

2018
SAN DIEGO REGIONAL TRIBAL SUMMIT



Proceedings

April 13, 2018



Introduction

On April 13, 2018, the Pala Band of Mission Indians hosted the [2018 San Diego Regional Tribal Summit](#) ("Tribal Summit"). The Tribal Summit was the result of collaboration between the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) and the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA). The purpose was to bring together elected leaders from the 19 local governments that make up the SANDAG Board of Directors and the 18 federally recognized tribal governments in the San Diego region to discuss policy issues of mutual interest related to transportation and regional planning. The goal was to identify priority actions that could be addressed through continued collaboration and coordination. In particular, the Tribal Summit forms part of the tribal consultation process for the development of San Diego Forward: The 2019-2050 Regional Plan (2019 Regional Plan), which currently is being developed. The Tribal Summit provides a timely opportunity for tribal input regarding transportation and regional planning issues.

Proceedings

The purpose of these proceedings is to inform the development of the 2019 Regional Plan and to identify opportunities for continued collaboration between SANDAG and the SCTCA. Presentations and other information contributed at the Tribal Summit have been summarized for the purpose of identifying key points and issues raised.

Networking Among Elected Officials

Members of the SCTCA, the SANDAG Board of Directors, and other guests participated in informal networking prior to the initiation of the Tribal Summit. This was an opportunity for local and tribal elected officials to meet in an informal setting prior to the business discussions of the Tribal Summit.

Welcome and Opening Remarks

SANDAG Board Chairman Honorable Terry Sinnott, Mayor of Del Mar, called the meeting of the Tribal Summit to order at 10 a.m. Thirteen tribal nations and 17 local jurisdictions were represented, with representatives from the State Assembly and the Governor's Office also in attendance. The attendance sheet for the meeting is attached (Attachment 1).



Chairman Edwin “Thorpe” Romero, Barona Band of Mission Indians, gave the tribal blessing for the meeting, which was followed by opening remarks from SANDAG Chairman Sinnott and SCTCA Chairman Smith.

Chairman Smith noted that his tribe has exercised its sovereignty in a number of ways and has worked with federal, state, and local governments to benefit the region. He shared some examples, including mentioning that Pala’s fire department, which assists in emergencies not only to the Pala people, but also through service agreements with other jurisdictions, has improved response times for the whole region and has become a critical training facility for Southern California.

Chairman Smith also mentioned the radio station, which was the first new station in the rural area for many years, providing information in emergencies. He noted the work all tribal nations have been working to protect sacred sites – while not being modern churches, they are no less important to preserve.

“Working together,” Chairman Smith noted, “state officials and tribes have made tremendous progress in advancing the lives of Native Americans economically, socially, and politically. Yet to sustain success, we must continue to build relationships and address challenges together.” He emphasized the importance that the relationship between governments be one of mutual respect and cooperation. Gatherings such as the Tribal Summit are important elements of this, but they are only one part. Chairman Smith lauded the collaborative work that has been done in the region, noting that “communication is the foundation of all successful relationships.” He also noted the importance of dialogue, communication, and meeting regularly to making progress and maintaining mutual respect in a government-to-government context.

Chairman Sinnott welcomed participants to the Tribal Summit and thanked Chairman Smith and the Pala Tribal Council for hosting the event. He also thanked Chairman Smith and the SCTCA Board for working closely with SANDAG in planning the meeting agenda. Chairman Sinnott recognized several state and federal guests in attendance, including California State Assemblymember Marie Waldron; Ryan Williams, representing the Office of U.S. Senator Diane Feinstein; Christina Snider, the Governor’s Tribal Advisor and Executive Secretary to the Native American Heritage Commission; and keynote speaker, California State Assemblymember Todd Gloria.



Chairman Sinnott explained that this Tribal Summit forms part of the Tribal Consultation Plan developed with tribal leadership as SANDAG embarks on the 2019 Regional Plan. It was agreed that holding a Tribal Summit at a key milestone point in the planning process was the most effective means to discuss policy-level issues related to the 2019 Regional Plan on a government-to-government basis. He noted that this is the fourth Tribal Summit that has been

convened since 2002, and added that great progress has been made towards engaging tribal nations in the regional planning process, noting the goals of the Summit are:

- To allow elected officials from tribal nations and local jurisdictions to discuss areas of mutual interest in regional planning; and
- To formulate priority action areas in transportation and regional policy areas, such as cultural resources, energy, environment, and economic development.

Chairman Sinnott stated that the two Boards have an opportunity to figure out how to work together to bring more resources to the region, saying “We all know that our needs go beyond our means, but working together, understanding what we all bring to the table, I hope that we can ‘grow the pie,’ so to speak, to address issues that we all think are important.”

Chairman Sinnott concluded, “Today we have a unique opportunity as elected leaders in our communities to come together and discuss our issues and concerns, as well as to develop a collaborative action plan that can guide us through the next several years.” He encouraged everyone to contribute their ideas and perspective to the conversation.

Sovereignty and Tribal Nations in the San Diego Region

The United States Constitution and treaties recognize Native American communities as sovereign nations within the territorial boundaries of the United States. In the San Diego region, there are 17 federally recognized tribal governments with jurisdiction over 18 reservations – the most in any county in the United States.* The SCTCA shared a video that provided background on the issue of sovereignty and the tribal nations in the San Diego region, featuring key tribal elders and leaders from different tribes across the region who spoke on the importance of tribal sovereignty.

The video began with a quote from the 28th President of the United States of America, Woodrow T. Wilson: “Every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live.” Afterwards, several tribal leaders outlined the significance of tribal sovereignty. For example, in the video, Tribal Chairman Cody Martinez of the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation states that it is the responsibility of tribes to “educate not just the public on sovereignty, but also tribal youth” who will keep their tribe’s legacy and history alive.

Former Pauma Tribal Chairwoman Patricia Dixon summarized the struggle of the Native Americans’ right for sovereignty and referenced the Doctrine of Discovery, which was used by European American settlers to defend their right to the lands in the New World and which categorized Native Americans in the Americas as a simple occupancy. Moreover, she stated that although the cultures and governments have evolved over time, sovereignty remains the same

* The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians recently acquired a small parcel of trust land in the San Diego region in a transfer from the Bureau of Land Management, technically adding an 18th tribe to the San Diego region. However, Pechanga interacts with the Southern California Association of Governments, as almost all of their land is in the Riverside region.

in that you have the inherent right to govern yourself and that “you never stop governing because you are unique politically, socially, and culturally.”

Overall, the video set the context for why understanding tribal sovereignty is critical to establishing government-to-government dialogue on planning issues. Rincon Chairman “Bo” Mazzetti explained that tribes are not subdivisions of states, but rather sovereign domestic nations with the right to self-determination. Tribal nations are subject only to federal law and, in certain circumstances, to compacts negotiated with the surrounding state. Tribes in the San Diego region will continue to grow and develop, and sovereignty ensures their existence and power to be not only self-governing, but also self-sustainable in terms of housing, transportation, education, public safety, and areas of public policy.

Manzanita Chairwoman Angela Elliott-Santos concluded, noting that the positive impacts of tribal sovereignty are numerous and widespread across the region. There has been great progress in working collaboratively at the federal, state, and local level between tribal nations and other governments – particularly in the areas of emergency-preparedness and transportation. Much can be accomplished, she noted, in an atmosphere of mutual respect.



After the video presentation on tribal sovereignty, Chairman Smith led a remembrance ceremony for Barona Tribal Elder Albert “Boxie” Phoenix, who was the founding Chair of the SANDAG Interagency Technical Working Group on Tribal Transportation Issues and the Chair of the Reservation Transportation Authority. Chairman Smith noted that Tribal Elder Phoenix was his mentor and spiritual guide. He called on Barona Chairman Edwin “Thorpe” Romero to share his thoughts and memorialize Tribal Elder Phoenix’s life and impact on the region.

Chairman Romero spoke, saying “strength, determination, culture, leader – these are a few words that come to mind when thinking about ‘Boxie’ Phoenix.” He noted that Tribal Elder Phoenix believed in working together and was instrumental in developing the relationship with SANDAG. He was a major proponent of tribes being at the table in the regional planning dialogue. Tribal Elder Phoenix’s family—Mary Beth, Lorie Phoenix White Cloud, and Tanya Phoenix—later joined Chairman Romero for a traditional blanket ceremony.

San Diego Forward: The 2019-2050 Regional Plan

Chairman Sinnott introduced a video that provided an overview of the current SANDAG planning effort, the [2019 Regional Plan](#).

The 2019 Regional Plan will combine a big-picture vision for our region over the next 30 years with an implementation program to help make that vision a reality. Working in close partnership with the region’s 18 cities, the County government, tribal governments, and numerous

stakeholders, SANDAG will seek to create a comprehensive path forward for our region, taking into account how our approach to land use, transportation, technology, infrastructure, open space, and the environment can evolve to meet the region's changing needs.

Keynote Speaker – California Assemblymember Todd Gloria

Chairman Sinnott introduced the keynote speaker, California Assemblymember and current Majority Whip Todd Gloria. In December 2016, Assemblymember Gloria was sworn in as the California State Assemblymember for the 78th Assembly District, making him only the second person of Filipino heritage ever elected to the California State Assembly and the Legislature's only enrolled tribal member (Tlingit Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska). As a former member of the SANDAG Board of Directors, former Chair of the SANDAG Transportation Committee, and member of the Assembly Select Committee on Regional Transportation Solutions, Assemblymember Gloria brought a unique perspective to the importance of tribal engagement in transportation and regional planning.



Assemblymember Gloria thanked the Pala Band of Mission Indians for hosting the event and the participants for driving long distances to attend. He noted the importance of having the "mental space" to be able to have a dialogue on important issues and to hopefully chart a course for the years to come. Assemblymember Gloria addressed both tribal leaders and local elected officials, noting the importance of the work they each do. He noted that he is now even more involved with tribes at a state level and recognized how fortunate San Diego is to have so many tribes in the region. He also noted the challenging job local elected officials have to be simultaneously governing and developing policy while serving constituents regarding their daily issues.

As a multigenerational San Diegan whose family came to the area through military service, Assemblymember Gloria noted that he drew on his

own diverse background to speak to the Tribal Summit participants. As an enrolled, active member of an Alaskan tribe, he spoke to the blessings and challenges tribes have in developing their nations, diversifying their economies, and defending their sovereignty, but noted that many of these tribal challenges are shared by local jurisdictions—as he learned from years on the San Diego City Council—in planning for the future regarding transportation, housing, and environmental conservation. He stated that his role at SANDAG helped him see how the two worlds can collide, "but," he noted, "we're all in this together." He commended the SCTCA video explaining sovereignty, noting that it is often discussed, but not well understood. He added that although he has tremendous respect for sovereignty and will staunchly defend it, that tribes are not isolated entities, and that all jurisdictions are interdependent. Having participated in the 2014 Tribal Summit to discuss these issues, he noted

that it might be helpful to have these conversations more often, because these issues are big and need to be addressed.

Assemblymember Gloria noted that in his capacity at the state legislature, his two main policy areas are housing and transportation. When heading to the state capitol, he took with him the experience of working on transportation issues at SANDAG for the City of San Diego.

While at the City of San Diego, the City Council had to make significant budget cuts because of the recession in 2008. Transportation was one of the areas affected. During his time at SANDAG, Assemblymember Gloria listened to local jurisdictions discuss the mismatch between the need for infrastructure and the lack of funding available. This discussion helped inform his support for Senate Bill 1 (Beall, 2017) (SB 1), which was signed by Governor Brown and has already brought an additional quarter of a billion dollars to the region for transportation purposes. The state gas tax has served as an important source of funding for transportation maintenance and improvement projects statewide and it has not been raised for decades, despite declining revenues resulted from increased fuel efficiencies. As such, we have been “kicking the can down the road,” but everyone complains about potholes and failing bridges. SB 1, which raises the gas tax, was a bipartisan effort under the leadership of Governor Brown. The additional funding complemented local measures like *TransNet* to allow regions to plan and invest in the quality of life of their community. Repealing SB 1 would hurt the region. In addition, the San Diego region stands to be competitive, given that the new Caltrans Director, Laurie Berman, comes from San Diego and has a good understanding of our region’s needs. At a national level, there is continued conversation about transportation that also might bear fruit.

So, when thinking about transportation in the region and the needs of the tribes, Assemblymember Gloria noted that the SCTCA and SANDAG have an important opportunity to determine needs, what can be done to maximize resources, and what can be done to address them in the 2019 Regional Plan. He noted that the development of the Intraregional Tribal Transportation Strategy has documented the tribal needs that are not that different from local jurisdictions – safety and road improvements. Tribes come to the table with their own resources as well as being able to tap into different federal resources, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs. SANDAG, for its part, has been very successful at leveraging resources. So, he asked, how can we maximize our resources and leave nothing on the table? We have a beautiful region – SANDAG is all about preserving and advancing our region’s quality of life through collaboration.

Assemblymember Gloria concluded by noting how important the Tribal Summit is – the outcome will either lift up or diminish the reputation of the 2019 Regional Plan that the SANDAG Board of Directors will ultimately adopt. He challenged the local elected officials to engage tribal leaders in an authentic way and incorporate the needs and concerns of the tribes in the 2019 Regional Plan. He mentioned that during the conversations on Measure A (the proposed regional funding measure included on the November 2016 ballot that failed to receive a two-thirds majority vote), he believes there was a lost opportunity for engaging tribal leadership. He challenged the group to think of the 2019 Regional Plan as reflecting the needs, wants, and desires of the entire region, not just certain jurisdictions, further noting that the 2019 Regional Plan is a document that is binding and transmitted to the state and to which the region is held accountable. The hope is that local elected officials can develop an authentic,

durable relationship with tribal counterparts that will benefit everyone. Lastly, he wished participants success in working together and offered assistance at the state level.

Review and Discussion of Policy Areas

Review Outcomes from Previous Tribal Summits

As part of the tribal consultation process to develop the 2019 Regional Plan, the SCTCA and SANDAG conducted Tribal Summits in 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014. An overview of the outcomes and collaborative actions taken were presented by SANDAG Land Use and Transportation Department Director Charles "Muggs" Stoll.

2002 – The first Tribal Summit consisted of a dedicated Board policy meeting held at SANDAG. Outcomes included a regional tribal map and commitment to dedicated resources from SANDAG to create the Tribal Liaison Program.

2006 – The SCTCA was invited to participate in the Borders Committee, and they planned the Tribal Summit together, which was hosted by Pala. Outcomes included agreement on tribal representation on SANDAG, signing of Memorandum of Understanding 2007, formation of the Interagency Technical Working Group on Tribal Transportation Issues, and application for a number of transportation planning grants.

2010 – A Tribal Consultation Plan for the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) was developed. A number of transportation studies were implemented and tribal considerations were incorporated in the RTP in project evaluation criteria and performance measures. Six tribes submitted their Long Range Tribal Transportation Plans for inclusion in the document.

2014 – SANDAG provided resources to the SCTCA to support the tribal consultation process. Twelve tribes submitted their Long Range Tribal Transportation Plans for inclusion in San Diego Forward: The Regional Plan. An early action step was pursuit of funding for a collaborative transportation strategy. SANDAG and SCTCA successfully competed for a Caltrans Strategic Planning grant to develop an [Intraregional Tribal Transportation Strategy \(ITTS\)](#).

Questions

Rincon Chairman "Bo" Mazzetti raised the issue that the region gathers together funding to complete big projects like the roundabout on State Route 76 (SR 76) and County Route S6 that no residents wanted instead of doing smaller "Safety Improvement" projects. He argued that smaller projects all along the corridor could have been finished more quickly and would have been more productive. He suggested not concentrating on the multimillion dollar projects, and instead look at safety improvements. He noted that this is an issue he has brought up continually, but never seems to get a response. Director Stoll responded that in the ITTS, there are projects identified of varying magnitude, from very small to major, and that the transportation goal most noted by the tribes was safety. So, the idea of the ITTS is to now pursue funding that is mutually beneficial and to look for quicker, smaller projects.

County Supervisor Bill Horn agreed with the tribal leaders on SR 76 that there are better, smaller safety improvements that will be more beneficial than big projects. The number of

DUIs increased exponentially with the opening of gaming facilities, and the state has a responsibility to make improvements that will make the roads safe.

Review of Policy Areas – Transportation Focus

Facilitator Adam Geisler, member of the La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians, briefed the assembly on the topic areas to set the context for dialogue. The areas identified were transportation, habitat conservation, energy, cultural resources, public safety and emergency-preparedness, and economic development. The focus for this session was transportation, with the other policy areas to be discussed in breakout sessions in the afternoon.

Facilitator Geisler referenced the ITTS as a key product of the few years since the previous Tribal Summit. He noted that there were four tribal corridors and 126 transportation projects identified by the tribal nations, but that two thirds of the projects are documented in existing plans. The high-level planning estimate, he noted, is approximately \$3 billion worth of projects.

Safety

Facilitator Geisler asked the participants to think about safety and what it means to their jurisdiction. He provided an example of speeding cars on the SR 76 while children on his reservation are waiting for the bus.

Sycuan Chairman Cody Martinez noted that in his valley along Willow Glen and Dehesa Road, there are a lot of bicyclists. To reduce single-occupancy vehicles and take cars off the road, Sycuan invested in bussing employees to the gaming facility. There are over 15,000 trips a day on that road. The bus program has been very successful in reducing single-occupancy vehicle traffic, which in turn has protected the bicyclists.

Escondido Mayor Sam Abed provided an example of tribal-local collaboration from his city. Several tribes worked with Escondido to widen Bear Valley Parkway. Indeed, the tribal nations provided more funding than the city requested.

Facilitator Geisler noted that many tribes are diversifying their economies beyond gaming, including with ecotourism. Bikes play a role in that; how are tribes planning around bicycle plans throughout the region?

Rincon Chairman "Bo" Mazzetti was surprised there were not more deaths in San Diego, given the infrastructure and bike culture. Valley Center Drive is a road that gets a lot of bike groups/crowds, and it can really slow down traffic for car owners.

County of San Diego Supervisor Bill Horn commented that the trucks leaving his avocado and orange groves in Valley Center have to slow down and wait for crowds of bikes. Roads are not wide enough to accommodate bicycles and cargo trucks. He argued that there are certain rural roads that have environmental limitations (e.g., hills on one side; cliff on the other) that are not suitable for bicycle traffic.



Oceanside Councilman Charles Lowery responded that elected officials who represent the region have to think beyond their own jurisdictions and modes of transportation. He noted that he rides his bike to his City Hall. As a bike rider, he tries to stay out of the way, but drives also. Roads need to accommodate all modes; we have to share the road. We also need more bike safety training, he added.

National City Mayor Ron Morrison agreed that it is important to share the roads. He provided an example from his densely populated city of rearranging parking alignment to reverse diagonal parking, which is safer for both cars and bicyclists. "We need to be innovative," he added.

When pressed about education, Coronado City Councilmember Cary Downey noted that her city does a lot of education on bike safety, but it seems to be with those who are already familiar with bike safety. Her community wants to ban bikes from the Coronado Bridge, but the city really cannot shut down the road to bikes. Education is not the sole answer/solution. This issue is complicated and needs multiple approaches for a solution. Investment in infrastructure does need to be part of the solution, and we do need to make the tough choices to make safety improvements like dedicated lanes and reverse parking.

Economic Vitality

Poway Mayor Steve Vaus added a note on innovative bike planning. They were thinking of expanding Espola Road for bikes but instead worked with various companies such as AT&T, Cox, and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) to underground their utilities and create a walking, biking, equestrian path to school for Poway High without widening the street.



Returning to the economic vitality issue, he commented on how providing the right infrastructure can have an economic ripple effect. He added, "You know when you've arrived in Poway because the roads look a lot better than City of San Diego roads." Poway has prioritized infrastructure and it has translated into increasing employers and industry into the city. He added that this has, however, posed a bit of a problem for an increase in housing, which Poway needs to catch up on.

Jamul Chairwoman Erica Pinto commented that infrastructure is vital for the economic development of her tribe. Jamul is in the process of putting up traffic lights, and it is a major process, but we need safety in our roads. She did add that bicycles are an issue in her area too, with riders often going two and three deep, which should not happen. It is a safety issue.

Barona Chairman Edwin "Thorpe" Romero responded to the query of how safe roads impact his tribal nation. He noted their importance, and mentioned that Barona had approached the county and surrounding cities many years ago to work together to make the roadways safe. It has not always been easy, but his tribe makes the effort for the safety of its employees and residents. Safety is key, and we work closely with California Highway Patrol, which monitors

the roads. Barona established a contract with the California Highway Patrol so that their roads are safe, maintained, and trash-free. Barona has had much success on Wildcat Canyon Road, though it is far from done; it is millions of dollars away from being adequate.

Chairman Romero noted that the information in the policy paper and the ITTS is good information, but that we need action. "We need to get the ball moving, so let's work together and try to make this a better place to live for everyone," he said. He noted that all tribes have compacts with the state and are here to stay, so it behooves us all to work together. Gaming facility employees and clients all come from local jurisdictions. "We've worked hard to get a point in the Regional Plan project evaluation criteria, but that's not sufficient. Let's get something done," he added.

Responding to the question of frequency of the two Boards meeting, County Supervisor Greg Cox agreed that the current schedule is too infrequent if we want significant change. He suggested that meeting every two years would enable a continued dialogue.

San Marcos Mayor Jim Desmond suggested that corridor groups meet. He gave the example of the mayors in North County meeting twice a month, working together instead of individually. He noted that they learn from each other, which is very beneficial. Now, their city managers and other staff also are meeting and are driving progress on various issues.



Facilitator Geisler noted that the ITTS is broken into tribal corridors, including SR 76, State Route 79, Interstate 8 West and East, and State Route 94. One of the strategic actions is to identify priority projects in each corridor that have commonalities with other jurisdictions. Maybe the tribal and non-tribal governments need to meet in a sub-regional context.

Rincon Chairman "Bo" Mazzetti reiterated his concern that these conversations have been going on since 2002 and, from his perspective, nothing has happened. He asked if SANDAG will give tribes funding for tribal projects. He noted that without a vote, tribal projects will never be a priority. He requested some type of tribal set-aside. "You need to set aside some money for us, something aside specifically for us to make us a priority, and if you don't then nothing is going to get done," he said.

Funding and Financial Constraints

Facilitator Geisler noted it seems like there has been a lot of 'you pay for that and you pay for that' but in actual fact two thirds of the projects in the ITTS inventory also are in other jurisdictions' plans, mostly Caltrans and the County of San Diego. So how do we work together to make these happen?

SCTCA Chairman Robert Smith, Pala, stated that we should get together and go to Sacramento to get funding. Pala \$20 million last year that goes into the general fund, now we have redone our compact so the funding will come down here back to our area. Asked for clarification on whether this is funding or legislative, Chairman Smith responded that it was both.

SANDAG Chairman Terry Sinnott, Del Mar, stated that SANDAG has been successful at identifying projects and preparing them to compete for funding outside of the region at the state and federal levels. Through the ITTS, projects have been identified, and now we need to get them ready and enter them into competition in order to get funding. "I think we're on the verge of understanding what the priorities are." He noted that this should be a joint effort.

Rincon Chairman "Bo" Mazzetti reiterated his concern that tribal needs have been submitted to SANDAG for years that we have been planning forever. He reiterated, "You folks at SANDAG need to set aside money for us. It's about time to get some projects completed." He requested funds to be set aside for rural areas.

San Pasqual Chairman Allen Lawson concurred that the majority of the funding goes to the coastal area, and that there is no real money for the inland rural areas. "We are just a stepchild of the stepchild of the stepchild of the stepchild," he said.

Mike West, Imperial Beach, returned to the issue of active transportation. He noted that as a bicyclist, he has traveled on all types of roads, and that cars and trucks are part of the problem. "The data shows that you need to have all types of transportation, because it improves quality of life," he said.

County Supervisor Bill Horn noted that when the tribes signed their compacts with the state, they should have had funding from that returned to the region. Very little of that funding from gaming comes back to the region for the tribes to mitigate their economic activity – invest in the roads. He agreed with Chairman Mazzetti that the tribes have been ignored. The state has an obligation to return some of the funding from gaming back to the region where it was generated to support the infrastructure.

San Diego City Councilwoman Lorie Zapf agreed with other SANDAG Board members that meeting every four years is not enough. She noted that so many transportation issues have changed in that time, such as the appearance of Uber and Lyft.



Chula Vista Mayor Mary Salas commented that there is a need to do a better job of sharing data. She noted that the State of California is making a big push for housing, but asked where that housing will go. She said, "When I hear Chairwoman Pinto speaking about the needs of her community, it's a great need for all of us." She noted that the congestion on the roads in Chula Vista has increased because of the new casino. Housing and transportation go hand in hand. She concluded, "We need to work collaboratively."

National City Mayor Ron Morrison noted that it is imperative to include gaming facilities/hotels as attractions and employment centers when thinking about the Regional Plan. It comes down

to money. It is critical to keep SB 1 in place. The jurisdiction with the most miles of road area is the unincorporated area, so he suggested working together. He added that there are so many different sources of funding to pursue.

Lemon Grove Councilmember Jennifer Mendoza stated that finding common ground is important. She noted the example of Wildcat Canyon Road. Her parents built a house in San Diego Country Estates. This was a major housing project built in the 1970s. It included thousands of homes, a golf course, and a hotel, and Wildcat was used as a shortcut with no improvements. Improving the safety of the road for people who live north as well as for the Barona people makes sense. "As a group we can search for and find common ground," she said. She also brought up the idea of improving State Route 67 to take people off Wildcat Canyon Road.

California Assemblywoman Marie Waldron was asked to comment. She noted that this is an important discussion. That is why she is here as well as the Governor's Tribal Advisor. As she is a resident of Valley Center, she is familiar with many of the projects and issues discussed, as well as the frustrations expressed. She noted that from a state perspective, what is needed is a list of prioritized projects based on goals like safety. The ITTS seems like a good place to start. She suggested working together to prioritize projects and seek funding to move forward.

"We need to come together as a region with a list of prioritized projects," she stated. She also mentioned the congestion on Interstate 15 as an issue for Riverside as well.



Jamul Chairwoman Erica Pinto commended Supervisor Horn for his relationship with the tribes and Rincon. She noted that she would like that kind of relationship with her county supervisor.

City of San Diego Council President Myrtle Cole agreed that having the Tribal Summit every four years was too infrequent. She noted this was her first one even though she has been at SANDAG for almost four years. She sympathized with the tribal leaders as she also comes from an historically underserved community—the 4th district of the City of San Diego—"so [she] know[s] how frustrating it is when issues are not addressed." She suggested reconvening in two years.

Facilitator Geisler noted that there seemed to be consensus on meeting more frequently. This will need to be discussed further to determine what it would look like.

Luncheon

Lunch was held in an adjoining room and there were informal conversations among attendees.

Policy Discussion and Prioritization of Strategic Objectives

Breakout Session on Policy Issue Areas

SCTCA and SANDAG Board members and other participants were seated at roundtables to review and prioritize possible collaborative actions and share their thoughts on one of the policy areas in the following five subsections. Each roundtable was provided with worksheets that described one policy area with strategic objectives and actions to consider.



Habitat Conservation

SANDAG plays an important role in the region from a planning perspective through regional habitat planning efforts. In addition, the *TransNet* Environmental Mitigation Program provides funding to mitigate habitat impacts from regional and local transportation projects and for regional land management and biological monitoring.

While most conservation planning is done from a species and biological perspective, tribal conservation planning comes from a cultural perspective. Certain plants and animals have great cultural significance to tribes in the region, but do not necessarily fit the definition of endangered species. In addition, tribes have raised the issue that our conservation programs assume that tribal lands are open space.

Energy

Tribes in the San Diego region are at various stages of energy development. Some have projects that are already completed, such as Campo and Rincon; others have projects in the construction stage; some are in the planning stage; and others are investigating options. Plans locally range from solar to wind to alternative fuel production.

SANDAG regularly prepares a Regional Energy Strategy, which serves as an energy policy guide to support decision-making by SANDAG and its member agencies as the region strives to meet the energy needs of a growing population, an increasing housing stock, and an expanding number of workers. At the same time, SANDAG is working to maintain and enhance regional quality of life and economic stability.

Cultural Resources

Because many California tribes were moved away from their traditional lands, lands of cultural significance often are not within the boundaries of reservations. This can cause conflict between tribes and developers and/or land use authorities who propose development on land that the tribe does not control, but has cultural or religious significance to them. The recent passage of Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, 2014) (AB 52) adds “tribal cultural resources” to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), meaning any project that activates CEQA will now need to involve tribal consultation. Often, local governments and developers are not aware of the laws pertaining to tribal consultation.



Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Public safety and emergency preparedness are new additions to the Tribal Summit policy areas. For emergency preparedness, mutual aid agreements have been a part of the Reservation Fire Departments since their inception. Tribes and tribal emergency service personnel have been active in coordinating efforts amongst each other and with local, state, federal, and private-sector partners.

Similarly, public safety is a primary concern on all reservations. Prior to the 1950s, law enforcement was primarily under the authority of the federal government. With the passage of Public Law 280 (PL280) in 1953, a tremendous shift occurred in the legal authority between tribal, federal, and some state governments, including California's.

At the regional level, SANDAG Applied Research, in conjunction with the Automated Regional Justice Information System, created the criminal Justice Clearinghouse, which provides timely,

accurate, and objective information so that policymakers can make informed decisions about resource allocation to prevent, reduce, and control crime.

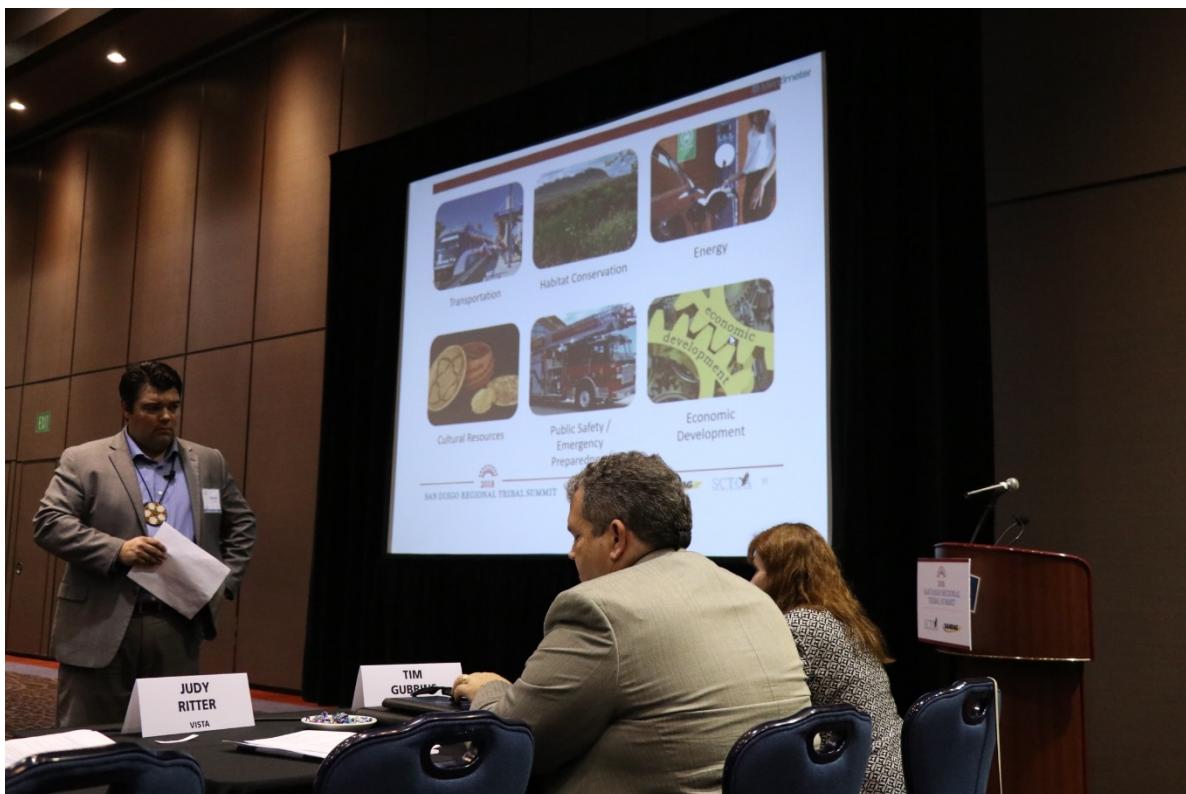
Economic Development

SANDAG prepares a regional economic prosperity strategy that identifies demographic and economic challenges facing the San Diego region and suggests a strategy to meet these challenges through collaboration. SANDAG, also a developer of the regional transportation network, contributes to job creation and facilitates the movement of people and goods to support economic growth and development. There are eight tribes in the San Diego region with active gaming facilities, but many tribes are looking to diversify, while non-gaming tribes are looking for other economic opportunities.

Group Discussion: Prioritize Strategic Policy Areas

The roundtable discussions were brought back to the assembly where SCTCA and SANDAG Board members were asked to identify collaborative opportunities and prioritize strategic actions of mutual interest for inclusion in the 2019 Regional Plan.

Facilitator Geisler facilitated a report out discussion on the policy areas. Using an interactive tool, the SCTCA and SANDAG Boards reviewed the previously identified policy areas, and with the assistance of the facilitator, determined areas of mutual interest for further discussion.



Habitat

Campo Chairman Paul Cuero stated that the group added some things but overall there was no disagreement on the proposed objectives and actions and it was a good educational experience between tribal and local government perspectives.

Energy

Coronado Councilmember Cary Downey stated that the group discussed the idea of tribal governments having a representative join the SANDAG Regional Energy Working Group (EWG). She noted that it was important to keep talking and to be clear about the role of the EWG. The EWG does not fund projects, but could serve as a forum for discussion. She noted that tribes would like to get projects going, but are not getting the resources they need from the state or federal government.

The representative from SDG&E noted that the big takeaway from the discussion was the value of collaboration and working together to accomplish mutual goals.

SCTCA Executive Director Denis Turner noted that energy is expensive for residents and businesses. It is important to figure out ways to work together and come up with some solutions.

Cultural Resources

Escondido Councilmember Ed Gallo noted that the cultural resources group was really good and he learned a lot. He was made aware of AB 52. His takeaway was how critical it is to start the dialogue early – problems probably will not arise and everyone will be happy with the outcome.

Facilitator Geisler asked if there was any discussion regarding AB 52 pertaining to the notification process and the diversity of tribal resources available to manage it. He gave the example that some tribes have trained staff who can manage and coordinate. Other tribes do not have those resources to manage all those requests. He asked if anyone happened to touch on that topic.

Escondido Councilmember Ed Gallo responded that they did discuss that issue. His main question was areas of responsibility. He was not aware that all of the tribes can have input regardless of where the project is, because the tribes have ancestors everywhere. He thought that if the project was near, for example in Barona, that the consultation would only need to be done with Barona. He now understands that that is not the case.

Caltrans District 11 Director Cory Binns noted that the message was clear – early consultation. In his group they did discuss that there could be differences between archaeological versus tribal priorities. Sometimes those distinctions are difficult.

Campo Vice Chairman Paul Cuero stated that the City of San Diego works very well with his tribe on that issue. "Hopefully, we'd like to see every city be able to do that; to have it be part of the permit process," he said.

Facilitator Geisler noted that this might be an additional objective – to have the cultural resource piece be part and parcel of the permitting process. He asked Pala’s Environmental Director, Shasta Gaughan, to elaborate on the findings of the group discussion.

Shasta Gaughan commented that the major recommendation of the group discussion was the idea of having a tribal subgroup put together a list of steps and strategies for projects that are going to be approved under the 2019 Regional Plan very early in the process. Not all types of projects require the same level of consultation. If this is agreed upon as part of the Environmental Impact Report for the 2019 Regional Plan, and if there is an established protocol to follow and a subcommittee of tribal representatives that can go through and consult, then there is a guide for projects that flow from the 2019 Regional Plan.

Ms. Gaughan continued that one of the suggestions from the roundtable was to have a forum just on this particular issue so that we can put together a list of steps to act in accordance with the way tribal elders protect their cultural resources and at the same time get the transportation projects they need. She added, “Best way to do this is to memorialize this either through a memorandum of understanding or programmatic agreement, that way we can hash out what those steps will be. If you have that already agreed upon from the beginning, that leads to success.”

San Marcos Mayor Jim Desmond asked if the County is good at notification.

Campo Vice Chairman Paul Cuero responded that what is missing is that local jurisdictions have staff, but most tribes do not. “Our territory runs in San Diego, Imperial, and Riverside County, and we get stacks of paperwork per week,” he noted.

San Marcos Mayor Jim Desmond asked who would be the point of contact.

Campo Vice Chair Paul Cuero responded that the tribes are working on that.

Ms. Gaughan responded that the notifications usually go to the Chair and then are passed to the appropriate staff.

Facilitator Geisler noted that there are differing views on mitigation. Different tribes in the region have different processes. For example, the Luiseño in the north might have very different interpretations of what constitutes a cultural resource or how to treat it from the Kumeyaay in the south.

Public Safety

La Jolla Chairman Thomas Rodriguez noted that his group needed more education on PL280.

Facilitator Geisler queried the participants on their knowledge of PL280 and noted that education on this area may be an action item.

Jamul Chairwoman Erica Pinto noted that in her group they talked about some of the tribes contracting with law enforcement and that PL280 calls for local sheriffs to stop apprehending individuals on tribal lands. She noted that Mayor Desmond was not aware of PL280 and that this is a great opportunity to educate local jurisdictions.



As far as emergency preparedness, Chairwoman Pinto continued, Supervisor Horn mentioned the Unified Disaster Council, considering having tribal representatives join this council for potential Homeland Security funding. She was under the impression that tribes can apply for Homeland Security funds with local law enforcement in a collaborative effort. Lastly, there is a Public Safety Committee at SANDAG, and the group discussed having the tribes present at this committee on all the good things being done as they pertain to public safety.

Facilitator Geisler noted that many tribes are providing services on and off reservations. He asked if the tribes feel like everybody recognizes the amount of services that tribes are providing and if they feel like the surrounding community that their fire department responds to medical calls for understands that they are providing those services. Every tribe has a different contract with California Highway Patrol or different ways of hiring law enforcement in reservations.

Economic Development

Vice Mayor Rebecca Jones reiterated the need to meet more frequently – perhaps every two years. However, she suggested that it be in a non-election year. With regard to economic development, there was definitely interest in understanding where tribal members work and live, as well as economic information; however, it did seem like some tribal representatives felt uncomfortable with being too specific about some types of data. It was suggested that there should be a way of exchanging data that will help the region without making the tribes uncomfortable – i.e., more general information.

Facilitator Geisler suggested taking a moment to talk about understanding data, how much we should share, and why.

Pala Chairman Robert Smith drew comparisons to the U.S. Census. Tribal members are constantly being undercounted because they do not want to participate, but it is important to participate. "If our numbers are low, it affects us in the long run," he said. He noted that there is a lot of publicly available data that can help inform the conversation.

Facilitator Geisler asked if anybody discussed investment opportunities, saying that he heard someone mentioning the acquisition of the U.S. Grant, for example.

National City Mayor Ron Morrison responded that Sycuan has investments in his city. He thought some type of economic impact study would be helpful to understand the interrelation. Everyone is interdependent, and we should understand this better.

Facilitator Geisler clarified that it sounded like an Economic Impact study almost, on and off reservation. Gaming facilities are a billion-dollar economy in the San Diego region alone. A

participant indicated that this is an idea that should be discussed further. There is willingness on both sides, but the scope needs to be explored further.

Prioritization of Policy Areas

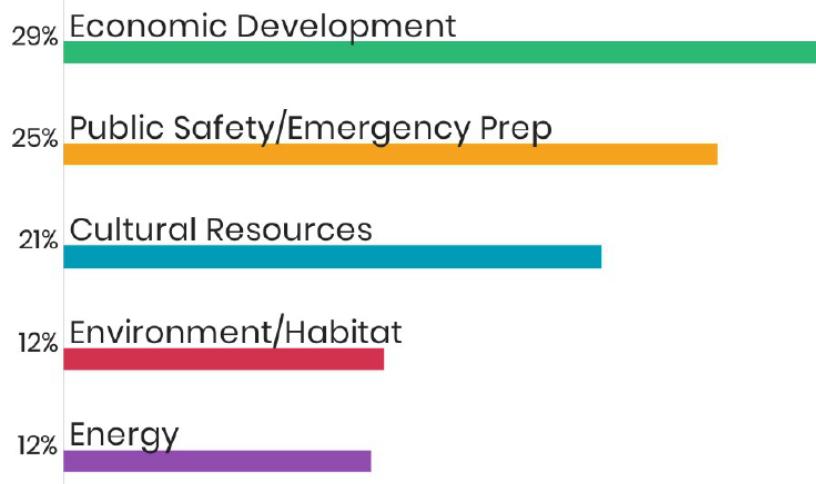
Facilitator Adam Geisler then asked the participants to prioritize the policy areas using an internet-based polling system in which they could distribute 100 points across all of the policy areas. The question was, "Which policy area has the most potential for collaboration?"

The participants first were asked to do the exercise with transportation included as a policy area. The result was overwhelming that transportation was the area with the most potential for collaboration.

However, they were then asked to consider the other policy areas without transportation included. In that round, the policy area that had the highest rank among the participants was economic development, and second-highest was public safety.

Which Policy Area has the most potential for collaboration?

 Mentimeter



 21

Facilitator Geisler asked the participants why economic development came out as the strongest area, noting that this area has not traditionally been mentioned.

San Pasqual Chairman Allen Lawson observed that economic development is the future of tribes. Whatever it is, tribes need to create jobs and produce for their people.

Oceanside Deputy Mayor Lowery responded that public safety is up there because ultimately, we are selfish. We want to be able to survive an earthquake or a heart attack, so we need to cooperate.

San Diego City Councilmember Lori Zapf said she was thinking about fires and ingress and egress. Fires are always tied to transportation infrastructure.

Acting District 11 Director Tim Gubbins noted that emergency preparedness does not stop at artificial boundaries. The most potential for collaboration should be public safety, because we should be able to set aside our differences and work together for our collective safety.

Coronado Councilmember Cary Downey noted that all of these policy areas are interconnected. She observed how each is related to the other. She added that tribes can do more if we help them.

Facilitator Geisler observed that a strong regional/tribal economy means strong community public safety. He asked the group if there were any other policy areas that might be missing.

Oceanside Councilmember Charles Lowery stated that the major takeaway is that SANDAG and the SCTCA need to collaborate. "We can collaborate on any of these policy areas. Tribes need to be in our faces all the time and they need to listen to us as well," he added.

Campo Vice Chairman Paul Cuero agreed that tribes need to be involved and at the table. He noted, "The last time you were doing the tax initiative [Measure A], there was nothing carved for us. If you want legislation to pass, include us into the conversation and give us something."

Facilitator Geisler concluded the session. In terms of next steps, it was pointed out that SANDAG and the SCTCA have been working together on transportation issues to create the ITTS, and the question is, "How do we move this forward?" It was suggested that the leadership could have another meeting amongst the elected and determine some next steps.

Public Comment

Mark Stadler, Program Manager for the Integrated Regional Water Management Program of San Diego County Water Authority announced an assessment of the region's underserved communities that is getting underway. All tribes in the region are considered underserved communities by the State of California. Integrated Regional Water Management will be undertaking as many as 25 briefings around the region and will be reaching out to tribal nations. Anyone interested may contact Mr. Stadler.

Closing Remarks and Next Steps

SANDAG Chairman Terry Sinnott thanked everyone for their involvement and suggestions. He noted that this type of meeting should be more frequent. He stated that a report would come out of this meeting with the recommendations and action items for moving forward.

SCTCA Chairman Robert Smith thanked everyone for their participation. He noted that the exchange was very productive and that he hopes to meet more frequently. He wished everyone a safe journey home.

Adjournment

SANDAG Chairman Terry Sinnott adjourned the meeting at 2:35 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

2018 SAN DIEGO REGIONAL TRIBAL SUMMIT

APRIL 13, 2018

Elected Officials: SCTCA Board Members/SANDAG Board Members – Participants

Tribal Government Representatives				
Title	First Name	Last Name	Agency	Title
Hon.	Robert	Smith	Pala Band of Mission Indians Chair, Board of Directors; Chair, SCTCA	Chair
Hon.	Allen E.	Lawson	San Pasqual Band of Diegueño Indians President, SCTCA	Chair
Hon.	Bo	Mazzetti	Rincon Band of the Luiseño Nation Vice President, SCTCA	Chair
	Denis	Turner	SCTCA Executive Director	Executive Director
Hon.	Anthony	Ravago	Pala Band of Mission Indians	Vice Chair
Hon.	Edwin "Thorpe"	Romero	Barona Band of Mission Indians	Chair
Hon.	Paul	Cuero	Campo Band of Mission Indians	Vice Chair
Hon.	Marcus	Cuero	Campo Band of Mission Indians	Councilmember
Hon.	Erica	Pinto	Jamul Indian Village of California	Chair
Hon.	Michael	Hunter	Jamul Indian Village of California	Vice Chair
Hon.	Thomas	Rodriguez	La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians	Chair
Hon.	Mark	Lofton	La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians	Vice Chair
Hon.	Eric	LaChappa	La Posta Band of Mission Indians	Secretary/Treasurer
Hon.	Shane	Chapparosa	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Indians	Spokesperson
Hon.	Angela E.	Elliott-Santos	Manzanita Band of Mission Indians	Chair
Hon.	John	Elliott	Manzanita Band of Mission Indians	Councilmember
Hon.	Alfonso	Kolb Sr.	Rincon Band of the Luiseño Nation	Councilmember
Hon.	David	Toler Jr.	San Pasqual Band of Diegueño Indians	Councilmember
Hon.	Cody	Martinez [†]	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Chair
Hon.	Robert	Welch Jr.	Viejas Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Chair

[†] Chairman Martinez represents the SCTCA on the SANDAG Board.

SANDAG Board Members				
Title	First Name	Last Name	Agency	City/Jurisdiction
Hon.	Terry	Sinnott	SANDAG Chair, Board of Directors	City of Del Mar
Hon.	Steve	Vaus	SANDAG Vice Chair, Board of Directors	City of Poway
	Kim	Kawada	SANDAG Chief Deputy Executive Director	
Hon.	Mary	Salas	SANDAG	City of Chula Vista
Hon.	Carrie	Downey	SANDAG	City of Coronado
Hon.	Bill	Wells	SANDAG	City of El Cajon
Hon.	Catherine	Blakespear	SANDAG	City of Encinitas
Hon.	Sam	Abed	SANDAG	City of Escondido
Hon.	Mike	West	SANDAG	City of Imperial Beach
Hon.	Jennifer	Mendoza	SANDAG	City of Lemon Grove
Hon.	Ron	Morrison	SANDAG	City of National City
Hon.	Charles	Lowery	SANDAG	City of Oceanside
Hon.	Lorie	Zapf	SANDAG	City of San Diego
Hon.	Myrtle	Cole	SANDAG	City of San Diego
Hon.	Jim	Desmond	SANDAG	City of San Marcos
Hon.	John	Minto	SANDAG	City of Santee
Hon.	David	Zito	SANDAG	City of Solana Beach
Hon.	Judy	Ritter	SANDAG	City of Vista
Hon.	Bill	Horn	SANDAG	County of San Diego
SANDAG Board Advisory Members[‡]				
Hon.	Tim	Gubbins	SANDAG	Caltrans
Hon.	Mona	Rios	SANDAG	MTS (National City)
Hon.	Rebecca	Jones	SANDAG	NCTD (San Marcos)

[‡]Chairman Cody Martinez (Sycuan) and Chairman Robert Smith (Pala) are advisory members to the SANDAG Board of Directors representing the SCTCA.

SANDAG Borders Committee

Hon. Ed	Gallo	SANDAG, Borders	City of Escondido
Hon. Jack	Feller	SANDAG, Borders	City of Oceanside
Hon. David	Alvarez	SANDAG, Borders	City of San Diego
Hon. Greg	Cox	SANDAG, Borders	County of San Diego
Hon. David	Salgado	SANDAG, Borders	Southern California Association of Governments

Other Agencies/Jurisdictions

Todd	Gloria	Assemblymember	California State Assembly
Marie	Waldron	Assemblymember	California State Assembly
Christina	Snider	Governor's Office	Governor's Tribal Advisor
Ryan	Williams	Field Representative	Office of Senator Diane Feinstein
Herbert M.	Taft	Special Assistant to Sheriff Gore	San Diego County Sheriff's Department
Mark	Stadler		SD City Water Authority