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Kawennì:ios

7 Miles for 7
Generations



Business Feature

2013 Business Directory

By Alyson Cole, Public Information Administrative/Production Assistant

Attention businesses, organizations, and service providers, the 2013 edition of the Akwesasne Business Directory is in the final stage of development! This free, annual publication is a great way to get the word out about your new business or organization. It has also become a useful tool in updating the contact information or the location of existing places within the four districts of Akwesasne.

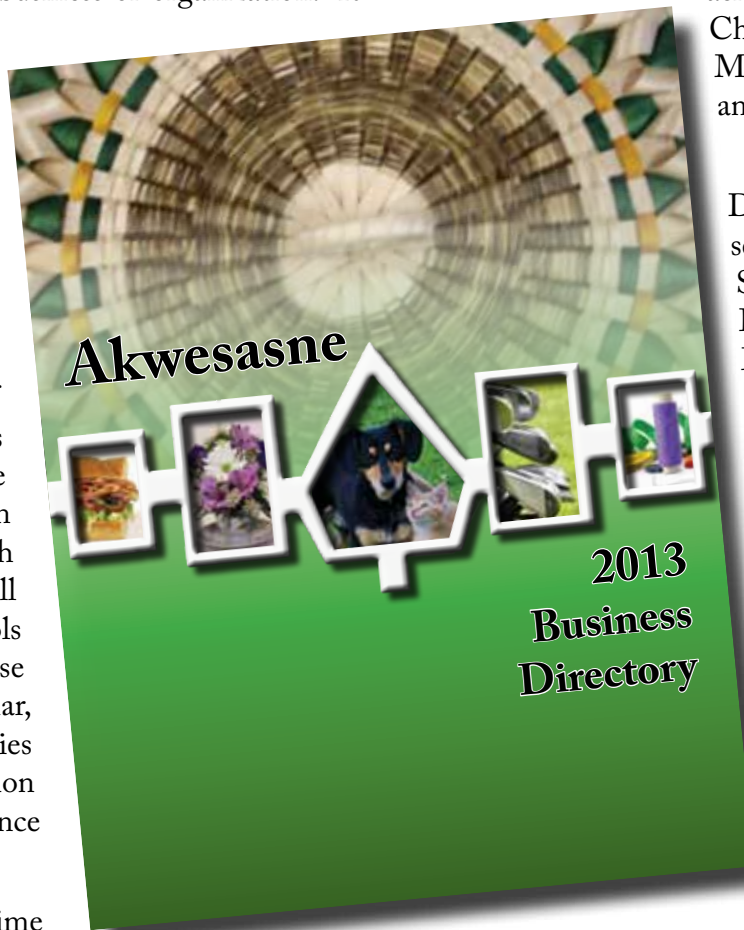
Each business or organization that participates will be included in one or more of the 19 business categories for easy reference. The categories will remain the same as last year with one new addition that will feature churches, schools and post offices. For those who may not be familiar, examples of these categories are restaurants, construction services and convenience stores, just to name a few.

If this is your first time being featured in the directory, you will need to provide the following information so service seekers can contact you: phone and fax numbers, emails, web addresses, physical addresses and a brief description of what you or your company has to offer. The directory also includes a map of Akwesasne with your exact location and provides consumers with an easy way to find your business. As always, each edition features updated local emergency numbers and a list of the departments and services of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe and the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne.

Overall, the main objective of the Business Directory is to promote commerce in Akwesasne and provide people with a publication to find businesses and services here. Last year 5,000 copies were printed and distributed across Akwesasne and to the Chambers of Commerce for Massena, Malone, Cornwall and St. Lawrence County.

The Akwesasne Business Directory is a complimentary service brought to you by the SRMT Office of Economic Development and the MCA Department of Economic Development. If you would like to list your business, organization, church, school or post office, the form is available online at www.srmt-nsn.gov under the Economic Development page. Included with the form is a map so you may correctly pin-point your location. After filling out all the information you want included in the directory, please return the form and map to the Office of Economic Development.

Applications may be dropped off at the Community Building Office or by email: kasey.thomas@srmt-nsn.gov. The deadline for applications or to make changes to a current entry is *Kentenhkó:wa*/November 16, 2012. If you would like more information or have any questions, please contact the Office of Economic Development at 518-358-2272. ♦



Deadline for 2013 Edition:
Kentenhkó:wa/November 16, 2012

Good Words of Welcome



Shékon Sewakwe:kon Akwesashró:non,

This month, I want to update everyone on a few items such as our Summer Youth Program, trip report, Mohawk Language class, Boys and Girls Club fundraisers and an upcoming TCR on synthetic drugs.

Summer Youth Program - This year our JOM program and the Akwesasne Boys and Girls Club combined their Summer Youth Program and were able to accept 150 applications from our youth. Their hard work and dedication gave Akwesasne's youth a great summer experience, which took place at the Mohawk School. In the past, each program operated separately, but they decided to work together and through teamwork, they accomplished their goal of providing Akwesasne's youth with a great summer program.

I also say *Nia:wen:kówa* to each and every worker. Every person who worked the program was drug free! Please keep yourself on the correct path. We also have many young adults who are working at other operations in Akwesasne (Bingo Palace, Casino, Tarbell Management Group and others) who also drug test their employees. *Nia:wen:kówa* to each of you also for living drug free.

Trip Report - At the end of July, I attended the Community Anti-Drug Coalition of America (CADCA) mid-year conference in Nashville, TN. It was a great, eye-opening experience that showed what other communities in the country are going through with their drug epidemics. One thing that it showed me was that when people were sharing their communities experiences of when they realized they had a drug

problem, Akwesasne's experiences are worse than most of those that were shared.

Mohawk Language Class - Mrs. Carole Ross has a Mohawk language class and lab, which is located in the community building straight ahead when you walk in. She currently has a level I and level II class on-going. The Tribe has made a lasting investment in the program to strengthen and protect our language and Mrs. Ross has seen a recent increase in her class enrollment. Great job to Mrs. Ross for working to keep our language strong.

Boys and Girls Club Fundraiser - Our Akwesasne Boys and Girls Club is having a couple upcoming fundraisers. They will be having a volleyball tournament, and also a trivia night. Please come out and support our children at these upcoming fundraisers.

Synthetic Drug TCR - One area that we can take a positive step forward is an upcoming Tribal Council Resolution, which expands on prior TCR 2012-01. That TCR banned synthetic cannabis. The upcoming TCR bans all synthetic drug products and all products known to be used for the consumption of illegal and designer drugs. One question to ask yourself, even if some products are not illegal, do we want these products in Akwesasne, knowing that these products ARE contributing to our drug epidemic? I do not, Council does not, and I hope our community does not!

Nia:wen

Michael Conners, Sub-Chief

On the Cover: The 6th Annual 7 Miles for 7 Generations Walk-A-Thon had a total of 78 participants and raised over \$4000 with all proceeds to benefit the Diabetes Center of Excellence.

Kawennì:ios "Good Words" is published monthly by the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, Public Information Office, 412 State Route 37, Akwesasne, NY 13655 (518) 358-2272

public.information@srmt-nsn.gov www.srmt-nsn.gov

David Trout Staddon, Editor
Aimée Benedict-Debo, Publications Manager
Alyson Cole - Production Assistant

Mommy...Why is the sky blue?

By Angela Benedict, Air Quality Manager

How many times have you heard that? Or something like that? My nephew asked my sister one day, "Do spiders have tails?" I know we moms are smart but where do they come up with this stuff? Of course it is funny how we like to show them just how much we know. I had my kids believing that I had eyes behind my head. How do you always know what I am doing when you're not looking at me? Then they would come up with, "How come I don't have eyes in the back of my head?" I told them you have to have kids first and once you have kids you'll see. Too funny! Anyway, so why is the sky blue? And the sunset red? Orange? Pink? Lots of kids ask this, so here is the answer: long story short because I said so! Just kidding.

The sky is blue because of the atmosphere. The atmosphere is made up of gases that filter the light from the sun to make the sky appear blue. The appearance of color is made up of wavelengths. Different wavelengths equal different colors. That explains why we have different colors depending on what time of day it is. It's actually kind of cool that the sky changes color. Kind of scary too! "How?" you ask. Well, the color of the sky doesn't just depend on the gases in the atmosphere. It is affected by the dusts as well as chemicals (pollution) and other sources of atmospheric particulates. So the prettier more vibrant color -- the more pollution there is.

So why are the sunrise and the sunset so different? Because of nighttime. The night is when things seem to reset: the cooler temperatures and the minimal amount of movement. I don't know what the percentage is, but it seems to me there is less traffic and movement among people at night and with the cooler temperatures things

settle. The night air is "cleaner" than afternoon air. Ok so it looks like the morning air is "cleaner" which means the vibrant colors aren't there and the sun looks yellow. After the day, the sunset shows very vibrant colors because of all the activity of kicking up dust and kicking out more pollution. Pollution can come from several sources not just man-made but from natural sources like cows burping/farting to volcanic eruptions.

The eye cannot see all wavelengths. There are more wavelengths, longer and shorter, of the visible spectrum such as microwave, x-rays and radio waves. So how does the length of light make the sky different colors?

Through scattering. The shorter the length, the more waves to hit particles causing it to scatter. If the wavelength scatters you don't see it. The longer wavelength doesn't have as many "waves" to hit particles so it doesn't scatter as much therefore allowing us to see the color.

It is said that the cities have really beautiful sunsets but people don't see them because they are too busy with their lives or there are things like buildings in the way. So for the now take a look at our beautiful skies and hope that it doesn't change too much for the next seven generations. ◇



Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation

Community & Family Services Program Feature

By Cody Terrance and Nicole David

The American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation project began because many disabled, particularly those residing on reservations were not being served by state agencies. The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT) Vocational Rehabilitation Program (TVR) started October 1, 2000 and is one of only three projects on the east coast. The mission of the SRMT TVR Program is to assist American Indians with disabilities in preparing for, engaging in and maintaining employment.

TVR hosts Disability Awareness Day each year to bring to light the different disabilities and the tribe's various programs that offer services for those individuals affected. TVR program employees also attend Wellness Day and career fairs to promote the TVR program and the services we offer to the community members with disabilities. Our Disability Awareness Day gives the TVR program a chance to speak to the public on the services we offer such as: vocational rehabilitation counseling and training, transportation, information and referrals, adaptive aids, assistive devices, job development and placement, occupational and business licenses and many other services.

Disability Awareness Day also gives people a chance to learn about different types of disabilities such as: alcohol and drug dependency, amputations, blindness/visual impairments, head injury, mental retardation, mental health, diabetes or any other physical or mental condition that limits one's ability to obtain gainful employment.

To be eligible for the TVR Program you must first have a documented disability which impedes gainful

employment, you must be a member of a federally recognized tribe, have an American social security number and an American address.

The TVR staff consists of Nicole David, Program Manager, Cody Terrance, Administrative Assistant, Deidre Rourke, Job Developer, Holley Boots and Joseph Chamberlain, TVR Counselors. Nicole David was promoted in December 2011 to program manager from her previous position as Administrative Assistant. Cody Terrance was offered the position in March 2012. Cody is the newest member of the TVR staff.



*Nicole David, Holley Boots, Joe Chamberlain,
Deidre Rourke and Cody Terrance*

The SRMT TVR program operates from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, not including holidays. The program is located on the bottom floor of the Tribal building. The entrance is in the back of the building which is handicap accessible

in compliance with the American Disability Act.

In June 2012 the Consortia of Administrators for Native American Rehabilitation (CANAR) presented Holley Boots with the Outstanding Staff Member Award. She was honored for her dedication and commitment to improve the quality of life for Native American individuals with disabilities.

Nicole David wrote, "Holley Boots has proven to be a valuable asset to our program and our community. She has gone above and beyond in her year and a half of being employed by the program. Beyond her scope of work, she gone out to the community pulling resources for her consumers who want native healing and cultural programs as a way to rehabilitate and grow strength and self-awareness." The TVR program is lucky to have such a dedicated person on its staff. ♦

Membership Committee

By David T. Staddon, Editor

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe's Membership Committee meets weekly to address the issue of criteria for tribal membership. One of the committee's main responsibilities is to develop a Membership Code. The purpose of the code is to ensure the ongoing strength of the people of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; to provide fair and just criteria for eligibility; and to provide notice concerning eligibility requirements.

In the early 1980s, a committee was established to work on tribal membership rules. Numerous membership committees existed prior to that time. In September 2004, Tribal Council authorized the formation of the committee (referred to as a Membership Board in TCR 2004-58). Currently, the Membership Committee has 10 members: Alice Jacobs,

Katrina Jacobs, Sharon Thompson, Julia Jacobs, Betty Roundpoint, Sheila Hill, Millie Cook, Roger Thomas, Bonnie Hart and Mabel White. Tribal Chief Randy Hart serves in an advisory capacity.

The committee has been analyzing the proposed membership code which outlines the general provisions of the code, the criteria for membership, such as natural heritage, marriages, adoptions, the application procedure, as well as the establishment of a membership court in the event of an appeal of a membership decision by the Tribal Clerk.

The Membership Committee meets on a weekly basis on Thursday evenings at 5:00 p.m. in the Tribal Council Boardroom. Community members are welcome to attend. ♦



*Chief Randy Hart, Betty Roundpoint, Katrina Jacobs, Julia Jacobs,
Alice Jacobs and Sharon Thompson*

Healing to Wellness Drug Court Graduates Two

Press Release

On Thursday October 11, 2012, the Healing to Wellness Drug court graduated its first two participants. The graduation ceremony was preceded by hearings for five other individuals in the court's program.

The Healing to Wellness Drug Court is a program designed to place individuals back into the community and into their families. Those who successfully complete the program may possibly receive a lighter sentence, a reduced fine or an early release from probation. "Everything is considered on a case-by-case basis," noted Chief Judge PJ Herne. "Participants are generally those who have non-violent misdemeanors and associated with substance abuse." Individuals can enter the program at any point in time during their rehab process.

The staff meets weekly to review the participants' cases and to decide who is eligible for the program and who isn't. The program had nine participants – now minus the two who successfully completed it. "Our maximum number of participants would be somewhere between 15 to 20 people," said Judge Herne. "Having a smaller case load allows Micalee to have more contact with the participants which allows her to be more hands-on with each participant and allows me to have good relationships with not only the participant but with their family as well."

Micalee Horn is the staff person who is responsible for

the day-to-day operations. The program is a rather strict regime to ensure that the graduates will be successful in their transition back to the community. Generally, the minimum time a person would spend in the program would be one year. There is no maximum time. "As long as a participant is making progress, we'll continue to work with them," added Judge Herne. Participants are required to complete drug screenings three times a week for the first 90 days, diminishing to monthly testing towards the end of the program. Program

participants will generally undergo 100 drug tests by the time they complete the program.

Judge Herne awarded certificates of completion and gift certificates to the two individuals who graduated. He also read aloud their letters of recommendation. Graduate Matthew Tarbell



Chief Judge PJ Herne and Micalee Horn with Graduate Matthew Tarbell

had entered the program in May 2011. After receiving his certificate, he thanked Judge Herne and the Healing to Wellness Drug Court staff and said, "My daughter was the inspiration for completing the program."

"Today is a monumental day for the Healing to Wellness Drug Court. This graduation shows how Akwesasne programs and governments can work together to help community members battling addiction issues and return them to the community on a better path, which is good for them, their families, and the entire community," said Barbara A. Gray Ph.D. Tribal Court Attorney and Administrator. ♦

Water Resources Program

Environment Division Program Feature

By Tony David, Program Manager

The Water Resources Program (WRP) is a part of the Environment Division and includes the areas of water quality, fisheries and wetlands management. Our goal is to monitor the Tribe's water resources and manage activities that may impair or impact use and enjoyment by tribal members. WRP concluded a third field season for the evaluation of threatened and endangered species of fish — eastern sand darter, lake sturgeon, mooneye — in and around tribal waters. An additional benefit of this work is the collection of data for a variety of minnows and sport fish such as smallmouth bass, perch, sunfish and walleye. Through this work, WRP will be able to identify and protect rare and sensitive populations of fish that may otherwise go unnoticed.

These data will also be used to determine future fish improvement projects throughout the St. Lawrence River basin.

An ongoing project for WRP is the restoration of Atlantic salmon to the St. Regis and Salmon Rivers. Atlantic salmon could not survive the changes due to dams and water quality issues. This project is made possible with the help of the U.S. Geological Survey and the Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science. This October 7,000 salmon fingerlings were released in these watersheds. The goal is reestablish a natural run of salmon that ended over 100 years ago.

WRP is working with the New York State Department of Health on an Akwesasne-specific fish and game

*To preserve the
physical, biological and
chemical integrity of
Tribal Waters*



*Bucket of Atlantic Salmon Parr Being Released into
Hopkinton Brook, a Tributary of the St. Regis River*



Technician Displays One of the Atlantic Salmon Parr Being Released



Salmon Recaptured After Being Released in Last Year's Batch

advisory program. WRP is conducting community surveys to determine what types of fish and game are consumed by *Akwesashró:non* (community members). The goal is to educate community members so they can make informed decision about the types of fish and game to consume. To participate in the surveys or to be a part of a focus group please, contact the Environment Division.

Other news: James Costello (Environmental Protection Specialist for WRP) recently received a grant award of \$229,500 for the Development of a Comprehensive Tribal Wetland Program Plan. This work will strengthen the Division's ability to assess the health of tribal wetland resources and develop a framework for management. ♦



Backpack Electrofisher Stuns Fish for Capture to Assess Fish Populations in the Stream

Documents Needed

By David T. Staddon, Editor

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe is currently seeking any information including letters or any other old documents pertaining to the Indian Meadows, the Grasse River or the Mile Square in Massena or any other documents related to the Treaty of 1796. Please contact Lillian Barton at 518-358-2272 extension 165 to have the information copied and archived.

The Seven Nations of Canada Treaty of 1796

THE agents for the state, having, in the presence, and with the approbation of the commissioner, proposed to the deputies for the Indians, the compensation hereinafter mentioned, for the extinguishment of their claim to all lands within the state, and the said deputies being willing to accept the same, it is thereupon granted, agreed and concluded between the said deputies and the said agents, as follows: The said deputies do, for and in the name of the said Seven Nations or tribes of Indians, cede, release and quit claim to the people of the state of New-York, forever, all the claim, right, or title of them, the said Seven Nations or tribes of Indians, to lands within the said state: Provided nevertheless, That the tract equal to six miles square, reserved in the sale made by the commissioners of the land-office of the said state, to Alexander Macomb, to be applied to the use of the Indians of the village of St. Regis, shall still remain so reserved. The said agents do, for, and in the name of the people of the state of New-York, grant to the said Seven Nations or tribes of Indians, that the people of the state of New-York shall pay to them, at the mouth of the river Chazy, on Lake Champlain, on the third Monday in August next, the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings and eight-pence, and the further sum of two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight-pence, lawful money of the said state, and on the third

Monday in August, yearly, forever thereafter, the like sum of two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight-pence: Provided nevertheless, That the people of the state of New-York shall not be held to pay the said sums, unless in respect to the two sums to be paid on the third Monday in August next, at least twenty, and in respect to the said yearly sum to be paid thereafter, at least five of the principal men of the said Seven Nations or tribes of Indians, shall attend as deputies to receive and to give receipts for the same: The said deputies having suggested, that the Indians of the village of St. Regis have built a mill on Salmon river, and another on Grass river, and that the meadows on Grass river are necessary to them for hay; in order, therefore, to secure to the Indians of the said village, the use of the said mills and meadows, in case they should hereafter appear not to be included within the above tract so to remain reserved; it is, therefore, also agreed and concluded between the said deputies, the said agents, and the said William Constable and Daniel M'Cormick, for themselves and their associates, purchasers under the said Alexander Macomb, of the adjacent lands, that there shall be reserved, to be applied to the use of the Indians of the said village of St. Regis, in like manner as the said tract is to remain reserved, a tract of one mile square, at each of the said mills, and the meadows on both sides of the said Grass river from the said mill thereon, to its confluence with the river St. Lawrence.¹³ ◇

GIS - Tribal Lands

Tribal Clerk's Office Program Feature

By Paul Doxtator, GIS Technician

M*ission:* The Geographic Information System program's aim is to provide ready access to lands and estates for tribal community members in the form of land parcel maps and pertinent information. That includes acreage, dimensions and boundary adjoiners for the purposes of selling, buying, transferring land or otherwise clearing, building and developing the land.

A recent development in the area of Global Positioning System equipment is the acquisition of the latest GPS model along with the latest software. The great new feature of the Trimble GeoXH 6000 is the addition of new technology called Floodlight®. This new technology allows a satellite signal to penetrate tree cover and vegetation as well as corrections for infrastructure interference such as standing too close to a building. Formerly the collection of location data was limited to open areas such as roads, fields, yards and limited vegetation cover. It is hoped that satellite signals will now be captured in the densest forest cover and not be affected by the proximity of buildings or other barriers. This will go a long way to documenting standing or fallen fence lines, remote surveyor's pins, stone fences or other evidence as it exists in the more remote parts of Akwesasne.

Another recent development is a small map project. This has come to fruition for the benefit of the community for the land claims. After multiple requests

for whether or not a certain location was within the land claims and what the land claims actually entailed, the idea was born to create a comprehensive map. The map displayed the boundaries and locations of the claimed lands and affixed a detailed chronological history showing the dates and details as to what transactions

took place. The result is that the map reader can visually capture a rich pool of factual and geographic data in a few moments of analyzing the map. The actual details of each land transaction were derived from different sources and not easily available to the layman. The power of the map comes from the fact that the various sources of information are merged into one shared space with the corresponding geographic display. Several colleagues and tribal members have expressed favorably about the utility and clarity of the map.

The G.I.S. department office is located within the Tribal Clerk's office at the Community Building at 412 State Route 37, Akwesasne, New York.

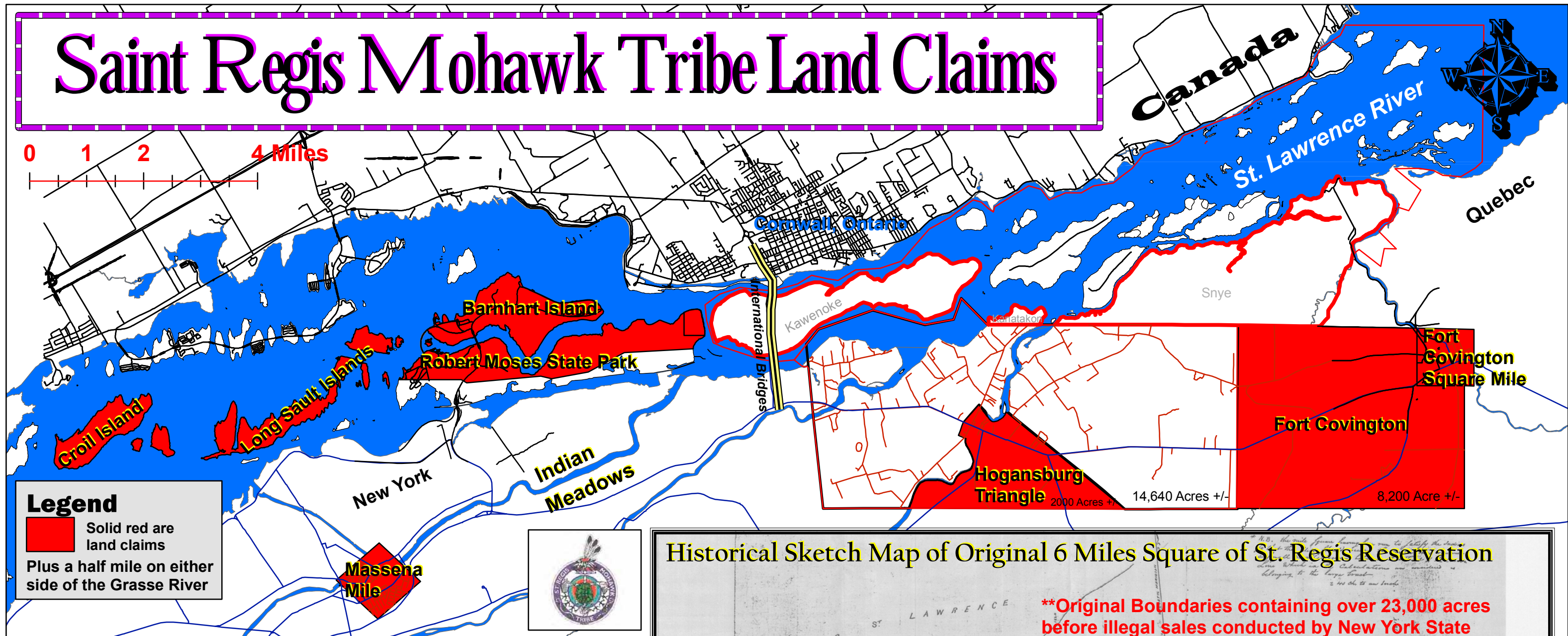
The hours of operation for the G.I.S. department are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

Community members can walk in, make a phone call at 518-358-2272 ext.183 or email paul.doxtator@srmt-nsn.gov for any inquiries regarding their lands. ♦



Paul Uses New Global Positioning System to Collect Geographic Coordinates for Community Members' Properties

Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Land Claims



Legend

Solid red are land claims
Plus a half mile on either side of the Grasse River

Timeline

1754 St. Regis established as a Catholic mission settlement by Caughnawaga Mohawk and French Jesuits (Quebec)

May 31st 1796 Treaty between the Seven Nations of Canada and the State of New York creates the Saint Regis Mohawk Reservation of six square miles (over 23,000 acres), one mile square on the Grasse River and certain meadows on both sides of the river

January 31st 1797 Treaty to establish the Saint Regis Mohawk Reservation ratified by the U.S. Senate

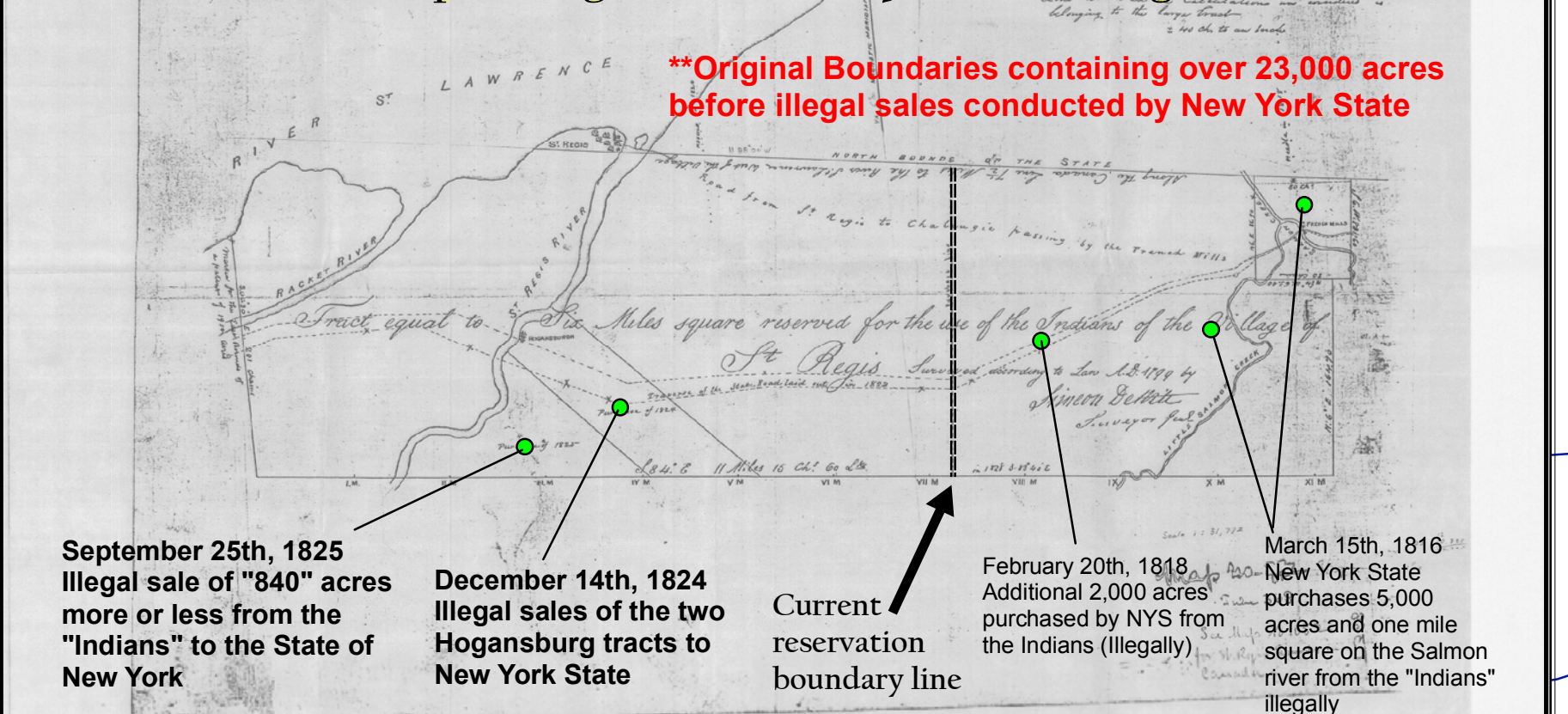
1799 Surveyor General for the State of New York, Simeon DeWitt, (formerly Geographer and Surveyor General for the Continental Army) was commissioned to survey the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation

September 1st to September 30th 1938 A resurvey of the original DeWitt survey was performed by Guy R. Veal, Cadastral Engineer, and Horld R. Vogel, Public Land Surveyor for the General Land Office under special instructions for Group 5 New York

1816 to 1845 Several illegal sales contrary to U.S. Federal Law, specifically the Non-Intercourse Act enacted in 1790 with several amendments through to 1834 which states that "No purchase, grant, lease, or other conveyance of land, or of any other title or claim thereto, from any Indian nation or tribe of Indians, shall be of any validity in law or equity, unless the same be made by treaty or convention entered into pursuant the constitution. (Basically all land transactions with an Indian tribe are not legal without the approval of the U.S. Congress)

**Sources: U.S. Non-Intercourse Act L No.23-161s12,4 Stat 729,730 25 U.S.C. s177
 Dependent Resurvey of the St. Regis Indian Reservation, Franklin County, New York Ledger notes, US Gov't Printing Office

Historical Sketch Map of Original 6 Miles Square of St. Regis Reservation



Heating Assistance Update

By Compliance Staff

LIHEAP (Low Income Heating Assistance Program)

The 2012-2013 LIHEAP Program will start up on November 19, 2012. The regular benefit amount will be: for fuel oil, kerosene, or propane -- \$600. For wood, coal or other deliverable fuel -- \$500. For natural gas or electric -- \$400. The regular benefit must be used to resolve any heating emergency issue before issuance of an emergency benefit.

The emergency benefits amounts are as follows: for oil, kerosene or propane -- \$600. For wood, coal or other deliverable fuels -- \$500. For heat-related electric -- \$160. For natural gas -- \$400. For electric heat -- \$560. The applicant household must be in a heat or heat related emergency situation as defined by LIHEAP. An emergency is defined as: less than ¼ tank of oil, kerosene or propane, less than a ten (10) day supply of other deliverable fuel, electric heat service that is terminated or scheduled for termination, and the electric bill must be in the applicant's name.

The following documentation is required: a current rent receipt with name and address, utility bill, driver's license, birth certificates/baptismal certificates – age under 6 years/60 or older, Social Security cards, (a valid social security number must be provided for all household members), pay stubs, check(s) SS, SSI, VA, pensions and any unemployment benefit amount. For further information, please contact Sharon Thompson or Lucy Barnes at 518-358-2272 extension 212.

2011-2012 Elders Allotment

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Council has approved a 2012 allotment of three hundred and eighty-five dollars (\$385.00) to applicants aged 55 and over who are already participating in the 2011-2012 Tribal heating assistance program and continue to meet all the criteria as developed for the 2011-2012 heating program. This allocation is available from the 2011-2012 Tribal Heating Assistance budget and it has been determined that the eldest tribal members would

be served first. The allotment was available beginning Kenténha/October 1, 2012.

Should there be any questions, individuals may contact Sharon Thompson at the SRMT Food Distribution Office (518) 358 – 2272.

2012-2013 Tribal Heating Assistance

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe is currently working on an allotment of heating assistance to be distributed in January 2012 to eligible households who have completed an application prior to the deadline.

The allotment for Tribal members residing within the jurisdiction of the SRMT (as defined by the Treaty of 1796) and utilizing a licensed SRMT home heating delivery service is still being determined. An announcement is expected at the November Tribal Monthly meeting.

In order to be eligible for the fuel allotment program, Tribal members must be residing within the jurisdiction of the SRMT (as defined by the Treaty of 1796). The applicant must be responsible for the payment of the households heating source account, must provide their current Tribal identification card, two proofs of residency and the heating source account information for a SRMT licensed home heating dealer or service vendor.

If finalized, applications may be completed at the SRMT Compliance Department from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Food Distribution 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. beginning Monday November 5, 2012 until Monday December 31, 2012.

Should individuals have any questions, they may contact the SRMT Compliance Department or Food Distribution offices at (518) 358-2272.

The Tribe's website, Facebook site and CKON 97.3 FM provide the most current updates to deadlines and availability of home heating fuel assistance. ♦

Let's Get Healthy!

IHS Program Feature

*By Kelly Jackson, Administrative Assistant and
Cherie Pisnett, Diabetes Nurse Educator*

The month of November is dedicated to Diabetes Awareness. We at the *Let's Get Healthy Program* are aware every day about diabetes and how it impacts you and your family. As part of our daily focus, we know how much we can help guide persons with diabetes to a healthier state by working together to prevent and/or delay the complications of diabetes. We also know it is important to help all persons with diabetes and to encourage family involvement in as much as possible with the daily hard choices one needs to act upon to stay with a healthier mind, body and spirit.

There have been some changes during this past year with our staff. We are saddened by loss of Rosemary Bennett, Certified Diabetes Educator, who for many years brought smiles and hope to many of her patients. She is greatly missed by all those who came into contact with her. We welcome Cherie Bisnett, Nurse Educator, to our staff. She brings many years of nursing experience and is ready to help you with your diabetes care.

We have made improvements to the supervised fitness room "Move for Health" (formerly known as Active Living Center), offering this program four days per week, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Also provided are various group fitness classes for ages 18 years and up. Monthly schedules are available at the *Let's Get Healthy Program* for dates and times.

The staff is very excited to announce that construction has begun for the

Diabetes Center of Excellence. What was once a dream is now becoming a reality in the eyes of our staff and our patients. We thank those who have contributed to our building fund through many grants, golf tournaments, 7 Miles for 7 Generations Walk-a-Thon and memorial contributions.

The *Let's Get Healthy Program* invites you to join us for a Diabetes Extravaganza on November 9, 2012 to promote diabetes awareness and prevention. Community Services will provide information on managing your diabetes, foot care, wound care, dental, nutrition, vision and many other topics. Also during the extravaganza we will have guest speakers with lunch being provided. The Extravaganza will be held at the Let's Get Healthy Offices from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

For any program needs or questions, we are located at the Akwesasne Housing Authority Training Center, 378 State Route 37, Akwesasne, NY or can be reached at (518) 358-9667.

Cherie Bisnett, Diabetes Nurse Educator

Susan Gale, Nurse Case Manager

Heather Pontius, Registered Dietitian

Jamie Ross, Health Promotion Specialist

Mera Faubert, Data Clerk Coordinator

Kelly Jackson, Administrative Assistant ◇



*Walking With the Geese on
the Tewathabita Walking
Trail*



*Learning to Cook Healthy
Foods*



*Keeping Fit in the "Move for
Health" Center*

USEPA Grasse River Proposed Remedy

By Jacob Terrance

The Grasse River Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) was released by the USEPA on October 1, 2012. The PRAP is a very important document in the Grasse River cleanup. The main objective of the PRAP is to announce to the public what USEPA plans to do to remediate the Grasse River. Over the years, many studies were conducted within the Grasse River to determine how to clean up the river. After much analysis and monitoring, ten remedial options were formed. Numerous variables and factors had to be considered and accounted for each viable option.

The USEPA chose a remedial proposal in which any sediment with a concentration greater than one mg/kg (or ppm) would be either dredged or capped. There are two different zones that will be handled differently: the first is the near-shore area (depth of five feet of water or less) and the second is the main channel. For the near-shore area, the entire length of the site will be dredged and then capped to grade (replaced with clean sediment to the same slope before dredging). The main channel will also be divided into two different zones that will be treated in



Model of Armor Cap

slightly different ways. The length of the site is broken up into transects, each measuring .1 mile. With the site starting at the Power Canal and ending at the confluence of the St. Lawrence River, the total length is 7.2 miles or 72 transects. With that being said, in the main channel from Transect 1 to Transect 21, the proposed plan calls for armor capping.

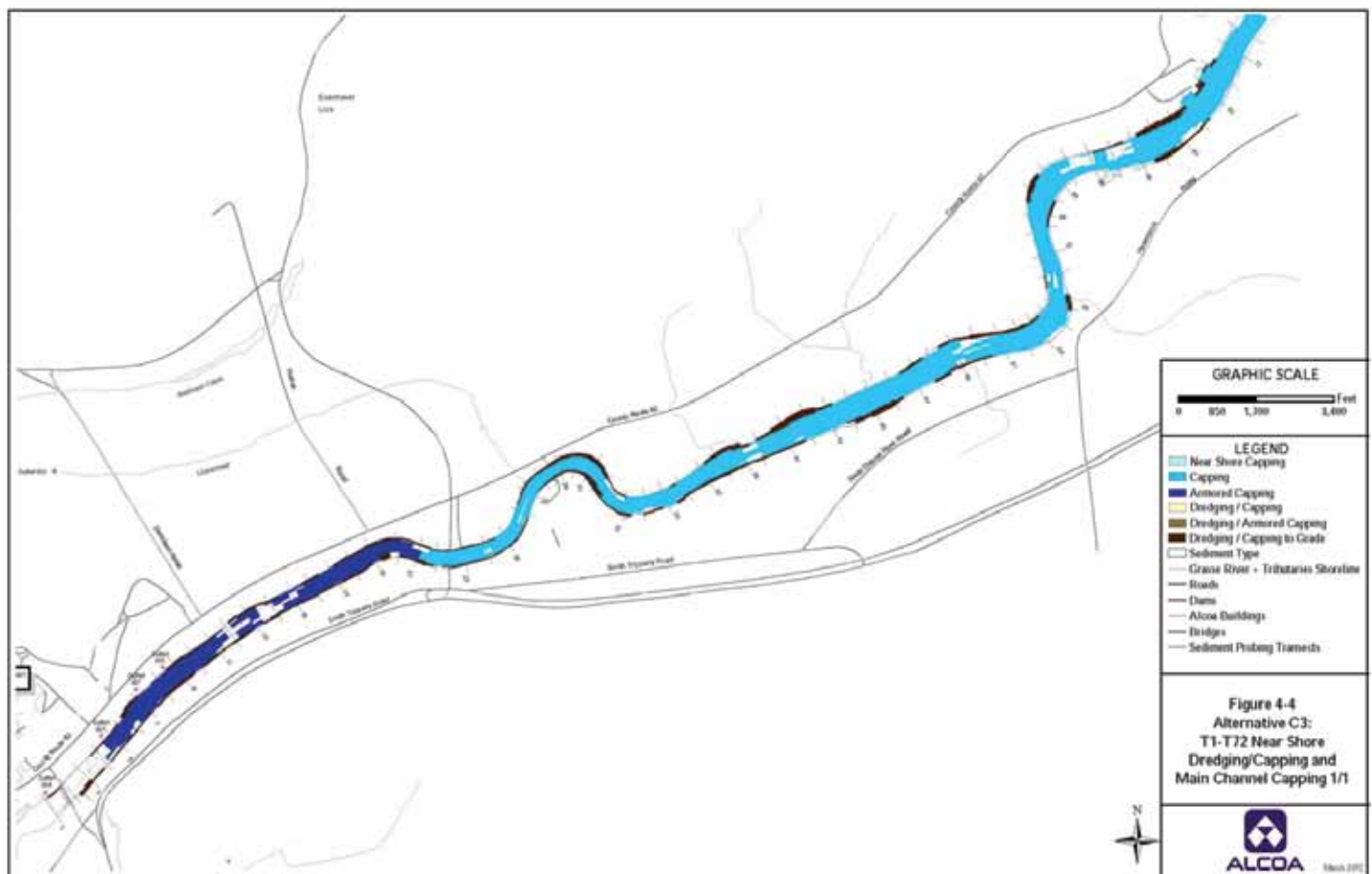
Armor capping is a type of cap that uses a clean sediment base layer on top of the contaminated sediment with an added layer of gravel on top of that and layer of armor stones (cobbles) on the very top. This type of capping is believed to help defend against ice scour and ice jams, but no real world evidence supports that claim. The rest of the site, Transect 21 to Transect 72 in the main channel, will be capped with a one foot of clean sediment layer. The total projected cost for this remedial alternative is about \$243 million.

The preceding information describes only one alternative. There are nine other options the USEPA had to consider. Some are less protective of human and environmental health and others are more protective of human and environmental



Picture of 1995 Non Time Critical Removal Action Process

Map of Proposed Remedial Action Plan Remedy



health. The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe believes that a more protective alternative should be utilized. More main channel dredging must be performed in order to help reduce the amount of contamination left behind in the river. This is because dredging is the permanent removal of contaminated sediments whereas caps are subject to failure and release of contaminants that will be left behind. All the alternatives are detailed in the PRAP.

Everyone who is interested in the Grasse River remediation process should thoroughly read the PRAP. If questions or comments arise while reviewing the PRAP, please contact USEPA and/or Jacob Terrance. The contact information for the appropriate USEPA personnel can be found within the PRAP or on their website, <http://www.epa.gov/region2/superfund/npl/aluminumcompany>. Jacob Terrance can be contacted at

(518)358-5937 extension 135 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. or by email at jacob.terrance@srmt-nsn.gov. Digital copies of the PRAP are available online at the Tribe's website (www.srmt-nsn.gov), the Environment Division's website (www.srmtenv.org) and on the Alcoa West website under the Superfund program menu.

The PRAP is merely a proposal and not the finalized solution. The public comment period, from now until November 15, is an opportunity for the community to voice their opinions and influence the final remedy selection. A sample letter can be located on line at www.srmt-nsn.gov in the publications section. Individuals are encouraged to send written comments to Young Chang, EPA Remedial Project Manager, 290 Broadway, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866. This will help to relay the picture of a concerned and united community of Akwesasne. It is a chance for our voice to be heard and understood. ◇

HEALTH INSURANCE

HIICAP

INFORMATION, COUNSELING & ASSISTANCE

Part D Annual Enrollment Period

By Lora Lee LaFrance, Office for the Aging

Beneficiaries can enroll, switch, or disenroll from a Medicare Part D plan anytime from November 15th to December 7th. You can make changes by calling Medicare at 1(800) MEDICARE, going on line to Medicare.gov, calling a part D plan directly, or visiting the Akwesasne HIICAP office located at the Seniors Center.

New for 2013

Deductible for 2013 is \$325. After the deductible is met, the co-pays will be 25%. Some plans have smaller co-pays, check any notices you receive. In the coverage gap or “donut hole” beneficiaries will receive a 52.5% discount on brand name drugs and a 21% discount on generic drugs.

If you receive help paying for your premiums, you will want to check that your plan is “benchmark”. If you are receiving help and your plan is NOT benchmark, you will be responsible for paying a monthly premium. Benchmark Plans for 2013: Aetna CVS/pharmacy Prescription Drug Plan, Cigna Medicare Rx Plan One, Envision RxPlus silver, Express Scripts Medicare, First Health Part D Essentials, First United American-Select, SmartSaver Rx, HealthSpring Prescription Drug

Plan-Reg 3, Humana Walmart-Preferred Rx Plan, SilverScript Basic, SmartD Rx Saver, WellCare Classic.

There are several plans not returning in 2013. Read any notices you receive carefully. If your plan is not returning, you will be randomly assigned to new plan. It is your responsibility to ensure that you can afford the premium and that it covers all your prescriptions. Beneficiaries have until December 7th to make changes to their Part D enrollment.

EPIC is a pharmacy program that helps lower prescription costs for eligible NYS residents. EPIC benefits are changing in 2013. Notices have been mailed. If you are unsure how these changes will affect you, please call or contact your local HIICAP.

For information and assistance about Medicare, health insurance issues, or programs to help pay for Medicare, contact the HIICAP office at (518) 358-2834 or 2963.

New York State does not endorse or recommend any specific insurance product or insurer; this program is solely to educate consumers about their choices. ◇

Shé:kon Akwesashró:non:

We are writing directly to you to ask for your assistance in the area of safety for all-terrain vehicles (ATV) and utility-terrain vehicles (UTV). Recently we have had reports of community members having “near misses” with ATVs and UTVs while driving in their cars. We continue to strive to make Akwesasne a safe community and it is important to prevent accidents, injuries or worse.

For that reason, we are starting a safety campaign for ATVs and UTVs. The campaign will stress the safe operation of ATVs and UTVs and enlist the community to help to prevent accidents. We ask that community members report to the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Police the unsafe operation of ATVs and UTVs. The list below describes unsafe operation:

- **Driver or passenger not wearing helmet**
- **Driving at excessive speed or reckless driving**
- **Passenger on a vehicle not designed for a passenger**
- **More than one passenger**
- **Not using a headlight or taillight at night**
- **Driver or passenger under age 10**

When contacting Tribal Police to report any unsafe ATV/UTV operation, please note the following:

- **The road or area of activity**
- **A description of the vehicle**
- **A description of the driver or passenger**
- **The direction the vehicle is going**

The phone number for the Tribal Police is 518-358-9200.

Please join us in keeping Akwesasne safe by helping to prevent accidents and injuries from the unsafe operation of ATVs and UTVs.

Niá:wen,



Randy Hart
Tribal Chief

Niá:wen,



Ron LaFrance
Tribal Chief

Niá:wen,



Paul Thompson
Tribal Chief

Monthly Tribal Meeting

Kenténha / October 5, 2012
Chaired by Chief Paul O. Thompson

Agenda

1. Introductions:
 - Welcome
 - Reading of Action Items - Tribal Clerk
1. Quarterly Broadband Update
 - Jason Hall
2. Alcoa Grass River Remediation/Proposed EPA Grasse River Cleanup
 - Ken Jock
3. Land Claim Update
 - Michele Mitchell
4. New Business
5. Reading of Action Items
 - Tribal Clerk
6. Adjournment

Action Items from October Meeting

1. Environment to prepare a letter for community members to sign and coordinate with Public Info to get this information out there and encourage everyone to get letter to EPA.
2. Start a Public Info campaign that shows Indian character in the Hogansburg Triangle.
3. Prior to meeting with the Land Claims lawyer, have an outline available with the current issues.
4. Summary presentation on history of membership since 1986 referendum.

Follow-up on Action Items from September Meeting

1. To review what has been signed in regards to "Zero Tolerance" and report back at next month's meetings.

Follow-up: A draft policy pertaining to employee domestic violence is currently being reviewed by Administration and a document is forthcoming.

2. To speak with the Chief of Police and look into setting a policy into place RE: dangerous and violent offenders released back into the community.

Follow-up: Chief Hart spoke with the Chief of Police and he confirms that the police are made aware when offenders are released back to the community. There is currently no policy in place for this situation but could be looked at as part of a residency law as this situation is not a criminal matter. The Legal Department prepared a letter to respond to the community member who raised the concern to Tribal Council.

3. To report on the lawsuits we have regarding the land claims.

Follow-up: A presentation will be made by General Counsel at the October Monthly Meeting.

4. To look into implementing a roving microphone system for the monthly meetings

Follow-up: The Public Information Office has received one quote for a new system, further quotes for lapel microphones are being sought as well a cost for an upgrade to the current system.

5. To schedule a meeting regarding the reduction of fees for small business.

Follow-up: The Compliance Department will be present at October's Monthly Meeting and will speak to this request.

6. To look into the personnel policy regarding the 6 week maternity leave for tribal and casino employees.

Follow-up: The Human Resources Director will provide a verbal report on this issue as well a written report will be available at the October Monthly Meeting. ♦

Calendar

Kentenhkó:wa / November

3 - Monthly Tribal Meeting - 10:00 a.m. - Community Building lobby

9 - Diabetes Extravaganza - 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. - Let's Get Healthy office

12 - Veteran's Day holiday - Tribal offices and transfer station closed

13 - Social Security Administration - 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. - Tribal Clerk's office

22 - Thanksgiving Day holiday - Tribal offices and transfer station closed

23 - Native American Day holiday - Tribal offices closed, transfer station open

Tuesdays - Tribal Council Work Sessions - 9:00 a.m. - Tribal Council Boardroom

New Faces

Tsiorasa Barreiro
Krista Natasha Bigtree
Ashley Cumming
Andrew Herne
Georgina L Mitchell
Katsisoronkwás Thompson
Sabrina Thompson-Buckshot
Elizabeth A White

Administration
Administration - Maintenance
Education - JOM
Administration - Maintenance
Compliance
Early Childhood Development
Early Childhood Development
Education - JOM

Executive Director
Custodian
Education Specialist
Custodian
Compliance Inspector
Teacher Aide
Teacher Aide
Education Specialist

Giving Back

Sports Events - \$ 4,500

Funeral - \$ 500

Community Events - \$ 2,250

Jobs

Executive Director of Education - Education
Sexual Assault Advocate - Three Sisters Program -
Social Services Division
Health Promotion Specialist - Let's Get Healthy
Program - IHS

All current positions with the Saint Regis Mohawk
Tribe are posted on the Tribe's website at :

www.srmt-nsn.gov.

Positions with our gaming operations are posted on
the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino's website at:

www.mohawkcasino.com.

Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Receives Favorable Land Claims Ruling

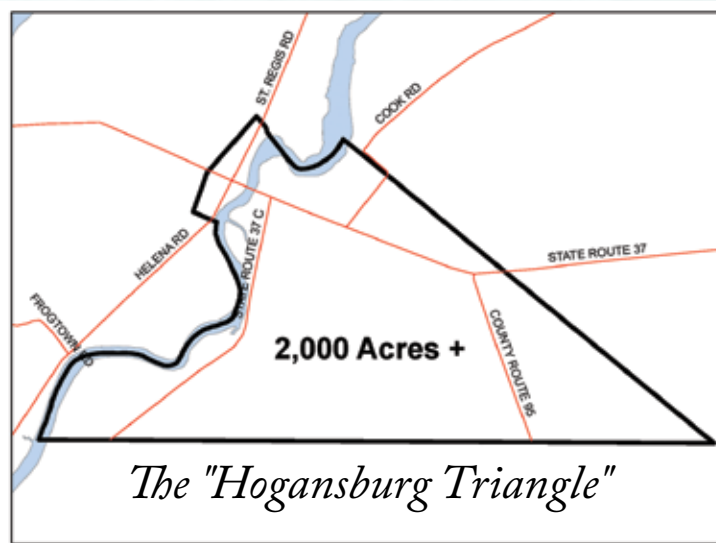
Press Release

On Friday September 28, 2012 Magistrate Judge Dancks of the Northern District of New York refused to dismiss the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe's claim to the Hogansburg Triangle. The Mohawks faced a huge hurdle since all other land claims had been dismissed in New York in total. With the help of an expert, the tribe had presented census data showing that the area is primarily inhabited by Mohawks, which Dancks relied on in her ruling. The defendants, New York State *et al*, failed to show that the claim area has a distinctly non-Indian character a key factor leading to the dismissal in the other land claims. Since they failed to meet this burden of proof, she denied the motion to dismiss the tribe's claim for the Hogansburg Triangle. "Our case for the Hogansburg Triangle has not been dismissed and we will continue to litigate and fight to get our land back for as long as it takes," said Randy Hart, Tribal Chief.

Dancks' recommendation will now go to Senior Judge Kahn* of the Northern District of New York for review. Both the tribe and the defendants have 14 days to file objections. Either party can argue that the Magistrate Dancks erred and that Judge Kahn

should not adopt her reasoning. Another round of briefs will be filed resulting in a decision by Judge Kahn. This could take six months or more if the parties receive extensions or the judge does not rule quickly. "We will pursue any and all alternatives to re-acquire our territory for our future generations," affirmed Tribal Chief Ron LaFrance.

If Judge Kahn accepts the recommended decision, two outcomes are possible. The parties would now have to litigate the merits of the Hogansburg Triangle claim or, the defendants could ask him to certify his decision for an appeal to the Second Circuit Court. This process will determine how the case will proceed – on the merits of the land claim for the Hogansburg Triangle or as an appeal to the Second Circuit Court.



Dancks dismissed the claim for all other areas such as the islands, including Barnhart Island. She declined to consider evidence such as affidavits or the use and history of the islands. Tribal Chief Paul Thompson said, "This is far from over and we're happy that we've won one battle in this long war."

* Judge McCurn Replaced by Judge Kahn ◇

Sportman Education in Akwesasne

By Les Benedict

The New York State Sportsman Education Program was delivered in Akwesasne on Seskeha/August 17 and Seskehko:wa/September 21, 2012. A total of 21 attendees received their Hunter Education certificate following a six hour "field day" with hands-on training and examination. Hunter Education traditionally has been a two-day course consisting of a total of 10 hours. The two courses offered in Akwesasne were the home-study version of the training.

The home-study Hunter Education program allows participants to learn material on their own that would otherwise require additional classroom instruction. Guide books and work books are provided for home study. Work books must be completed to be admitted on the day of the course. New to the program is an internet based home study course for which participants can receive credit for to take the six-hour field day course. The web course, Introduction to Hunter Education, is found at <http://homestudy.ihea.com>. In this case, the internet quiz reports are to be turned in the day of the course in order to be admitted. The remaining material is hands-on instruction with real firearms (live fire if a range is available) and dummy ammunition through skills exercises and demonstrations followed by an exam. The field day provides students to demonstrate proper attitude and safety: all requirements to receive a certificate.

The program was administered by volunteer educators Les Benedict and Angela Benedict-Dunn. Les has been an instructor for 10 years and Angela recently was evaluated and qualified to receive her instructor certification. Both instructors have made it a priority to deliver the training in Akwesasne to those

who desire to take it. The summer months provide an excellent opportunity to youth to take the course because they are not in school.

A hunter education course is required for ALL new hunters applying for a license in New York State. If you plan to hunt in another state, you should know that many states will NOT accept your New York State hunting license to obtain a license in that state. Instead, you will need to produce and carry a hunter education certificate. Visit the International Hunter Education Association web site (<http://ihea-usa.org>) to find hunter education information for other states and provinces as the requirements vary by state and province.

All courses are free, offered by the NYSDEC Sportsman Education Programs are supported in part by Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration, funded by your purchases of hunting equipment. Additional funding comes from sales of hunting and trapping licenses. Hunters and trappers pay for sportsman education and wildlife conservation.

The minimum age for taking the course is 11 years and the minimum age for a license is 12 years. Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from Hunter Education programs is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability.

The participation has been good and has received excellent community support. Many thanks to the Hogsburg-Akwesasne Volunteer Fire Department Station 1 for donating the use of their training room for the training. Niá:wen/Thank you! Also, Niá:wen/Thank you to Teres Seymour at Environment who took registrations for the classes. ♦



Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Solid Waste Program Presents

Akwesasne Recycles Day

Friday, Kentenhkó:wa / November 16, 2012

Learn about the benefits of recycling and resources available to our community

First Appearance by
Kwis & Tiio

Displays



Demonstrations

Door prizes

Tours

10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at the SRMT Transfer Station

179 County Route 43, Ft. Covington, NY

518-358-4632



Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
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Akwesasne, NY 13655

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