

When Bonneville Power Administrator Randy Hardy signed the BPA Tribal Policy in April 1996, he reaffirmed the trust relationship between BPA as a federal agency and the 13 federally recognized tribes in the Columbia River Basin, as well as the other Northwest Indian tribes.

BPA's Tribal Policy responds to a memorandum issued by President Clinton to the heads of the executive department. In that memorandum, the President made trust responsibility and tribal relations the responsibility of all federal departments and all federal employees.

Following is the full text of BPA's Tribal Policy.

## BPA Tribal Policy

April 29, 1996

***It is the entire government, not simply the Department of Interior, that has a trust responsibility with Tribal governments. And it is time the entire government recognized and honored that responsibility.***

President Bill Clinton, in the Memorandum to the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, April 29, 1994

***We must: Respect the values, religions and identity of Native Americans; improve the Federal government's relationship with the Tribes and become full partners with the Tribal nations; and position American Indians and Alaska Natives to compete economically as we move into the 21st century.***

Former Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary, in her remarks to Tribal leaders at the National Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session, February 27, 1996.

***BPA will develop a format for a government-to-government relationship with the Tribes.***

Administrator Randy Hardy, to thirteen Indian Tribes, October 13, 1993

### Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this policy is to outline the foundation of BPA's Trust responsibility as a Federal agency and to provide a framework for a government-to-government relationship with the thirteen Federally recognized Columbia Basin Tribes (Tribes).

### General Principles

The principles set forth below follow the Department of Energy's American Indian Policy (DOE Order No. 1230.2—Apr. 8, 1992) and serves as guidelines to BPA and the Tribes throughout the development of their government-to-government relationships.

I. BPA recognizes that a trust responsibility derives from the historical relationship between the Federal government and the Tribes as expressed in Treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, and Federal Indian case

law. Using these legal underpinnings, BPA and the Tribes will work cooperatively to arrive at an understanding of how the trust responsibility applies to a government-to-government relationship.

II. BPA commits to a government-to-government relationship with the Tribal governments and recognizes the unique character of each Tribe. Tribal governments have the primary authority and responsibility for many reservation affairs, and may be co-managers of natural resources within their respective ceded, treaty, or usual and accustomed areas.

A. BPA fully respects Tribal law and recognizes Tribal governments as sovereigns.

B. In keeping with the principle of self-government, BPA recognizes, where appropriate, the legal authority of Tribal governments for making Tribal decisions which may affect Indian and non-Indian peoples and Tribal cultural and natural resources both on and off-reservation.

C. BPA will consult with the Tribal governments to assure that Tribal rights and concerns are considered prior to BPA taking actions, making decisions, or implementing programs that may affect Tribal resources.

III. The objectives outlined below define BPA's policy regarding the requirement for consultation with Tribal governments and are intended to assure that Tribal rights and interests are protected in all BPA decisions.

A. The objectives of consultation include:

1. Assure that Tribal policy makers and elected officials understand the technical and legal issues necessary to make informed decisions;
2. Improve policy-level decision making of both the Tribes and BPA;
3. Encourage Tribal implementation of fish and wildlife measures BPA funds;
4. Protect Tribal lifestyles, culture, religion, economy;
5. Encourage compliance with Tribal laws;
6. Comply with Federal Indian law, statutes, and policy;
7. Improve the integrity and longevity of decisions;
8. Strive to develop and achieve mutually agreeable decisions reflecting a consensus.

B. BPA will consult with Tribal governments by deliberating, discussing, or seeking the opinion of the Tribes when a proposed BPA action may affect the Tribes or their resources. BPA will solicit Tribal opinions and study them before taking an action that may affect the Tribes or their resources.

C. BPA will strive to differentiate between technical and policy issued, allowing for proper technical level and then policy level consultation. Technical level consultations should generally include the development, analysis, and review of information and the preparation of technical reports and recommendations. Consultation should result in a common understanding of the technical and legal issues that affect or are affected by a decision. BPA will strive to resolve such issues and arrive at a decision that responds to the Tribal concerns expressed.

D. Where BPA and one or more of the Tribes address issues of common concern, BPA will endeavor to use consultation to try and reach decisions that are compatible and mutually agreeable with the Tribal interests.

IV. BPA will seek mutually beneficial business partnerships with the Tribal governments through its various programs, pursuant to its authorities.

V. BPA recognizes it has mutual concerns and goals with the Tribes regarding the long term quality of life and natural resources in the Pacific Northwest and that both BPA and the Tribes have decisions to make

regarding those resources. BPA will respect the authority of the Tribes to manage natural resources and respect their decisions regarding those resources. BPA will involve the Tribes in the beginning of its planning and management activities of water resources, fish and wildlife resources and other natural resources to achieve mutually beneficial results.

VI. BPA recognizes mutual respect between governments must be rooted in the individual working relationships of its members. BPA will enhance cultural awareness among its staff and will seek other opportunities to establish consistent individual working relationships between BPA and Tribal staff at all levels.

VII. BPA recognizes the importance of cultural resources to Native Americans and will respect Tribal values. BPA recognizes that the Tribes include as cultural resources such things as distinctive shapes in the landscape, natural habitats for subsistence or medicinal plants, traditional fisheries and wildlife, sacred religious sites, and places of spiritual renewal. BPA will work with the Tribes to identify important cultural resources for the purposes of inventory, protection, and mitigation where appropriate.

VIII. BPA will protect cultural resources by fulfilling its obligations as a Federal trustee, as required under terms of a treaty, and as required by the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (as amended), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the Native American Free Exercise of Religion Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act and other applicable laws and regulations. Prior to taking actions that may have an impact on cultural resources, BPA will consult with potentially affected Tribes.

IX. To facilitate a government-to-government relationship, BPA will work cooperatively with each Tribe to develop points of contact and specific lines of communication.

A. Within the limits of its legal authority, BPA will not change this policy without advance notice and consultation with the Tribes.

B. BPA will make its best efforts to ensure that if future changes in its organization nullify any part of the policy, then BPA will promptly consult with the Tribes and revise the policy accordingly.

C. Successful implementation of this policy requires commitment throughout BPA's chain of command. BPA managers and staff will be accountable for creating and maintaining a mutually beneficial government-to-government relationship with the Tribes.

Signed:

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Randall W. Hardy

Date

Chief Executive Officer/Administrator

Bonneville Power Administration

**Tribal Coordination Council**

John Smith – *Corporate* - Manager, Tribal Relations – 509-358-7446

Therese Lamb – *Environment, Fish & Wildlife*- Vice-President – 503-230-4452

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Christy Brannon – *Power Business Line* – Acting Public/Tribal Affairs Manager – 503-230-7361

Carolyn Whitney – *Transmission Business Line* – Public/Tribal Affairs Manager – 360-418-8647

### **List of Possible Internal Services**

- Help identify potentially interested/affected Tribes and assist in making appropriate contacts within the Tribes
- Provide assistance in establishing mutually-acceptable expectations for consultation with each Tribe
- Make initial contacts for project staff and set up opportunities for long term relationships
- Provide guidance on Tribal protocol
- Help develop Tribal communications strategies
- Help BPA include Tribes early in decisions
- Provide a central location for information on Tribal contracts, MOAs, etc.

### **The 13 federally recognized tribes in the Columbia River Basin**

Burns - Paiute	Nez Perce	Umatilla
Coeur D'Alene	Salish andKootenai	Yakama
Colville	Shoshone - Bannock	Warm Springs
Kalispell	Shoshone - Paiute	
Kootenai	Spokane	