Kawennì:ïos

Featured Programs

Partridge House | AC/DP | Emergency Planning | IHS

Kawennì:ïos

Akwesasne Basket Drive

Helping Build a Better Tomorrow
The mission of the Partridge House is to provide a healthy, caring and safe environment for Native men and women who suffer from alcohol and drug addiction through self-empowerment, traditional teachings, utilizing a non-judgmental approach. The Partridge House has been in operation since 1981. Over the years, the Partridge House has been the mainstay in the community of Akwesasne, providing hope to the families of alcoholics and other addictions.

Historically, the Partridge House is the only Native American Inpatient rehabilitation facility east of the Mississippi designated for Native American adult clients. Our unique program offers the individual an opportunity to receive addiction services in a setting which includes Native culture as part of the recovery process.

The Partridge House is located on the St. Regis Road and operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days per year. We are licensed by the New York State Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services. The staff includes certified alcohol and substance abuse counselors who guide each participant in the healing process. This is accomplished through educational lectures, individual counseling, group therapy and cultural teaching.

Admission to the Partridge House is based on an assessment that must be completed by the individual and the admissions counselor. Assessment can be done at the Partridge House or at the Alcohol/Chemical Dependency Outpatient program within Health Services.

With a long history of success, we are committed in providing the best inpatient care for alcohol and drugs to our community members. Assessment for admission can be completed at the Partridge House or the Saint Regis Mohawk Health Service Alcohol/Chemical Dependency Program.

For further information please contact the Partridge House, 25 St. Regis Road, Akwesasne, New York 13655. Phone: 518-358-2223. Please note that the Partridge House is a Tobacco Free Facility.
Greetings Akwesashrá:non,

I hope all of you had a Merry Christmas and are looking forward to the New Year. With 2012 upon us, it brings New Year's Resolutions to reach goals and keep promises to better ourselves throughout the New Year.

Speaking of resolutions, this past year Council passed Tribal Council Resolution 2011-11: Resolution of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe to Adopt the Tribal Council Work Session Policy and Procedures. A brief history on why we felt this was important: In the later part of 2010, it was identified that there was an ongoing need to implement procedures for Tribal Council's Work Sessions. In March, after much work Tribal Council agreed to adopt the Tribal Council Work Session Policy and Procedures. Once a week, Tribal Council designates a time in which they will act upon resolutions, legislation or other Tribal business for which an official decision or signature of Tribal Council is required. Each week, the three Chiefs take a turn chairing the meeting; official minutes are taken and recorded. Official agendas and all applicable documentation are prepared and distributed to all members of Tribal Council. These Work Sessions have proven to be an invaluable tool, as they provide a written record of day to day decisions, they ensure timely follow up on pressing issues and they provide a structured platform for Council to stay informed and discuss the issues collectively.

Keeping in line with this same thought process; Tribal Council adopted a couple of other documents: Procedure for Adopting Tribal Laws and Ordinances (TCR 2011-48) and Procedure for Adopting Tribal Council Resolutions (TCR 2011-50). We feel these will help clarify the ongoing need to implement a more streamlined procedure and will help ensure transparency, efficiency and provide clarity of the Tribal Council's decision making process.

As we start 2012, please consider adding one more resolution to your New Year, and help support our committees as much as you can. Tribal Council and our current members would love to see some new faces. Or perhaps you could join us for a Work Session in 2012; join us once and I guarantee you will want to come back. We look forward to seeing you throughout the upcoming year.

In closing, have a Safe and Happy New Year!

Rotón:ni tanon obseráse,

Sub-Chief Shelley Jacobs

On the Cover: Kanahwiio, grandson of Joyce King, inspects the toys before they're distributed.
Chemical dependency affects all of us directly or indirectly. For every dependent person, there are others—family, friends, or coworkers whose lives have been disrupted by the effects of this powerful disease. The Saint Regis Mohawk Health Services’ Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency Program is designed to increase awareness about Chemical Dependency by providing a variety of treatment opportunities and prevention activities. The program consists of two components: the Outpatient Treatment Program and a Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program. Treatment and drug/alcohol education are provided to families whose lives have been affected by the drug/alcohol use of a significant other.

The Outpatient Office is located in the Health Services building. It offers services for alcohol/chemically dependent individuals and individuals who have a compulsive gambling diagnosis. Services offered include: Drug/Alcohol Assessments, Compulsive Gambling Assessments, Outpatient Treatment, Compulsive Gambling Treatment, Aftercare Services, Codependency Treatment, Relapse Prevention Treatment and Nicotine Dependence Treatment. The Outpatient Office is also able to make referrals to other agencies inpatient, outpatient and detox if needed.

Therapies used are 12-step based counseling, cognitive behavioral and motivational interviewing.

The Prevention Program is located at the Akwesasne Business Center, rooms 102 and 104. The program’s goal is to increase awareness about chemical dependency and related issues. At the same time it recognizes and respects the cultural distinctions of the Akwesasne community by providing quality services focusing on increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors. Promoting a safe and healthy lifestyle for individuals, families and the community will reduce the onset of alcohol and drug use through prevention services. The Prevention Program specializes in providing a researched based model program “Too Good for Drugs,” educational curriculum, educational presentations, support services, information, referrals, intervention/prevention services and educational support groups for adolescents. We also provide monthly and summer prevention activities to expose the youth in Akwesasne to new, exciting, fun, challenging and culturally diverse activities.

For more information contact the Outpatient Office at (518) 358-3141 ext. 160 and the Prevention Office at (518) 358-2967.

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1. Teach your children to trust you by seeing you as a role model.
2. Be patient, not just tolerant. Apologize when you make a mistake or do something you regret.
3. Ask teens what they need from you—and do whatever you can to meet those needs.
4. Listen to your teens, a lot. Avoid interrupting.
5. Teach your children about ethics, values and principles they can apply in choices and decision making.
6. Help them discover the feeling of gratitude, not just to say thank you.
7. Keep the promises you make. If you do not keep your word, acknowledge that. Help your teen understand the circumstances or choices that precipitated the change in your plans.
8. Answer your teen’s questions and be consistent. When you notice behavioral changes in them, make yourself available and encourage them to talk about what is going on in their life.
9. Be understanding when they have a difficult time and let them know you will love them no matter what.
10. Be diligent. Have ongoing conversations with your kids about the risks of drugs and alcohol.

The Partnership at Drugfree.org
Tribe Collaborates for Training with the American Red Cross

By Tim Schwob, Chairman of Red Cross Disaster Services

The American Red Cross is committed to working together with tribal community emergency planning personnel. They are developing disaster training opportunities for tribal members. At Akwesasne, Sarah Diabo and Katrina Jacobs of the Tribe’s Emergency Planning Office have been instrumental in developing a partnership with the American Red Cross of Northern New York. The purpose is to encourage members of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe to become trained in disaster response. In addition, the Tribe and the American Red Cross have signed a memorandum of understanding outlining Red Cross shelter support in the event of a local disaster.

At Akwesasne, the Emergency Planning Office works closely with the American Red Cross of Northern New York to identify tribal members who may be interested in receiving basic and advanced disaster training to become tribal liaisons. These individuals might then be available to deploy on a national emergency, particularly when Native communities are impacted. The combination of Native sensitivity and disaster response training are valuable to ensure that disaster clients receive thorough and complete support.

Close coordination, communication and collaboration among all people and communities are crucial when disaster strikes. The partnership between the Emergency Planning Office of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe and Red Cross is an excellent example of such mutually supportive agreements.

Every year the American Red Cross responds to over 70,000 disasters, providing shelter, food and relief supplies disaster victims. Most of these disasters are local family fires, but this past year was a devastating for widespread areas of the United States. Tornadoes, flooding, wildfires and winter/spring storms were unusually severe and many of them affected tribal communities.

At the national level, the American Red Cross is exploring ways to partner with tribal communities. This will clarify the roles of the Red Cross and Native communities in disaster response. It will also improve communication between the organization and each sovereign nation. One focus is developing training that is more aware of and sensitive to cultural differences in diverse communities. A component of that training is to prepare Red Cross volunteers to act as liaisons between the Red Cross and tribal communities in the event of a local or national disaster.

For more information concerning disaster training as a tribal liaison, contact the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Emergency Planning Office.
Medical Clinic Extends Hours

The mission of the tribe's medical clinic is to help our community reach the optimum level of health possible by meeting their growing healthcare needs through collaboration with other healthcare professionals and systems with an emphasis on prevention, healing and wellness. Our Medical Clinic is an ambulatory clinic that provides on-site, acute and preventative healthcare to eligible members of any federally recognized tribe or nation.

The clinic’s medical services include pediatrics. We now have a full-time Pediatrician on staff for our child healthcare as well as obstetrics and gynecology services, including a Centering for Pregnancy model of prenatal care. Services also include internal medicine, family health, women’s health and chiropractic care.

To continue providing the best healthcare possible for our community, we have extended our hours of operation to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturdays.

The Medical Provider Staff are: Dr. Benson Kelly, (Family Practice), Dr. William Latreille, (Internist), Dr. Michael Lynch, (Pediatrician), Beverly Cook, (Family Nurse Practitioner), Mara Russell, (Family Nurse Practitioner), Mary McGonagle, (Family Nurse Practitioner), Dr. Gerald Lauzon, (Chiropractor) and Dr. Sonja Joseph, (OB/GYN).

Pharmacy

The mission of the tribe’s pharmacy is to dispense, counsel and adhere to pharmacy rules and regulations as set by New York State.

The pharmacy is a busy department within Saint Regis Mohawk Health Services and fills an average of 200 prescriptions per day. The pharmacists are Tom Saxby, Joan Westcott and Art Pascale. The pharmacy technicians are Debbie Cooke, Jessica Hopps and Louise Jacobs. The pharmacy also has the same extended hours as the medical clinic: Monday to Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

For further information please contact the Saint Regis Mohawk Health Service at 518-358-3141, ext. 110 for medical clinic and 518-358-3141, ext. 470 for the pharmacy.
The 15th Annual Akwesasne Basket Drive and Mountain of Toys brought together the Akwesasne community again this year for another successful event. Its humble beginnings are rooted with the hard work and dedication of a family driving it all these years. Rose King, Dick Laffin and Sesir Herne began this fundraising event at the old Hogansburg-Akwesasne Volunteer Fire Department Station #1 with many days spent with their children washing toys to be re-gifted to those in need.

Fifteen years later the number of volunteers involved in this activity has grown, and the Akwesasne Basket Drive now includes events and fund-raisers year-round. This event now generates over $40,000 annually with over 1,500 families being served. The items collected range from new toys, food, cash donations and gift certificates.

Within the last few years the Mountain of Toys event has included a portion called “Akwesasne’s Most Wanted,” where community members volunteer to be jailed for the day with their bailout money being donated to the drive. This year Tribal Chief Ron LaFrance and Sub-Chief Stacy Skidders were both put in jail with their bail posted at $1,000 and $2,000, respectively. Community members showed up to donate money to keep them in jail.

The Akwesasne Mohawk Casino was the title sponsor of the Mountain of Toys breakfast and lunch. The Mohawk Bingo Palace donated thousands of dollars worth of toys for the give-a-away. As in the past, Dick Laffin has served a head cook for the pancake breakfast, ably assisted by Tribal Chief Ron LaFrance who serves as the assistant cook.
Harriet H. Shoen taught school in Akwesasne during the school year of 1915 – 16. She was a high school graduate who actually had more education than the other teachers in the district. “It was then possible for a high school graduate, age eighteen, to get a license to teach in rural schools.” (Shoen, 1966) Although she lived only 15 miles from Akwesasne, transportation was such that it was an all-day trip for her and her father. She earned $1.80 for each day actually taught. She was surprised to see the school building and described it as being “…well built and better equipped than the average rural schoolhouse.”

The rules at the time limited her vocabulary to 300 English words and prohibited the students from speaking Mohawk in the school building or even on the school premises. She was not permitted to fraternize with adult Indians, never to spend a night in an Indian home and “…certainly not to marry an Indian.” (Shoen, 1966) Failure to obey any of these rules would result in her instant dismissal.

In her first day as a teacher, she realized that she had broken the “300 word” rule four times in less than five minutes. But nobody was there to “instantly dismiss” her. It was clear to her that most students had a larger vocabulary than 300 words, so she decided to “…interpret that rule loosely.”

Miss Shoen encountered many challenges as a teacher in Akwesasne District Number 7. One of those challenges was the poor nutrition and hunger of many students. “By the end of October… I decided that (it) is almost futile to try to teach hungry children to read.” (Shoen, 1966) Ever resourceful, she convinced one of the local dairy farmers on the reservation to leave a three gallon pail of milk at school every school day morning. She also talked the owner of a local general store (his daughter had been a classmate of hers) to donate a five pound package of oatmeal and a big can of coca every Monday morning – but only on the condition that she could not tell anybody about it.

After school and on Saturdays and Sundays, she had students gather butternuts, black walnuts,
hickory nuts and hazelnuts. The students spread them on the attic floor to dry. They provided a “…nutritious addition to our meager luncheon diet.”

One of the things she noticed was the chasm between the students who came from Christian families and those from those families who practiced their traditional ways of hunting, fishing and basketry. “Conditions were present for continual strife,” she noted. She saw the differences begin to narrow by expecting the students to work together on various activities they liked.

Miss Shoen provided galvanized bath tubs for the students to take baths, do laundry and iron their clothes. “We washed on Monday and ironed on Tuesday. She stopped the project when the students then began bringing the family’s clothes in. “I did not intend to turn the school into a free laundry for the whole reservation,” she said. She also taught the girls how to sew, but the boys complained that that had not been included in the sewing project. The school received a $20 donation to buy cloth. The next project was to be a quilt. The boys drew the best pictures for the quilt squares and did some of the best embroideries. But everybody embroidered a picture block in red thread.

The students also put on a play, Little Red Riding Hood, which was so popular amongst the students’ fathers that they had to perform the play over and over again – and accept the fathers’ advice about acting!

So in addition to “book learning” the Mohawk students received an education in many practical matters. On the last day of school, they had a party and Miss Shoen felt that she “…ruined the joy of it” by announcing that she would not be back the next year. She felt as though she was “…deserting her duty.”

Fifty years later, she looked back on her experience as a teacher in Akwesasne, snowshoeing through deep drifts, 40 below zero temperatures, dealing with the many challenges that faced her, but also the joys of teaching, seeing students make progress and overcoming challenges. “I gained my most valuable experience as a teacher during this year…” Miss Shoen went on to earn her Ph.D. after teaching at St. Regis and Onondaga reservation schools and part of a year in the Fort Totten Indian School in North Dakota. ♦

(Shoen, Harriet H., St. Lawrence County Historical Quarterly, volume XI, July 1966)
Higher Education

By Rod Cook

St. Lawrence University is offering EDUC 507 “Philosophy of Education” beginning January 24, 2012 at the Tribal Community Building’s upstairs boardroom. The class begins at 4:15 Tuesday and will run the spring semester. For more information contact Rod Cook at 518-358-2272 x 215 for more information.

Now is the time to start your preparation for completing the FAFSA and TAP applications for the 2012-2013 academic years. Without these applications, your school cannot prepare a financial aid package for you. Remember to get your grades and schedules to your other funding sources, NYSIA, AMBE and the other sources that provide assistance for you.

High school seniors going on to college or a university should be looking into and starting the financial aid process, too. Yes, it is scary and appears complicated; ask your questions and do things in a timely fashion and please don’t wait until it is too late. Keep your awareness of the deadlines for submission of forms and responses.

Have a very good New Year; wishing success and happiness to everyone.

What Makes a Highly Successful Scholarship Winner?

- Successful students always remember the five P’s – Prior preparation prevents poor performance. Prepare for the college scholarship search early.
- Successful students do not rely on their parents to do all the work.
- Successful students vigorously avoid mistakes on their scholarship essays and applications. They always spell-check, proofread and allow one other person to proofread their scholarship applications and essay for errors.
- Successful students do not ignore scholarships that may be local or those for small amounts. Scholarship amounts as small as $50, can add up.
- Successful students do not rely on only one source such as the Internet for their scholarship search. They use many resources. You have to use a combination of resources to find as many scholarships to apply for as possible.
- Successful students market themselves well. In their applications, they highlight positive aspects about their lives, especially community involvement.
- Successful students do not apply to one or two scholarships and wait for the best. They apply for all scholarships they are eligible to win.
- Successful students are organized. They keep track of deadlines and materials required to complete a scholarship application.
- Successful students are well rounded. They participate in extracurricular and community activities.
- Successful students understand that SAT scores and grades alone do not win most scholarships. Scholarship programs look at many factors such as community activities, leadership, presentation of your application package, scholarship interview tips, special or unusual talents or skills, etc.
- Successful students don’t look for the easy way out. They understand that those things for which we work hardest often bring the greatest rewards. ♦

(scholarshipworkshop.com)
Recirculation, outside or downdraft; what do you have? Do you even have one? Most homes usually have a hood over their stove. Most homes that I have been in have a recirculation hood which means that the air comes right back into the house. Probably the easiest to install, after all no ducts. But is it the best? It really depends on your cooking habits. Do you cook once a month maybe twice? Or do you cook everyday, three meals a day? What are you using for fire power? Gas or electric? I have noticed a lot of people like to cook on gas stoves (which is also good if the power goes out). I have had both and I like both. So now for the real reason I am writing this article.

I recently did a couple of home indoor air quality inspections and both had gas stoves. Both had hood vents one recirculation and one to the outside. The recirculation hood when checked had a reading of around 40-45 carbon monoxide (CO) when the oven was turned on. So the hood is actually throwing the CO around the house. The hood that was vented to the outside had a broken fan and when checked had readings up to 200 ppm (parts per million). If the fan was working it would’ve taken the CO and sent it outside and not into the occupants of the home.

According to NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) Pocket Guide the value that people can safely be exposed during a 10 hour work day is 35 ppm for a 40 hour work week. Maximum to be exposed to at any one time is 200 ppm. “Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health” (IDLH) value is 1200 ppm. Another issue with these two homes was that both the mothers in the home are pregnant. You might think that because your body needs oxygen it would prefer it over carbon monoxide, but the truth is your blood likes CO more than oxygen.

I recommend venting to the outside no matter what kind of stove you have especially if you cook often and especially if you cook things like bacon or hamburgers. There is nothing worse than being dressed for work or school and showing up smelling like that last thing you cooked. I also recommend this because of my personal experience. I lived in a trailer and the stove came with it, propane with a recirculation hood. Every time I cooked I would get dizzy and nauseous. I brought home our IAQ surveyor to check the CO of the stove and found out that it was reaching values just over 200 ppm. I immediately got rid of that stove and got a new one. If I had the vent to the outside this wouldn’t have been such an immediate issue. My son was only two yrs old and it scared me to think how he was feeling and not being able to tell me. Also remember that if the pregnant mother is exposed, so is the fetus. It is real important that if you know you’ve been exposed to CO and you’re pregnant, seek medical treatment.

There are also some other things to consider. If you have a wood stove or fireplace and you vent to the outside, you turn your home to negative pressure. This means that because the air is being sucked out it needs to be replaced. So because air follows the path of least resistance it will pull air from chimneys and/or wood stoves. One way to control this is to open a window this will allow the fresh air to come in and not pull from another source. Give us a call if you have questions about your stove and how it is vented. Also never use KeroSun heater or any other type of gas heater in your home without proper ventilation. Same goes with generators—they are made to run outside.

I currently have an electric stove and I vent to the outside. So for now and for the next seven generations let’s not expose our families to unnecessary toxics.
Calendar

Tsiothobrkó:wa / January 2012

2nd - New Years Day holiday - Tribal offices and transfer station closed
7th - Monthly Tribal Meeting - 10:00 a.m. - Community Building lobby
10th - Tribal Council Work Session - 9:00 a.m. - Tribal Council Boardroom

Social Security Administration - 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. - Tribal Clerk's office
16th - Martin Luther King Day - Tribal offices and transfer station closed

New Faces

Samuel M. Benedict
Maintenance Worker
Administration

James B. Paley
Wildlife Technician
Environment

Sandra L. Rourke
Child Support Enforcement Administrator
Tribal Courts

Giving Back

Sports - $ 1,000
Community Development - $ 750

Funerals – $ 1,500

Jobs

Male Youth Worker - Akwesasne Group Home
Family Visiting Coach / Mentor - Intensive Preventive Program
Per Diem Registered Nurse - Let’s Get Healthy Program
Head Start Teacher - Early Childhood Development

Head Start Teacher Aide - Early Childhood Development
Preventive Caseworker - Dept. of Social Services
Dental Assistant - IHS Dental Clinic

Current postings and complete job descriptions are available online at: www.srmt-nsn.gov
No More Dog-sicles!

By Jennifer Herne, Animal Control Officer

It is very common in this area for dogs to be left outside year-round. It is very important for outdoor dog owners to understand the risks that are associated with having an “outdoor dog.” First of all, if it is too cold outside for you, then it is too cold for your dog! Many dog owners aren’t aware that dogs suffer from frostbite and hypothermia just like humans. Not all breeds are the same and some dogs do better than others in cold weather, but bear in mind that even Huskies can suffer from freezing temperatures. In the last year I have heard from many people saying they know of a dog or know of someone whose dog froze to death. It is unfortunate and sad and can totally be prevented.

Puppies, small dogs, and older dogs are all more vulnerable to developing frostbite and special care should be taken for these dogs. A dog can even get frostbite on a sunny day if temperatures are below zero or there is a high wind chill factor, so never assume your dog is safe if the sun is shining. Let’s discuss-frostbite! Brrr— even the mention of this word makes me shiver. Frostbite in dogs results when ice crystals begin to form in body tissues from excessive cold which leads to tissue death. When a dog is exposed to cold temperatures, his body begins to reduce blood flow to the extremities so the tail, ears, paws become susceptible to frostbite. Signs of frostbite: hypothermia, skin discoloration of the extremities, swelling and pain, blisters, skin ulcers and sloughing (shedding) of the skin. You should immediately contact your vet and take the dog in to be seen. Left untreated, frostbite can result in your dog having a limb amputated.

Hypothermia is a sign of frostbite. Signs of hypothermia: blue gums, lethargy (lack of energy), labored breathing and shivering. Hypothermia can progress to collapse and coma if not treated immediately and eventually will lead to frostbite. You should also take your dog immediately to the veterinarian if you suspect hypothermia. If after reading this you still want to keep your dog outdoors during the cold winters we experience here in Akwesasne, then I recommend you provide a special house designed especially for dogs in our climate. It is located on the Ontario SPCA’s website at http://ontariospca.ca/docs/Ideal_Doghouse.pdf This house is awesome! It may be more costly than you expected, but after all you made a commitment to this dog and you should provide an adequate shelter for the dog if you are not willing to bring him into your home. If you decide to build this house, please let me know. I would love to hear how it went! If you have any questions about your pet or about getting a new pet, you can contact me at 518-358-2272 x 282, Monday through Friday 8:00-4:00. I would be happy to speak with you. ♦

“ If it’s too cold for you, it’s too cold for your dog ”
Monthly Tribal Meeting

Tsiothóhrha / December 3, 2011
Chaired by Chief Mark H. Garrow

Agenda

1. Introductions:
   • Welcome
   • Reading of Action Items - Tribal Clerk
2. Election Board
3. Sub-Chief Update
4. Ethics Officer
5. Work Session update
6. New Business
   • Tribal Fuel
7. Reading of Action Items - Tribal Clerk
8. Adjournment

Follow-up of Action Items from November Meeting

1. To have a copy of the Patriot Act that mandates Border Patrol to enter access roads in/out of our territory.

   Follow-up: According to our Legal Department, The Immigration and Naturalization Act gives broad powers to Border Patrol and other federal agents to patrol the borders of the U.S.

2. (a) To ask Election board back to December’s monthly meeting to report on comments received and have changes to the Election and Referendum Ordinance draft underlined and in red so it’s easily recognizable.

   (b) To make sure the draft is added to the Tribe’s website and that there is an e-mail link.

   Follow-up: Election Board will be present at December’s Monthly Tribal Meeting. The Election and Referendum Ordinance draft is added to the website with an e-mail link.

3. To look at the franchise payment of $71,000.00 from National Grid and report back at next month’s meeting.

   Follow-up: Sub-Chief’s Conners provided a report from Finance on the transactions in that account. Details of the expenditures are:

   Deposits

   2007-2009 $214,200.00
   2010 $ 71,400.00
2011 $ 71,400.00
Refund issued $ 48,198.00
Total Deposits $405,198.00

Expenditures

Prelim. Service Plan $100,000.00
Engineers $ 20,502.00
Legal $ 91,725.00

Total Expenditures $212,227.00
Balance in Account $192,971.00

4. To get the total megawatt usage of the casino and the rest of the southern portion of the territory.

Follow-up: Total megawatt usage is 8.5 according to the June 2010 Service Plan provided by National Grid

5. To check with Seniors Department regarding the letters our elderly have received on paying for the in home service for meals

Follow-up: Cynthia Tarbell, Director of Office of the Aging will be present at December’s Meeting.

6. To check with Ernie Thompson on the following issues:

a. Adding lines to the roads (Drum St. Phillips Road, Snye Rd area) for pedestrians

b. Installation of a guard rail on Raquette Point Rd. at the sharp corner in front of Marilyn Sharrow’s property.

c. Installation of a traffic light on Cook Road at State Route 37 (#9)

Follow-up:

a. According to Rob Haynes of DOT in Malone office, there is not enough lane width to add a pedestrian lane on these roads. There is a minimum width for vehicle travel of 11 feet.

Drum Street is slated for reconstruction in 2011. We will look into possibly adding width to this road.

b. Guardrails and underground drainage system will be researched. Excessive speed in the area is also an issue that needs to be enforced.

c. A traffic light is part of the AMC expansion and should alleviate some of the congestion. Rob Haynes of DOT will monitor the situation after signal is installed at AMC

7. To meet with MCA to discuss the option of voting eligibility.

Follow-up: A meeting occurred with MCA on November 28th, 2011. ♦
Do you have a new business or existing business?
Would you like to be included in the 2012 edition of The Akwesasne Business Directory?

Do you have an existing business that would like to update your contact information from the 2011 edition of the Akwesasne Business Directory?

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, Office of Economic Development will be generating the 2012 Edition of the Akwesasne Business Directory.

The following information is requested:
• Business name
• Business type
• Business contact
• Mailing address
• Physical address
• Phone and Fax
• Email
• Website
• Brief description of business

Information must be received no later than January 27, 2012.

Please contact Kasey Thomas, Office of Economic Development, Administrative Assistant by mail to Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, 412 State Route 37, Akwesasne, NY 13655; by telephone: 518-358-2272 ext. 270 or email kasey.thomas@srmt-nsn.gov.

Copies of the 2012 Edition of the Akwesasne Business Directory will be available in March and can be picked up at the Community Building lobby, SRMT Office of Economic Development and numerous locations throughout Akwesasne.