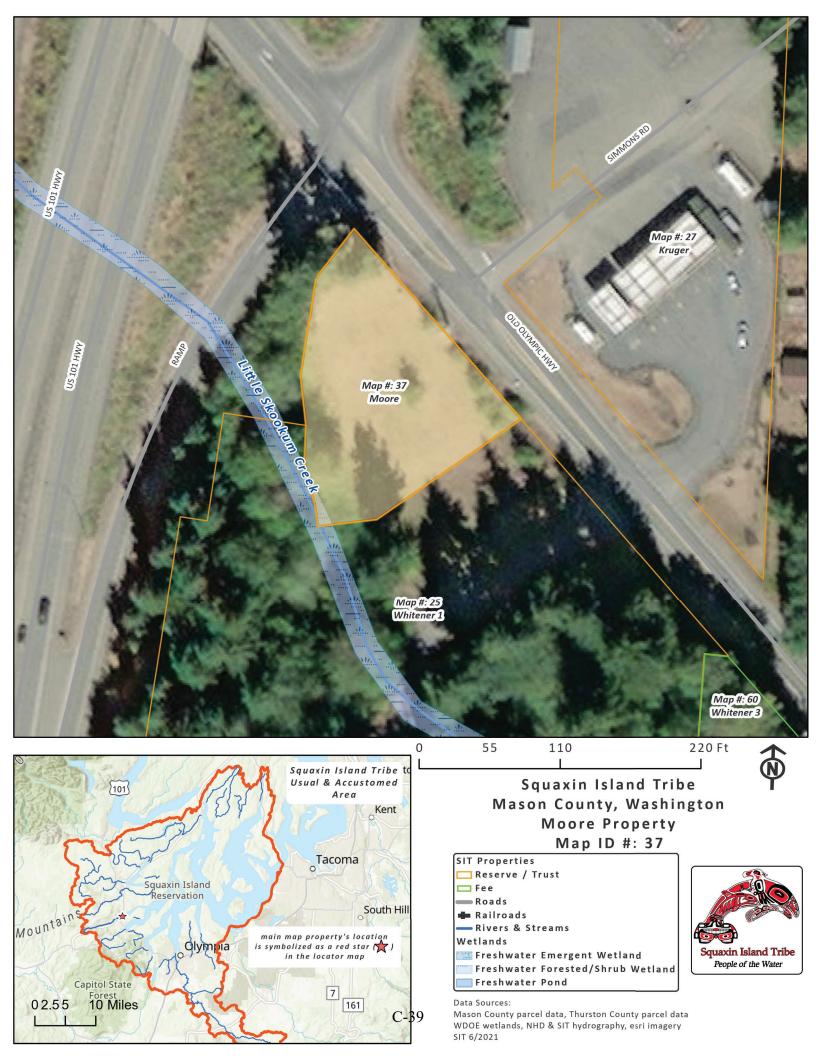


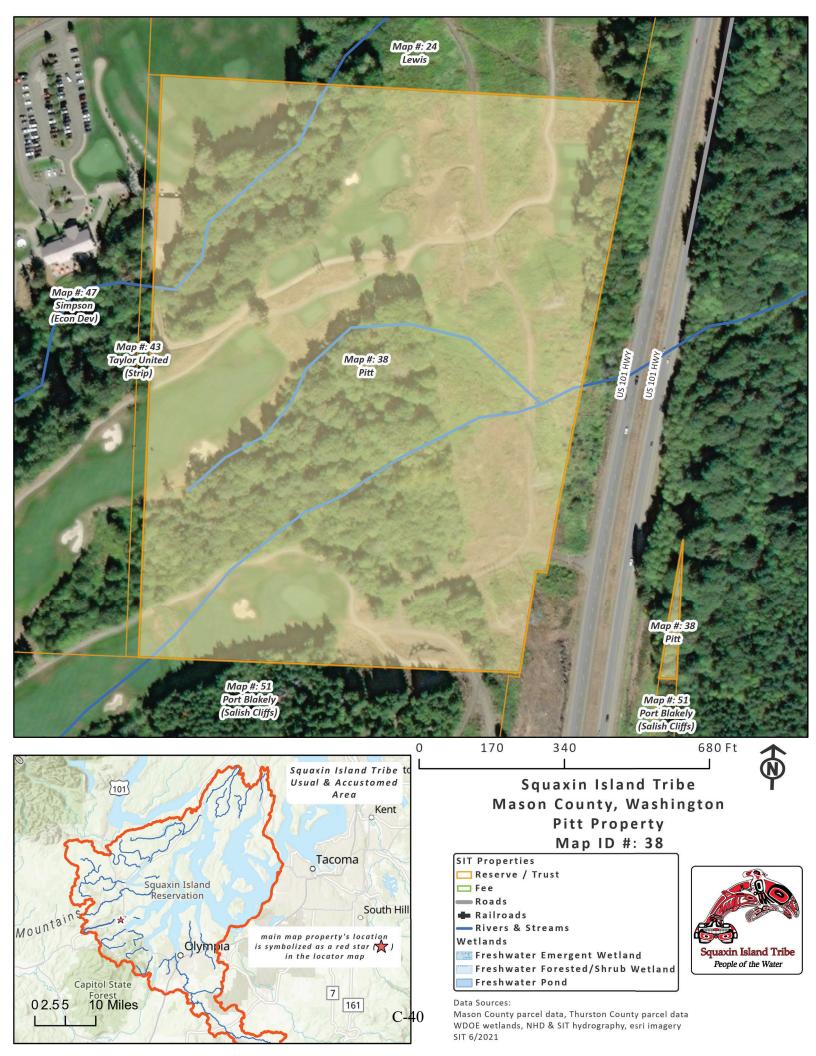


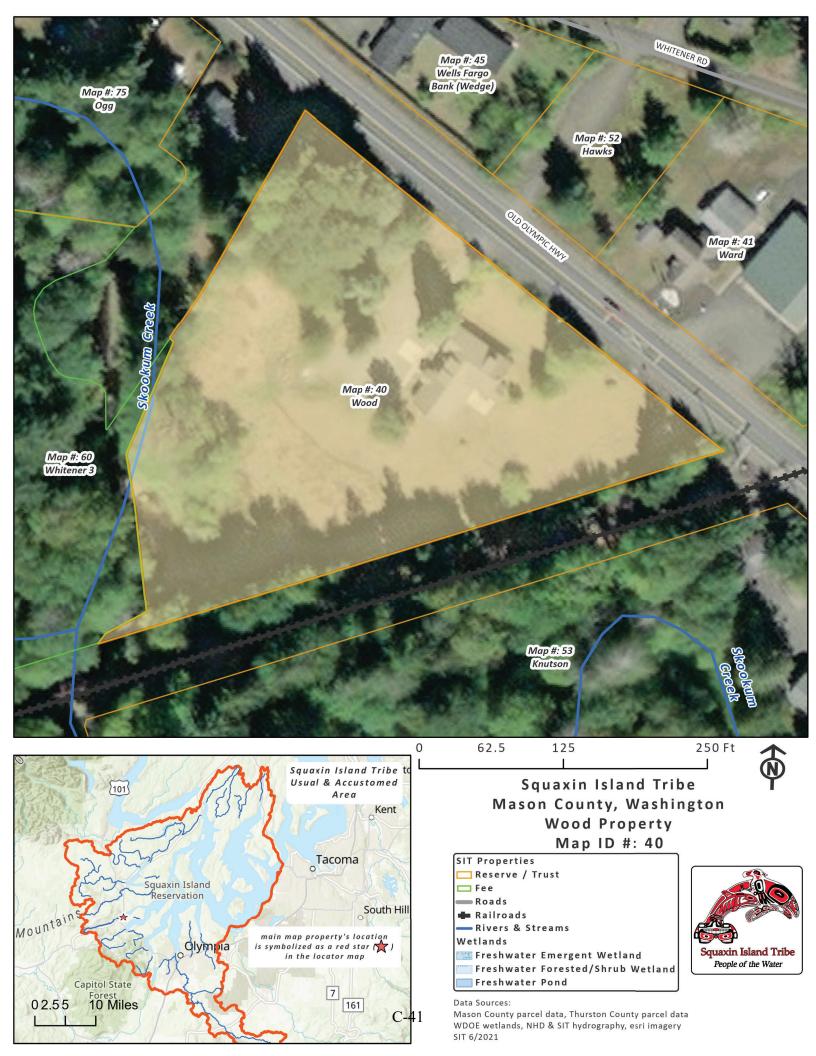


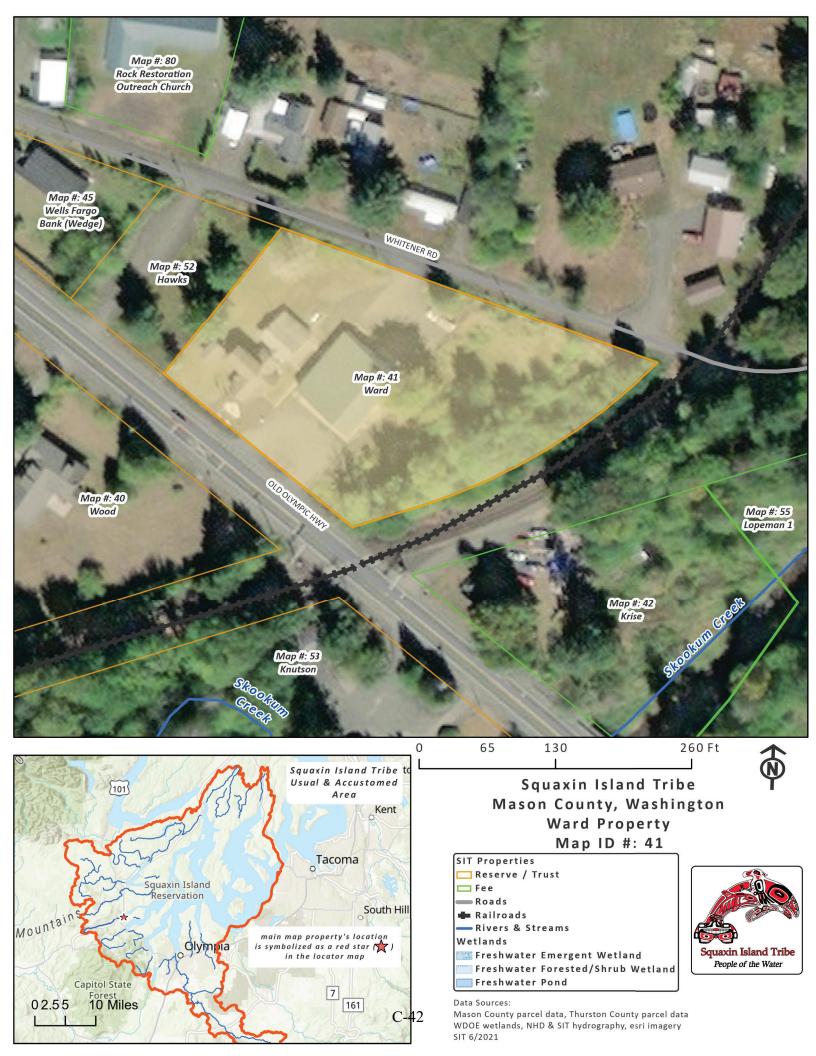


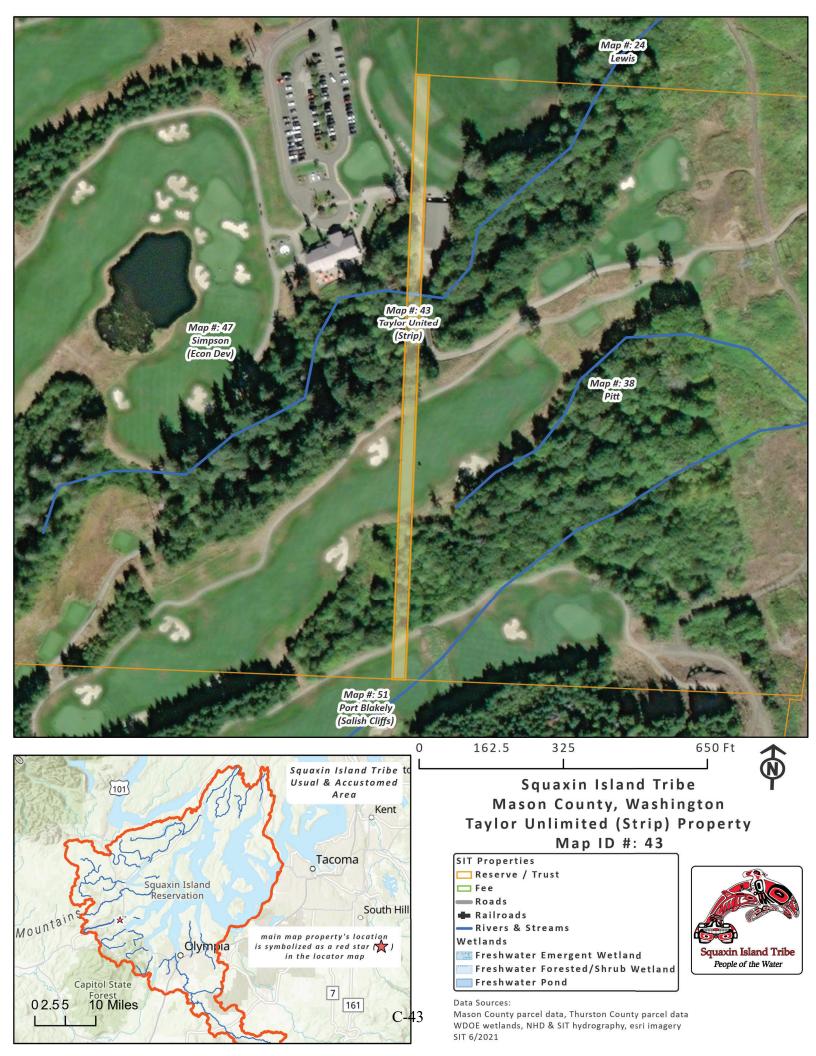


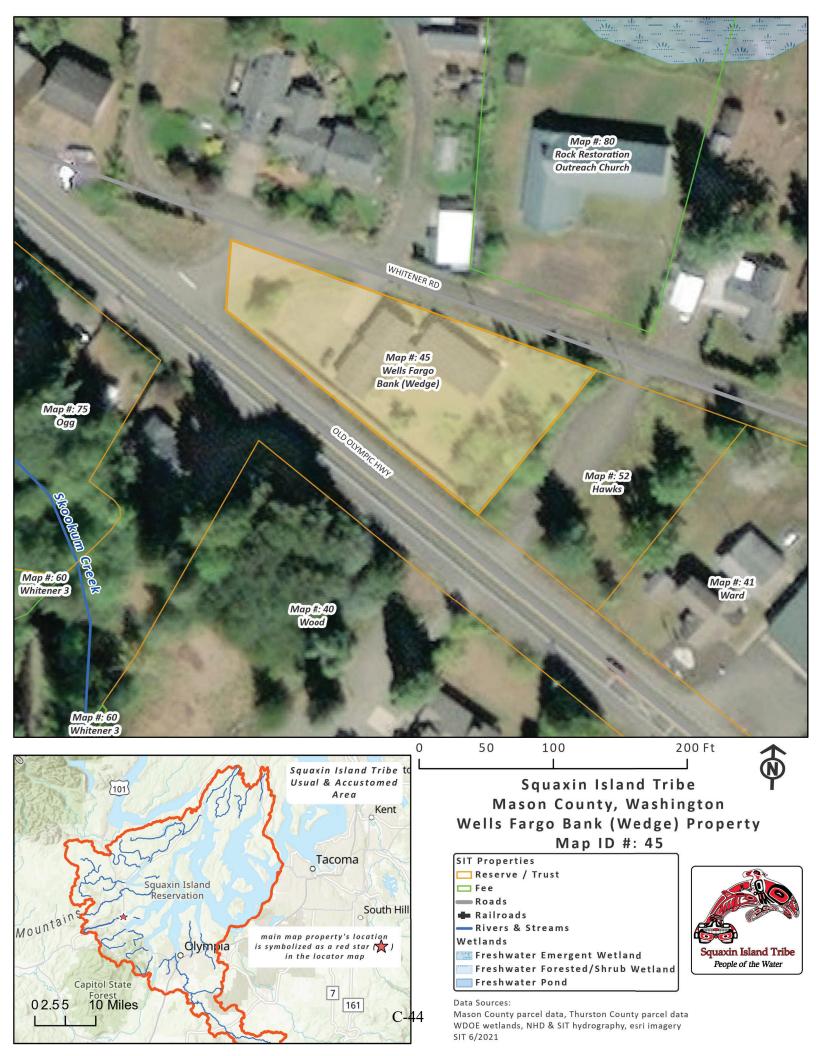


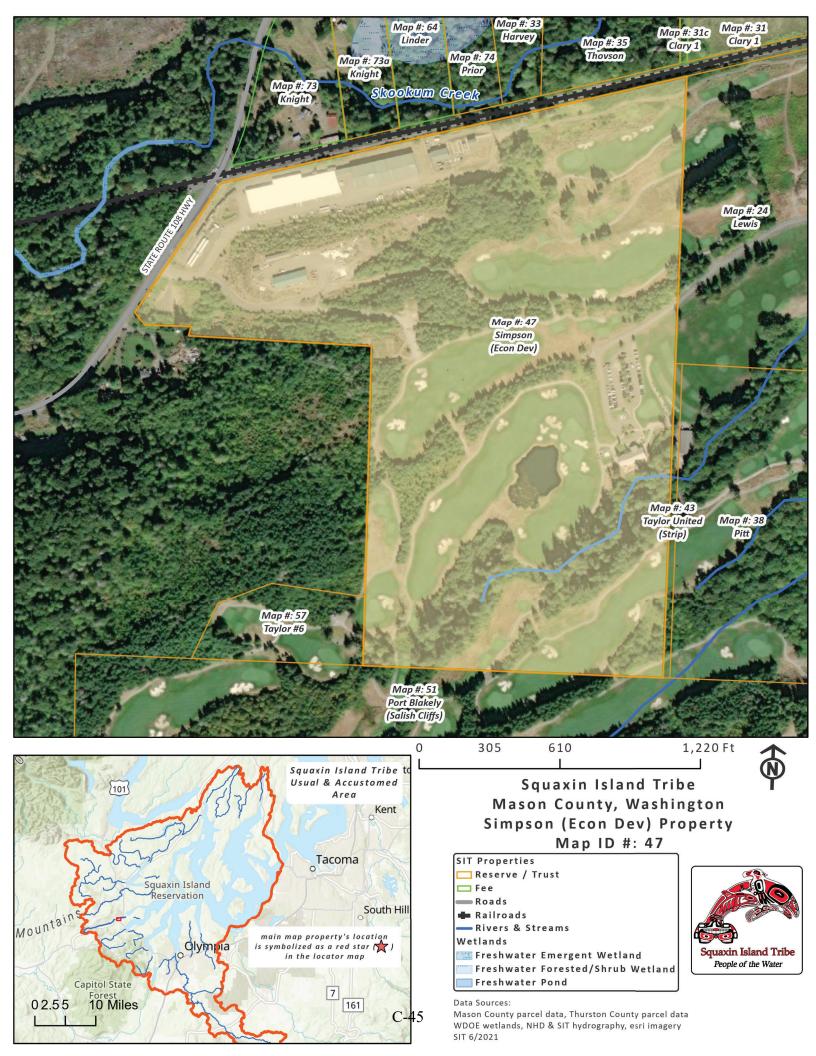


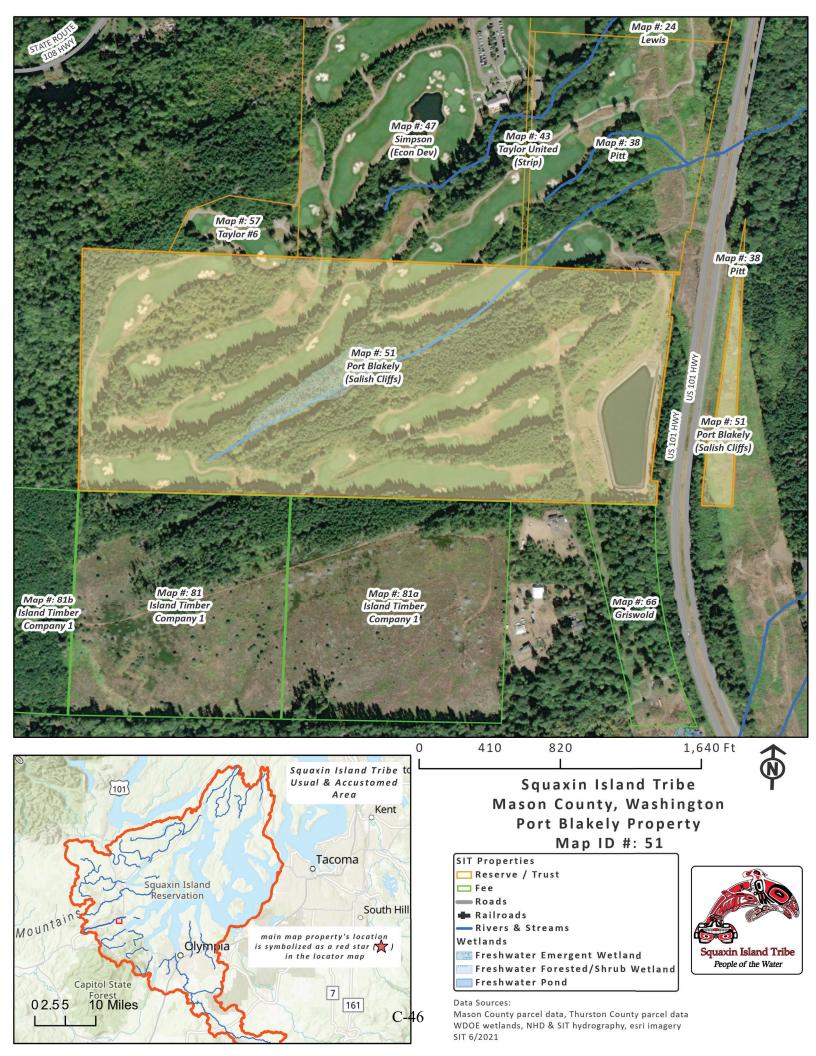


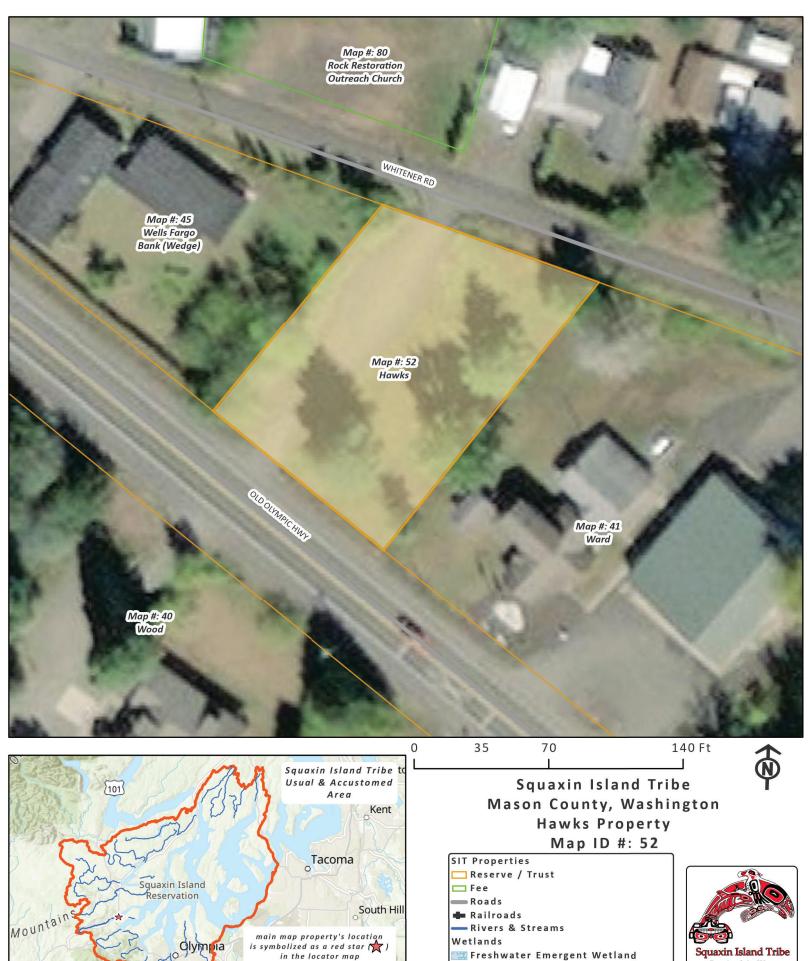












People of the Water

Data Sources:

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161

C-47

Capitol State

02.55

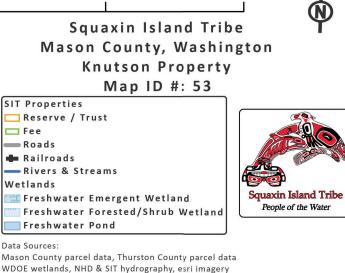
Forest 10 Miles Freshwater Pond

Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021

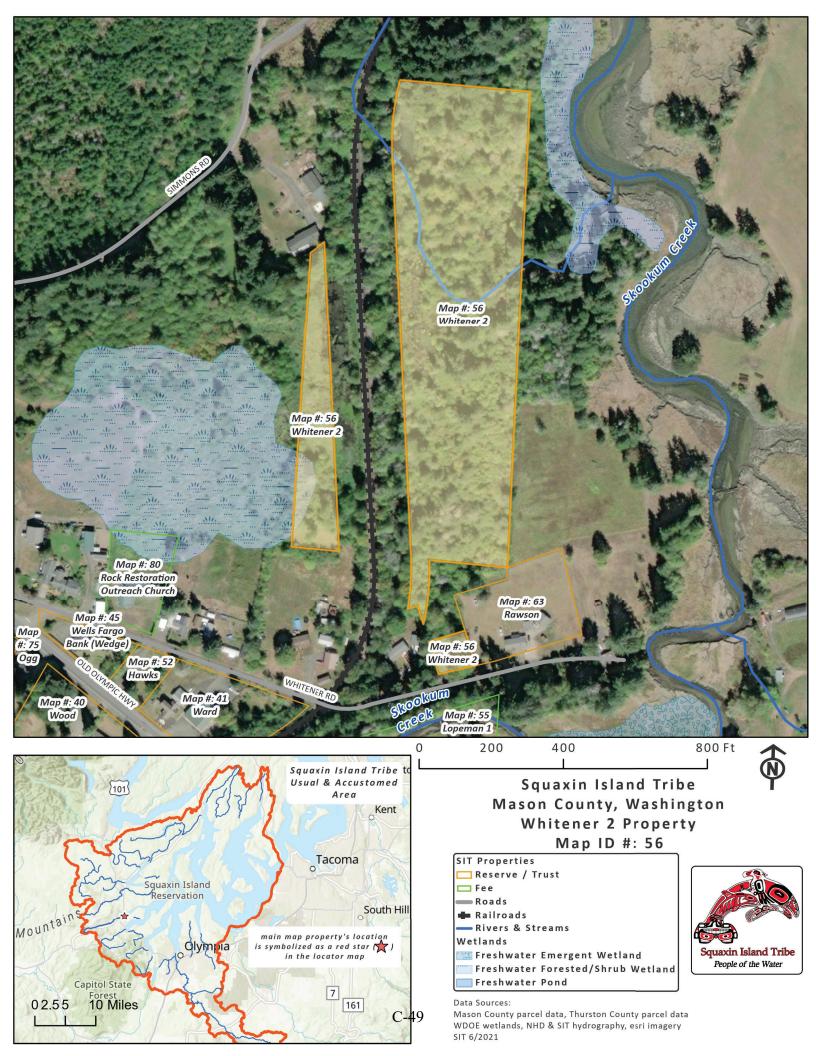
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland







WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021





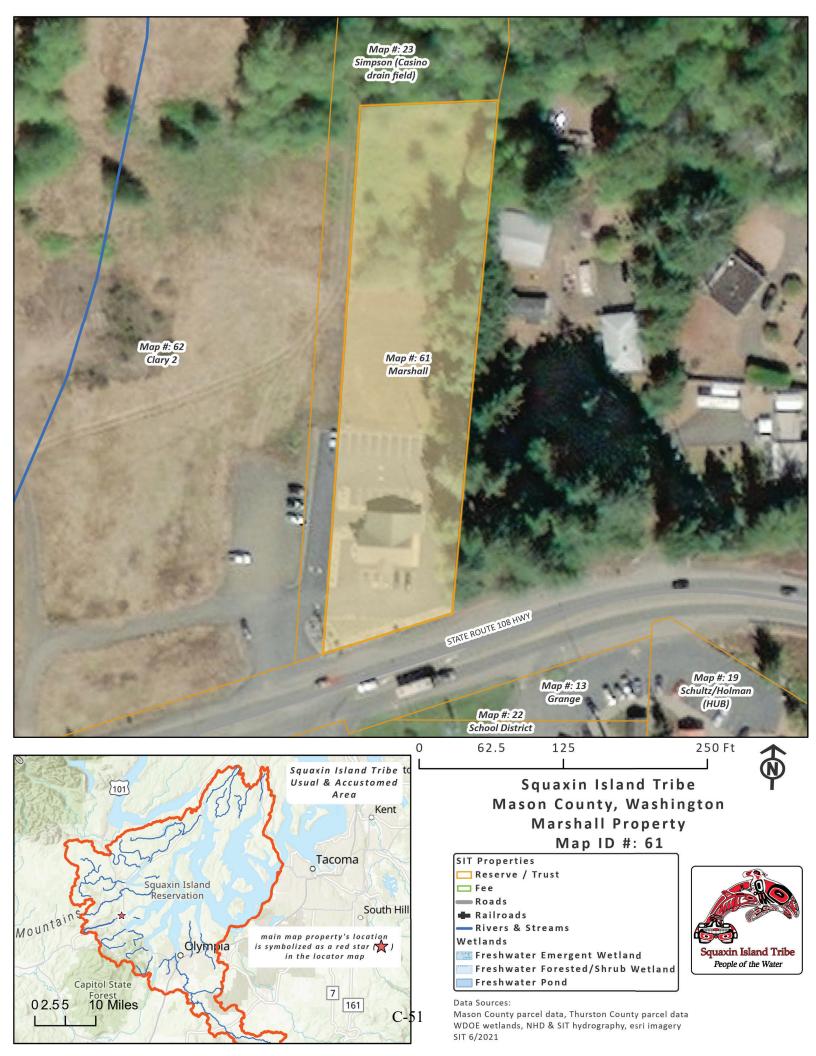


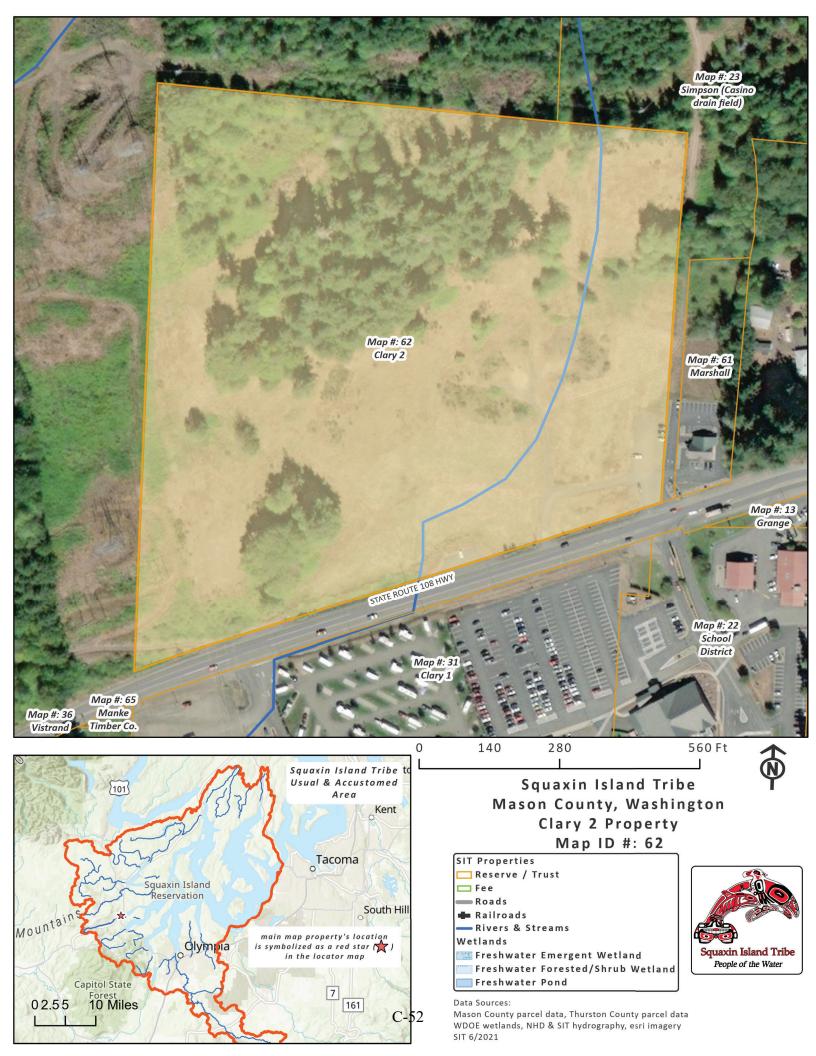


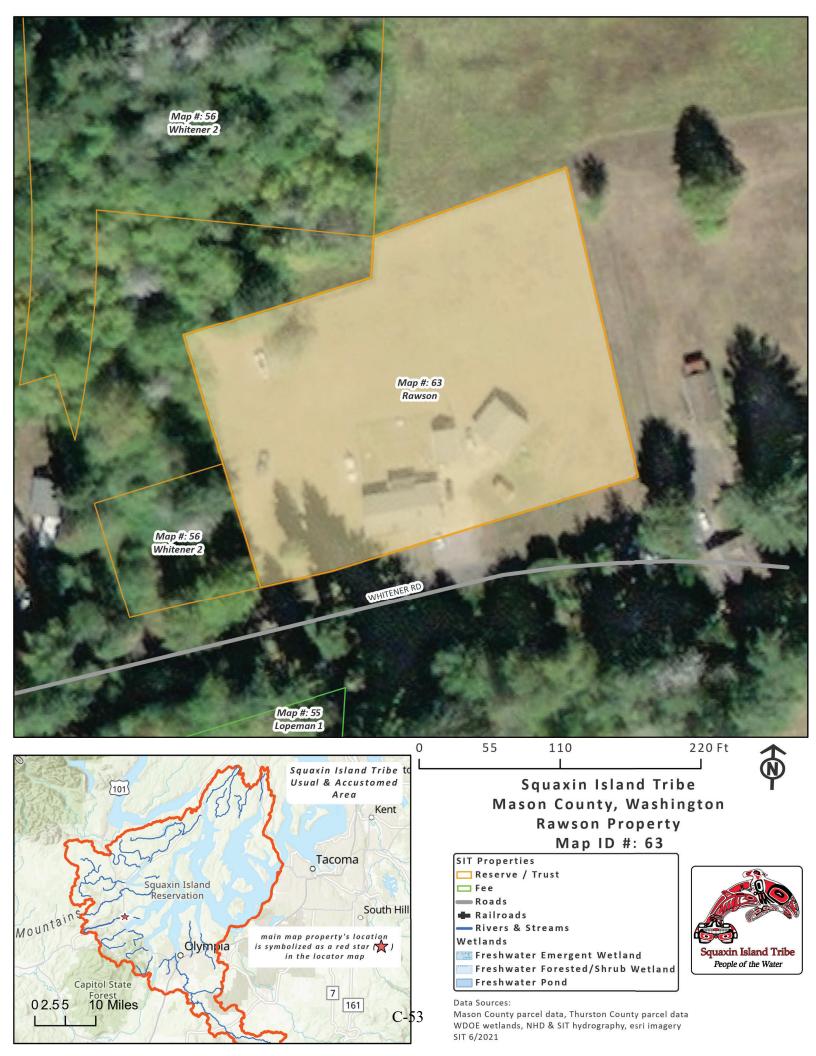
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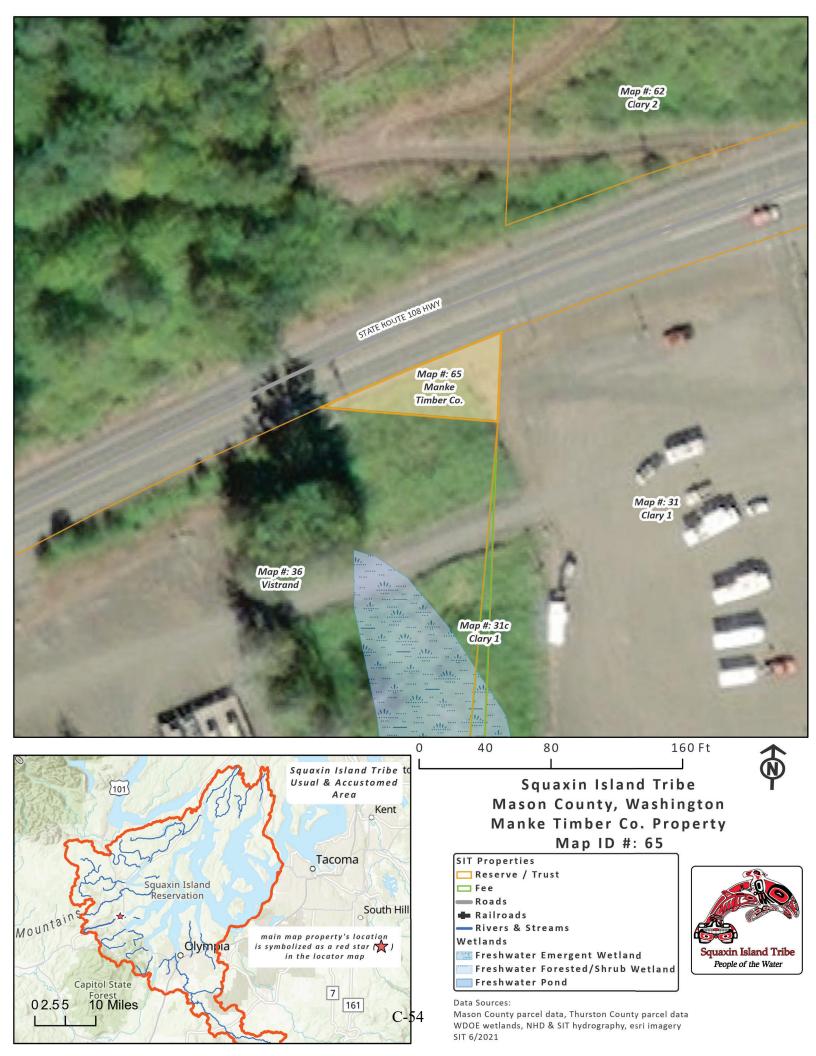
Mason County parcel data, Thurston County parcel data WDOE wetlands, NHD & SIT hydrography, esri imagery SIT 6/2021 Squaxin Island Tribe

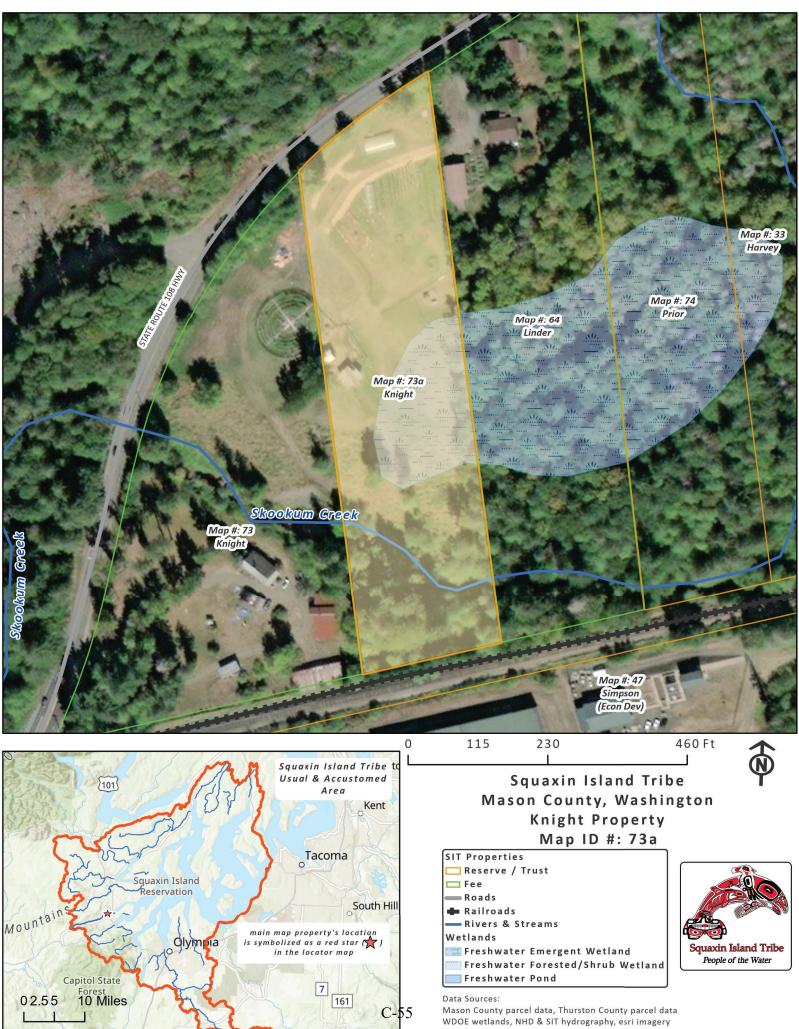
People of the Water



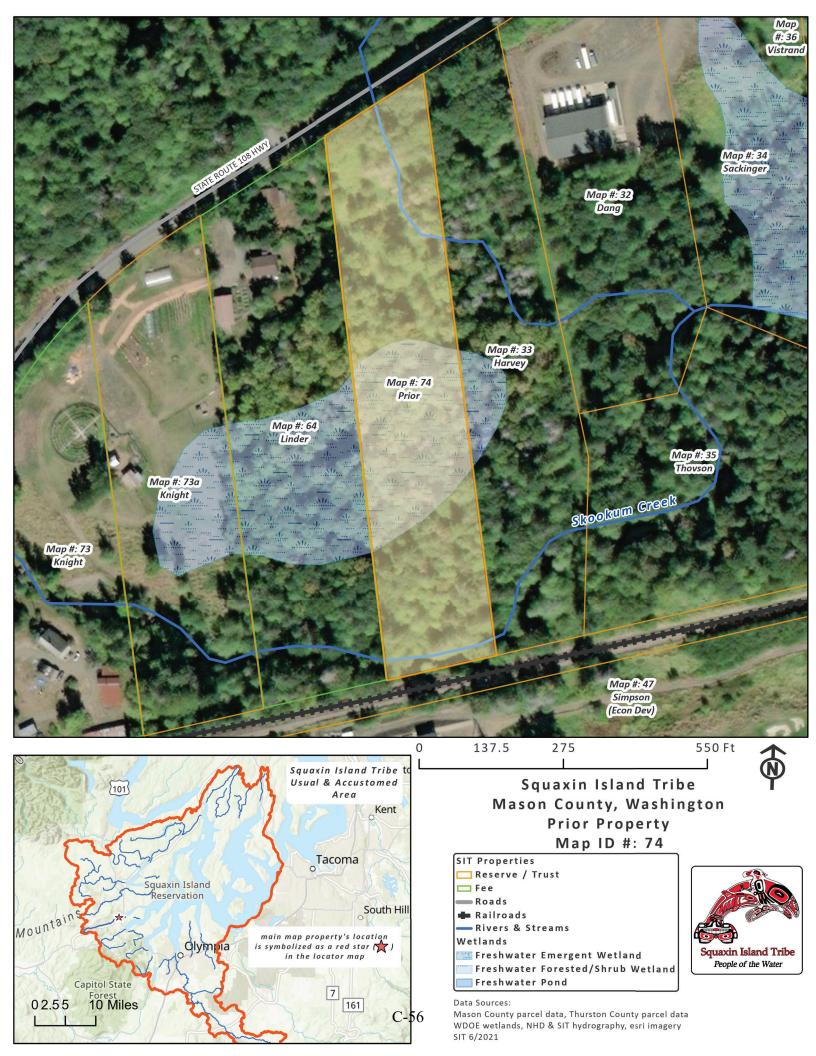


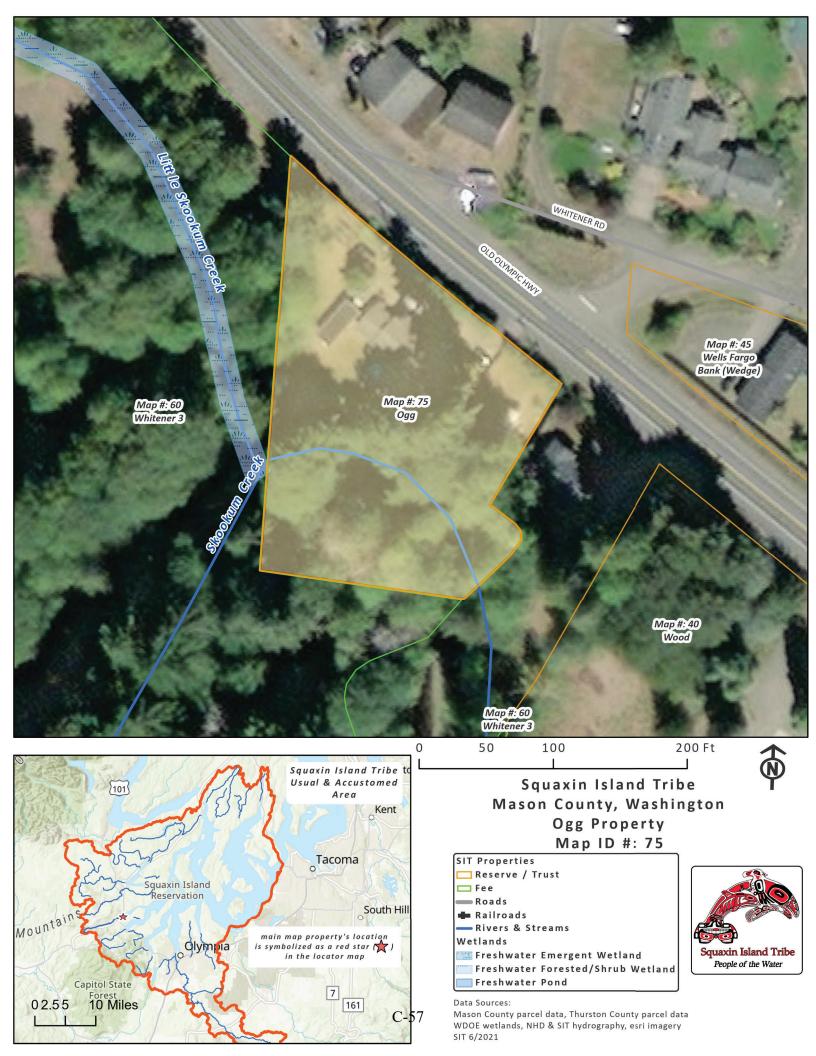


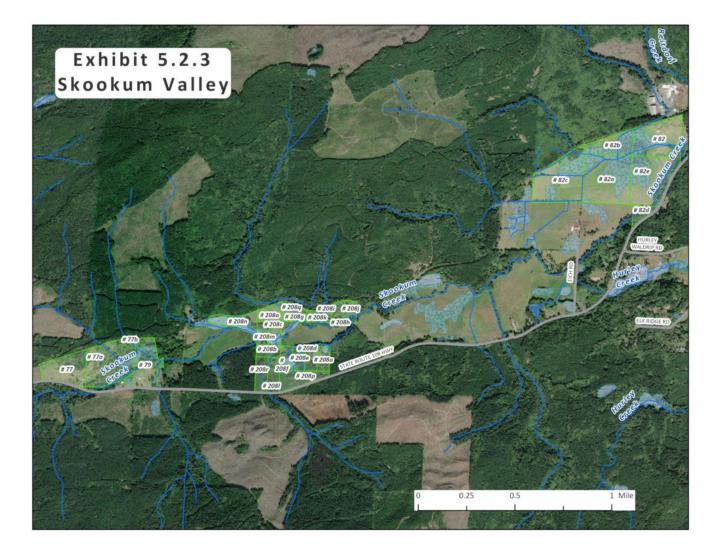




SIT 6/2021









Map Series: Arcadia Point

