

LOOKING AHEAD



2006 Annual Report

TO THE TRIBAL MEMBERSHIP



Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes Annual Report 2006



Publisher

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

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The Annual Report is published each spring for the CSKT membership. Questions or comments should be directed to Robert McDonald at robmc@cskt.org

Each year people gather on the grass by the river for the annual river honoring. Each year, hundreds of students, educators and elders come together for days of enlightenment and fun.

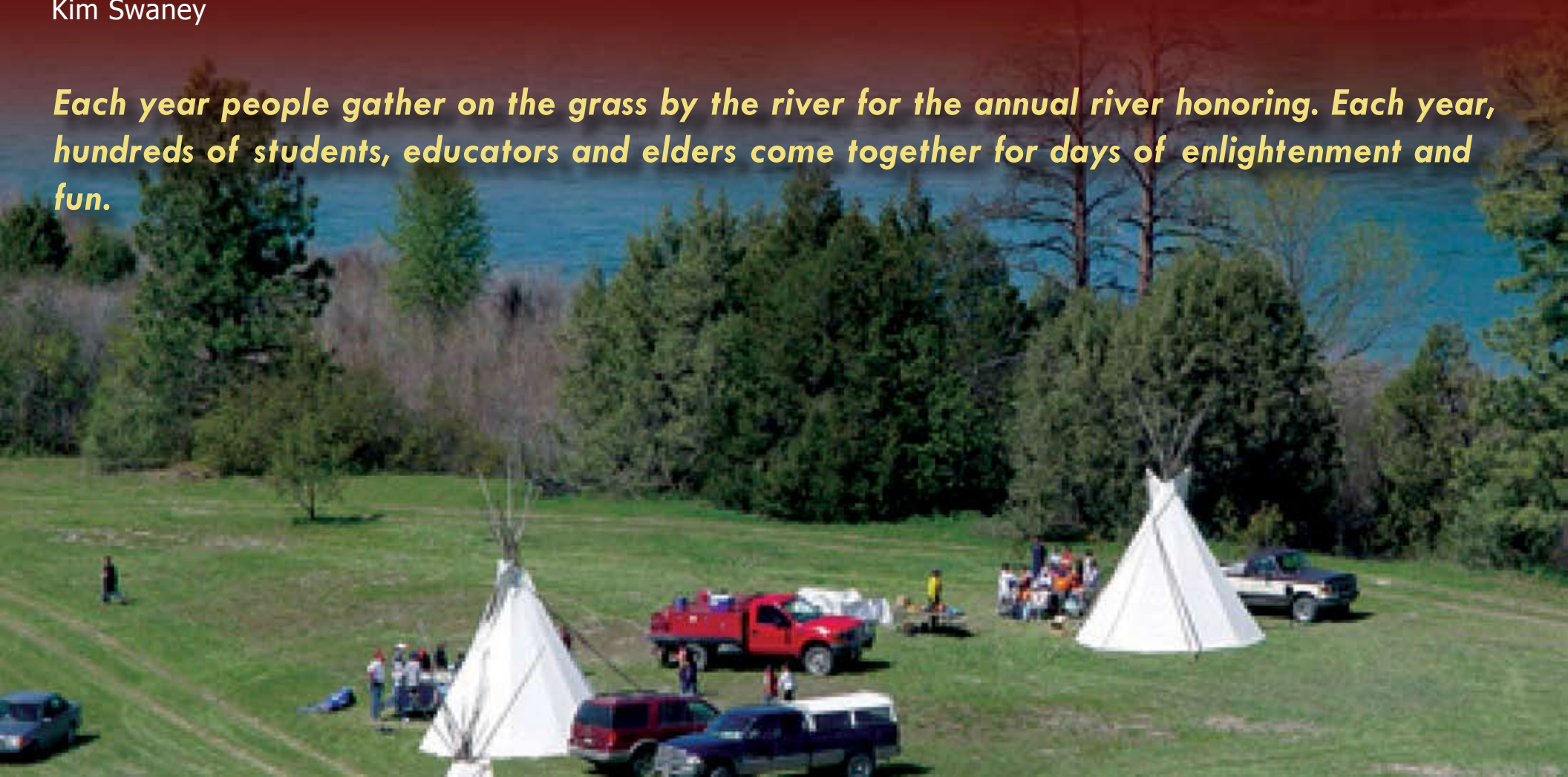




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LOOKING AHEAD



TO THE TRIBAL MEMBERSHIP,

2006 was a year of action by the Tribal Council to further protect the sovereignty of the Salish, Kootenai and Pend Oreille people. The Tribes reasserted control of all gambling on the reservation and ensured greater income for health, education and economic development. The Tribal Council believes it was important for all members to benefit from gaming activity on the Reservation and believes that all the Salish, Kootenai and Pend Oreille people will benefit from tribal regulation of all gaming on our homeland. During the year, we saw the expansion of casino operations at the Best Western KwaTaqNuk Resort Casino. The Council ended the year looking forward to seeing the new Gray Wolf Peak Casino open its doors in 2007. The continuing fight for the National Bison Range management continued in 2006 with the cancellation of the US Fish and Wildlife Service Annual Funding Agreement, which was terminated with out notice in December but by the end of the month the Tribes were reengaged in the Bison Range AEA process. The relationships we have developed over the years in Washington DC helped achieve the Interior Department's decision to reverse the rash FWS actions.

While there were challenges, there were notable achievements in 2006

- An early success in 2006 was the opening of Eagle Bank, a tribally-owned venture that took flight under the watchful eye of Tribal leaders. It is the 10th tribally-owned bank in the United States and the second in Montana.
- Renewal of the State of Montana-CSKT co-operative hunting and fishing agreement.
- Creation of the Salish and Kootenai fonts and keyboards
- S&K Technologies outgrew its status as a small business, as defined by a federal program that helped the company get started
- The power of the Indian vote helped elect John Tester to the United States Senate.

■ CSKT took steps to pursue a traditional buffalo hunt near Yellowstone National Park. And speaking of buffalo, one of the finest and most public events of the year gathered 700 grade schools students by the river to create a single giant work of art that could be seen from the sky.

With the help of tribal staff, every fourth grade student on the reservation was invited to come be part of the year's largest work of art, a portrait of the white buffalo Big Medicine composed of hundreds of grade school students, from a variety of races, in black and white shirts. This was the first time anyone could remember where all the schools were invited to come together and create this portrait "for the sky" as the artist Daniel Dancer referred to the project. Students went home with a T-shirt, smiles and memories of one day coming together with other students by the river.

Like our ancestors that came before us, we must continue to look ahead to navigate coming challenges while finding time to remember the important things in life like family, culture and traditions. We – the people of vision – must remember the trail our ancestors have made before us so that we may look ahead and rely on our ancestor's wisdom to guide us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James H. Steele, Jr." The signature is written in a cursive style.

James Steele, Jr.
Chairman
CSKT Tribal Council



TRIBAL COUNCIL

FOR
THE CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES



JAMES STEELE JR.
Chairman
Arlee District
2004 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2008)



MIKE KENMILLE
Hot Springs District
2004 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2008)



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



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



LLOYD IRVINE
Secretary
Pablo District
1988-1995, 1998 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2008)



REUBEN MATHIAS
Elmo District
2005 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2010)



RON TRAHAN
Treasurer
St. Ignatius District
2004 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2008)



JOE DURGLO
St. Ignatius District
2005 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2010)



ELMER "SONNY" MORIGEAU
Dixon District
1976 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2008)



JIM MALATARE
Arlee District
2005 - Present
(Current Term Expires 2010)



Salish/Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee

The Salish-Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee is a crucial element of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

In 2006, 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 2006, the program's operating budget came from \$434,322 in tribal revenues and \$23,773.74 from grants.

Regular events and activities continued in 2006, 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 continued to deliver public cultural education presentations at numerous conferences and workshops for universities, government agencies, historical societies, and public forums, including local events such as the River Honoring and PIR day.

The Committee continued to work for the protection of cultural resources, meeting with and advising tribal departments and non-tribal governmental officials at the federal, tribal, state, and local levels.

The Committee is designated by the Tribal Council as the coordinator of Salish language activities on the reservation. In 2006, the Committee helped develop a CSKT Heritage Language Policy, hosted the annual language and culture camp, helped develop new Salish-Kootenai font and keyboards, hosted a bi-weekly program on SKC-TV, and continued translation and transcription of recorded interviews with tribal elders. The Committee is home to a priceless collection of tribal oral history, photographs, and other materials including nearly 1000 audio tapes

(most recorded with tribal elders in the Salish language), over 400 video tapes, and approximately 14,000 photographs. In 2006, the Committee continued progress toward creation of a database for the collection, converted 70 percent of VHS tapes to DVD, and digitally scanned 3,000 photos.

SPCC continued to make progress toward completion of its series of books. *The Salish People and the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, published by the University of Nebraska Press in 2005, received enthusiastic reviews in 2006. The script for an audio CD to accompany the book was completed in 2006 and will be produced in 2007. In 2007, the Committee expects to complete two new books, *The Swan Massacre and the Struggle for Cultural Survival* and *Names Upon the Land: A Geography of the Salish and Pend d'Oreille People*. As part of the ethno geography project, in 2006 the Committee conducted two week-long field trips with tribal elders to the Upper Missouri and Lower Clark Fork drainage systems. During 2006, the committee conducted over 100 interviews with tribal elders, and research was carried out at many public archives.



Standing L-R: Patrick Pierre, Chauncy Beaverhead, John Stanislaw, Mike Durglo Sr., Eneas Vanderburg, Hank Baylor, Thompson Smith. Sitting in chairs L-R: Bud Barnaby, Noel Pichette, Felicite McDonald, Dolly Linsebigler, Steve Smallsalmon, Tony Incashola. Sitting on floor: Patricia McClure, Sadie Peone.

The committee also produced internal tribal reports on the 1901 smallpox epidemic, the National Bison Range, tribal use of the Yellowstone Park area, and placenames in certain parts of the aboriginal territory. The Committee provided names for Salish signs along U.S. Highway 93, which began appearing in 2006. The Committee estimates that the overall history of the Salish and Pend d'Oreille people, *Voices of the Ancestors: A History of the Salish and Pend d'Oreille People*, will be completed in 2008.

Kootenai Culture Committee

In fiscal year 2006, the Kootenai Cultural Committee's operating budget was \$420,049 (funded by tribal revenues) and employed seven FTEs, six of whom are enrolled CSKT members. In 1999, the cultural committee conducted a survey to determine the status of the Kootenai language on the Flathead Reservation and found that of 670 Kootenai members, 26 were identified as fluent speakers (all were age 51 and over), 14 were intermediate-high speakers (age 31 and over), 12 were intermediate-low speakers (all age 51 and over), 27 were beginning-high speakers (all age 21 and over), and 53 were beginning-low speakers (all age 11 and over). The aging of the remaining fluent speakers demonstrates the extreme priority of the cultural committee in perpetuating the Kootenai language.

Efforts to preserve the language include weekly Kootenai language classes at the Tribal Complex in Pablo and offers of support for language 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 compact disc along with a Kootenai hymn book and audio CD, two storybooks, and a Kootenai curriculum guide with worksheets.

In June 2006, the committee hosted a week-long language and culture camp that highlighted history, songs, storytelling, cooking, arts and crafts, child rearing and language. In promoting the Kootenai language, the

committee responds to requests for translation from tribal departments and serves as a language resource to outside agencies such as the Kootenai National Forest.

The staff regularly participates in the reservation-wide 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 to Kootenai Falls and gathering bitterroot. Also in 2006, the staff presented to Montana Department of Transportation employees, Montana Indian Education Association members, Lonepine State Park employees and visitors, Native America Speaks Program at Glacier National Park, University of Montana, Western, U of M Native American Studies faculty and students, Missoula Public Schools, Kalispell Public Schools, Whitefish Public Schools, and Reservation-based schools.



Standing L-R: Patricia Hewankorn, Sadie Saloway, Susie Antiste, Joey Squeque, Wilfred Kenmille, John Eneas. Sitting L-R: Ignace Couture, Helen Charlo, Lucy Caye, Louise Andrew, Matt Buckskin Michel, Margaret Elliott.

The staff is continuing its work on the Kootenai Audio Recordings Transcription and Translation Project. The overall goal of this project is to provide a systematic and thorough inventory of all the recorded material to manage and make it easily found and used. Each story is transcribed, translated and entered into a database. The database is being used to develop an expanded and updated Kootenai dictionary. The software can be used to create language dictionaries. Another database was developed to organize all oral history tapes, which will eventually allow a search by key words.



PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT

The Tribal Preservation Department's primary purpose is to identify, evaluate and protect cultural, historic and archaeological resources. This job is done by regulating possible impacting undertakings on protected lands.

2006 was a year for focusing on the collation of maps and oral histories. The Preservation office is looking forward to further developing database tools to streamline collection searches. The Preservation Department's multimedia department has a collection of 700 digital video tapes and 7,000 photos both contemporary and historic. Also, an agreement was made with the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, which now provides access to their database.

In 2006, the Preservation Department completed 233 projects including the cultural survey for the Flathead Indian Irrigation Project. In all, 193 completed efforts were CSKT projects. The other 40 were submitted by Federal and state agencies for comment and review on lands in our aboriginal territory.

Also in 2006, 23 contracts and grants were administered.

The place names project progressed and now has 400 Salish and Kootenai place names documented on GIS maps for the Flathead Indian Reservations and Aboriginal Territory. Mike Durglo Sr. has added 200 more place names on topographic maps. This puts the number of Salish and Kootenai place names to 850.

Because of the nexus between physical cultural properties and intangible resources (e.g., language, history, and traditions), the Preservation Department works closely with the Salish-Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai Culture programs.

Fifty elder interviews were conducted in 2006. These interviews assist in the ethnographical approach for CSKT projects, contracts, grants, consultation and reports.

In addition to historic and cultural preservation activities, the Preservation Department oversees The People's Center located in Pablo, Montana. The Center exists to provide public education on aspects of traditional lifestyles and histories of the Salish, Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai people as sanctioned by tribal elders and the Culture Committees. Education programming, a museum and gift shop, and Reservation tours are the focus of the Center's activities.

In fiscal year 2006 the operating budget was \$1.6 million of which \$628,240 was funded from tribal revenues and \$47,100 was funded from BIA Compact Funds. The People's Center generated \$76,504.92 in revenues. The Department employed 20 people, three half-time employees, and three seasonal employees. Of the 26 employees, 23 are CSKT members, one is a CSKT descendant, one is a Kootenai from Canada, and one is non-Indian.



Enrollment Stats



TRIBAL ENROLLMENT STATS FOR 2006

Number of new enrollments: 145

On an average, 12 new enrollments take place each month.

Number of deaths: 91

VISION STATEMENT

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 STATEMENT

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.



EDUCATION

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 origin of the school's name is tied to its original location near the Flathead River at Dixon where it was located from 1974 to 1989. The school's operating budget of \$2.1 million is primarily BIA funds. The school employs 46 people fulltime, 29 are CSKT members, two are descendents, two are enrolled in other tribes. The class of 2006 graduated 14 CSKT members, two CSKT descendants, and three members of other tribes.

Tribal Education Department

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. Education's fiscal year 2006 budget was \$1.225 million of which \$835,054 was funded by tribal revenues.

Five FTEs were employed (all CSKT members). In promoting quality education on the reservation, the Education Department works with 25 school facilities within the seven school districts. Approximately 900 CSKT members are students in the reservation's public schools. For school year 2005-2006, CSKT paid \$18,175 in semester incentives to on-reservation students in grades 7 through 12 for grade point averages above 2.5 (4.0 scale) and for missing fewer than five school days. Incentives included \$200 to each of the 45 CSKT members who graduated from high school in 2006.

From the \$88,500 from the Johnson O'Malley Program through the BIA compact, \$63,990 was disbursed to reservation schools for programs approved by their respective Indian Education Committees (IEC's). The remaining \$20,126 funded a portion of personnel cost for the department's two Community Development Specialist positions.

Administering scholarships for higher education is a major department service. For academic year 2005-2006, \$547,980 in tribal revenues and \$290,319 of BIA compact funds went to 286 student's for unmet needs. Each recipient can be given a maximum grant of \$5,000 per student per full school year.



Salish Kootenai College

Salish Kootenai College started in 1977 in an abandoned public school in Pablo. The campus was moved several times prior to locating to its present site east of Pablo, 10 miles south of Flathead Lake. Today, SKC has 48 modern buildings occupying over 203,000 square feet, situated on 135 contiguous acres. The value of the property exceeds \$25 million.

During the 2005-06 academic year, Salish Kootenai College enrolled an unduplicated headcount of 1,743 students comprising 1,097 FTEs, 823 of which were generated by members of 107 federally recognized tribes. A total of 194 degrees were awarded to 2006 graduates, the largest graduating class 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, and numerous student organizations, clubs, and activities. Student housing consists of 24 buildings with 55 living units comprising 58,128 square feet with a capacity of 258 persons.

During Fall Quarter 2005, the College employed

a total of 198 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 fulltime and 40 served part-time. The average class size for 2005-06 was 25 students.

Salish Kootenai College offers six bachelor degree programs, nursing, business/ entrepreneurship, information technology, forestry, social work and environmental science; 14 associate degree programs and seven certificate programs including highway construction training, medical officer clerk and dental assisting technology.

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 U.S. Department of Labor since November 1970, the center has served as an all-Native American vocational training center for 224 students aged 16 to 24.

Its operating budget for the last program year was \$4.8 million and it employed 70 FTE's, 54 of whom were CSKT members. A total of 299 students were served (including six CSKT members and two CSKT descendants) of which 174 completed vocation programs, 53 received General Equivalency Diplomas (GED's), and six received 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 the Salish Kootenai College and Two Eagle River High School. The Center's High School Diploma Program is earned through Two Eagle River School. At SKC, Kicking Horse students can earn a Life Skills Certificate for completion of a 45-credit program of studies.

The Mission Valley Community benefits from the skills students learn in Kicking Horse Vocational programs like heavy equipment operation, carpentry construction, facilities maintenance, business technology, medical assistant, dental assistant, forestry technician, diesel mechanics, and culinary arts. In 2006, the value of projects accomplished by the Center was valued at over \$100,000 and included road work, excavation, building renovation, construction of park and campground equipment, fencing, debris cleanup, and assisting with tribal cultural events and activities.



EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES

In fiscal year 2006, the Early Childhood Services Department's operating budget was \$2.877 million. \$1.783 million came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, just under \$1 million came from the BIA compact, and the remainder came from other sources. Head Start and Early Head Start programs are run throughout the reservation. Available funds can serve 177 Head Start children and 40 Early Head Start children. In all, about 250 children are served.

Early Childhood Services employs up to 75 staff in 16 different classrooms and a small number of home-based families. Centers are located in Arlee, St. Ignatius, Ronan, Pablo and Polson. Home-based services are provided in Hot Springs. Additional services including childcare are offered in the Pablo centers. The Ronan Early Head Start is operated with priority given to high school parents enabling them to complete their high school education while their children are in care.

Early Childhood Services partners up with other organizations including Coalition for Kids, Salish Kootenai College, and CSKT's Department of Human Resource Development.

Some other notable events include:

- the second annual Baby Fair in November that drew new and growing families to this fun day of food, prizes and games featuring health partners like SKC and St. Lukes Hospital.
- completed a fourth year with the TOUCHPOINTS program, a parent and family program designed to create a vital foundation for a child's healthy development.
- Early Childhood Services is looking forward to a May 4 powwow in 2007 to celebrate another successful Head Start/Early Head Start year. Each child in the program receives a new pair of moccasins.





HUMAN RESOURCES

Department of Human Resources Development and Social Services

In 1998, CSKT created the Department of Human Resource Development to administer the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program and related programs and services. The change was motivated by a goal of supporting family-centered client commitment that helped people into economic self-sufficiency.

The programs comprising DHRD include Social Services, U.S. Department of Labor Work Investment Act (WIA), Elderly Nutrition Program, Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation, USDA Commodity Foods, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), BIA General Assistance, Childcare, Second Circle Lodge, TANF, Transportation, Trust Management, Even Start, Medicaid, and food stamps through agreements with the State of Montana, Kerr Elderly Program, and the Dire Need Program. The fiscal year 2006 operating budget totaled \$10.5 million of which \$6.1 million was funded through the BIA compact, \$4.4 million came from contracts and grants, and the remainder came from tribal revenues. The department employed 76 FTE's of which 69 were CSKT members.

For fiscal year 2006, the department's major outcomes include: \$1,114,831 in wages obligated for employment. Just over half of employment was placed within the tribal organization including Early Childhood Services, Maintenance, Tribal Lands, Tribal Forestry, and Flathead Stickers. As of October 2006, the department had a total of 390 persons placed in employment through the Work Experience Program; about one-third were within the Tribal organization. The average hourly rate paid to employees was \$7.16 per hour. For employment-related supportive services, DHRD paid just over \$250,000 in work support and \$881,516 in childcare provider payments. In all, 3,473 persons (duplicated count) received cash and general assistance throughout the year. A total of 155 people received driver's licenses.

Since 2004, DHRD has overseen the Social Services Program that was formerly within the Tribal Health and Human Services Department. The reorganization helped emphasize accountability for child welfare services. In fiscal year 2006, the program received 527 child abuse or neglect referrals involving 925 children. Since 2004 a total of 42 children were placed in permanent homes, which breaks down to six adoptions and 36 guardianships.

For fiscal year 2006, the following grants were received:

- \$481,000 annually for five years for The Fatherhood Program that works with young fathers age 13-21
- \$150,000 annually for five years for Safe at Home, an intervention with TANF CPS families
- \$250,000 annually for two years for Turning the Tide to combat substance abuse
- \$30,000 annually for three years for a suicide-prevent grant called Saving Lives
- There's also a family resource center and a transportation grant to develop reservation transportation

Left to Right,

Left to Right: Don Bell, Ben Asencio, Greg Funke, Laverne Hewankorn, Ed Dumont, Brian Fyant, Phillip "Joe" Paul, Craige Couture (Chief), Louis Fiddler (Captain), Nate Gray, Bill Dupuis, Les Clairmont, Vern Fisher, Tim Mclure, Jason Nash, Orsino Walker.



TRIBAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Legal Department, Tribal Court, Tribal Court of Appeals, Prosecutors Office, Public Defenders Office, Adult and Juvenile Probation Office and Tribal Police

Tribal Court

The judicial power of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes is vested with the Tribal Court. The Tribal Court may hear and decide cases and controversies as provided by Tribal law. The Court is also subject to restrictions imposed by the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States. Final decisions and orders of the Tribal Court are subject to review by the Tribal Court of Appeals as provided. The Tribal Court has criminal jurisdiction over any Tribal member, American or Canadian Indian, or Alaska Native found within the Flathead Reservation and accused by the Tribes of the commission, within the Flathead Reservation, of an offense stated in the Tribal Code.

The Flathead Tribal Court hears cases involving criminal, civil, traffic, juvenile and small claims and fish and wildlife conservation cases. At the end of 2006, the Flathead Tribal Court processed: 2,385 criminal cases and 535 civil cases. The operating budget was \$400,000. 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, six of whom were CSKT members. The Tribal Court assessed and collected \$123,695 in fees and fines.

Prosecutors Office

The Tribal Prosecutor's Office is responsible for enforcing criminal laws on the Flathead Reservation in cooperation with Tribal Law and Order and other law enforcement agencies. All misdemeanor offenses committed by Indians on the Flathead Reservation are prosecuted exclusively by Tribal Prosecutors pursuant to the Retrocession Agreement with the State of Montana. Some felony cases are also prosecuted.

In 2006, there were 2,385 criminal cases filed, many with multiple offenses charged. There were also 150 juvenile cases filed in Youth Court. The Tribal Prosecutor's Office also represents CSKT in cases involving mental health commitments, vulnerable adults, and guardianships for incapacitated persons along with child welfare cases.

One of the more important functions of the Prosecutor's Office is the protection of CSKT resources by prosecuting fish and game offenders, both members and non-members.



Friendly Faces in the Tribal Defenders Office.

TRIBAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Prosecutor's Office 2006 budget from CSKT funds was \$418,762. The office has seven full-time employees; four are CSKT members.

The Tribal Prosecutor's Office also supervises the grant-funded Crime Victim Advocate Program (CVA), which targets domestic violence. Orders of Protection and other assistance are available to victims of crime through the CVA program. The program hopes to provide offer civil law assistance in matters like child custody through federal grants. In 2006, the CVA program assisted in filing 305 Temporary Orders of Protection and provided 3,777 services. In all, 85 percent of clients were Native Americans. The CVA program has three full-time employees; all are enrolled CSKT members.

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 according to guidelines set by the Tribal Council. We also serve as a walk-in legal clinic that provides assistance with legal questions on a wide variety of issues.

The fiscal year 2006 budget was \$498,411 from CSKT funds. We also utilize mediation services from the University of Montana School of Law at no cost to our program. There were eight full-time employees: Four attorneys, all non-tribal members; two advocates, a legal secretary and the office manager who are all tribal members.

In fiscal year 2006 we opened 1,262 new cases that break down as follows:

- 162 juvenile cases, 16 were transferred to state and CSKT adult court
- 47 civil cases including one adult protection case; two child custody cases; three divorces; four guardianship cases; four consumer cases; seven mental health commitment cases; 10 housing cases; and 16 other civil matters

- 38 brief assists which include cases that were closed within a relatively short period of time after they were transferred to traffic court, dismissed shortly after charges were filed, sent out to a contract conflict attorney, or the person did not qualify for a public defender
- 1,014 adult criminal cases and one traffic court case

The criminal and juvenile caseload for fiscal year 2006 included representation on 2,149 charges. During fiscal year 2006 the Defenders Office processed 235 intakes for requests on civil matters. The civil advocate did 278 brief assists and arranged for 10 mediations.

The Civil Division carries 45 active, open civil cases. The Criminal Division carries 304 active, open adult criminal cases and 163 active juvenile cases. In addition to our active caseload, we currently carry 156 deferred sentence and deferred prosecution cases pending completion of conditions for dismissal. We carry 277 cases that have pending warrants in which the person will be represented upon arrest.

Adult and Juvenile Probation Office

The Tribal Adult and Juvenile Probation/Parole Office is an extension of the Tribal Judicial system and is funded entirely by Tribal revenues. In fiscal year 2006, the Probation Department's budget was \$406,498 and employed 8 FTE's, all of whom were Tribal members. The program served 301 adult members with two adult probation officers. The four juvenile officers handled 749 juvenile citations. The new Youth Code, which was passed by Tribal Council and made parents more accountable for their children, resulted in a nine percent reduction in juvenile criminal activities from 2005 to 2006.

The Probation/Parole Office has partnered with the "Coalition for Kids Program" in a new grant called

"Strengthening our Families." The coordinator works part-time out of the Probation/Parole Office. The Program teaches parenting skills, children's life skills and family skills.

Also in fiscal year 2006, CSKT contracted with Reintegrating Our Youth (ROY) a detention center in Galen, MT. By contracting, the Probation/Parole Office is guaranteed three beds. The cost per year is \$234,950.

The Probation/Parole Office received a grant, "Refocusing our Youth," that will be used for prevention against drugs, alcohol, and truancy. The grant will move beyond planning stages as leaders looking ahead to implementation in fiscal year 2008.

Tribal Police Department

In providing services to the reservation, the Flathead Tribal Police Department received about 14,242 calls for service. The department's 2006 budget was slightly higher than \$2 million (\$1.24 million BIA compact, \$931,275 from tribal revenues, and the remainder from grants) and 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 1,233 persons and served close to 21,000 meals to inmates.

The STEP Program, which added money for overtime for DUI patrols, was a success. In all, 127 DUI drivers were apprehended and taken off our roadways, along with 83 fugitives taken into custody and 67 minors in possession were cited. The STEP program allowed for 1,407 hours of additional patrol hours.

For the calendar year 2006, the Department reported a total of 969 Part I offenses, which includes 278 domestic-violence offenses and 177 assaults.



NATURAL RESOURCES

The department is organized into three areas; the Division of Water; Division of Fish, Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation; and the Division of Environmental Protection.

The Natural Resource Department has more than 100 full-time regular employees and up to 130 seasonal summer employees. NRD has a combined annual budget of more than \$20 million from CSKT, Compact, EPA and grant funds.

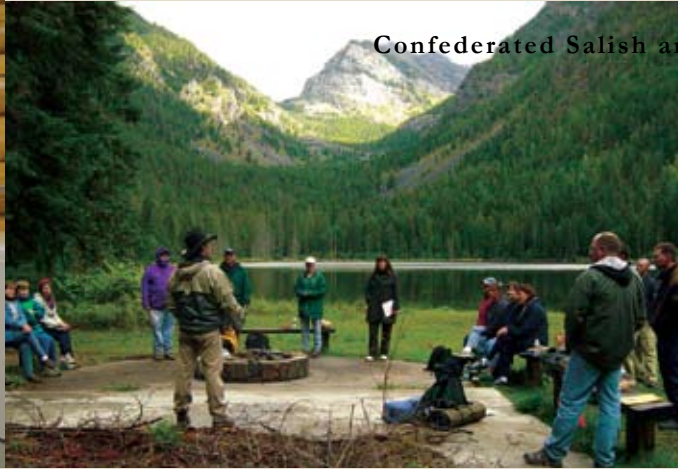
In fiscal year 2006, Water Management's operating budget was \$327,829 and employed six FTEs; five were CSKT members. The program operated 60 full-time continuous-recording surface-water gauging stations, 40 groundwater monitoring stations, and six reservation snow courses.

DIVISION OF WATER

Water Administration's operating budget was \$573,906 (\$262,806 BIA Compact funds and \$311,100 Tribal funds) and employed two FTEs; two were CSKT members. Outcomes include supporting the management of water rights information, continued development of the reservation water rights claim, financial support of the U.S. Geological Survey stream gauging stations as well as support for water right negotiations.

Geographic Information System's operating budget was \$160,814 (\$72,765 BIA Compact funds and \$88,049 tribal funds) and employed 3 FTEs of which one was a CSKT member. Outcomes include providing mapping and analysis for the NRD and other departments. The Highway 93, Safety of Dams and Roads Programs are all managed under the Division of Water.

The Highway 93 program has a 5-year budget totaling \$1.845 million, which is provided through the Montana Department of Highways MDOT. Two tribal members are employed by this program. Workers provided oversight, coordination and communication between everyone involved in the construction and re-vegetation of Highway 93 through the reservation.



The Safety of Dams' operating budget was \$6.385 million from BIA Compact funds. It employed 21 FTEs; 19 were CSKT members. Work included field investigations, engineering designs, and construction activities to reduce or eliminate deficiencies at Bureau of Indian Affairs' dams. The program also monitored conditions at dams via the National Monitoring Center and informed interested agencies with data.

The Roads Program's operating budget was \$2.93 million in BIA Compact funds and employed six FTEs; four were CSKT members. Maintenance outcomes include blading, grading and snow removal on BIA Roads. Construction outcomes include the construction of drainage improvements, paved streets and concrete sidewalks. Planning outcomes include the update of the road inventory and preparation for a Transportation Improvement Plan.

DIVISION OF FISH, WILDLIFE, RECREATION, AND CONSERVATION

The Division of Fish, Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation is the largest division of NRD. In fiscal year 2006, the division budget was \$7.38 million and employed 41 FTEs; 29 were CSKT members.



DIVISION OF FISH, WILDLIFE,
RECREATION & CONSERVATION

The most significant event for fiscal year 2006 was the completion of wetland and riparian land acquisition for Kerr mitigation. In 1985, when Kerr Dam had to be re-licensed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, environmental code required that negative impacts to fish and wildlife caused by the dam's operation were to be corrected. In 1997, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued a final order outlining what mitigation goals had to be reached. CSKT sought and was granted the task of meeting those goals, which is to acquire land able to produce 3,089 wetland credits. (Credits are based on a complex calculation of lost acres. Each credit is equivalent to 1.5 acres of wetland or 4 acres of dry lands surrounding the wetlands that provide nesting habitat and watershed protection.) For the past six years, staff teamed with Lands and Legal departments to acquire these credits using funds provided by Montana Power Company and PPL Montana.

The tribes were able to use mitigation funding also to purchase a total of 18,440 acres of fee land on the Reservation. Now that all the land has been acquired, the fish and wildlife habitats on the mitigation lands will be restored with funding from a separate habitat restoration account that was also part of the mitigation.

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, and its newest addition this past year, the Pesticides 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 157 shoreline permits and 57 aquatic lands permits, and collected approximately \$121,000 in dock fees and permits. During the past year, three Phase II Environmental Site Assessments were completed for three primary Brownfield sites: Elmo Cash Store, former Char-Koosta News building, and the old St. Ignatius/Woodcock dump. The fiscal year 2006 operating budget totaled approximately \$820,000 and employed 17 FTEs; 15 were CSKT members.

“Fire education efforts continued with a book release ceremony of Beaver Steals Fire children’s’ book and a Fire on the Land DVD. The book earns numerous awards including a National Librarians honor.”



“More than half of 94 fires were human caused and burned 5,594 acres. “



TRIBAL FORESTRY

Tribal Forestry Department and Fire Management Division

In 2006, about 19 million board feet of timber was harvested from 3,420 acres of tribal lands, which generated more than \$3.9 million for the CSKT general fund. Timbers sales generated another \$493,641 to fund a portion of forestry’s operating budget for timber sale planning and administration. Another \$527,328 was generated for timber stand improvement projects including pre-commercial thinning, slashing, slash piling, pile burning, broadcast burning, planting and stock surveys.



The greenhouse facilities in Ronan and Pablo employ seven full-time workers and about 20 seasonal employees. The operation grows species native to Western Montana including grasses, shrubs and trees. Active contracts are in place including those with NRD, Highway 93 Project, Rocky Boy Indian Reservation, Stoltze Lumber company and Flathead National Forest.

FIRE MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 2006, the fuels program employed about 40 employees who worked on various hazard fuel reduction projects including National Bison Range projects and national wildfire season work in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Montana. The TEA crew also provided assistance to New Orleans citizens after Hurricane Katrina hit. In all, crew members logged 4,756 days. There were 94 reservation fires that burned 5,594 acres.

The 2006 fire season had more activity than usual based on payroll figures of 2006 with \$650,000 in payroll costs. A high season was the \$1.2 million payroll of 1988 and the low of \$80,000 in 2004; 2005’s payroll was \$460.

The year’s most high profile fire was the Ashley Lakes Fire that started August 8 due to lightning strikes. More than 3,000 acres burned in the Mission Mountain Tribal Wilderness and 550 acres in the Wilderness Buffer Zone. Rainfall contained the fire by September 14.



TRIBAL LANDS

Because of forced allotment of Flathead Indian Reservation land and homesteading that occurred in violation of the Hellgate Treaty, the Tribes lost ownership of nearly 1 million acres of the reservation between 1908 and 1935. For the past 70 years, CSKT has steadily purchased original reservation lands. At present, the Tribes own just over 60 percent of the original 1.3 million acres. Individual Indians own three percent (about 40,000 acres) of trust land within the reservation.

In fiscal year 2006, the Tribes expended \$5,403,831 of tribal revenue, \$3,287,699 of Kerr Mitigation funds, \$80,000 of FWSRR funds, \$1,006,171 of ARCO Restoration funds, \$113,405 of USFWS, and \$8,100,068 of BPA funds for land acquisition and related functions for a total of 6202.46 acres purchased.

Indian Lands Consolidation Act (ILCA) funds purchased 188 undivided trust interests expending \$389,187. For land planning, management, and realty services, the Tribes expended \$1.14 million from compact funds and \$380,000 from tribal revenues. Fiscal year 2006 revenues from leases, fees, and related activities totaled \$212,763. Those leases include 44 business and commercial leases comprising 277.76 acres; 1466 home sites totaling 2,232.11 acres, and 29 total gravel permits.

The Tribes Land Titles & Records Office is viewed as the "Poster Child" for compact/contract Title Plants, last year we were nationally recognized for our outstanding work as it relates to housing. The Titles & Record program is also responsible for the Probate function which deals with an average of 80 deaths per year of Tribal members. We are also responsible for the processing of approximately 80 mortgages and all fee-to-trust requests, as well as being responsible for the appraisals of all trust ownership transfers. The Tribal Lands Department employs 31 FTE's of which 30 are CSKT members.



TRIBAL HEALTH

The Tribal Health and Human Services Department is funded with resources provided to the Tribes under Self-Governance Compact with the Indian Health Service. The department has 104 employees with an annual budget of \$5.7 million. The main administrative offices are located in St. Ignatius.

Persons who are enrolled members of a federally recognized tribe or descendants who have filed necessary paperwork and been approved are eligible for services provided by THHS. The Flathead Reservation receives 52 percent of the funding that has been determined to meet the "Level of Need."

The Business Operations Division is one of the three divisions organized under the Office of Department Head. The Business Operations Division assists THHS management by providing information, reports, analysis, and planning for the needs of the THHS department's programs, services and beneficiaries. Business Operations include finance/bookkeeping, third party billing and collection, data processing, patient reception, patient registration, and alternate resources. There are 16 employees in this division.

The department has three major areas of emphasis:

- Gathering, verifying and maintaining accurate and current information about the beneficiary population
- Assisting persons to apply for resources such as Medicaid, Medicare, CHIPS, Social Security, disability and other benefits to lessen the burden on the Indian Health Services to pay for health care services
- Collection from third party resources for services provided to beneficiaries by THHS providers which is vital to the financial stability of the health care delivery system.



The Community Health Division promotes healthier lifestyles through many different programs. This division consists of Health Education, Tobacco prevention, fitness centers with staff, the Native Heart Beat Program (a cardio risk reduction program), ENT, Home Maker Program (for the elderly), and the Community Health Teams located strategically throughout the reservation. Each CHT consists of a Community Health Nurse and up to two Community Health Representatives. Other programs carried out by members of the Community Health Division include: SIDs Initiative, Emergency Preparedness, Car Seat Program, Walkin' the Rez and Walkin' the Pow Wow Trail Campaigns.

Tribal Health outpatient clinics offer comprehensive care focused on family practice with an emphasis on preventative medicine. Some of the services include: Well child and ill child care, women's health, physical exams for work, school and sports, chronic disease follow-up, diabetes care, and acute care such as colds, sore throats, sprains, minor injuries, etc. These services are provided in Arlee, St. Ignatius and Ronan. The clinics are staffed with two MD's, two Family Nurse Practitioners, four Clinic Nurses, and three office managers.

The Pharmacy program fills prescription medications at two sites, one in Polson and one in St. Ignatius. The Pharmacy staff consists of four pharmacists and two pharmacy technicians as well as relief staff when needed.

THHS has dental clinics located in Polson and St. Ignatius. Priority is given to children, diabetics and elders. Emergencies are seen at 8AM daily. There are currently 3 part-time dentists and 1 full-time for an equivalent of 2.5 dentists and 6 dental assistants.

Mental health and addiction treatment services are located in St. Ignatius, with provision for services in outreach offices located in Ronan and Polson. Evaluation, treatment, and after care are provided in an outpatient clinic setting to individuals, families and couples. On-call workers are available on a 24-hour basis by calling Tribal Law and Order. There are two full-time and four part-time mental health therapists and four addiction treatment counselors.

PT is available to patients with approval of a prescription from their primary care provider. THHS currently has contracts with St. Joseph's Hospital in Polson and Sapphire PT in Missoula. The Diabetes grant continues to fund two fulltime positions, a Diabetes Program Nurse and a Nutritionist/Certified Diabetes Educator, as well as fitness center workers and helps to pay for medical providers, nurses, and pharmacists.

“The number of people utilizing this system is 10,664.”



KwataqNuk



TRIBAL VENTURES

Gaming, Salish Kootenai Housing Authority, Tribal Credit, Mission Valley Power, Eagle Bank, S & K Technologies, S & K Electronics, S & K Holdings, KwataqNuk Resort and Gray Wolf Peak Casino.

Gaming

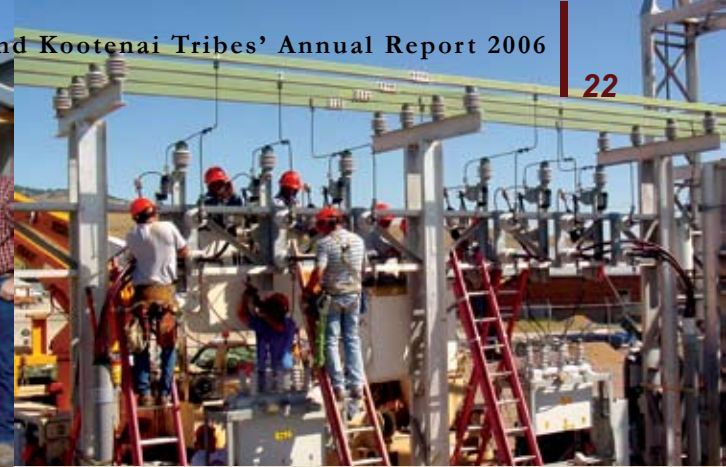
The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 recognizes that tribal governments have the right to engage in gaming and the Federal Act establishes tribal gaming authority. With the right to engage in gaming, tribal governments are responsible for the regulation of gaming conducted on Indian lands.

The Gaming Commission implements the regulatory responsibilities of the tribes within the gaming regulatory framework. The Gaming Commission provides regulatory oversight and ensures that there is a separation between regulation and operation of tribal gaming activities. The Gaming Commission regulation of gaming has no involvement in the operational or managerial decisions of the gaming facility, except to the issues that may involve tribal law or regulations. The commission is established for the exclusive purpose to regulate, monitor, and enforce laws and regulations on behalf of the tribes.

The commission follows established regulations and procedures to issue gaming licenses for all gaming operations, along with the authority to suspend and revoke those license. The Gaming Commission will conduct investigations of possible violations and take appropriate enforcement action to correct these violations with respect to the Tribal Gaming Ordinance and regulations. The commission's fiscal year 2006 budget was \$112,000 from CSKT and it employed 2 FTE's, both of whom were CSKT members.

Salish Kootenai Housing Authority

The Salish and Kootenai Housing Authority (SKHA) was established by the Tribal Council in 1963 as a separate tribal entity, which is managed by a board of commissioners that meets twice a month. SKHA employs 68 people of which 66 are tribal members. The SKHA has been recognized by HUD for its excellence in operation and has received numerous awards including the Sustained Excellence Award every year since the award was offered. The SKHA



serves as a mentor to other Indian housing authorities across Indian country. Out of the 7 reservations in Montana, we are one of two that operate and administer the State/DOE Energy Funds

The fiscal year 2006 operating budget was approximately \$8.6 million, which was funded primarily by federal programs for Indian Housing and related services. It includes \$4.1 million from the Indian Housing Block Grant; \$756,000 from USDA Rural Development; \$1.9 million from Indian Health Service for water and sewer projects; and other grants and operating revenue.

Clients and beneficiaries include Tribal members, Tribal decedents, members from other tribes, non-members and low-income populations.

Services Provided:

- Low Rent – 500 families served
- Emergency Home Repair – 552 families served
- Homebuyer Classes – 105 students
- Home Improvement Program (HIP) 26 families served
- Weatherization – 37 families served
- Maggie Ashley Trailer Court – 34 families served

- Community Water/Sewer Services – approximately 1000 families served

Tribal Credit

The Tribal Credit Program provides lending services to enrolled members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and occasionally, to tribal enterprises. Loans types include a short-term loan up to \$5,000 for up to a three-year term; and long-term loans for up to \$225,000. Long-term loans must be reviewed by a three-person committee and secured by land and home. Long-term loans can be used for education costs.

As of September 30, 2006, the amount of short-term loans totaled \$5,179,496, with long-term loans at \$33,475,067.

The operating budget for fiscal year 2006 was \$741,367. Nine fulltime employees, all CSKT members, were employed by Tribal Credit in fiscal year 2006.

Mission Valley Power

Mission Valley Power has maintained some of the lowest energy prices in Montana while still expanding and preparing for future growth. Since 1988, the Confederated Salish Kootenai Tribes have operated this federally-owned electric utility through a contract authorized

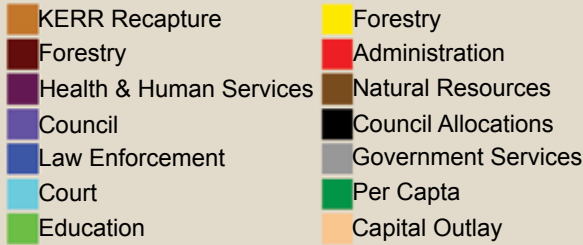
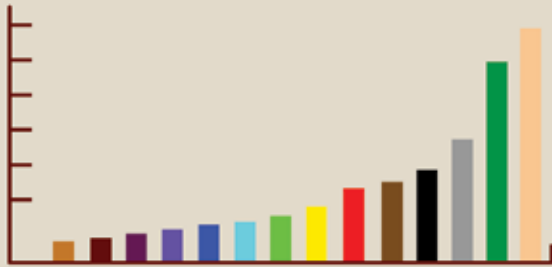
by Public Law 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975.

In 2006, revenues totaled more than \$22.2 million (\$19.2 million from kilowatt-hour sales). Mission Valley Power (MVP) employed 85 FTE's of who 65 are Salish-Kootenai Tribal members.

At present, the utility serves more than 16,700 meters. The majority of meters served are residential customers, contributing 52 percent of MVP's revenue. Most of the meters are within the Reservation boundaries; however, there are a few outside the Reservation boundaries. Mission Valley Power has the second lowest residential rates in the state.

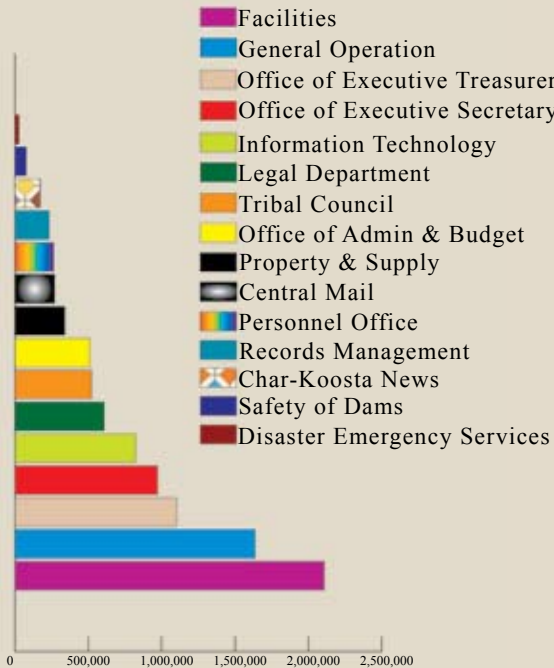
As we look into the future to serve MVP customers, we continue to rebuild and maintain existing lines. In fiscal year 2006, we built new 43.8 miles of overhead power line and installed 27 miles of new underground line. Also in 2006, the Kerr Substation was prepared for a transformer upgrade that will improve power-delivery potential.

CSKT Revenues



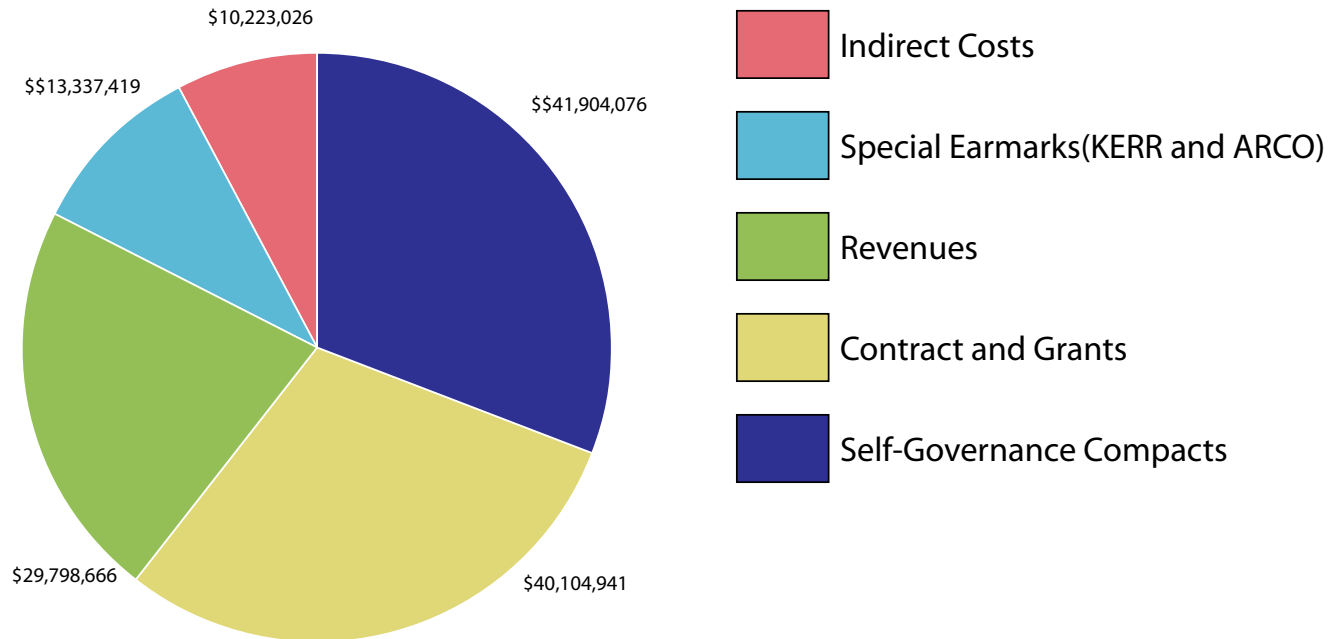
This graph shows how CSKT revenues were allocated to various areas. The largest expense, Capital Outlay, includes more than \$5 million spent on land acquisition. The Lands Department is rolled into the Natural Resources budget and in education, more than \$500,000 is given out in the form of scholarships.

Indirect Budget



FY 2006 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 compacts 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.





RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Adult and Juvenile Probation Office

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1140 or
406-275-2745
FAX: 406-675-4904

Char-Koosta News

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51396 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 98, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1310 or
406-275-2830
FAX: 406-675-3001

Court

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1110 or
406-275-2740
FAX: 406-675-4704

Court of Appeals

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1032

Credit

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1090
FAX: 406-675-4567

Crime Victim Advocate Program

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1194 or
406-275-2740
FAX: 406-675-2732

Department of Human Resource Development

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 20 Complex Boulevard,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1035 or
406-275-2720
FAX: 406-675-2775

Early Childhood Services

Physical and Mailing Address:

26 Round Butte Road West, Ronan MT
59864
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 6100 or
406-676-4509
FAX: 406-676-4507

Education Department

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1073 or
406-275-2715
FAX: 406-675-2814

Enrollment Office

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1014 or
406-275-2750
FAX: 406-675-2806

Forestry Department

Physical and Mailing Address:

104 Main SE, Ronan MT 59864
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 6000 or
406-676-3755
FAX: 406-676-3756

Forestry Department - Division of Fire

Physical and Mailing Address:

2220 Old Hwy 93, Ronan MT 59864
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 6400 or
406-676-2550
FAX: 406-676-2554

Gaming Commission

Physical Address:

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

Health Department

Physical Address:

880 Mission Drive, St. Ignatius MT
59865

Mailing Address:

PO Box 880, St Ignatius MT 59865
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 5000 or
406-745-3525
FAX: 406-745-4095

Individual Indian Money (IIM) Accounts

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N,
Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855
Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1319
FAX: 406-275-2806

Kicking Horse Job Corps Center

Physical and Mailing Address:

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

Kootenai Culture Program

Physical Address:

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



RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Lands Department

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 U.S. Highway 93 North, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1240

FAX: 406-275-2804

Legal Department

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1161 or 406-275-2760

FAX: 406-675-4665

Mission Valley Power

Physical Address:

65 Pablo West Road, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 97, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 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

Phone: 406-883-2888 or 406-675-2700, Ext. 7275

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

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 6209 or 406-676-2600

FAX: 406-676-2605

Police Department

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1102 or 406-675-4700

FAX: 406-275-2881

Preservation Department

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1075 or 406-275-2735

FAX: 406-675-2629

Preservation Department - The People's Center

Physical Address:

53253 Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 2101 or 406-675-0160

FAX: 406-675-0260

WWW.PEOPLESCENTER.ORG

Public Defenders Office

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1125 or 406-275-2897

FAX: 406-675-2212

Prosecutors Office

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1175 or 406-275-2765

FAX: 406-675-2732

Salish Kootenai College

Physical Address:

52000 US Hwy 93 North, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 70, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-275-4800

WWW.SK.C.EDU

Salish Kootenai Housing Authority

Physical Address:

53355 US Hwy 93, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 38, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1500 or 406-675-4491

FAX: 406-675-4495

WWW.SKHA.ORG

Salish-Pend d'Oreille Culture Committee

Physical Address:

81 Blind Barnaby St, St. Ignatius MT 59865

Mailing Address:

PO Box 550, St. Ignatius MT 59865

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 5300 or 406-745-4572

FAX: 406-745-4573

Tribal Administration

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 1001

FAX: 406-675-2806

Tribal Council

Physical Address:

Tribal Complex, 51383 US Hwy 93 N, Pablo MT 59855

Mailing Address:

PO Box 278, Pablo MT 59855

Phone: 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

Phone: 406-675-2700, Ext. 2200 or 406-675-0292

FAX: 406-675-0294





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CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES

P.O. Box 278; Pablo, Montana 59855 | Telephone: (406) 675-2700 | Fax: (406) 275-2806 | info@cskt.org