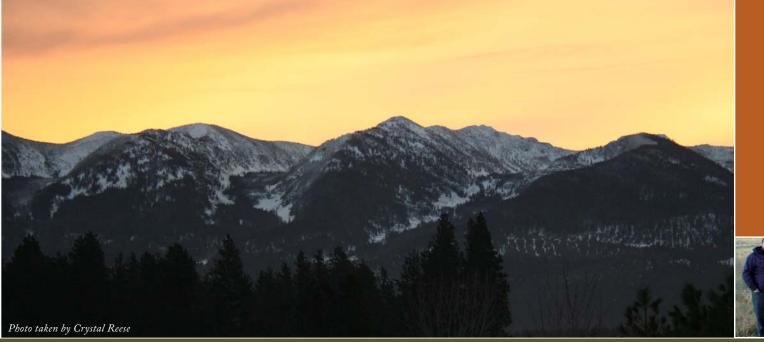


"A People of Vision"



CSKT Annual Report 2007





"Rising to the Challenge Preparing for the Future"

Vision: The traditional values that served our people in the past are imbedded in the many ways we serve and invest in our people and communities, in the way we have regained and restored our homelands and natural resources, in the ways we have built a self-sufficient society and economy, in the ways we govern our Reservation and represent ourselves to the rest of the world and in the ways we continue to preserve our right to determine our own destiny.

Mission: Our mission is to adopt traditional principles and values into all facets of tribal operations and services. We will invest in our people in a manner that ensures our ability to become a completely self-sufficient society and economy. And we will provide sound environmental stewardship to preserve, perpetuate, protect and enhance natural resources and ecosystems.





Enrollment 2007

New enrollments	145
Total enrollment	7,180
Monthly average	13
Number of deaths	98

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Letter from Chairman

TO THE SALISH, KOOTENAI AND PEND D'OREILLE PEOPLE,

Fires burned some of our prime timber lands and we struggled at the National Bison Range. By year's end, salvage operations were underway on the burned areas and new hope emerged at the Bison Range. As a Nation, we've taken challenges head on.

There were also some great successes in 2007 like the first year of Gray Wolf Peak Casino in Evaro and S&K Electronics renewed a multi-million dollar contract with Lockheed Martin. And, in an effort to keep the power bills paid for our vulnerable members, the Tribes forged a partnership with Venezuelan government-owned CITGO Petroleum Corporation, which provided more than \$1.6 million worth of discounted heating oil to all seven of Montana's Indian Reservations. In all, 900 CSKT families were helped by \$266,000 in heating-oil funding.

2007 is the first year in decades where CSKT was in sole control of all gaming operations on the Reservation. The work is never easy and it can be frustrating, but there are events that continue and grow each year that show everyone that we should all be proud.

The third annual Kootenai Language camp in Elmo was a great success as was the Salish Language Culture Camp. This was also the year CSKT took part in a successful traditional buffalo hunt near Yellowstone National Park. For the first time in 100 years Tribal members were able to harvest the animals that left the park. By the end of the hunt in Jan. 31, 2008, 33 buffalo had been taken.

And there were more sources of pride. Our Salish Kootenai College mens' and womens' teams became AIHEC Champions and Mission Valley Power celebrated more than 20 years of operations by CSKT and Salish Kootenai College celebrated 30 years of operations and success.

And finally, in what became a notable event of the year, the Tribal Council watched as Montana's Attorney general joined county commissioners, regional law enforcement leaders and the City of Polson Mayor who come to Pablo to sign and renew the agreement that keeps Tribal jurisdiction over misdemeanor crimes committed by members of any Tribe. There was a time when this policing policy was controversial. Tribal officers are now working in the community with deputy and city officers as they respond to 911 calls together. Now this has become the way our community is policed. Some municipalities had chosen to ignore this agreement, but this year everyone came to attend.

There are more successes:

• Promises made by the Interior Department to return Tribal employees to the range started gaining traction in 2007. Lyle Laverty, a newly appointed Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, made it clear that CSKT would be given a fair shot to manage the refuge. Talks started again in 2008.

• Gray Wolf Peak Casino opened in Evaro only 15 miles from Missoula. A grand opening in June filled the venue and in July, a retired school administrator took home the largest single slot machine jackpot in Montana history that was more than \$500,000. The operation created more than 100 jobs.

• On May 30, S&K Electronics signed a renewal contract with Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company of Fort Worth Texas for couplers to be used for manufacture F-16 fighter jets. The \$2.2 million contract can go for up to six years.

• Kootenai War Dance Chief Matt Michel was honored during Standing Arrow Powwow event as he passed his title on to his son, Wilbert Michel.

Sincerely,

James & Steele Ch

James Steele, Jr. Chairman CSKT Tribal Council



"Every day, the Council and Staff at CSKT work to provide for a better future for our people."

-James Steele, Jr. CSKT Tribal Chairman



Tribal Council



JAMES STEELE, JR.

Chairman Arlee District 2004 - Present (Current Term Expires 2012)



E.T. BUD MORAN Vice-Chairman Pablo District

Pablo District 2008 - Present (Current Term Expires 2012)



STEVE LOZAR Secretary Polson District 2005 - Present (Current Term Expires 2010)



Arlee District 2006 - Present (Current Term Expires 2010) JOE DURGLO

JIM MALATARE

Treasurer

St. Ignatius District 2006 - Present (Current Term Expires 2010)



CAROLE LANKFORD Ronan District 1994 - Present (Current Term Expires 2010)



MICHEL "MIKE" KENMILLE Hot Springs District 2004 - Present (Current Term Expires 2012)



Elmo District 2006 - Present (Current Term Expires 2010)

REUBEN MATHIAS

TERRY L. PITTS

Dixon District

2008 - Present





CHARLES L. MORIGEAU St. Ignatius District 2008 - Present (Current Term Expires 2012)

(Current Term Expires 2012)

Salish-Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee

The Salish-Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee (SPCC) is a crucial element of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. In 2007, seven FTEs, all tribal members, were on staff along with 15 Salish and Pend d'Oreille elder consultants and one history/ethnogeography consultant (non-member). In 2007, the program's operating budget came from \$488,527 in tribal revenues and \$12,000 from grants.

Regular events and activities continued in 2007 including monthly elders meetings, the Bitterroot Feast, trips to the Medicine Tree, the New Year's Jump Dance, and the gathering and storing of medicinal and food plants. The committee delivered numerous public cultural education presentations at conferences and workshops for universities, government agencies, historical societies, schools, and public forums.

The SPCC is designated by the Tribal Council as the coordinator of Salish language activities on the reservation. In 2007, the committee translated Salish interviews with tribal elders, hosted the annual culture and language camp, held a weekly language program on SKC public television, refined the Salish-Kootenai font and keyboards, reviewed and corrected dictionaries and language materials, and replied to information requests from students, tribal members seeking Salish names for land, and namegiving for tribal members. The SPCC maintains a priceless collection of materials relating to tribal bistory and culture. Perhaps the most valuable of all of these materials are the committee's original cassette tapes of interviews with tribal elders dating to 1975 – nearly 1,000 tapes with

many recorded in the Salish language.

In the late 1990s, an outside entity was contracted to back up many of these tapes on mini-disks; however, that job was incomplete and was carried out with inconsistent quality and organization. In 2008, the SPCC will digitize the collection with new equipment. The SPCC archives also contain more than 400 video tapes on VHS and Hi-8 formats, which degrade over time. In 2007, the committee began transferring these recordings to DVDs. That task should be completed in 2008. In 2007, the Culture Committee continued digitizing 14,000 historic and contemporary photographs of Salish-Pend d'Oreille people and culture. About 2,500 photos were digitized in 2007. That effort will continue along with the development of a searchable database for all SPCC photos. More photos were added to the collection through donations from private collections.



In 2007, the SPCC produced an illustrated 18month historical calendar, the theme of which was Salish names of plants. The Committee also updated and relocated the photographic display of CSKT veterans. SPCC also created a framed display of the original oil paintings by Tony Sandoval published in The Salish People and the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The book published in 2005 by the University of Nebraska Press, The Salish People and the Lewis and Clark Expedition, was sold out in its hardback edition, and is being reissued in paperback as a new edition in 2008. The next book with the University of Nebraska Press is, The Swan Massacre: A Story of the Pend d'Oreille People, which will be completed in 2008. The committee will prepare materials about the incident and help organize an appropriate commemoration in time for the Oct. 18th, 100th anniversary of the massacre.



The Kootenai Culture Committee serves under the guidance and direction of the Tribal elders and bears the primary responsibility within the Tribe for the preservation of the language, culture and repatriation matters. Its motto is: "Preserve, Protect, Perpetuate and Enhance the Language and Culture of the Kootenai People" In Fiscal Year 2007, the Kootenai Cultural Committee's operating budget was \$557,114 and employed seven FTEs, six of whom are enrolled CSKT members, the elders advisory council and language consultants.

The Kootenai language has few remaining fluent speakers and the aging of these remaining fluent speakers makes perpetuating the Kootenai language an extreme priority of the cultural committee.

Efforts to preserve the language include weekly Kootenai language classes at the Tribal Complex in Pablo, and teacher-training and curriculum development support for Kootenai classes in the Polson Head Start Center, the Polson Public Schools, and Salish Kootenai College. A Ksanka Conversation phrase book has been printed, and the committee is looking forward to production of an audio CD along with a Kootenai hymn book (with CD), two storybooks, and a Kootenai curriculum guide

with worksheets.

In June 2007, the committee hosted a weeklong language and culture camp that highlighted Kootenai language, history, songs, storytelling, cooking, arts and crafts, and Kootenai Indian names. Approximately 150 Ktunaxa attended. In promoting the Kootenai language, the committee responds to requests for translation from tribal departments and serves as a language resource to outside agencies like the Kootenai National Forest and Polson Public Schools. In 2007, the committee worked with National Geographic on its Crown of the Continent Map, which contains Kootenai place names and information. In October 2007, the committee participated in the first Ktunaxa Language Summit in Cranbrook, BC; which began work on collective language revitalization effort.

The staff does many regular events including Pupil Instruction Related (PIR) day for school staff, Two Eagle River School-sponsored Elders Week, educational programs at The People's Center, and cultural awareness events such as the annual journey

Kootenai Culture Committee

to Kootenai Falls and gathering bitterroot. The staff also made numerous presentations in 2007 including events at Polson Public Schools, Two Eagle River School, Salish Kootenai College, University of Montana, Glacier Park, Libby School District, Pine Hills School for Boys, Riverside School for Girls, Reservation Science Teachers, State Mental Health Workers, Healthy Living Challenge, Salish Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee, and Leadership Montana.

NAGPRA activities included finalizing two repatriation claims with the Kootenai National Forest for ancestral human remain bone fragments and objects of cultural patrimony. Botany and historic photo work is developing a plant identification book that is nearing completion. Still under development is the Kootenai Audio Recordings Transcription and Translation Project, which will provide a systematic and thorough inventory of all the recorded Kootenai Language material and make it easily accessible and usable. As of the end of 2007, there were 239 historical stories, interviews, and legends transcribed and translated.

Tribal Historic Preservation Department

The Tribal Historic Preservation Department was established under the National Historic Preservation Act and the 1992 Amendment that allowed Tribal governments to assume this authority from states. Tribes are now responsible for oversight and implementation of Cultural Resource laws as apply for all lands within the exterior boundaries of their reservations.

The law requires federal agencies, including Indian Tribes, to survey, record and evaluate lands for cultural resources; and to consider impacts their projects or undertakings may have on cultural resources or historic sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

CSKT's Preservation Department often includes elders in cultural site visits and records any comments, stories or place names offered by the elders. The department has developed a register of cultural places and keeps a database for all recorded sites and place names in Salish and Kootenai. Sites and place names are also recorded on GPS and placed on a GIS database, a directive under Ordinance 95. The Tribal Historic Preservation Department also brings in contracts from other federal agencies. In 2007, the contracting program earned \$800,000 and the Gift Shop brought in \$81,000.

The Department employs 25 people: three half-time employees, and three seasonal employees. Of the 25 employees, 23 are CSKT members, one is enrolled with the Choctaw Tribe of Oklahoma, and one enrolled with The Kin-Basket Kootenai Tribe of Canada.



All Photos taken by Preservation Staff

The People's Center is also part of the Preservation Department and the center continues to educate students and guests about Salish–Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai traditional lifestyles and histories. Some of the activities include drying meat, beading projects and playing traditional games.



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Information Technology

The Information Technology (IT) Program within Tribal Administration that supports computer operations for governmental business. The IT Program currently consists of eight employees, seven of which are Tribal Members, with direct contract support of eight more "high level" technicians and developers as needed. We provide support for more than 800 Tribal Employees on over 1000 computers, printers, and other computer related devices that range from Elmo to Arlee.

We operate a computer problem tracking system where we gather statistical information concerning computer problems and solutions over the past five years. IT has averaged over 500 "Help Desk Tickets" solved each month, not including the normal day-to-day operations to keep servers, applications, and network running. The Tribal business computer network has grown from a few local networkable computers in 2000 to over 1,000 interconnected devices managed on the Tribal network today which covers most of the reservation from Arlee to Elmo.

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Network is one of the largest computer networks in Montana and the largest Tribal network of all Montana reservations.



All Photos taken by Info Tech Staff

Personnel Department

CSKT's Personnel Department oversees eight employees. In 2007, the department received 721 applications for 108 advertised positions. In all, 333 people were interviewed. The majority, 71 percent of applications, came for CSKT Tribal members, with 16 percent of applications submitted by non-tribal members and the remaining 13 percent from enrolled members of other tribes. Most of the applications, 61 percent, came from women.

Early Childhood Services (ECS)

Early Childhood Services (ECS) is a comprehensive, family-centered, child development program that serves pregnant women, children from birth to age 5, and their families. Our mission is to provide the highest quality learning and growing experiences in a safe, fun, nurturing and challenging environment in order to enhance the total development of children, families, staff, and the community as a whole.

ECS provides a range of services in education, early childhood development, health, nutrition, and parent involvement. Our vision is to help create and ensure healthy, honored, proud and strong families on the Flathead Reservation.

In Fiscal Year 2007, the ECS Operating Budget was \$2,484,990 and it came from the Department of Health and Human Services. The department is funded to serve 177 Head Start and 40 Early Head Start children. Throughout 2007, more than 250 children were served in the program. ECS employs up to 75 staff in 16 different classrooms, with centers located in Arlee, St. Ignatius, Ronan, Pablo and Polson. Wrap-around childcare is offered in two Pablo Centers, as well as Ronan Early Head Start which gives priority to high school students, enabling them to complete their education while their children are in care.

Community partnerships are made to help enhance services to ECS families and to deliver more comprehensive assistance with a network of services, care and education. Local partners include: Safe Kids, Safe Communities, Coalition for Kids, PTOTS, Salish Kootenai College, and other tribal departments such as DHRD, SKHA and Tribal Health and Human Services among many others.



All Photos taken by ECS Staff

Children are our most precious resource.



Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007





ECS notable events for 2007 include:

Early Childhood Services hosted our 32nd Annual Head Start Pow Wow at the Ronan Event Center in May 2007, in celebration of the end of another successful year of serving children and families on the Reservation.

Early Childhood Services completed our fifth year as a Touchpoints participant program, a parent and family program designed to help create strong foundations for child development.

The 3rd Annual Early Childhood Services Baby Fair, held in November 2007 was a success with over 400 families attending. The annual event is held to honor and support pregnant families and the new babies on our Reservation. More than 40 vendors from local communities and throughout the state came together to provide valuable information about child wellness, health, safety and early literacy for children.

Two Eagle River School

Two Eagle River School is an accredited school operated by CSKT through a contract with the Bureau of Indian Education. The school serves grades 7 through 12 in Pablo. The school's name goes back to its original location in Dixon near the Flathead River where the school operated from in 1974 to 1989. The school's operating budget of \$2.2 million comes primarily from BIA funds. The school employs 42 people fulltime, 25 are CSKT members, three are descendents; three are enrolled in other tribes. The class of 2007 graduated 14 CSKT members, three CSKT descendants, and seven members of other tribes.



Tribal Education Staff

Tribal Education

The mission of the Tribal Education Department, established in 1994, is to promote, support, and respect quality education through education leadership, curriculum development, scholarship opportunities, and community empowerment. Its Fiscal Year 2007 budget was \$1.225 million, of which, \$835,054 was funded by tribal revenues, and there were five FTE's employed (all CSKT members).

In promoting quality education on the Reservation, the department works with 25 school facilities within the seven school districts. Approximately 1,000 CSKT members are students in the Reservation's K-12 public schools. The department pays financial incentives to on-Reservation students in grades 7 through 12 for grade point averages above 3.0 on a 4.0 scale and for attendance with less than 5 absences. Included in the incentives was \$200 to each of the 37 CSKT members who graduated from high school in 2007.

The Johnson O'Malley (JOM) Program has provided \$88,500 to the Department through the BIA compact annually from 1994 to 2007. The President George W. Bush's budget has for three years requested zero JOM funding. In 2007, the department disbursed \$66,780 of the funds to Reservation schools for the programs approved by their respective Indian Education Committees (IEC's), and the remaining \$21,720 funded a portion of personnel cost for the Department's two Community Development Specialist positions who are available for student, parent, school advocacy work.

In terms of expenditures and persons served, administering scholarships for higher education is a major service provided. For academic year 2006-2007, the Tribes used \$547,980 from tribal revenues with \$290,319 of BIA compact funds to serve 289 student's unmet need up to a maximum grant of \$5,000 per student per full school year.



Photos provided by NRD Staff

Salish Kootenai College

Salish Kootenai College, located in Pablo, was established to serve CSKT and American Indians throughout the United States. Today, the Salish Kootenai College's campus has 50 modern buildings occupying more than 250,000 square feet on 135 contiguous acres. The value of the property exceeds \$30 million.

During the 2006-2007 academic year, Salish Kootenai College enrolled an unduplicated headcount of 1,743 students comprising 1,097 FTE's, 712 were from federally recognized tribes. In 2007, 192 degrees were awarded, accounting for one of the largest graduating classes in the college's history. Of these, 73 percent were Native Americans. Of the Native American graduates, 75 percent were from the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. Salish Kootenai College offers comprehensive student support services, including recruitment and retention programs, financial aid, scholarships, 19 academic labs with 190 personal computers, tutoring, personal and career counseling, job placement, student housing, Adult Learning Center, Child Care Center, cafeteria, a new fitness center, gymnasium and numerous student organizations, clubs, and activities.

Student housing consists of 55 living units with a capacity of 258 persons, and a dormitory with 40 bedrooms.

During Fall Quarter 2007, Salish Kootenai College employed a total of 210 full-time faculty and staff members. Of these, 57 percent were Native American, 54 percent were female and 46 percent were male. Of 101 faculty members, 61 were full-time and 40 served part-time. The average class size for 2006-07 was 15 students. Salish Kootenai College offers eight bachelor degree programs: Nursing, business/entrepreneurship, information technology, computer engineering, forestry, social work, elementary teacher education and environmental science; and 14 associate degree programs including highway construction training, medical office clerk and dental assisting technology.



All Photos taken by KHJC Staff

Kicking Horse Job Corps Center

Kicking Horse Job Corps Center is the longest running federally-contracted program operated by CSKT. Through a contract with the Department of Labor, the center has served as an all-Indian vocational training center for up 224 students annually aged 16 to 24 since November 1970.

2007 brought about new challenges in keeping the center full to capacity. Nationally, all Job Corps centers were in the same situation. A local recruitment plan was developed to inform and attract local Reservation youth to take advantage of the free vocational and educational training programs offered. In addition, the Job Corps Regional Office in Dallas opened Kicking Horse to non-Native students to assist in filling the center with eligible students.

CSKT dedicated resources from other departments to support Kicking Horse in maintaining a Native-emphasis center. Surveys were sent to CSKT members ages 16-24 to determine what additional vocations they desired to help them obtain a successful career. Other efforts developing include increased local outreach, development of a marketing plan, and highlighting local successes.

Kicking Horse Job Corps' operating budget for the last program year was \$4.9 million and it employed 70 staff, 52 of whom were CSKT members. A total of 276 students were served (including 21 local students), of which, 156 completed vocation programs, 62 earned General Equivalency Diplomas (GEDs) and two earned high school diplomas.

Kicking Horse Job Corps has been accredited by the Northwest Association of Accredited Schools since 1983 and has received annual accolades for excellence in quality of programs. Kicking Horse Job Corps has maintained a close working relationship with Salish Kootenai College and Two Eagle River High School. The Center's High School Diploma Program is earned through Two Eagle River School. Through SKC, Kicking Horse students can earn a Life Skills Certificate for completion of a 45-credit program of studies.

Nationally in 2007, Job Corps was directed to develop more certification programs. The staff explored the National Center for Construction Education and Research certification for the building trades offered. Diesel Mechanics will offer American Welding Society certification. Currently, Culinary Arts, Forestry, Medical Assistant, Nursing Assistant and Dental Assistant all offer state or national certifications in their respective fields.

The Flathead Reservation community benefits from the skills students learn in Kicking Horse career technical training programs including Heavy Equipment Operation, Carpentry, Facilities Maintenance, Business Technologies, Medical Assistant/Nursing Assistant, Dental Assistant, Forestry Technician, Diesel Mechanics, and Culinary Arts. In 2007, the value of projects accomplished by center work crews was valued at more than \$150,000 and included road work, excavation, building renovation, construction of park and campground facilities, recreational access, forestation projects, health and wellness activities, debris cleanup, and assisting with tribal cultural events and activities.

Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007



Department of Human Resource Development (DHRD)

The Department of Human Resource Development strives to help Tribal families and individuals achieve self-sufficiency by providing support, compassion, hope and guidance. Support is given through sustenance income, childcare, parenting, food, employment, training, counseling, life planning and transportation as they transition to a more stable personal environment.

The Fiscal Year 2007 operating budget totaled \$11 million, of which, \$6.3 million was from a BIA compact, \$4.7 million came from contracts and grants, and the remainder came from tribal revenues. The department employed 103 FTE's of which 100 were Tribal members.

During the fiscal year, \$1,864,130 in wages was paid for work experience placements and employment. Sixty percent of employment was placed within the tribal organization including departments like Early Childhood Services, Maintenance, Tribal Lands, Tribal Forestry, and Flathead Stickers. As of October 2007, the department placed 387 people through the Work Experience Program. The average hourly rate paid to employees was \$7 per hour. For employment-related supportive services, DHRD paid more than \$1 million for work supports and childcare. For On-the-job (OJT) placements there were 83 placements in 24 worksites with an hourly wage of \$11.56.

DHRD Social Services Program received 341 child abuse or neglect referrals involving 653 children. Since 2004, a total of 56 children were placed in permanent homes, which breaks down to six adoptions and 50 guardianships. Social Services continues to work with parents using meth and now have 37 children they provide services to that were tested positive at birth to meth.

Sylvia's Store officially opened in January 2007. The Store serves 50-60 people each month with clothes, hygiene products, furniture and appliances. A new sign will be installed in 2008. Tribal membership has been exceptional in donating furniture and other items to Sylvia's Store for clients. DHRD case managers refer clients to the store. Excess items are offered in a free yard sale for everyone to use.

In November, DHRD began management of the Quick Silver gas station through funds from a 2006 Earmark and a Tribal match fund. The Tribal Transit Program operates out of this business and is exploring new opportunities. For Fiscal Year 2007, the following grants were submitted and approved with services beginning in October:

- \$40,000 base amount increase for IVB
- \$50,000 base amount increase for IVE
- \$12,000 base amount increase for Independent Living
- \$30,000 base amount decrease for transportation operations
- \$3,000 Court Assessment Project / competitive grant (approved for staff training)
- ♦ \$27,000 Friends to Youth-services contract
- \$35,000 Benefits Planner
- \$283,140 Citgo energy assistance funding

Grants applied for in 2007 that will begin in 2008

- \$500,000 suicide-prevention /competitive grant (approval expected in FY 08.)
- \$83,577 Senior Transportation /competitive grant (approval expected in FY 08)
- \$272,623 four-year grant Coalition for Kids, sub-grant Lake County-substance abuse prevention (approved)
- \$71,575 (1st year) Ptots Program transferred from SKC to DHRD (3 year grant approved)
- \$350,000 2008 Federal Earmark Transportation (approved)

Natural Resource Department

In 1982, the Tribes established the Earth Resources Division which became the Natural Resources Department in 1983. There is an average annual total of about 110 FTE's,

Division of Fish, Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation

Fish, Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation is the largest division within the Natural Resources Department. In Fiscal Year 2007, the division budget was approximately \$4.35 million and employed 46 professional and technical staff, 33 of which were Tribal members.

One important highlight of the 2007 fiscal year was developing the process and procedures for the return of an off-Reservation wild bison hunt in the greater Yellowstone area. Tribal staff invested a significant amount of time researching the issues and management options related to the Yellowstone Bison hunt. A series of meetings were held between the Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe and Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks representatives to help formulate final hunt regulations. Furthermore, these meetings helped improve the State's understanding of the Tribes hunting rights as guaranteed by the 1855 Treaties.

Division staff also completed Ordinance 44D rules changes to establish a 2007-2008 hunt season. Tribal Council participated in a review of meetings and recommendations in preparation for final direction on hunting regulations.

Also in 2007, State FWP wardens and the Tribe's wardens improved fishand-game law-enforcement communication and coordination concerning off-Reservation hunting and fishing by Tribal membership as a result of the Bison hunt discussions.



Photos taken by Natural Resource Department Staff

NRD houses three functional divisions-Water, Environmental Protection, and Fish, Wildlife, Conservation and Recreation-in addition to Administrative Services and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Program.



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Division of Environmental Protection

The Division of Environmental Protection houses the Indian General Assistance Program, a Shoreline Protection Office, Air and Water Quality, Non-Point Source pollution program, Wetlands Conservation, Solid and Hazardous Waste, a Brownfield program, Pesticides Program, and its newest addition this past year, the Underground and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program. The division's primary purpose is to monitor, evaluate, and regulate activities on the reservation that may impact environmental quality. The Shoreline Protection Office processed 236 Shoreline permits, 47 aquatic lands permits, and collected approximately \$174,000 in dock fees and permits. During the past year, two sampling and analysis plans (Phase I) Environmental Site Assessments were completed for two primary brownfield sites located at abandoned home sites at Dixon Agency and the North Crow canyon area. Two Phase III Environment Site Assessments were completed for Elmo Cash Store, and the old St. Ignatius/Woodcock dump. The Brownfield Program is receiving a \$300,000 clean-up grant for the Elmo Cash Store with the Salish Kootenai Housing Authority. The Pesticides Program also became federally credentials to investigate and enforce regulations pertaining to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The fiscal year 2007 operating budget totaled approximately \$1.84 million and employed 15.5 .FTEs; 13.5 were CSKT members.



Division of Water

All photos taken by NRD Staff

The Division of Water is one of the most diverse divisions of the department. The division is made up of the Water Management Program, Water Administration/Rights Program, Geographic Information (GIS) Program, Safety of Dams (SOD)/Roads Program and the Highway 93 Coordination Program.

In Fiscal Year 2007, the division budget was \$8.49 million and employed 37 full time employees, 26 of whom were CSKT members. The Safety of Dams Program reduced staff by 6 positions during the Fiscal Year due to lack of funding. Five of those workers were tribal members.

Significant events in the division during Fiscal Year 2007 include:

- The continuation of data collection to support the Tribes' water right claim as well as participation in water rights negotiations.
- Construction began at the Low Dry Fork Dam by the Safety of Dams Program. Construction is necessary to address safety concerns in the structure and will be completed in 2008.
- Blading, grading, installation of culverts and snow removal on BIA roads by the Roads Program.
- The Elmo East Streets Project should be completed in 2008

Tribal Forestry Department

The Forestry Department promotes healthy forests for future generations that is done in accordance with goals of the Confederated Salish, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai Tribes. Forestry prescribes and implements treatments to enhance growth and yield of trees to promote forest health and return forest lands to pre-contact conditions. Our management decisions are based on Tribal social and economic needs, as well as sound scientific and ecological principles.

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe's Forestry Department consists of two main divisions with many diverse programs including fire prevention, fuels management, timber sale preparation and administration, forest development, paid harvesting permits and free personal-use permits. Also included in the Forestry Department is the wildland fire suppression operation. In 2007, the Division of Fire suppressed 65 wildland fires that burned a total of 45,000 acres. The Division received an "above standard" rating on a program readiness review conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Northwest Regional Office in June, 2007. The Division also conducted signup and inspections on heavy and water handling equipment for local emergency hire rental agreements with an estimated \$800,000 in tribal member and local vendor income from area fire assignments. The Division also trained CSKT staff and about 120 emergency firefighters and hosted about 27 hand and camp crew dispatches that generated about \$750,000 in local income for reservation communities. The Division also provided agency support and coordination for fire restrictions, fire evacuations, fire prevention and education, burned area rehabilitation, and provided Incident Management Team support for several very large wildland fires over the course of an above-average fire season.

The Forestry Department administered the harvest of about 19.2 million board feet of timber, which generated approximately \$4.2 million to the tribes. The Forest Development Program coordinated the thinning of dense stands of trees on an estimated 3,700 acres, conducted slash piling on about 3,000 acres, and planted seedlings on about 900 acres for the year.



Photos taken by Forestry Department Staff

The greenhouse operations are continually expanding, providing native plants for restoration projects throughout Montana and Wyoming.



Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007



Tribal Lands Department

In Fiscal Year 2007, the Tribes purchased 3,612 acres with \$2,795,410 from the Tribal general fund and \$3,186,350 of Kerr Mitigation funds. Another \$8,568 of Indian Land Consolidation Act funds helped acquired individual, undivided trust interests. Six Tribal fee-to-trust actions were completed. At present, there are 57 Tribal and six individual fee-to-trust actions in process, with an additional 13 individual fee-to-trust applications received.

The Tribal Lands Department employed 27 personnel, and spent \$1.09 million from compact funds and \$380,000 from the Tribal general fund for operations. Revenues from leases, permits, fees, and related activities totaled \$903,027. The department also administered 47 commercial leases, 1,496 home site leases, 59 gravel permits, 290 agricultural leases and 40 grazing permits.

The Planning Program completed a documentary video of Tribal land history, resource management and intergovernmental working relationships, and facilitated meetings between the Tribal Council and local governments to

address land planning and regulatory concerns. The Program also finished the National Bison Range rangeland assessment, performed resource assessments on 22,500 acres, led the work to gain an agricultural disaster declaration due to severe weather, treated 8,000 acres of noxious weeds, built nine miles of fence, and secured over \$140,000 in grants.

The Land Titles and Records Office encodes and records all documents affecting trust property. It produced 150 certified and more than a one thousand working copy Title Status Reports. This office is also responsible for managing probates and handling an average of 80 Tribal member deaths per year. It processes mortgages and facilitated 119 property appraisals.



The goal was set to expand direct care service delivery, including outpatient diagnostic, therapeutic and specialty care.

Tribal Health and Human Services

Fiscal Year 2007 for Tribal Health and Human Services was a time of reflection and strategic development. The challenge boils down to operating a health care delivery system that mixes direct care service while relying on Contract Health dollars for a user population of approximately 11,000 eligible Native Americans. The Tribal Health department's funding is \$10 million. These funds do not include the \$8 million retained for Contract Health Services. As the federal trend for discretionary appropriations in health care diminishes, Tribal Health Management and Tribal Leadership wanted to explore available alternatives.

Beginning in April 2007, THHS Management, Tribal administration and leadership teamed with the consultants, The INNOVA Group and began analyzing the Tribes' health care delivery system. The team also identified and prioritized major challenges and goals for future health care delivery. The initial assessment helped develop a strategic concept that's intended to become the planned operational direction of the Tribal Health organization. During the nine-month strategic planning process, the statistics showed that health care costs are increasing annually by 6 percent to 15 percent.

During the last three years of the Tribe's operating Contract Health Services, Tribal Health's buying power for health care decreased by 29 percent. In terms of budget, federal appropriations for health care delivery are flattening with little to no increase. Currently the Tribal Health department is funded at 51 percent of its actual need.

These sobering facts set the stage for working through these challenges and living up to the mission of positively affecting the health of the tribal community and eligible population by providing consistent, quality health care. Service expansion would mean a new Tribal Health facility in the north; either in the Pablo or Polson area and a remodeled or newly built facility in Mission. To fund this effort without over-burdening the Tribal government, a new partnership would be formed – a Joint Venture agreement with IHS. The partnership allows for IHS to fund operational and personnel costs while the Tribes fund the building construction. To help meet costs, the new structure when completed would increase the Tribal Health department budget, based on the government funding formula, by four times its current level.

There are very few ways to obtain funding increases for Indian health care services. The primary method is through the construction of a new health care facility. Congress has approved two appropriation methods for a new facility. One method requires a detailed proposal and a long wait until the project is selected from a national list. The other method is to enter into a Joint Venture agreement with IHS to expand and enhance current services. Through the Joint Venture process, Congress would review the proposal, and if approved, would appropriate a new funding set aside specifically allocated for the proposed Joint Venture agreement.

Tribal Council has taken action recently to support the Tribal Health department in its efforts to develop a Joint Venture agreement. This will be a multi-year effort, but in the end health care services will improve and more health care jobs will be made available.

2007 has proven to be a year of hard work for the Tribal Health staff, Tribal Administration and Leadership. It is through these efforts and through the continued support of the tribal membership that the Tribal Health department will be able to make these much needed changes a reality.



CSKT is 1 of only 2 Montana Indian reservations that operate and administer the State/DOE Energy Funds

Salish Kootenai Housing Authority (SKHA)

The Salish Kootenai Housing Authority (SKHA) was established by the Tribal Council in 1963. Ordinance 38B established the Housing Authority as a separate tribal entity, managed by a seven-member board of commissioners that meets twice a month. The mission of the Salish and Kootenai Housing Authority is to provide the highest quality, affordable housing to the people of the Flathead Reservation, utilizing all resources to insure that services are provided in an efficient, economical and timely manner.

The Housing Authority plans and assesses housing and support services to insure all areas and individuals are served. The Housing Authority continually strives to improve the quality of life while maintaining the cultural integrity and identity of the Salish and Kootenai people.

The SKHA has been recognized by HUD for its excellence in operation and has received the Sustained Excellence Award every year the award was offered. The consistency of the management team which includes Jason Adams, Executive Director and 6 managers, are all experienced and trained with an average length of service of 18 years. Jason was recognized by the Native American Indian Housing Council in 2007 for his Outstanding Service to Indian Housing.

The Housing Authority manages and maintains approximately 480 low-rent properties, 75 ownership properties, 15 transitional living units, 80 trailer park lots and 50 rental assistance slots servicing eligible low-income Tribal member families who live on the Reservation with rental or home ownership opportunities. The SKHA also provides rehabilitation to income-eligible homeowners, water and waste water facilities to eligible families, weatherization assistance for homeowners and renters, homebuyer education. SKHA also manages 23 Community Water/ Sewer Systems.

SKHA's 2007 operating budget was approximately \$8.5 million, which is funded primarily by Federal agencies for Indian housing and related services. The budget includes \$4.2 million from the Indian Housing Block Grant; \$1.5 million from Indian Health Service for water and sewer projects; \$900,000 from Indian Community Development Block Grant; and other grants and operating revenue.

2007 Activities

- ◆ Low Rent 575 families served
- ♦ Home ownership 78
- Emergency Home Repair 480 families served

- Homebuyer Education Classes 110 individuals served
- Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) 29 families served
- Home Improvement Program (HIP) one family served (limited funds)
- Weatherization 45 families served
- Maggie Ashley Trailer Court 48 families served
- Community Water/Sewer Services 1100 families served

The Water/Sewer Operations Department installed water and sewer facilities to 74 families in 2007.

They completed a Community Systems installation in 2007 in the Big Arm community that has the capacity to serve an estimated 30 users

The SKHA serves as a mentor to other Housing Authorities across Indian Country providing assistance in a variety of areas.

> SKHA has always been in the forefront of issues dealing with housing in Indian Country.

Tribal Judicial System

Tribal Court

The judicial power of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes is vested with the Tribal Court and the Tribal Court of Appeals. The Tribal Court hears cases under the CSKT Laws Codified involving criminal offenses, civil disputes, traffic violations, juvenile matters, small claims, and fish & game regulations. Final decisions of the Tribal Court may be appealed to the Tribal Court of Appeals. The Tribal Court has criminal jurisdiction over any enrolled tribal member of a federally recognized tribe found within the Flathead Reservation and accused of an offense under the CSKT Laws Codified. The 2007 Tribal Court caseload included 2,842 cases (1,962 criminal, 175 juvenile, and 705 civil).

The Court staff consists of the Chief Judge, two Associate Judges, an Attorney Law Clerk, Chief Clerk of Court, two Deputy Clerks and a Court Secretary.

Tribal Police Department

In providing services to the reservation, the Flathead Tribal Police Department received approximately 15,577 calls for service. The department was funded in 2007 by a \$1.2 million BIA compact; \$931,275 from tribal revenues and the rest from grants. The department employed 35 FTE's, all of whom were CSKT members.

One of the patrol officers serves as a school Resource Officer at Two Eagle River School.

The jail incarcerated 1,361 persons. The STEP Program, which provides overtime-funding for additional DUI patrols, was a success. In all, 56 DUI drivers were apprehended and taken off our roadways, along with 89 fugitives who were taken into custody. In addition, 67 minors were cited for possession. The STEP Program allowed for 889 hours of additional patrol hours. For the calendar year 2007, the department reported a total of 350 domestic-violence offenses and 169 assaults; 201 arrests were substance abuse related.

Tribal Adult & Juvenile Probation/Parole Office

The Tribal Adult and Juvenile Probation/Parole Department is an extension of the Tribal Judicial system and is funded entirely by Tribal revenues. The Probation Department employs eight full-time employees. Two adult probation officers, four juvenile probation officers, one administrative assistant and one youth court clerk. The Adult Probation Officers supervise clients placed on monitoring or probation by the



Tribal Court. The Program served 209 adults that were referred for supervision by the Tribal Court.

Juvenile criminal activities have dropped in the past two years, 9 percent from 2005-2006 and 24 percent from 2006-2007. The changes came about from a team effort of law enforcement, prosecutors and a change in the Tribal Youth Code that was passed by Tribal Council in 2005. The new code made parents more accountable for their children and also to held youth more accountable for their actions. The four juvenile officers handled 566 juvenile citations.

The Probation/Parole Office also received a grant called "Refocusing our Youth." The first year was the planning stage which was completed in 2007. The next phase is to implement the truancy, MIP and cultural classes.

The Probation/Parole Office had also partnered with the "Coalition for Kids Program" in a grant called "Strengthening our Families." This program completed three sessions in 2007 with each session running 14 weeks. The program teaches parenting skills, children's life skills and family skills.

In Fiscal Year 2007, the Tribe continued with the contract it has with RYO (Reintegrating our Youth), a detention center in Galen, MT. By contracting with RYO, the Probation/Parole Department is guaranteed three beds are always available for youth that are ordered to Detention. The cost per year is \$234,950.

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Tribal Defenders Office

The Tribal Defenders Office is a combined legal services and public defender office providing representation and legal assistance to persons who qualify financially.

The Civil Division represents Tribal members in housing, consumer issues, child custody, guardianship and jurisdictional issues. The past year showed a huge increase in adult protective cases and mental health commitments. The civil attorney advocates for the least restrictive alternatives for vulnerable adults while attempting to connect them to resources that can be scarce.

While the most common request for assistance was child custody, support and visitation issues, most of these cases were referred to mediation because they don't meet tribally-set criteria. The Defenders saw an increase in consumer protection cases and deceptive sales practices. Landlordtenant matters and assistance for debtor issues are common as well. The Civil Division has obtained numerous dismissals from state courts on jurisdictional grounds. The Criminal Division provides representation to persons charged in Tribal criminal, and juvenile court. Criminal representation ranges from representation at initial appearance to motion practice, sentencing and appeals. Our criminal division also provides client counseling, referrals and advocacy for persons needing mental health or chemical dependency treatment as well as post-conviction assistance with sentencing issues.

The Criminal Division fields questions or concerns about Tribal members charged in state or federal court, and regularly consults with state or federal public defenders representing Tribal members. We also assist temporary release of Tribal member inmates housed with the Montana Department of Corrections to attend funerals on the reservation.

The Tribal Defenders are dedicated to strong advocacy and the protection of civil liberties while working with our clients and their families to address underlying issues that bring them into the Tribal justice system. The Defenders utilize volunteer advisors in the community who assist with cultural remedies and mediation.

Tribal Prosecutors Office

The Tribal Prosecutor's Office works with Tribal Law and Order and other law enforcement agencies in enforcing the criminal laws applicable on the Flathead Reservation. All misdemeanor crimes committed within the boundaries of the Flathead Reservation by an enrolled member of any federally recognized Indian tribe are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. The Tribal Prosecutor's Office is responsibility for charging and prosecuting offenders in Tribal Court. Pursuant to the Retrocession Agreement with the State of Montana, whereby CSKT resumed criminal jurisdiction, CSKT may also prosecute felony offenses committed by Indian offenders on the Reservation where the State has declined to prosecute. In 2007, the Tribal Prosecutor's Office filed 1,962 criminal cases against offenders, most with multiple offenses.

Juvenile offenders can face prosecution in Tribal Youth Court. The object of Youth Court is the rehabilitation of youths. There were 175 juvenile cases filed in 2007. The Prosecutor's Office works in close connection with the Probation Office is implementing rehabilitation plans for Tribal youths. The Prosecutor's Office also provides civil legal assistance to DHRD-Social Services in connection with child welfare cases. The object of such cases is to provide for the welfare of Tribal youths who have been neglected or abused, and to assist family members in gaining skills and accessing resources necessary to provide safe and healthy family environment. Other civil cases such as mental health commitments, vulnerable adults, and guardianship for incapacitated adults are filed by the Tribal Prosecutors.

The Tribal Prosecutor's Office also works with Fish and Game Officers to protect and preserve wildlife resources through the prosecution of fish and game offenders.

The Tribal Prosecutor's Office has eight full-time employees consisting of three licensed attorneys, two lay advocates, and three support staff members. Of these employees, four are enrolled CSKT members and two are first generation descendants. In addition, the Crime Victim Advocate (CVA) program is supervised by the Managing Attorney of the Prosecutor's Office. The CVA program provides civil assistance to victims of domestic violence. In 2007, the CVA program assisted with filing 195 Orders of Protection.

S&K GAMING LLC

S&K Gaming LLC came into existence in 2007 as a natural evolution and consolidation of the various gaming interests of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. Under S&K Gaming LLC, the Tribes operate Gray Wolf Peak Casino in Evaro and KwaTaqNuk Casino Resort in Polson.

KwaTaqNuk Casino Resort has two casino areas with 108 machines, a full service restaurant and lounge, 112 guest rooms, a marina and conference facilities as well as both indoor and outdoor pools. Beginning in December of 2006, KwaTaqNuk made the switch from Class III to Class II gaming operations. Over the last year, KwaTaqNuk has expanded its overall operations with weekly poker and monthly bingo. Recently, KwaTaqNuk underwent a renovation of the indoor pool area as well as updates for the staff room and the accounting office. Plans are underway for future upgrades of the guest rooms and the addition of more machines.

During 2007, because of the consolidation of these entities under S&K Gaming LLC, a significant number of changes in operations had to be

implemented. This involved special staff trainings and the development of a wide array of program specific policies and procedures. Through this process, the staff has faced many challenges. However, with the standardization and overall integration of these various procedures, operations are now able to work in a more fully functional manner.

Through this process, S&K Gaming LLC has also facilitated the creation of new jobs and is making a significant economic impact within the local economy. On average, S&K Gaming LLC has 150 full time employees with seasonal variances going as high as 200. Of this total, more than 100 employees are either CSKT members or descendants.

In addition to this work force, S&K Gaming LLC has also made a concerted effort in promoting community development and civic engagement. This past year, S&K Gaming LLC has provided support or assistance to numerous programs including The Flathead Reservation Boys and Girls Club, the Lake County Big Brother/Big Sisters, the Mission Valley Speedway, SAFE Harbor, Salish Kootenai College, various local schools and the Lake County Youth Home.



Photos taken by Robert McDonald

Gray Wolf Peak Casino first opened its doors with Class II Gaming in March of 2007, followed by an official grand opening celebration in June. Presently, Gray Wolf Peak operates 115 machines, has a small café, a convenience store and poker on a nightly basis.



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Eagle Bank

Eagle Bank was chartered in July of 2006, and is truly a "Community Owned Bank" with its ownership held on behalf of the approximately 7,000 members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation. Eagle Bank is one of only eight banks that are owned by a Native American Tribe and the only bank with its holding company organized under Section 17 of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

After having been open for only 18 months, Eagle Bank has grown to \$13 million in total assets as of the end of 2007 and is serving 597 deposit accounts and 375 loan accounts.

Eagle Bank is located at the intersection of Highway 35 and Heritage Lane in Polson and operates ATM's in the KwaTaqNuk Resort in Polson, the Quick Silver convenience store in Pablo and the Gray Wolf Peak Casino in Evaro.



Tribal Credit

Tribal Credit was established in 1936 with the objective of making loans for the purpose of raising the social and economic status of members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. The Tribal Credit Program provides lending services to enrolled members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. Loan types include a short-term loan, which loans up to \$5,000 for up to a three-year term. The long term loan program loans up to \$225,000 for up to a 20-year term. Long-term loans must be secured by land and home. A three-person committee reviews all long-term loan requests. The long term loan program also includes loans for educational costs.

As of September 30, 2007, the short-term loan program had loaned out \$5,391,328, the long-term program had loaned out \$34,346,822.

The operating budget for fiscal year 2007 was \$765,006.

Mission Valley Power

2007 brought unprecedented wind storms, summer heat and fire to our community. Summer usage peaked at an all-time high at 64 kilowatts. To further upgrade the system, 5,496 automated meters were installed in Pablo, Polson and Charlo.

Total revenue was more than \$22.69 million. Sales revenue alone accounted for more than \$20 million. In all, 67 percent of customers are residential making up 14,122 customers. Commercial customers numbered 3,242 and they use almost 30 percent of the power. Mission Valley Power has the second lowest rates in the State of Montana. A five-member Utility Board provides direction to the general manager as well as overall policy guidance and system planning. A seven-member Consumer Council provides the consumer an opportunity for participating in the development of policies by management. Each member is appointed by the BIA superintendent. Two represent Lake County, one Sanders County, one Missoula County, and three are members-at-large. At least one appointee, but no more than two appointees, shall be enrolled Tribal members.



Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007

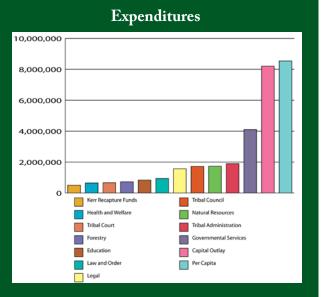
S&K Electronics

In business since 1984, S&K Electronics continues to be a leader as a High Tech manufacturer in Indian Country. In this highly competitive industry, S&K Electronics has been able to maintain sales, continues to be profitable and sustains a productive workforce. With over \$13 million in sales this past year and a second straight year of profitability, it can be said that S&K Electronics had a strong year. Through the continuing investment in new leading technologies, employee training, customer service and the latest manufacturing processes, we hope to grow sales and profitability in the future

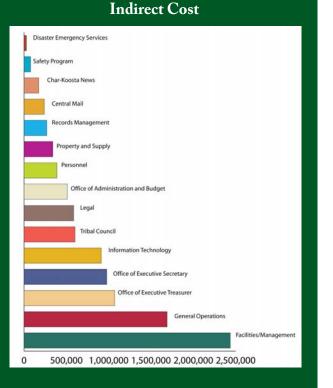


S&K Technologies

The S&K Technologies family of companies is comprised of S&K Aerospace, S&K Technologies, and S&K Global Solutions. These companies were created to offer information technology, engineering, and aerospace services to a variety of Federal Government Customers. The S&K Technologies companies maintain offices throughout the country, and work on a variety of projects including advanced robotics engineering for NASA to Uranium Mill Tailings Remediation for the Department of Energy. S&K Technologies continues to grow as we move into the future. In April, S&K Technologies Holdings was officially established, organizing the subsidiary corporations beneath it. The holding company offers streamlined administrative services to the subsidiary companies, allowing them to reduce costs and become more competitive. Furthermore, 2007 saw the S&K Technologies expand their national footprint to include office facilities in Grand Junction, Colorado. With S&K's talented staff, varied lines of business, and dedication to quality customer service, 2008 should continue to see S&K grow.



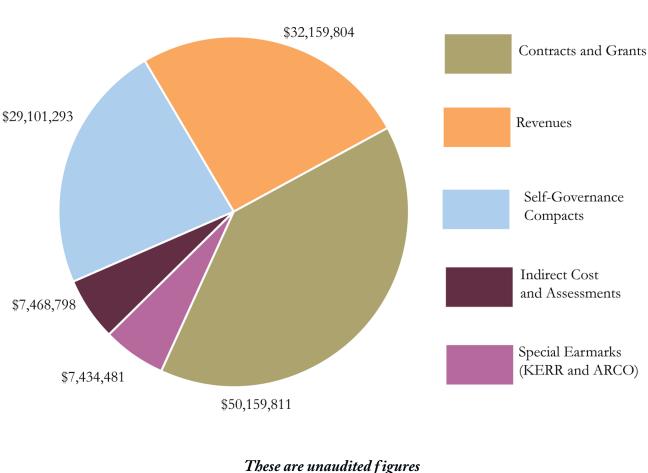
The graph above shows how CSKT Revenues were allocated. The largest expense was Per Capita payments followed by Capital Outlay, which funds land acquisitions and large equipment costs like automobiles.



FY 2007 Revenues, Receipts & Expenditures

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Government receives funds through four major sources: (1) Tribal Revenues generated through a variety of sources, (2) federal funds through self-governance compact negotiated with the United States Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services, (3) funds from contracts and grants awarded by federal, state, private, and other entities, and (4) funds assessed by the Tribes (indirect cost assessment, administrative overhead, and the like) for administering compacts, contracts, grants, and other funds that operate the Tribal Government. The operating budget for the Tribal Government is made up of these four major funding sources as approved by the Tribal Council.

Revenues



Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007

Resource Directory

Resource Directory

Adult and Juvenile Probation Office

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1140 or 275-2745 FAX 406-675-4904

Char-Koosta News

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 98, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1310 or 406-275-2830 FAX 406-275-2831

Court

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1110 or 275-2740 FAX 406-675-4704

Court of Appeals

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1032 FAX: 406-675-0039

Credit

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1090, or 275-2727 FAX 406-675-4567

Crime Victim Advocate Program

Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1194 FAX 406-275-2744

Department of Human Resource

Development Physical Address: 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1035 or 406-275-2720 FAX 406-675-2775

• Foster Care/Child Protection

Mailing address: PO Box 278 Pablo, MT 59855 Phone: 406-675-2700 Ext. 1214

Disaster Emergency Services

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 675-2700, extension 1123, or 675-4700 or 270-3647

Early Childhood Services

Physical and Mailing Address: 35840 Round Butte Road, Ronan MT 59864 406-675-2700, Ext. 6100 or 406-676-4509 FAX 406-676-4507

Education Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1073 or 406-275-2715 FAX 406-275-2814

Enrollment Office

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1014 or 275-2750 FAX 406-675-2806

Facilities Maintenance

Physical Address: 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo, MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo, MT 59855 406-675-2700 FAX 406-275-2775

Flathead Reservation Extension Office

Mailing address: PO Box 335, Pablo, MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1246 or 1247 FAX 406-675-2035

Forestry Department

Physical Address: 104 Main St. SE, Ronan MT 59864 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 6000 or 406-676-3755 FAX 406-676-3756 **Forestry Department - Division of Fire**

Physical and mailing Address: 44592 Old Highway 93 Ronan MT 59864 406-676-2550 or 406-675-2700, Ext. 6400 FAX 406-676-2554

Gaming Commission

Physical Address: 12 Terrace Lake Road, Ronan MT 59864 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 6180 or 406-676-GAME FAX 406-676-4264

Health Department

Physical Address: 35401 Mission Drive, St. Ignatius MT 59865 Billing and Mailing Address: PO Box 880, St Ignatius MT 59865 406-675-2700, Ext. 5000 or 406-745-3525 FAX 406-745-4095

Indian Preference Office

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1045 or 275-2844 FAX 406-275-2819

Individual Indian Money (IIM) Accounts

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1319 or 1015 FAX 406-275-2807

Kicking Horse Job Corps Center

Physical and Mailing Address: 33091 Mollman Pass Trail, Ronan MT 59864 406-675-2700, Ext. 6303 or 406-644-2217 FAX 406-644-2343

Resource Directory

Kootenai Culture Program

Physical Address: 77339 US Hwy 93, Elmo MT 59915 Mailing Address: PO Box 155, Elmo MT 59915 406-675-2700, Ext. 7400 or 406-849-5541 or 406-849-5659 FAX 406-849-5888

Lands Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1240 FAX 406-275-2804

Legal Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1161 or 406-275-2760 FAX 406-675-4665

Mission Valley Power

Physical Address: 36079 Pablo West Road, Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 97, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-7900 or 406-883-7900 FAX 406-883-7919 WWW.MISSIONVALLEYPOWER.ORG

Natural Resources Department

Physical and Mailing Address: 301 Main, Polson MT 59860 406-675-2700, Ext. 7275 406-883-2888 FAX 406-883-2895

Natural Resources Department -

Safety of Dams and Roads Program Physical Address: 711 3rd Ave NW, Ronan MT 59864 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 6209 or 406-676-2600 FAX 406-676-2605

Personnel Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1029 FAX 406-675-2711

Police Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1102 or 406-675-4700 FAX 406-275-2881

Preservation Department

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1075 or 406-275-2735 FAX 406-675-2629

The People's Center

Physical Address: 53253 Hwy 93 N., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-883-5344 FAX 406-675-0260 WWW.PEOPLESCENTER.ORG

Public Defenders Office

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1125 or 406-275-2897 FAX 406-675-2212

Prosecutors Office

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42464 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1175 or 406-275-2765 FAX 406-675-2732

Salish Kootenai College

Physical Address: 52000 US Hwy 93 N., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 70, Pablo MT 59855 406-275-4800 WWW.SKC.EDU

Salish Kootenai Housing Authority

Physical Address: 56243 US Hwy 93 N., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 38, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1500 or 406-675-4491 FAX 406-675-4495

Salish-Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee

Physical Address: 81 Blind Barnaby Street, St. Ignatius MT 59865 Mailing Address: PO Box 550, St. Ignatius MT 59865 406-675-2700, Ext. 5300 or 406-745-4572 FAX 406-745-4573

Tribal Administration

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1001 FAX 406-675-2806

Tribal Council

Physical Address: Tribal Complex, 42487 Complex Blvd., Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 1007 FAX 406-275-2806

Two Eagle River School

Physical Address: 52096 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855 Mailing Address: PO Box 160, Pablo MT 59855 406-675-2700, Ext. 2200 or 406-675-0292 FAX 406-675-0294



Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2007





The Annual Report is published each spring for the CSKT Membership. Questions or Comments should be directed to Robert McDonald at robertmc@cskt.org

EDITOR: Robert McDonald

DESIGNER: Crystal M. Reese

We would like to thank all of those departments that contributed photos to this project

Cover Photo: Mission Dam, taken by NRD -Wildland Recreation Staff. **Back Photo:** Ashley Lake, taken by NRD Staff.



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