





Mission

The mission of the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) is to promote, protect, and preserve our rights, resources, and culture by utilizing responsible leadership and judicious exercise of our sovereign powers.

Vision

We envision the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) as a strong, healthy, and proud nation living in accordance with its culture and beliefs, and possessing the resources necessary to be successful in achieving our goals.

Value

As Omaegnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice), we value our children, elders and each other, preserving our language, tradition, history and culture

People of the Wild Rice



Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Strategic Planning Initiative

Project Development Team

Menominee Tribal Legislature

Lisa Waukau, Chairperson Laurie Boivin, Vice-Chairperson Eugene Caldwell, Secretary

Current Legislature Members:

Rebecca Alegria Gary Besaw Joan Delabreau Kenneth Fish Karen Washinawatok Regina Washinawatok

Former Legislature Members:

Stephanie Awonohopay Michael Chapman AnnMarie Johnson Laurie Reiter Theodore Warrington Anthony Waupochick

Project Personnel

Jeremy C. Weso, Project Director

Administrative Manager Department of Administration

Brenda L. Tomow, Strategic Planning Coordinator

Community Resources Planner Department of Administration

Sigrid Congos, Technical Writer Senior Grants Writer Department of Administration

Doug Cox, Former Environmental Specialist Department of Environmental Services

> Jennifer Gauthier, Advisor Administrative Services Officer Department of Administration

Marci Hawpetoss, Assistant Strategic Planner Department of Administration Brian Kowalkowski,
Former Community Resources Planner
Department of Administration

Gary Pyawasay, Advisor Administrative Services Officer Department of Administration

Annette Westphal, Advisor Administrative Services Officer Department of Administration

Copies of this publication are available by writing the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Attn: Tribal Chairperson, P.O. Box 910, W2908 Tribal Office Loop Rd., Keshena, WI 54135, or you may call (715) 799-5114. A nominal copying fee may be charged.

The strategic plan for the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin has been made possible with the assistance and support provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services - Administration for Native Americans, Menominee Tribal Legislature, Department of Administration, department directors, employees and community members of the Menominee Nation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. What is Strategic Planning?	
I. Strategic Planning Basics	A-1
II. History and Background	A-1
III. Gaining Community Input	A-2
B. Menominee History	
I. Introduction	B-1
II. Menominee Creation and the Evolution of the Clan System	
III. Treaty Era	
IV. Pre-Termination	
V. Termination	
VI. Restoration	
VII. Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe	
VIII. Committee Structure of the Tribe	
IX. Administrative Structure	
X. Demographic Profile	В-/
C. Mission and Vision: From Conception to Creation	
I. History of the Tribe's Mission and Vision Statements	
II. Tribe's Mission Statement	
III. Tribe's Vision Statement	
IV. Tribe's Value Statement	
V. Goals and Objectives	C-1
D. Post-Planning Review and Performance	D-1
E. Culture	
I. Community Survey	E-1
II. Workgroup	E-1
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Culture	
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	E-4
VI. Responsible Parties	E-11
F. Economic	
I. Community Survey	F-1
II. Workgroup	F-1
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Economic Development	
IV. SWOT Analysis	F-3
V. Goals and Objectives	
VI. Responsible Parties	F-7
G. Education	
I. Community Survey	
II. Workgroup	G-1
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Education	
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	
VI. Responsible Parties	G-9

H. Health

I. Community Survey	H-1
II. Workgroup	H-1
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Health Care	H-2
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	H-4
VI. Responsible Parties	H-8
I. Justice	
I. Community Survey	I-1
II. Workgroup	
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on the Justice System	
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	
VI. Responsible Parties	
J. Natural Resources	
I. Community Survey	J-1
II. Workgroup	
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Natural Resources	
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	
VI. Responsible Parties	
K. Social	
I. Community Survey	K ₋1
II. Workgroup	
III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on the Social Aspects of Community Life	
IV. SWOT Analysis	
V. Goals and Objectives	
VI. Responsible Parties	
APPENDICES	
Annandia A. 2005 Campunita Nagda Sumay	Λ 1
Appendix A: 2005 Community Needs Survey	A-1 D 1
Appendix B: ResourcesAppendix C: Menominee Territorial Range-Map	D-I ሮ 1
Appendix C. Menoniniee Territorial Range-Map Appendix D: MITW Committee Flowchart	C-1 D 1
Appendix E: MITW Administrative Flowchart	ロ-1 F1
Appendix F: Community and Employee Recognition	
reportain i . Community and Employee ivecognition	1·-1

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Strategic Plan

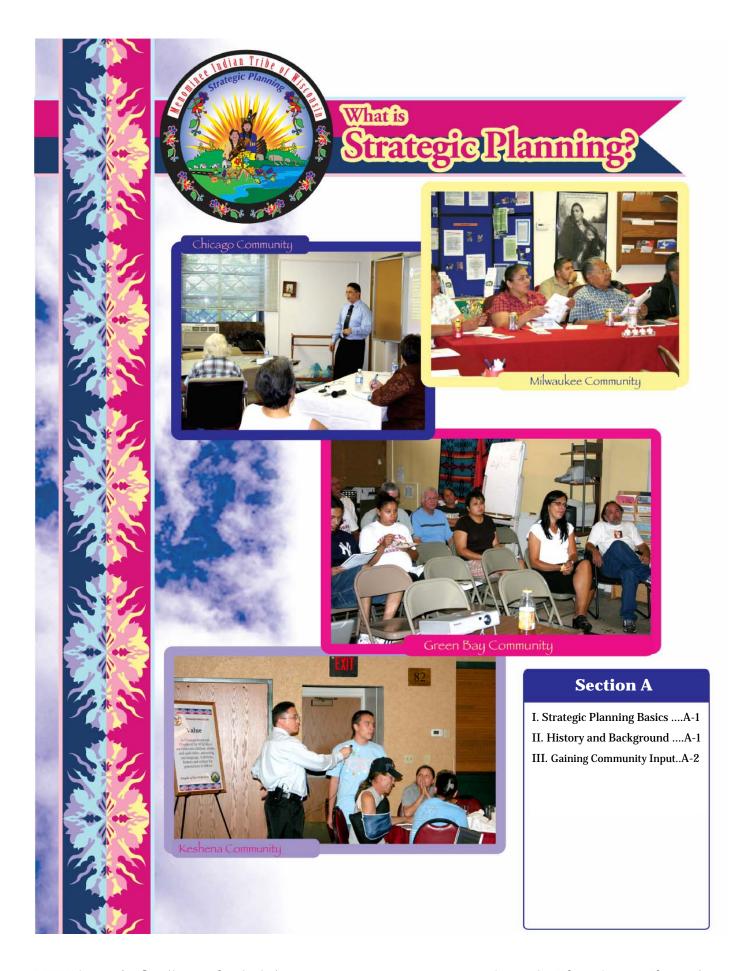
Executive Summary

In 2003 the Legislature setout to create a strategic plan for the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, enlisting the help of the College of the Menominee Nation to develop the basic framework upon which a strategic plan would rest. Unlike department specific or issue specific plans, which often only address the short-term and narrowly focused topics, the strategic plan was intended to address the Tribe as a whole and set a unified direction for all of its various units of government. Financial assistance to complete this comprehensive planning effort was made possible by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services — Administration for Native Americans through a 3-year grant, and overall planning logistics were carried out by the Tribe's Department of Administration.

Development of the strategic plan began in earnest in the fall of 2004, and concluded in the fall of 2007. The 153-page document that was produced represents the culmination of over 5,400 planning hours and over three year's worth of hard work performed by the Tribe's administrators, directors, and program managers, countless community members, and a four-year old dream of the Legislature that is now fully realized. This important document, in essence, performs the following:

- It provides the reader with a basic primer on strategic planning, and briefly describes the efforts the Tribe undertook to create the plan;
- It provides a brief history lesson on the Tribe, covering such topics as pre-contact history, the treaty era, Termination, and the Restoration movement;
- It creates a mission, vision and value statement that hopefully all members and employees of the Tribe can easily remember;
- It sets forth a unified mission and vision for the Tribe and its departments, and it establishes 40 goals and 129 objectives for us all to pursue in the areas of Culture, Education, Health, Economics, Social, Natural Resources, and Justice;
- It continues to utilize well into the implementation stages seven multi-disciplinary, and in many cases, multi-jurisdictional workgroups that were initially established to develop the goals and objectives in each of the above-described services areas;
- It recognizes that strategic planning and implementation is <u>not</u> a process to be halted and recommenced once every 5, 7, or 10 years, but should instead be a process of continual pursuit, development and improvement;
- It provides the Legislature, workgroups, departments, and the community information they
 need to ensure the plan that they all helped to create will continue to operate and produce
 results well into the future; and
- Perhaps most importantly, it provides a snapshot of who we are today and reveals what we hope to become.

This plan, unlike any other before it, will not sit idle on the shelf to collect dust. It is truly a living document, meaning that it is one that is designed to be continually viewed, pursued, built upon, and adapted to suit the ever evolving needs of the community. It is designed to be used for planning, budgeting, grant development, and forging durable partnerships that last well into the future. Though the plan is not quite perfect, few if any plans of this scope and magnitude could achieve the consensus this one has. The hundreds of authors of this plan trust the average reader will find and believe the same.



A. What is Strategic Planning?

I. Strategic Planning Basics

Strategic planning is a complex and ongoing process of organizational change. It is oriented towards the future and focuses on the big picture. Strategic planning aligns the Tribe with its environment, establishes a context for accomplishing goals, and provides a framework and direction to achieve the Tribe's desired future. Ultimately, it aims to influence all areas of operations and becomes a part of the organization's philosophy and culture. More specifically, strategic planning involves the following processes:

- Forming a strategic vision of where the organization is heading;
- Establishing objectives (i.e. converting the strategic vision into specific performance outcomes for the organization to achieve);
- Crafting a strategy to achieve the desired outcomes;
- Implementing and executing the chosen strategies; and
- Evaluating performance (i.e. initiating corrective adjustments in vision, objectives, strategy or execution in light of actual experience, changing conditions, new ideas, and new opportunities).

Strategic planning aims to create improvements in governmental and administrative processes, resulting in an effective distribution of resources and improved service delivery by:

- Y Setting a clear and unified direction for all (e.g. everyone knows where we are going);
- Promoting community and organization participation;
- Y Identifying problems and possible solutions;
- Y Regulating growth of the organization and services areas;
- Y Promoting collaboration and integration of services (i.e. tears down territorial boundaries);
- Y Serving as a program performance assessment tool; and
- Y Serving as a budgeting tool.

II. History and Background

In 2003, the Legislature laid the foundation for the development of a comprehensive strategic plan. At strategic planning training sessions facilitated by the College of Menominee Nation (CMN) the Legislature developed a mission and vision statement, and the following nine vision areas: Culture, Education, Economics, Health, Social, Natural Resources, Law Enforcement, Judiciary, Jurisdiction and Sovereignty. Following completion of the training, the Legislature realized the costs associated with the development of a comprehensive strategic plan, and elected to seek funding opportunities to support an organizational wide planning effort.

In 2004, the Tribe was awarded a three-year grant in the amount of \$524,050 to support this endeavor from the United States Department of Health and Human Services – Administration for Native Americans. The Legislature also adopted Resolution No. 04-07 to assure an in-kind match of \$177,973 through employee and community participation. Upon receipt of the award, the Tribe hired a Strategic Planning Coordinator to carry out the following goals and objectives:

- Year One The Tribe provided training to Management and Program Directors, and administered a community wide survey;
- **Year Two** Workgroups created implementation action plans and redesigned each of the visionary areas; community meetings were also held on a quarterly basis; and
- **Year Three** The implementation action plans were merged together to create the Tribe's comprehensive strategic plan and public hearings were held in eight communities on and off the reservation. The strategic plan was presented to the Menominee Tribal Legislature for its adoption, which occurred on September 25, 2007.

III. Gaining Community Input

The strategic planning process included community input in every phase of its development. The following community meetings and training sessions provided an opportunity for Tribal members to participate in the development of the strategic plan:

- → Four community meetings for elders in Keshena, Neopit and South Branch;
- → One Youth Leadership Conference;
- **→** Two Summer Youth Participants Groups;
- **↓** Two Youth Alliance Groups;
- **→** Two Job Training Program Youth Workers;
- → Bridges Out of Poverty Training provided to Tribal Legislators, Directors and Managers.



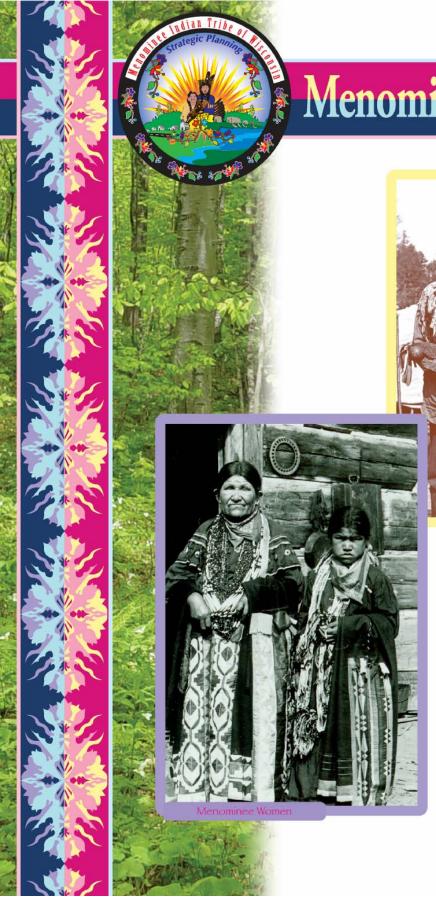
Tribal members participating in the Keshena Public Hearing, photo courtesy of the Department of Administration.



Strategic Planning Community Meeting at the Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Strategic Planning Community Meeting at the Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Menominee History



Section B

I. IntroductionB-1
II. Evolution of Clan SystemB-1
III. Treaty EraB-2
IV. Pre-TerminationB-2
V. TerminationB-3
VI. RestorationB-4
VII. Constitution and BylawsB-4
VIII. Committee StructureB-5
IX. Administrative StructureB-6
X. Demographic ProfileB-7

B. Menominee History

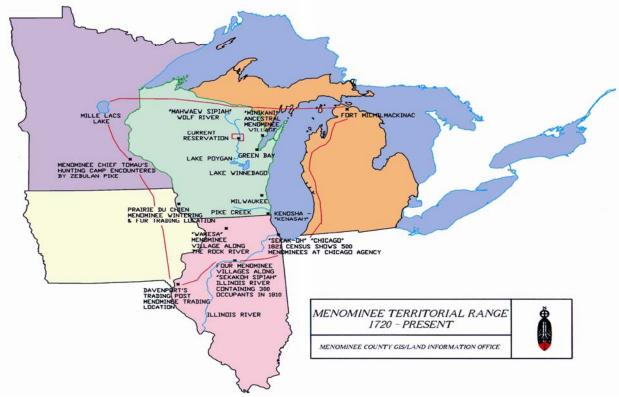
I. Introduction

Menominee history is replete with examples of uncertainty and of its future being written by others. For this reason, any meaningful discussion about plans for the future of the Tribe cannot take place without first recognizing its long and rich history.

The Menominee, an Algonquin speaking Tribe, once referred to themselves as "Kiash Matchitiwuk" or "The Ancient Ones." Surrounding Tribes knew the Menominee Tribe as "Omaeqnomenewak," meaning "Wild Rice People," due to their subsistence on wild rice. It was widely believed that when the Menominee people entered a region, wild rice would soon follow. Menominee history and its connection to wild rice are important to the Tribe's identity.

II. Menominee Creation and the Evolution of the Clan System

Menominee history began with the Menominee creation story more than 10,000 years ago. While variations of the creation story exist today, each version tells how the Menominee are indigenous to the area now known as Wisconsin. The following map, created by Menominee County and the Tribe's Historic Preservation Department, depicts this historical range of the Menominee territory (refer to Appendix C for a larger version):



The Menominee creation story took place near the mouth of the Menominee River, where the creator transformed the five main clans from animal into human form. Each Menominee descends from the following five main clans:

- **Bear Clan:** speakers and keeper of the law;
- **Eagle/Thunderer Clan:** freedom and justice;
- Moose Clan: community or individual security;
- L Crane Clan: architecture, construction and art; and
- **Wolf Clan:** hunting and gathering.

The clan system was a mechanism for future planning; it helped the Menominee remain in balance as the Tribe carried out goals and objectives to ensure the survival of the Menominee throughout its early history.

III. Treaty Era

The Menominee treaty era resulted in seven ratified treaties and two contested treaties that were never ratified. The contested Treaties of 1821 and 1822 called for the sale of 7,580,000 acres of Menominee land to the New York Indians; these treaties were signed by unauthorized chiefs and warriors, and were never ratified by the federal government.

The following are ratified treaties that shaped the relationship of the Tribe and federal government and determined the present day Menominee reservation boundaries:

- **▼ Treaty of Peace and Friendship** This treaty, ratified on March 10, 1817, established a government-to-government relationship between the Tribe and the federal government.
- **Treaty of Butte des Morts** This treaty, ratified on August 11, 1827, called for the Menominee, Winnebago, and Chippewa to identify their boundaries for future land cessions. It was also intended to settle the land issues between the Menominee and the New York Indians.
- **Stanbough's Treaty** − This treaty, negotiated in 1831 and 1832, was intended to settle land disputes with the new Tribes. In this treaty, the Menominee reluctantly ceded 2.5 million acres to the federal government, 500,000 of this acreage was given to the new Tribes.
- **Treaty of the Cedars** This treaty, signed on September 3, 1836, ceded approximately 4 million acres to the federal government. The federal government sought to gain these lands due to the influx of emigrants to Menominee country.
- Treaty of Lake Pow-aw-hay-kon-nay-Poygan This treaty, signed on October 18, 1848, ceded all remaining Menominee lands to the federal government in exchange for 600,000 acres in Minnesota. Subsequent to its passage, Menominee leaders visited Minnesota and determined the land didn't offer the resources necessary for the Menominee to survive, so the Menominee refused to relocate.
- **Treaty of the Wolf River** − This treaty, signed on May 12, 1854, established the present day Menominee Reservation and reversed the terms of the 1848 treaty. The reservation was now reduced to 12 townships, or just 276,480 acres of land.
- **Treaty of the Stockbridge Munsee** This was the final treaty, signed on February 11, 1856, that the Tribe entered into with the federal government. In this treaty, the Tribe ceded a tract of land in the western part of the reservation for the Stockbridge-Munsee Indians to have as a home. The reservation was now reduced to 10 townships.

By the time the treaty era ended, the Menominee Tribe lost more than 10 million acres of land.

IV. Pre-Termination

The period following the treaty era was marked by success and accomplishment. The following events represent only a fraction of the Tribe's successes, the Menominee:

- Collectively refused to sell any portion of their lands;
- Gained supervision over the management of its forest;
- Constructed a sawmill and manufacturing plant for lumber and timber products; and
- **Stabilized the Tribal economy through diversification.**

In 1871, Congress passed an act permitting the sale of Menominee lands upon the consent of the Tribal council. This was billed as an economic opportunity, but the Tribe viewed it otherwise. Timber had become a vibrant part of the national economy and non-Menominee were interested in natural resources on the reservation. The Tribe took a unified stand against the sale of lands in order to maintain its land base.

The Tribe influenced Congress to pass the LaFollette Bill in 1908. This act authorized the construction of a saw mill and manufacturing plant (Menominee Indian Mills) on the reservation. It established a selective logging system based on a sustained yield practice, meaning that no more logs could be cut than were grown in a single year. The Tribe was also required to develop a sound forest management plan. The federal government was responsible for ensuring that the sustained yield management practices were being followed.

The Tribe's sustained yield practices proved to be environmentally responsible and profitable. Menominee Indian Mills stabilized the Tribal economy and contributed to an annual budget of \$520,714. This assisted the Tribe in successfully maintaining a hospital, trade school, police force and justice system, while the federal government only provided \$144,000 in annual aid to the Tribe.

Beginning in 1931 the Tribe filed a series of lawsuits against the federal government for its failure to comply with the requirements of the 1908 act; mainly, its failure to properly manage the Tribe's forest. Following years of litigation, in 1951 the Tribe was awarded an \$8.5 million settlement against the federal government for its mismanagement claims. Although the settlement was initially hailed as a success, it actually signaled the start of one of the darkest chapters in Menominee history.

V. Termination

At about the same time the Tribe received its settlement, the attitude in the Congress towards Indian Tribes shifted dramatically beginning with the passage of Public Law 280. This federal legislation removed criminal jurisdiction over Indians from Tribes to the States. It was the first in a series of misguided policies to end Tribal sovereignty and culminated with the enactment of federal legislation designed to terminate federal recognition of Indian Tribes.

The Menominee were among the first Tribes targeted for termination due to its relative economic success. Although a bill terminating the Tribe probably would have passed without the Tribe's consent, the Congress used the Tribal membership's desire for a per capita payment out of the 1951 settlement as leverage to gain the consent of a small minority of the Tribe. Consequently, when the Tribe sought congressional legislation to approve distribution of a \$1,500 per-capita payment to each of its 3,270 Tribal members, the Congress attached a clause for termination unbeknownst to the Tribe. This legislation was signed into law on June 17, 1954 by President Eisenhower.

As a result of the Menominee Termination Act, the Tribe's lands that were held in trust were transferred into private ownership in the name of Menominee Enterprises Inc. (MEI). Additionally, the Tribe lost its right to self-governance, and the Tribe's members ceased to be eligible for many services provided by the federal government to Indians. Other deleterious effects included the following:

- A once thriving hospital, law enforcement center and power plant were closed;
- MEI and the Tribe's members were subject to Wisconsin's civil and criminal laws, including state taxation; and
- Y Portions of the Tribe's land base were sold by MEI through the "Lakes of Menominee Project" to pay property taxes.

Although many of the Tribe's members believed termination brought with it potentially serious consequences, its actual affects were far worse. Not only had the Tribe lost its right to govern itself, it was beginning to lose its natural resources and many feared that it was losing its cultural identity. This growing sentiment led several Menominee to form a grassroots movement aimed at restoring the Tribe's federal recognition.

The sale of Menominee lands prompted the formation of a grassroots group known as Determination of Rights and Unity for Menominee Shareholders (DRUMS). DRUMS protested the mechanisms of termination and renewed a sense of the Tribe's political and cultural identity. Seven DRUMS members were elected to the MEI board and by gaining the majority vote they were successful in stopping the sale of lands. This was the first in a series of events that paved the way to restoration.

DRUMS organized a "Menominee March for Justice" that began in Keshena and ended two-hundred and twenty miles later at the State Capital in Madison. This demonstration increased awareness of the Menominee struggle with termination and the negative impacts of termination. The Menominee restoration efforts gained the attention of Wisconsin Governor Lucey who invited members of DRUMS to discuss potential restoration legislation.

VI. Restoration

DRUMS, Native American Rights Fund, and Wisconsin Judicare helped draft the Menominee Restoration Bill. The restoration bill emphasized self-determination in addition to restoration. Many Menominee were reluctant to reinstate the paternalistic relationship that existed between the Tribe and the federal government prior to termination. It was argued that self-determination must be explicitly stated in the proposed provisions of the restoration bill to include:

- Federal recognition of all Menominee as Indians eligible for federal governmental services and benefits;
- Re-opening of the Tribal rolls;
- Restoration of tribal lands to federal trust status;
- Purchasing lands sold during termination;
- Compensation to the Tribe for damages caused by termination;
- Creation of an economic development program on the reservation; and
- Paving the way to retrocession of criminal jurisdiction from the State to the Tribe, which was lost with the passage of Public Law 280.

Following an unsuccessful attempt by Congressman David Obey (D) to restore the Tribe, Wisconsin Senators William Proxmire (D) and Gaylord Nelson (D), along with Wisconsin Congressman Harold Froehlich (R), introduced the Menominee Restoration Bill on behalf of the Tribe. Although support for restoration was not unanimous, a significant number of supporters advanced the restoration effort. Menominee delegations showed their overwhelming support at public hearings in Keshena and in Washington D.C.

Support for restoration did not rise from the State of Wisconsin and the Tribe alone, national Indian organizations and other Tribes also pressed for restoration. Indian activism on a national level had successfully pressured Congress to re-examine its existing federal Indian policies. Consequently, restoration and self-determination became a goal for the Nixon Administration. President Richard Nixon signed the Menominee Restoration Act into law on December 22, 1973.

Restoration provided for the Tribe's federal recognition as a sovereign Indian nation and returned the Tribe's assets to federal trust status. The restoration bill also required the election of a nine member Menominee Restoration Committee (MRC) by the Tribal membership. MRC was charged with managing Menominee affairs until the adoption of a tribal constitution and bylaws and the installation of a new government. MRC was responsible for the following:

- → Drafting the Tribe's constitution and bylaws; and

VII. Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe

"We, the members of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, being a sovereign nation, in order to organize for the common good, to govern ourselves under our own laws and customs, to maintain and foster our tribal culture, to protect our homeland and to conserve and develop its natural resources, and to insure our rights guaranteed by treaty with the Federal Government, do establish and adopt the following Articles and Bylaws of this Constitution and Bylaws for the government, protection, and common welfare of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and its members" — Preamble to the Menominee Constitution and Bylaws

The Tribe adopted the Constitution and Bylaws of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin in 1976. The Tribe's constitution and bylaws establish the governmental structure consisting of legislative and judicial branches. The legislative branch has the power to enforce and make laws within the limitations imposed by the Tribe's Constitution and Bylaws. Legislative powers also include, among other things, the following:

- Seeking legal counsel subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior;
- Protecting the land and other Tribal assets;
- Negotiating with federal, state and local governments;
- Adopting laws of a general and permanent nature; and
- Electing officers among its membership.

The Tribal Judiciary is a separate but equal branch of government consisting of a Lower Court, Supreme Court and the Election Commission. The Tribal court system has jurisdiction over all Native Americans within the exterior boundaries of the Menominee Indian Reservation. Powers of the Tribal Judiciary include the following:

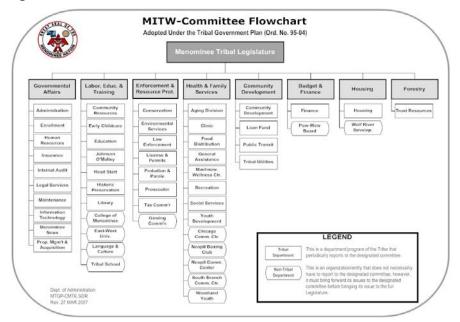
- Jurisdiction over civil and criminal matters;
- Interpreting the constitution and bylaws and ordinances of the Tribe; and
- Enforcing election laws.

The constitution also designates the Menominee Tribal Enterprises (MTE) as the principle business arm of the Tribe. In this capacity, MTE is responsible for:

- Managing the Tribal forest lands;
- Operating the Tribe's sawmill operations; and
- Operating subsidiary businesses that are within its scope of authority.

VIII. Committee Structure of the Tribe

The Legislature receives recommendations, advisory assistance, and investigatory assistance through several Legislative committees. These committees are comprised of Legislative members, Tribal members and representatives from various departments and agencies. Committee members are appointed by the Chairperson of the Legislature, subject to the approval of the Legislature and in accordance with rules of procedure of the Legislature. The current Legislative committee structure appears as follows (refer to Appendix D for a larger version):



In addition to the Legislative committees, the Tribe has many other non-Legislative committees to assist the Legislature and management in the administration of government. They include:

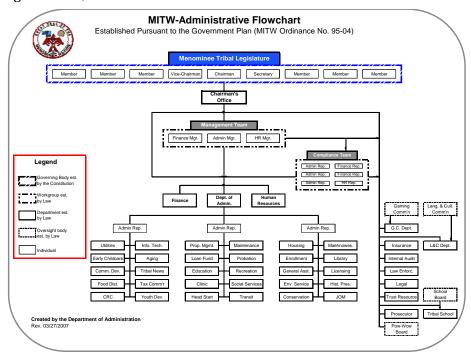
- **Constitutionally Required Committees** These committees include the Election Commission, Enrollment Committee, and Community Committees, whose membership requirements and responsibilities are defined in the Constitution;
- **Internal Committees** − These committees include the Management Team, Compliance Team, and Bid Review Team, which help provide guidance and recommendations in governmental functions;
- Ad-Hoc and Taskforce Committees These committees are temporary or project specific, and include the Menominee Tribal Legislature Menominee County Taskforce, Menominee Tribal Legislature Menominee Tribal Enterprises Taskforce, and the Menominee Tribal Legislature Menominee Indian School District Taskforce;
- **Commissions and Boards** These bodies are focused on providing oversight and supervision of designated areas, and include the Gaming Commission, Commission on Aging, Language and Culture Commission, Menominee Tribal School Board, and others; and
- **Federal and State Committees** These committees are required by federal and state funding agencies, and include the Johnson O'Malley Committee, Head Start Policy Council, and others.

IX. Administrative Structure

In 1979 the Tribe operated twelve programs that were supported by \$231,000 in Tribal funds. These twelve programs consisted of various constitutionally required programs, such as the Chairman's Office, Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and other programs providing core governmental services.

Since 1979, the Tribe has dramatically increased the quality and level of services to its membership with the addition of local and intergovernmental revenues. On the local front, the Tribe developed its revenue base through the addition of various fines, fees, taxes, and most notably, gaming. The Tribe is able to secure more federal and state dollars because of its ability to demonstrate quality services and management.

Today the Tribe is comprised of over forty departments collectively encompassing more than three hundred grants and contracts. There are more than seven hundred individuals employed by the Tribe. The Tribal Government Plan, which was adopted by Ordinance No. 95-04, provides the foundation for government operations. The following flowchart depicts the current administrative structure of the Tribe (refer to Appendix E for a larger version):



This administrative structure provides for accountability and management of the Tribe's departments. While it identifies services and supportive resources, it also demonstrates interdependence. As the organization grows, this structure and the relationships become increasingly complex.

The Tribe's structure is continually growing and the Legislature recognizes that a strategic plan is needed to manage and plan its continued growth. To achieve this, culture, education, health, economic, justice, social, and natural resources have been identified as target areas with specific goals and objectives incorporated in this plan.

X. Demographic Profile

The Menominee Indian Reservation is located in Central Wisconsin and is approximately 45 miles northwest of the City of Green Bay. The reservation and Menominee County borders are almost identical with the exception of the Middle Village area, which is located in Shawano County in the Town of Red Springs. The reservation encompasses 235,523 acres, most of which is heavily forested lands, representing the largest tract of virgin timberland in Wisconsin. Four rivers flow through the reservation that includes: the Evergreen, the Oconto, the Red, and the Wolf. The Wolf River is the main river traversing the reservation, and is designated as a component to the national wild scenic rivers system through the "Wild and Scenic River Act."

The following are some notable demographics relating to life on the Menominee Indian Reservation:

- **Mortality Rates** − The average mortality rates for Menominee County from 1999 − 2006 was 37; in 2006. 27 deaths occurred in which the leading cause of death was cancer, followed by heart disease.
- **Birth Rates** − The average birth rate from 1999-2006 was 97.5; in 2006, the birthrate was at its highest since 1999 with 116 births.
- **Graduation Rates** − The graduation rate at the Menominee Indian High School was 73.9% in the academic year of 2005 − 2006.
- **★ Median Household Income** According to the 2000 Census, the median household income for families in Menominee County was \$29,440, while the median household income for families living on tribal trust lands alone was \$26,923; meanwhile, the average household income for families living in the State of Wisconsin was \$43,791.
- **W Unemployment Rates** − The average unemployment rate in Menominee County from 1999 − 2006 was 9.79%.
- **Poverty** − In 1999, 263 or 24.8% of families residing in Menominee County had an income below the poverty level (\$16,895). Based on these numbers 1 in every 2 children under the age of 6 live below the poverty level.
- **Residency** From 1999 2006 there was an increase of 24.9% of people living in Menominee County, that is 967 people.
- **Enrollment** As of September 6, 2007, there were a total of 8,406 enrolled Tribal members and 1,116 descendants; the current population and residency of enrolled tribal members is broken down by age and gender below:

AGE OF POPULATION				
	Male	Female	Total	
0-17 Years	973	906	1879	
18 + Years	3128	3399	6527	
Total	4101	4305	8406	
Source: Me	enominee	Tribal Enr	ollment	

RESIDENCY OF POPULATION				
	Male	Female	Total	
On- Reservation	2138	2067	4205	
Off- Reservation	1959	2237	4196	
Unlisted Zip Codes			5	
Total			8406	
Source: Mei	nominee	Tribal Enro	ollment	

This data was compiled from information provided by or contained in the Tribal Enrollment Department, Menominee County UW-Extension Office, the 2000 U.S. Census, and the Menominee Facts and Figures Handbook (3rd Edition). For more demographic information on the Menominee Indian Tribe, please refer to the Menominee Facts and Figures (3rd Edition), which is maintained by the Department of Administration.



Mission, Vision, & Values

Tribe's Mission Statement...

The mission of the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) is to promote, protect, and preserve our rights, resources, and culture by utilizing responsible leadership and judicious exercise of our sovereign powers.

Tribe's Vision Statement...

We envision the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) as a strong, healthy and proud nation living in accordance with its culture and beliefs, and possessing the resources necessary to be successful in achieving our goals.

Tribe's Value Statement...

As Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice), we value our children, elders, and each other preserving our language, tradition, history and culture for generations to follow.

Section C

I. History of Mission & Vision $C-1$
II. Mission Statement
III. Vision Statement
IV. Value StatementC-1
V. Goals & ObjectivesC-1

C. Mission and Vision: From Conception to Creation

I. History of the Tribe's Mission and Vision Statements

In 2003, the Legislature began the strategic planning process by drafting a mission and vision statement as well as an implementation plan that included goals and objectives. The Legislature also identified nine guiding visions to include the following target areas: social, natural resources, culture, education, health, economics, law enforcement, judiciary, and jurisdiction and sovereignty.

Management and department directors furthered the Legislature's work by refining the mission, vision and following vision areas: culture, education, economic, health, justice (consolidating the Legislature's original target areas of law enforcement, judiciary, and jurisdiction and sovereignty), social, and natural resources. The mission and vision statements underwent significant revisions.

II. Tribe's Mission Statement

The mission of the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) is to promote, protect, and preserve our rights, resources, and culture by utilizing responsible leadership and judicious exercise of our sovereign powers.

III. Tribe's Vision Statement

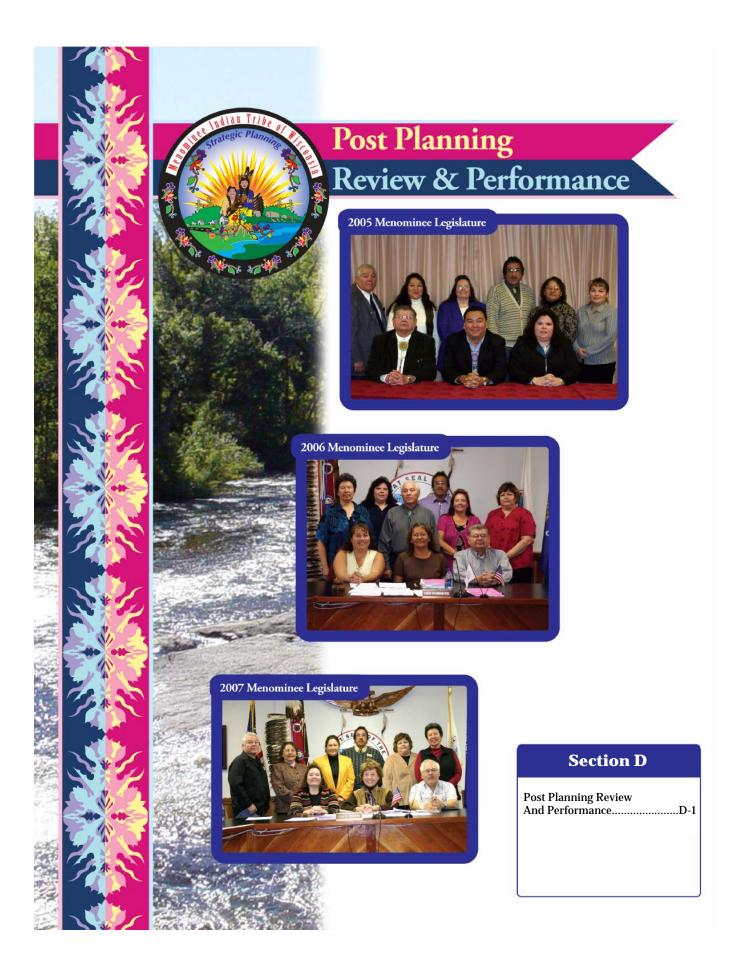
We envision the Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice) as a strong, healthy and proud nation living in accordance with its culture and beliefs, and possessing the resources necessary to be successful in achieving our goals.

IV. Tribe's Value Statement

As Omaeqnomenewak (People of the Wild Rice), we value our children, elders, and each other, preserving our language, tradition, history and culture for generations to follow.

V. Goals and Objectives

To support the mission and vision and add further depth to the plan the Legislature, management, department directors and community members created a host of goals and objectives to be implemented, monitored, and evaluated.



D. Post-Planning Review and Performance

The following tabular summary reveals the approaches the community, Legislature, workgroups, management, and directors will use to implement, monitor, budget for, and evaluate the performance of departments as it progresses through the strategic plan:

Community	Legislature	Workgroups	Management	Directors
Attend as many meetings as you can concerning strategic plan NOTIFIED NOTIFIED	Promote all areas of the strategic	Meet at least once each quarter or more frequently if needed Utilize tools/methods developed by management Assessment of the resources needed to carry out the goals and objectives	Distribute approved plan to all departments Coordinate workgroup meetings and facilitate meetings when requested Provide training and education to workgroup members and community members when requested Develop tools for the workgroups to incorporate into the implementation process Conduct gap analyses	Attend all workgroup and directors meetings Provide monthly updates to staff on the organization and department's achievement towards the goals and objectives described in the strategic plan Involve all staff in the strategic planning process Conduct internal gap analyses and aligning departmental goals and objectives to the strategic plan Define service area (i.e. identify the target population that the department can provide service to, subject to funding, law, or other restrictions) Provide bulletins, brochures, or other types of outreach to the community about the work they are performing under the strategic plan Complementary plans will align department activities to the strategic plan

	Community	Legislature	Workgroups	Management	Directors
MONITORING	 Visit the Tribe's website and read the Tribal newspaper to keep informed Attend workgroup meetings 	 Review annual report Legislative committee oversight 	Monitor group and individual performance	 Monitor workgroup performance, and provide technical assistance Monitor implementation of the strategic plan Provide periodic reports to the workgroups, directors, Legislature, and community on the progress of the strategic plan 	Regular reporting results of the work they have performed to the workgroups
	Community	Legislature	Workgroups	Management	Directors
EVALUATING	 Ask elected and public officials questions about the strategic plan, and progress made to date Submit suggestions and provide feedback whenever possible 	Report at quarterly community meetings on updates or revisions on goals and objectives	 Collaborate on revisions to the goals and objectives Provide individual members of the workgroup with feedback on progress each has made Modify goals and objectives when 	Establish process that measures workgroup performance and progress on goals and objectives	Report individual progress, discuss challenges and modify goals and objectives through workgroup meetings
			necessary		
	Community	Legislature	Workgroups	Management	Directors
BUDGETING	Community	Legislature Lobby federal, state and local officials when necessary Support the goals, objectives and activities described in the plan		Management Develop tools for Tribal budget application process for directors to incorporate into the budget process Develop, maintain, and adjust, as appropriate, the budget process to ensure that it is aligned to the goals and objectives of the strategic plan Align all grant writing endeavors with strategic planning initiatives	Directors One year to realign fiscal budget to support their roles in the strategic plan Designated departments will identify the resources necessary to fulfill their responsibilities under the goals and objectives Identify current resources used to carry out goals and objectives
BUDGETING	Community	 Lobby federal, state and local officials when necessary Support the goals, objectives and activities described in the 		 Develop tools for Tribal budget application process for directors to incorporate into the budget process Develop, maintain, and adjust, as appropriate, the budget process to ensure that it is aligned to the goals and objectives of the strategic plan Align all grant writing endeavors with strategic planning 	 One year to realign fiscal budget to support their roles in the strategic plan Designated departments will identify the resources necessary to fulfill their responsibilities under the goals and objectives Identify current resources used to carry out goals



Veterans of Menominee Nation attending the Annual General Council Meeting, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



 $\label{thm:courtesy} \mbox{Tribal leaders participate in the Bridges Out of Poverty training, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.}$



Culture











Section E

I. Community Survey E-1
II. Workgroup E-1
III. Specific Programs E-2
IV. SWOT Analysis E-3
V. Goals and Objectives E-4
VI. Responsible PartiesE-11

E. Culture

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of six questions regarding their perceptions on how well the Tribe, its programs, and its members promoted Menominee culture or incorporated that culture into its everyday lives. The survey results revealed the following notable highlights:

* 16% on-reservation and 14% off-reservation respondents feel they are very familiar with Menominee culture:

- 06% on-reservation and 02% off-reservation respondents feel they are very familiar with Menominee language;
- 64% on-reservation and 80% off-reservation respondents feel it is important to educate tribal members in traditional language and culture; and
- 66% on-reservation and 42% off-reservation respondents feel they know who to contact to get the information they need.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address this concern area, and design strategies aimed at enhancing the Tribe's response in this area. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- Christopher Caldwell, Trust Resources Compliance Officer
- Doug Cox, Menominee Tribal Enterprises Ecologist
- **Yvette Ducane, Enrollment Director**
- Jennifer Gauthier, Administrative Services Officer
- David 'Nahwahquaw' Grignon, Historic Preservation Director
- Gaynelle Hawpetoss, former Enrollment Director
- Mary James, former Land Use Planner
- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- Dr. Diana Morris, College of Menominee Nation
- Dr. Donna Powless, College of Menominee Nation

- Gary Pyawasay, Administrative Services Officer
- **Robert Tucker, Tribal School Administrator**
- Regina Washinawatok, Menominee Indian School District
- Jerry Waukau, Clinic Administrator
- Mark Waukau, Menominee Tribal Police
- Wendell Waukau, Menominee Indian School District Superintendent
- Marlin Waupoose, Maintenance Director
- Rose Wayka, Language and Culture Commission Director
- Jeremy Weso, Administrative Manager
- Annette Westphal, Administrative Services
 Officer

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

43% percent of on and offreservation community survey respondents participate in traditional ceremonies. — 2005 Community Needs Survey

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Culture

Although the workgroup recognized that all departments and programs operated by the Tribe have a vested interest in the promotion of Menominee Culture, the workgroup identified the following Tribal programs as

resources due to their knowledge about Menominee culture, their program emphasis on Menominee culture, and/or their responsibilities as designated by Tribal law:

Historic Preservation — The department is responsible for identifying and registering properties of historic, archeological, or anthropological importance to the Tribe, and funding and operating a museum and Logging Camp.

Language and Culture Department/Commission — The commission was created by the Menominee Language and Culture Code, Ordinance No. 96-22. The commission is charged with the responsibility of promoting, protecting, preserving and enhancing Menominee language, culture and traditions.

Menominee Culture Camp, photo courtesy of Historic Preservation.



Menominee "Scrub" Dancers, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Traditional Menominee Dancers, photo courtesy of Historic Preservation.

"There are only

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Recognized by the U.S. Government as being Menominee
- Menominee Language and Culture Commission
- Historic Preservation Officer
- Menominee Language and Culture Code
- Cultural Resource Management Plan
- Cultural/Logging Museum
- Clan structure ability to provide naming ceremonies
- Menominee Big Drum ceremonies
- Language immersion sessions
- Repatriation of Menominee ancestors
- Sweat lodge
- Preservation of natural resources
- Language within the schools
- Interest by members in learning the culture and language
- Traditional activities: Wild Rice Harvest, Roundhouse, Sturgeon Feast, Maple Sugar Harvest, Menominee Culture Camp, Teaching Lodge
- Pow-Wows: Contest, Veteran's, Elders, Sobriety, Head Start, etc.

WEAKNESSES

- Everything driven by funding
- Language teachers not being paid the same as other teachers
- Non-standardized curriculum
- Coordination of activities
- Commitment to maintaining language and culture at all levels
- Duplication of services
- Lack of cultural awareness
- Lack of language program
- Minimal community involvement in cultural activities
- Lack of inventory of educational materials
- Inconsistency of teaching

OPPORTUNITIES

- Assure existence of Menominee language and culture
- Collaboration of programs
- Partnerships/agreements
- Elevation of skills and abilities of teachers
- Increase in pride of traditional heritage
- Increase self-esteem
- Revenue generated by tourism at Museum
- Preservation of artifacts, photographs, and documents
- Internships/apprenticeships
- Eco-tourism projects
- Chief Oshkosh trial re-enactment
- Native American Graves and Repatriation Act

THREATS

- Only a handful of generational speakers
- Treaties/Sovereignty
- Lack of understanding the culture of being Menominee
- Loss of existence
- Certified language teachers
- Non-standardized system of collaboration
- Funding
- Acceptance of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Culture Service Area the workgroup developed four goals and eighteen objectives. These goals include the following:

- Goal 1 Gap Analysis
- **♦ Goal 2** Establish a Standardized Menominee Language and Culture Curriculum Pre K-16
- **Goal 3** − Construct a Menominee Tribal Cultural Center
- **Goal 4** − Increase and Improve Culture Education Awareness

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- **Inputs**/**Resources** − The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- **Outputs**∕**Activities** The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- **Outcomes/Results** The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **Timelines** The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Menominee Grass Dancer at the Annual Contest Pow-wow, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

	Culture Goal 1: Gap Analysis Objectives					
Categories	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4		
	Gap analysis	Consolidate, catalog and unify organizational resources	Consolidate, catalog and standardize cultural educational materials	Increase present levels of Menominee language fluency and knowledge of culture		
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Identified funding sources: foundation monies, Flying Eagle Woman Fund, University of Wisconsin Madison Linguistics, and University of Arizona Indigenous Language Institute. 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Elders 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Beginner/ Intermediate CD language tapes History Guide Sesquicentennial Book 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions Speakers 		
Outputs/ Activities	Research Complete inventory and identification of the following resources: Funding, human, physical and environmental All ordinances and/or policies impacting culture Menominee artifacts Sacred objects of cultural patrimony Human remains and associated funerary objects	Gap analysis of existing organizational resources	Gap analysis of existing cultural educational materials	Conduct research to determine the ability levels of current Menominee language and cultural knowledge		
Outcomes/ Results	 Increase and expand funding opportunities based upon collaboration of programs Additional resources to provide more services Seek and submit funding proposals Maximize use of resources and reduce duplication Increased knowledge of programs and public understanding of policy and initiative 	Possible redesign of programs Increased effectiveness of programs and delivery	Expand and enhance current materials Increased educational materials available Standardized curriculum	Assessment of current status of language, number of fluent speakers and levels of speakers		
Baseline Data	 The following plans: Land Use, Economic Development, Cultural Resource Management, Forest Management, and Recreation Plans. Menominee Language and Culture Code 	• Survey results (e.g. recreation, strategic plan community survey, facts and figures handbook)	• No standardized curriculum	 Inventory of list of fluent and secondary speakers ANA language Preservation grant- Results Survey 		
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined		

Culture Go	Culture Goal 2: Establish a Standardized Menominee Language and Culture Curriculum Pre K-16				
Categories	Objectives				
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	
	Define what Menominee culture means	Create a uniform language and culture curriculum to be approved and published by the Language and Culture Commission	Implement curriculum in educational institutions on the Reservation	Increase the level of language and culture education	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Elders Community History, traditions, customs, and practices 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions Language tapes and videos 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions 	
Outputs/ Activities	Research/review historical documents, oral traditions regarding values, customs, and traditions Obtain grant funding	 Form team to develop curriculum outline Develop each instructional unit from outline Completion of Menominee language dictionary for the development of teaching materials Develop MLCC/Department of Public Instruction certified education program for language and culture teachers Create Immersion Opportunities 	Partnerships, agreements, etc. for each institution to accept	 Obtain grant funding Establish immersion camps Provide recreational activities that promote language and culture More visible written language 	
Outcomes/ Results	Better understanding of culture Increased knowledge of culture Curriculum developer	Present final document to Menominee Language and Culture Commission for approval, and forward to MTL for approval Resource materials and classroom training Plan for Menominee language and culture within the organizations and schools to enhance fluency Standardized curriculum Acquire teaching skills, equal pay for language and culture teachers, preservation of talents (arts and crafts, language competency, recertification, and lesson planning)	Age appropriate language and culture instruction Revitalize Menominee language and culture	Increase in self-esteem Instill pride in heritage Improved social behavior Increase in level of language and culture education	
Baseline Data	• 2005 Community Needs Survey • Other surveys	No Curriculum	Pre and Post curriculum analysis	Number of current speakers	
Timeline	• To be determined	 To be determined 	 To be determined 	• To be determined	

Culture Goal 2 (Cont)						
Categories						
	Objective 5 Create course work curriculum leading to an Associate's Degree in Menominee language and culture	Objective 6 Infuse language into all activities				
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other educational institutions 				
Outputs/ Activities	Research existing language programs and design a program tailored to Menominee language and culture Develop partnerships, agreements, etc. for each institution Promotional activities designed to encourage enrollment	Develop Menominee language-only activities Language awareness through print media Produce bilingual material				
Outcomes/ Results	Curriculum for Associate's degree program Articulation agreements	Greater knowledge of Menominee Language Increased use of Menominee Language within community				
Baseline Data	No current higher education program that teaches Menominee language and culture	Minimal language usage in current activities				
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined				

	Culture Goal 3:		ee Tribal Cultural Cent	er
	Okio atimo 1	Objective 9		
Categories	Objective 1 Coordinate efforts and resources for expansion of Cultural Center	Objective 2 Fund and construct facility	Objective 3 Create immersion opportunities	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions Indian Community Development Block Grant 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions Indian Community Development Block Grant 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions 	
Outputs/ Activities	 Review findings from Goal One – Gap analysis Identify expansion projects and associated costs Identify partners throughout the community who are able to assist with the projects 	 Apply for grants to help construct the facility Fundraising Marketing Architectural design work Environmental Assessment Develop construction request for proposals Enter into a construction contract Construct facility 	 Involvement and support throughout all levels of the organization Develop a plan to enhance Menominee language and culture within the organization and school environments 	
Outcomes/ Results	Maximize use of resources and reduce duplication Construction and expansion of a cultural center	 A centralized facility dedicated to the preservation and revitalization of Menominee Language and Culture Provide a central location for community to gather to share knowledge and language Centralize, protect, and preserve historical artifacts and documents Instill a sense of community pride 	 Immersion plan More fluent speakers Preservation of culture Increased community awareness and involvement Language and culture embedded into daily conversation and activities 	
Baseline Data	Non-integration of efforts	 No centralized location for storage and display of artifacts and other cultural objects Limited ability to repatriate Menominee artifacts and cultural objects 	Limited immersion opportunities	
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	

	Culture Goal 4: Inc	rease and Improve Cul	ture Educational Awar	eness
Categories	011	Objec		011
	Objective 1 Obtain elder involvement in cultural programming	Objective 2 Provide information to public programs regarding policies and initiatives	Objective 3 Increase awareness and knowledge of Menominee history and culture in outside communities	Objective 4 Update the present levels of Menominee language fluency and knowledge of culture
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Commission on Aging Health and Family Services Committee Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Menominee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions Fluent speakers Past Administration for Native Americans grant work
Outputs/ Activities	 Develop partnerships with organizations and agencies to establish volunteer opportunities for the elders Provide recognition and other types of incentives to encourage continued involvement 	 Develop education materials regarding policies and initiatives Public relations campaign 	Share educational opportunities with outside schools Orientation awareness and outreach to promote chamber of commerce relationships (State/Local) Public relations campaign Outreach to all levels of education Outreach to off reservation Menominee through print media, internet, and other outreach activities	Conduct research to determine the ability levels of current Menominee language and cultural knowledge Language classes and cultural events Immersion programs Assessment of current status of language
Outcomes/ Results	• Increased level of elder participation	 Greater level of people and programs following policies and initiatives Greater level of public and program support 	Improve relationships with outside communities Increased business opportunities Public Relations Manager/contract with consultant	Increased number of fluent speakers Increased knowledge of Menominee history, culture, and traditions
Baseline Data	Limited opportunities for elder involvement	 Facts and Figures Motions Database Ordinance Database Intranet Internet 	2005 Needs Community Survey Partnerships, agreements, or Memorandums of Understanding	Current number of speakers and levels of fluency
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined

		Culture Goal 4 (Co	nt)	
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 5			
	Integration of Menominee language			
	and culture into			
	school, work, family, and community			
	environment			
Inputs/ Resources	• All departments and/or partners identified in			
	the matrix • Labor, Education and			
	Training Committee			
	 Menominee Language and Culture 			
	Commission			
	 Other educational institutions 			
	• Community and local			
	artists • Families			
Outputs/ Activities	Develop and implement a plan for Managines			
Activities	a plan for Menominee language and culture			
	within tribal, work, school, family, and			
	community			
	environments • Canvass the entire			
	Reservation with			
	signage promoting language, culture and			
	dominant Menominee			
	figures (role models) • Visible written			
	language throughout Reservation			
	• Encourage daily use of			
	language and traditional values			
	ti auttional values			
Outcomes/	• More speakers			
Results	 More speakers The language will			
	survive • Language and culture			
	Language and culture embedded into daily			
	conversation and activities			
	• Tribal values are			
	practiced			
Baseline Data	• Surveys (e.g. 2005 Community Needs			
Data	Survey, Recreation			
	Department survey)			
Timeline	• To be determined			

VI. Responsible Parties

- The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan:

 Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

 Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed.

 Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

									Cul	ture	e							
		Go	al 1				Goa	al 2			G	oal	3		C	loal	4	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5
Aging				S	S			S		S				P	S		S	S
Chairman's Office		S	S		S			S		S					S	S		S
Clinic										S					S			S
Community Development	S									S	P *	P			S			S
Community Resource Center										S					S			S
Conservation	S				S			S		S	S				S			S
Courts										S					S			S
Early Childcare Services	S		S	S	S	S	P	P		S			S		S		P	S
Education					S					S					S			S
Election Commission																		S
Enrollment										S					S			S
Environmental Services	S				S					S	S	S			S			S
Finance											S	P						S
Food Distribution										S					S			S
Gaming Commission																		S
General Assistance																		S
Head Start	S		S	S	S	S	P	P		S	S		S		S		P	S
Historic Preservation	P	P	P	P	P *	P	P	P	P	P *	P	P	P *	P	P *	P	P	P *
Housing										S					S			S
Human Resources																P		P *
Information Technology										S					P	P		S
Insurance																		S
Internal Audit																		S
Johnson O'Malley								S		S					S	S		S
Language and Culture Department	P	P	P *	P *	P	P *	P	P	P	P *								
Law Enforcement										S					S			S
Legal Services		S								S					S			S
Library			S					S		S					S	S		S
License and Permits																		S
Loan Fund																		S
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center	S	S			S			S		S					S	S		S
Maintenance																		S

									Cı	ultu	ıre								\neg
	Goal 1				Goal 2					Goal 3			Goal 4						
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	c avinaelino	Objective 6	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective $oldsymbol{z}$	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5
Menominee Nation News					S			S			S					P	P		S
Probation											S					S			S
Procurement												S							S
Prosecutor																			S
Recreation	S				S			S			S					S			S
Social Services											S					S			S
Tax Commissioner																			S
Transportation											S					S			S
Tribal Administration	P *	P *						S		P	*	P	P *			S			P
Tribal Legislature		S	S	S	S	S	S			P	*	S	S			P *	S		S
Tribal School	S		S		S	S	P	P			S	S		S		S	S	P	S
Trust Resources	S										S					S			S
Utilities	S											S	S						S
Youth Development and Outreach	S				S		S	S			S			S		S			S
PARTNERS		•	•		•						•								
College of Menominee Nation			S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S
Community	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
East/West University			S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S
Menominee Casino											S	S				S	S		S
Menominee County											S					S	S		S
Menominee Indian School District			S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S
Menominee Tribal Enterprises											S					S	S		S



Five Clan Singers, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Menominee Jingle Dress Dancer, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



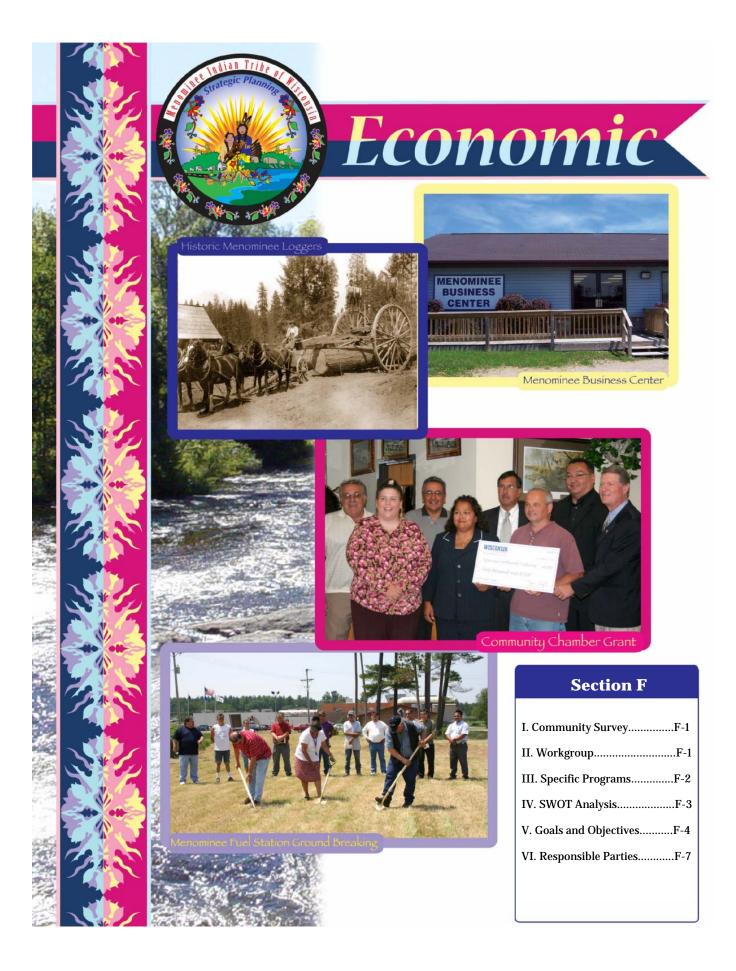
"Unity is coming together to join
as one large happy family
to enjoy its great culture.
The two young married couple represents us.
So we must retain our past heritage, besides
we must live in the present and deal
with the challenges it brings."

Anthony Gauthier

Menominee artist Anthony Gauthier placed first in the Strategic Planning Logo Contest in 2005.

The re-creation of Anthony Gauthier's artwork, digitized by Menominee Graphic Artist Steven Price, is below:





F. Economic

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of sixteen questions regarding their perception on economic development efforts on and off the reservation, gaming and job opportunities, meeting community needs and possible economic endeavors. The survey results revealed the following highlights:

- 94% on-reservation and 96% off-reservation survey respondents would like to see more economic development take place on the Menominee Reservation;
- **♦** 68% on-reservation and 71% off-reservation respondents support the Menominee Tribe's proposal to build an off-reservation gaming enterprise in Kenosha;
- **a** 36% on-reservation and 30% off-reservation survey respondents would be interested in starting a business with their own money if technical assistance was provided to them on a confidential basis; and
- 87% on-reservation and 78% off-reservation survey respondents feel a supermarket is very much needed on the reservation.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

FACT:

40% onreservation and 44% offreservation respondents would most prefer light industry (nonpolluting) for future development. - 2005 Community Needs Survey

II. Workgroup

A workgroup consists of forty professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identifying programs that directly address economic development and opportunities on and off the reservation. The workgroup consists of the following:

- Llewellyn Boyd, Project Manager
- David Corn, Utilities Manger
- Renita 'Pat' Corn, Finance Department
- Richard Dodge, Community Member
- Sid Dodge, Community Member
- Yvette Ducane, Enrollment Director
- Todd Every, Community Development Director
- Carrie Grignon, Menominee Business Center Office Manager
- Gaynelle Hawpetoss, former Enrollment Director
- Judi Hegewald, Internal Auditor
- Brett Hoffman, Procurement Director
- James Horton, former Housing Director
- Mary James, former Land Use Planner
- AnnMarie Johnson, Community Resource Center Manager
- Ben Kaquatosh, Human Resources Director
- James Kaquatosh, Menominee Tribal Enterprise Board Member
- Kathy Kaquatosh, Finance Director
- Shawn Klemens, Transportation Director
- Joyce Kotschi, Aging Division Director
- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- Robert Lansing, former Information Technology Director

- **♦** Thomas Litzow, Loan Fund Director
- Renee Mahkimetas, Menominee Business Center Research Specialist
- Lynnette Miller, Gaming Commission Director
- Ammie Munoz, Grants Writer Aide
- Robert Orcutt. Assistant Attorney
- Freeman Peters, Community Member
- Wilmer Peters, Niijii Northwoods
- Gary Pyawasay, Administrative Services Officer
- James Reiter, Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel Manager
- Roberta Reiter, former Tax Commissioner
- William Schmidt, Menominee Tribal Enterprise Marketing
- JD Shatswell, Information Technology Director
- Patricia Stanton, Niijii Northwoods
- Diana Taubel, Licensing and Permits Director
- LuAnn Warrington, Community Resource Program Assistant
- Jeremy Weso, Administrative Manager
- Annette Westphal, Administrative Services Officer
- Joel Whitehouse, Housing Department
- Wayne Wilber, Tax Commissioner

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Economic Development

Although the workgroup recognized that all departments and programs operated by the Tribe have a vested interest in the Tribal economy, the workgroup identified the following Tribal programs and partners as resources due to their collective knowledge and their emphasis in economic development:

- Menominee Business Center This Private Sector Initiative (PSI) provides a locally designed program for the Menominee Indian Tribe intended to stimulate private sector business development, particularly micro-businesses, through the extensive use of educational and "hands-on" technical assistance. The business center is identified as a responsible party under the Community Development Department.
- ♠ Community Development The department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at developing community infrastructure and conducting long-term and short-term planning in the development of the community.
- Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel − The casino generates Tribal revenues by providing bingo and class three gaming entertainment to the general public that includes slot machines, table games, and a variety of promotions. The Forest Island Restaurant, Hotel and Gift Shop are among the additional services offered to guests.
- **Tribal Utilities** − The Tribal Utilities Department is responsible for providing sewer, water, electric, and septic services to the community, and properly maintaining and operating systems and facilities used in the delivery of these services. For these reasons, the Tribal Utilities Department plays a vital role in economic development.



Menominee Business Center Recognition Banquet, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Menominee Loggers, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Menominee founding documents
- Only non-Public Law 280 Tribe in state
- Sovereignty and sustainability
- Tribal government, ordinances, and courts
- Tax exempt status
- Menominee Restoration Act
- Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel, and Menominee Tribal Enterprises (MTE)
- Natural Resources and the Land
- Human capital and retention
- Educational opportunities and resources
- Uniqueness, culture, and location
- Willingness to preserve and promote positive public relations (ex. Pow-wows, etc.)
- Diverse partnerships and entrepreneurship
- Strategic planning, long-term economic plan, and tribal assessments
- Tribal Loan Department, Revolving Loan Fund, and Small Business Loan Fund
- Workforce Investment Act
- Tribal infrastructure (e.g. Tribal TANF, Menominee Business Center, Transportation, etc.)

WEAKNESSES

- Insufficient capital
- Lack of planning/vision
- Decisions made without factual data
- Land-into-trust process
- Tribal Technology Plan
- Sustained yield
- Lack of experience
- Political cycle based upon election
- Enforcement of ordinances
- Public relations challenges political inaction/action based on lack of knowledge
- Retention of disposable income
- Education/Workforce Development
- Infrastructure
- Lack of business codes
- Lack of collaboration
- Lack of uniform commercial codes
- Culture
- Sovereignty
- "Give away something for free" mentality
- Tribal assessment
- No tribal organizational plan

OPPORTUNITIES

- Website
- Tribal Technology Plan
- Reservation centrally located within the state
- Land Use Plan
- Natural Resources
- Tourism and eco-tourism
- Annexation of Middle Village
- Codification
- Non-Public Law 280 status
- On/off reservation economic development
- Mentor our youth
- Language preservation efforts
- Land acquisition
- Museum
- Cultural resources
- Housing
- Strategic planning
- Kenosha
- Aquaculture
- Demographics

THREATS

- Sovereignty
- Pollution
- Crime
- Health conditions
- Reputation
- Lack of financial reserves
- Loss of knowledge losing educated members
- Politics influencing special interests
- People
- Unemployment
- Media
- Other tribes
- Menominee County zoning

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Economic Service Area the workgroup developed two goals and seven objectives. These goals include the following:

- Goal 1 Gap Analysis: Legal, Financial and Physical
- **♣ Goal 2** − Develop Resources to Promote and Enhance Economic Development

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- Inputs/Resources The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- Outputs/Activities The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- **Outcomes/Results** − The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **▶ Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **Timelines** − The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Natural Resources is of high importance to the Menominee people, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News

	Economic Goal	l 1: Gap Analysis: Legal	, Financial and Physica	ıl.					
Categories	3								
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3						
	Gap analysis of legal resources	Gap analysis of financial resources	Gap analysis of physical resources						
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Native American Rights Fund Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council National Congress of American Indians External legal resources 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Other financial institutions (i.e. Associated Bank) Investment Committee Budget and Finance Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Forest Management Plan Existing inventory of facilities Community Development Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 						
Outputs/ Activities	 Identify Tribal ordinances Identify political alliances and opponents Map resources and services of legal services Identify resources needed to enhance legal infrastructure 	 Evaluate investments and returns Identify financial resources Identify resources needed to enhance financial infrastructure Review tribal budgeting process and carryover Review and realign grant writing processes 	 Identify physical resources (zoning, land and water rights, archaeological sites) Identify resources needed to enhance physical infrastructure 						
Outcomes/ Results	Complete inventory and identification of all legal resources and services Identification of additional legal resources and services needed	Complete inventory and identification of financial resources with inclusion of tax structure Maximize grant earning potential Market analysis identifying needs and demands Identification of additional financial resources needed Labor market and wage analysis	Complete inventory and identification of physical resources and cultural properties Identification of additional physical resources needed A report on impediments to development						
Baseline Data	 Existing Tribal ordinances Applicable Federal, State, Tribal and local laws 	 Existing financial resources No existing market analysis Current investment portfolio Budgeting policy 	• Current property and acquisition inventories						
Timeline	• One year	• One year	• One year						

	omic Goal 2: Develop F	Resources to Promote a	nd Enhance Economic	Development
Categories		Objec		
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Establish resource network for entrepreneurs	Develop loans and grants to promote business	Develop legal structure needed to encourage business development	Public Relations: marketing and advertisement
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Community Development Committee Budget and Finance Committee Loan Fund Committee Investment Committee Local Area Chambers of Commerce Financial Institutions Investments 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Budget and Finance Committee Loan Fund Committee Investment Committee Local Area Chambers of Commerce Financial Institutions Investments 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Budget and Finance Committee Community Development Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Local Area Chambers of Commerce Financial Institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Local area Chambers of Commerce
Outputs/ Activities	 Provide education classes (e.g. credit counseling, feasibility, basic financial, etc.) for general public Assist entrepreneurs on the development of business plans Provide financial and legal counseling to entrepreneurs Expand incubator services Establish an economic development/business commission 	 Establish relationships with outside institutions Create or identify one-stop location to help entrepreneurs apply for loans/grants and to help them manage their performance Create a tribally-funded set-aside to help entrepreneurs 	 Amend and adopt laws as needed (e.g. business code, changes to zoning ordinance, etc.) Expand pool of residential, recreational, and commercial leases 	Target businesses and encourage them to invest in the community Target lending institutions to encourage them to invest in businesses on the reservation Target local population to encourage them to develop business and use those businesses Identifying/designating individual/entity responsible for public relations
Outcomes/ Results	 Increase number of successful businesses on the Reservation Better educated and prepared entrepreneurs Fewer unemployed or under-employed Higher per capita income Increased services More income staying local (multiplier effect) 	 Expanded business opportunities on and off the reservation Expanded financial options for entrepreneurs Central location for entrepreneurs to find financial help 	 New and revised laws conducive to business development Structured process for establishing business Consumer confidence in local business Additional land available for development 	Increased economic activity on the Reservation Integrated marketing strategy
Baseline Data	Current number of businesses Current supportive services Ratio of successful businesses to failed businesses	 Current number of financial options available Current supportive services 	• Current laws	Absence of public relations Promoting economic development
Timeline	• One year	 To be determined 	 To be determined 	• To be determined

VI. Responsible Parties

- The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan:

 Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

 Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed.

 Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

	Economic								
		Goal 1				oal 2			
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	⊘ Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4		
Aging		S							
Chairman's Office	P	P							
Clinic		S							
Community Development	S	S	P *	P	P	P	P		
Community Resource Center				S	S				
Conservation	S		P						
Courts	P								
Early Childcare Services									
Education									
Election Commission									
Enrollment									
Environmental Services	S		P						
Finance		P		S	P				
Food Distribution									
Gaming Commission	S	P							
General Assistance		S							
Head Start									
Historic Preservation	S		P						
Housing	S		S						
Human Resources				S	S				
Information Technology							S		
Insurance	P	P		S			S		
Internal Audit	S	S							
Johnson O'Malley									
Language and Culture Department			S						
Law Enforcement	S		S						
Legal Services	P*		S	P	S	P			
Library	S			S					
License and Permits	S	S	S						
Loan Fund		P		S	P		P		
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center		S							
Maintenance			P						

				Economic	:		
		Goal 1			Go	al 2	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Menominee Nation News		S					S
Probation							
Procurement	S	S	P				
Prosecutor							
Recreation			S				
Social Services							
Tax Commissioner	P	P	S				
Transportation		S	S				
Tribal Administration	S				S	S	S
Tribal Legislature	S	P	S	S	P	P	S
Tribal School							
Trust Resources	S		P				
Utilities			S			S	S
Youth Development and Outreach							
PARTNERS		•				•	
College of Menominee Nation	S		S	S	S		
Community	S	S	S	S	S		
East/West University							
Menominee Casino	S	P	S	S	S		S
Menominee County	S		S	S	S	S	S
Menominee Indian School District							
Menominee Tribal Enterprises	S	P	S	S	S		



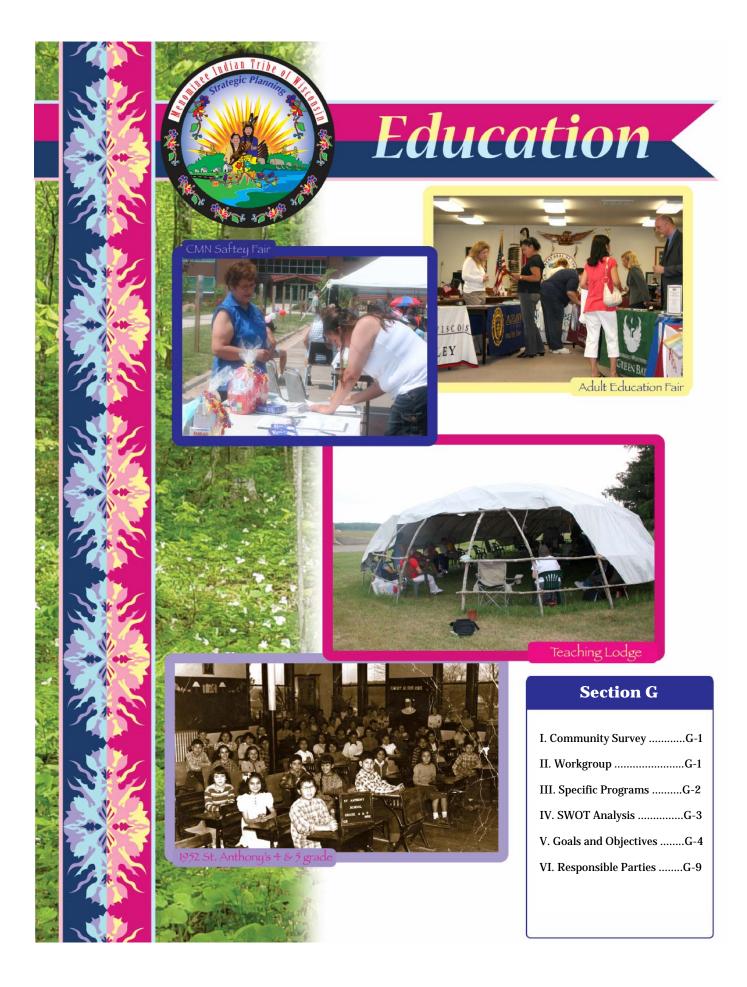
 $\label{lem:courtesy} \mbox{ Job Training Program Summer Workers, photo courtesy of } \mbox{ Menominee Nation News.}$



The Tribal Utilities Department unveiling the Keshena System Improvements Elevated Storage Tanks, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



The Annual Menominee Nation Contest Pow-wow brings hundred of people to the Menominee Reservation each year, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



G. Education

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of six questions regarding their perceptions on how well the Tribe and the Menominee Indian School District (MISD), its programs, and its members promoted K-12 education and college education opportunities. The survey results revealed the following notable highlights:

75% on-reservation and 59% off-reservation survey respondents feel more preparation is needed for

students to succeed in work and school beyond the 12th grade;

T 70% on-reservation and 66% off-reservation survey respondents feel the K-12 school system is an essential aspect of life in the Menominee community;

68% on-reservation and 61% off-reservation survey respondents feel more financial assistance is needed for the education needs of Tribal members: and

58% on-reservation and 67% off-reservation survey respondents feel that college education opportunities are an essential part of life in the Menominee community.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty-three professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address education, and design strategies aimed at enhancing the Tribe's response in K-12 education and college education opportunities. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- Alan Caldwell, former Menominee Tribal **School Administrator**
- T Sigrid Congos, Senior Grants Writer
- Penny Escalante, Early Childcare Services T Director
- Jennifer Gauthier, Administrative Services
- James Horton, former Housing Director
- Pattie James, Drug Free Communities Coordinator
- T Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- Lansing, **Robert** former Information **Technology Director**
- Devan Miller, Menominee Nation News Director
- Virginia Nuske, Education Department **Director**
- Carmella Peters, Grants Writer

- Melissa Pitzl, Menominee Mentoring Coordinator
- 1 JD Shatswell, Information **Technology** Director
- Michael Skenadore, Head Start Director
- Tourtillott. Johnson O'Malley Patricia Director
- T Robert Tucker, Menominee Tribal School Administrator
- Duane Waukau, Recreation Director
- T Mark Waukau, Menominee Tribal Police
- Wendell Waukau, Menominee Indian School **District Superintendent**
- 1 Annette Westphal, Administrative Services
- Michael Wilber, Library Director
- Shannon Wilber, Youth Development and **Outreach Director**
- Betty Jo Wozniak, Housing Director

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month, for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast e-mails.

49% onreservation and 70% offreservation respondents own a personal computer. -2005 **Community** Needs Survey

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Education

emphasis on education:

Although the workgroup recognized that all departments and programs operated by the Tribe have a vested interest in the promotion of education, the workgroup identified the following Tribal programs and partners as resources due to their knowledge about the educational systems and their program

- **Education Department** The department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at helping students obtain their general equivalency diplomas, promoting post-secondary education, and helping students receive financial assistance in the pursuit of their educational goals.
- → Menominee Tribal School Provides a quality education to K-8 students encouraging academic, athletic, and spiritual excellence.
- → Menominee Indian School District Provides a safe learning environment that allows every child an opportunity to succeed intellectually, academically, emotionally, socially and physically. Although this entity is a state institution the school district works closely with the Tribe to ensure the education of Tribal members.

"The quality of our future depends on a community that values Menominee culture and a tradition of education in all of its forms". — Wendell Waukau

- College of Menominee Nation − The College, one of thirty-five tribally controlled colleges, is an institution of higher education chartered by the Menominee people that infuses its education with American Indian Culture and prepares students for careers and advanced studies in a multicultural world.
- **Last/West University** − The degree programs at the Keshena campus provides a Bachelor of Liberal Arts degree program with a major in Behavioral and Social Sciences.
- Johnson O'Malley − This department is responsible for meeting the specialized and unique educational needs of Indian students, from age 3 to grade 12, attending public schools on or near the Menominee Indian Reservation.
- **► Early Child Care Services** This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at providing safe, supportive, educational, and recreational activities to young children enrolled in the Tribe's daycare and Early Head Start operations.
- → Head Start This department strives to be the primary provider of early childhood education services for Menominee children ages birth to 5 and continuously adapts its program design to the needs of the community through evaluation and planning.



Menominee family of the FAST Program, photo courtesy of Menominee County.



Menominee Indian High School graduation. photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Schools and educational facilities located within reservation boundaries
- General Education Diploma (GED) classes
- Tribal employment policy supporting parental involvement
- Adult Learning Center
- Youth advocacy
- Students willingness to be involved
- Educated members as role models
- No Child Left Behind
- Language and culture component
- College preparation
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse services
- Positive peer pressure
- Student organizations
- Menominee Tribal/County Library
- Brigance Screenings
- Athletic program
- Extracurricular activities
- Environmental awareness
- Funding
- Community members
- Mandates (e.g. Laws and Education Standards)

WEAKNESSES

- Funding/increased costs
- Minimal parental involvement
- Technology
- Socio-economic conditions
- Minimal support for higher education
- Attendance/truancy
- No Child Left Behind
- Level of college preparation
- Tolerance of ill behaviors
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse
- Child care for evening adult classes
- Flexible schedule for parents to attend events
- Adult Learning Center
- Language and Culture component
- Mental Health resources
- Quality of Education:
 - Writing skill development
 - Reading skill development
 - o Math skill development
 - Science skill development

OPPORTUNITIES

- Blend of traditional with contemporary
- Menominee Tribal/County Library
- Culturally appropriate services
- Data to support development and evaluation of programs
- Develop relationships (Memorandum of Understanding)
- Consistent, aligned education improvement plan
- Pre-K to post-secondary
- Scholarships/Endowment
- Internships/Apprenticeships
- Technology
- Funding
- No Child Left Behind
- · Youth Wellness program
- Language and culture component
- Flexible schedule for parents to attend events
- Transitional college experience
- Positive influence with mass media
- Youth advocacy

THREATS

- Lack of Menominee classroom and language teachers
- Tolerance of ill behaviors
- Negative peer pressure
- Negative influence within mass media
- Culture shock
- Financial assistance
- Menominee Tribal/County Library
- Funding
- No Child Left Behind Act
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse
- Loss of language and cultural component
- Gangs

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Education Service Area the workgroup developed three goals and thirteen objectives. These goals include the following:

- **↓ Goal 2** Form Partnerships with Community Educational Institutions

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- ✓ Outputs/Activities The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- ✓ Outcomes/Results The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **▶ Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- → Timelines The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Menominee Indian High School Students are working to replenish the rice beds on Mud Lake, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

Menominee Indian School District's Menominee Pledge

Omaeqnomenewak Nenaeqtakiahtan Menominee Pledge

Nenaeqtakiahtan Netonokim ayom kesekat I dedicate my efforts of this day

Nemaenaeqtameh Kataew-Waqsapaehketaew To my own bright future

Netonaenemawak akom Netapanekik, mesek The honor of those who love me, and

Mamatawahkamek mesek kataew-Maehnow-(the) dignity and progress of

Kemaenaeqtomenoq Omaeqnomenewak (the) Menominee Nation

	Education Goal 1: Enhance the Quality of Education through the Adoption of Best Practices									
Categories			ctives							
	Objective 1 Gap Analysis -	Objective 2 Implement best	Objective 3 Assure legislative	Objective 4 Review and revise						
	(Assessment of unmet needs regarding current educational best practices from birth to post-secondary)	practices and policies (educational practices with a proven track record over time)	support in education through leadership and capacity building	education-related ordinances						
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions 						
Outputs/ Activities	Identify current resources for funding: Unmet needs Scholarships and higher education assistance for students Investment funds for endowment Complete inventory of Funding, Human Resources, Physical Resources, Curriculum Alignment, Child Care Assistance, Environment, and Ordinances	 Research (K-12) Best Practices Identify and implement best practices Provide curriculum alignments and financial assistance to students Creation of multiple plans to educate, recruit, train and retain Menominee people of all ages Maintain accreditation 	Gain legislative support in education through best practices Lobby State of Wisconsin to gain third designation for and funding of the Tribal School Create fiduciary leadership	Identify boundaries of Menominee Tribal Legislature's role in education development Suggest amendments on how to improve education-related ordinances (e.g. increase merit scholarships and hold off on paying per capita until students achieve a high school education)						
Outcomes/ Results	• Creation of baseline data	Improved college entrance exam scores, district test scores, assessments, educational profiles, attendance/truancy, Head Start screenings, AEP – Early Progress, Brigance Screening, Wisconsin Knowledge and Concept Examination, and Corrective Reading Program Improve and recognize academic performance and educational readiness	 Third designation of schools by the State of Wisconsin Strong relationships with political entities Support of education legislation 	A common understanding of defined roles Improved legislation						
Baseline Data	 2005 Community Needs Survey Facts and Figures Handbook Head Start Community Needs Survey 	 Pire survey 2005 Community Needs Survey Other social service surveys 	 No recognition or funding by the State for Tribal School No legislation or political relationships 	Existing ordinances						
Timelines	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined						

		Education Goal 1 (C		
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 5			
	Develop consensus			
	among stakeholders			
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Leber Education and			
	 Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions Community Students 			
	• Faculty and staff • School Boards			
Outputs/ Activities	 Make greater use of internet, school newsletters, Tribal news, marquee signs, and school board meetings Make use of 			
	referendums • Educational outreach			
Outcomes/ Results	• Increased awareness			
Baseline Data	 Lack of understanding of best practices Minimal community involvement 			
Timeline	• To be determined			

	ducation Goal 2: Form	Partnerships with Con		stitutions
Categories			ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Develop complementary visions for education	Increase school, family and community involvement through encouragement and support	Develop summer jobs/internships to support higher education students	Develop a comprehensive plan for drug and alcohol prevention programs
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Health and Family Services Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Language and Culture Commission Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Budget and Finance Committee Other employers Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Health and Family Services Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Other educational institutions
Outputs/ Activities	Create common benchmarks Develop and enhance agreements (memorandum of understanding/memorandum of agreement) – to address community needs	 Make greater use of internet, newsletters, Tribal news, marquee signs, and board meetings Training for school, family, and community on educational, cultural, and health needs of student Elder/Volunteer Mentor Program Develop common orientation sessions Increase number of Menominee staff More educational and recreational activities Develop annual survey of graduates 	 Expand and enhance career fair Develop internship protocols Create meaningful internships Create meaningful partnerships with on and off-reservation employers Provide stipends 	Identify existing AODA programs, needs, and resources Develop a comprehensive plan that: De-stigmatizes treatment using cultural approaches Involves extended family and community Extends beyond borders of facility (e.g. in-home) Includes other prevention activities
Outcomes/ Results	Consistency within educational system Academic and social readiness and preparedness	 Increased levels of student success and individual responsibility Decreased truancy, suspensions, and expulsions Increased parent/student awareness on the importance of education, culture and health needs Culturally sensitive qualified staff Comprehensive listing of graduates/alumni Cultural and academic education 	 Academic and employment preparedness Increase in the number of students who are exposed to careers Provide financial support to student participants Encourage professional career development with established timelines 	Healthier community through greater involvement and awareness of the effects of alcohol and drugs A comprehensive plan for drug and alcohol prevention programs
Baseline Data	2005 Community Needs SurveyOther community surveys	• Current scores, attendance, student records (incidents), number of students with special needs	Number of internshipsNumber of partnerships	• 2005 Community Needs Survey, Other community surveys, and statistical data from AODA agencies
Timelines	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined

	Education Goal 3: Assure Technology on Reservation to Support Education							
Categories		<u> </u>	ctives					
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4				
	Gap analysis – (Unmet needs assessment: what we have compared to what we need)	Acquire funding	Provide training for tribal members	Provide technology tools to tribal members				
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee All Community Organizations/Entities 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Budget and Finance Committee Investment income Other educational institutions Grant funding resources 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Labor, Education and Training Committee Other educational institutions 				
Outputs/ Activities	Conduct research to identify current use of technology opportunities within the community Develop survey Create Community-Wide Technology Plan	 Grant writing Lobbying efforts Fund raising Capital financing Developing timelines and benchmarks 	Provide free and accessible classroom instruction Placement of ads in Menominee Nation News on computer use, tips, tricks, and techniques	 Placement of technology in community centers Increase community center hours of operation Collaborate with outside agencies to provide services Develop a loan program to help people acquire technology 				
Outcomes/ Results	Identification of human, financial, and physical resources needed to provide technology opportunities within the community	Increase in technological resources	Technologically adept community Increased availability of technological resources	Improve the quality of life Increased communication with outside world Increased access to outside educational resources (e.g. online schools) Break down of generation barriers				
Baseline Data	• Existing surveys	• Existing level of funding	Current use of technology	 Current availability of technology tools Availability of technological resources in community 				
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined				
	- 10 be determined	- 10 be determined	- 10 be determined	· 10 be determined				

VI. Responsible Parties

The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan:

- 1
- Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

 Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed.

 Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific 1 objectives listed.

	Education												
			Goal 1				Go	al 2			Go	al 3	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Aging					S	S	P	S				S	S
Chairman's Office	P		P *	P	P *	S		S		S	S		
Clinic						S	S	S	P	S			
Community Development						S		S		S			
Community Resource Center	P	P			S	P	P	P	S	P	S	P	P
Conservation		S						S					
Courts	S			S				S	S				
Early Childcare Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	S	S	P	P	P	S
Education	P	P *	P *	P	P	P *	P *	P *	S	P	P *	P	P
Election Commission		S						S					
Enrollment		S					S	S					
Environmental Services		S						S					
Finance	S							S		S	S		
Food Distribution	S	S			S			S					
Gaming Commission		S						S					
General Assistance							S	S		S		S	S
Head Start	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	S	S	P	P	P	S
Historic Preservation	S	S			S	S	P	S	S				S
Housing							S	S					S
Human Resources	S	S					P	P	S	S		P	P
Information Technology	S	S			S		S	S		P *	P	P *	P *
Insurance								S					
Internal Audit					S			S					
Johnson O'Malley	P	P	S	S	S	S	S	P		S		S	S
Language and Culture Department	S	S			S	S	P	S	S				S
Law Enforcement				S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Legal Services			P	P *	S	P		S					
Library	S	S			S	P	P	S				P	P
License and Permits								S					
Loan Fund								S					P
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center	S	S			S	S	S	S	P *	S			S
Maintenance								S					

						Ed	lucati	on					
			Goal 1				Go	al 2			Goa	al 3	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Menominee Nation News					S		S	S		S		S	S
Probation	S						S	S	S			S	
Procurement								S			P		P
Prosecutor				S				S	S				
Recreation	S	S				S	P	S				S	S
Social Services	S	S		S	S		S	S	S				S
Tax Commissioner								S					
Transportation	S	S			S		S	S				S	S
Tribal Administration	P *	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	P	P
Tribal Legislature	P	S	P	P	S	P	S	S	S				
Tribal School	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P
Trust Resources								S					
Utilities								S					
Youth Development and Outreach	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S			S
PARTNERS													
College of Menominee Nation	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Community	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
East/West University	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Menominee Casino								S		S	S	S	
Menominee County	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Menominee Indian School District	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Menominee Reading Council	S	S			S	S	S						
Menominee Tribal Enterprises								S				S	
Woodland Boys and Girls Club	S	S			S	S	S			S		S	S



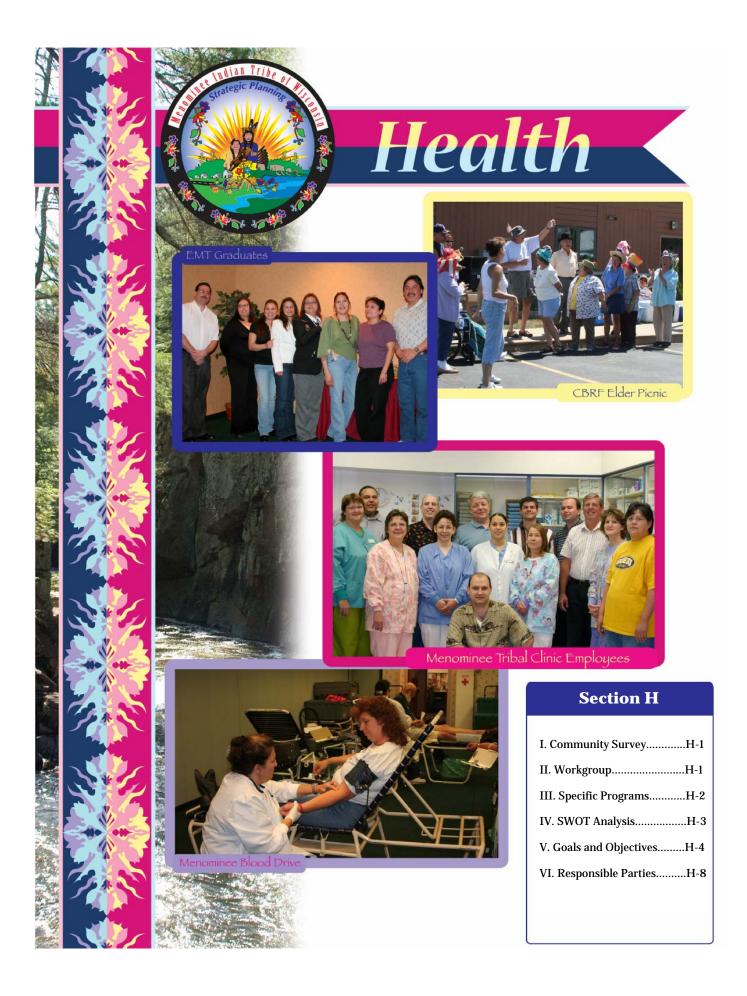
 ${\ \ \, {\rm College\ of\ Menominee\ Nation\ commencement\ ceremony,\ photo\ }} \\ {\ \ \, {\rm courtesy\ of\ Menominee\ Nation\ News.}}$



Youth Olympics, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Brenda L. Tomow, Community Resources Planner/Strategic Planning Coordinator, explaining the benefits of the strategic planning process at a community meeting, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



H. Health

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of five questions regarding their perception on the quality of health care on the reservation, health care services that currently meet community needs and health care services the community would like to see made available. The survey results revealed the following highlights:

- On and off-reservation survey respondents equally rated the quality of health services on the reservation as a 3 (one being excellent and five being poor);
- 53% on-reservation survey respondents feel that available health care services currently meet their needs, while 44% off-reservation respondents agree;
- **4** 69% on-reservation and 70% off-reservation survey respondents feel that health care is an important aspect of life in the Menominee community; and
- **48**% on-reservation and 41% off-reservation survey respondents feel health care on the reservation is a very important problem for the Menominee Nation today.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

FACT:

The majority of respondents 45% males, 37% females self report themselves as having good health. – Menominee Elders Survey 2006

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty-four professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address health care systems and the quality of health care on the reservation. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- Ann Marie Berg, Occupational Wellness Coordinator
- Marla Bellanger, Food Distribution Program Assistant
- Alan Caldwell, former Menominee Tribal School Administrator
- Sigrid Congos, Senior Grants Writer
- Penny Escalante, Director of Child Care Services
- Candice Firgens, Native American Caregiver/Coordinator
- Jennifer Gauthier, Administrative Services Officer
- David 'Nahwahquaw' Grignon, Historic Preservation Director
- AnnMarie Johnson, Community Resource Center Manager
- Rebecca Johnson, RN, BSW, Menominee County Health and Human Services Department
- Joyce Kotschi, Aging Division Director
- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin
- Daniel Maine, Insurance Department Director

- John D. Miller, Food Distribution
- Nancy Miller-Korth, Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council
- Barbara Nelson,
 Menominee County Health
 and Human Services
 Department Executive
 Director
- Pat Roberts, Food Distribution Director
- Gary Schuettpelz, Environmental Services Director
- Jerry Waukau, Clinic Administrator
- Wendell Waukau, Menominee Indian School District Superintendent
- Jeremy Weso, Administrative Manager
- Annette Westphal, Administrative Services Officer
- Shannon Wilber, Youth Development and Outreach Director
- Betty Jo Wozniak, former Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center Director

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

The
Menominee
Tribal Clinic
was
established in
1977,
following the
restoration of
the Tribe's
federal
recognition. —
Menominee
Tribal History
Guide

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Health Care

Although the workgroup recognized that all departments and programs operated by the Tribe have a vested interest in the promotion of health and wellness, the workgroup identified the following Tribal programs as resources due to their collective knowledge and emphasis on health and wellness:

Menominee Tribal Clinic – The department provides quality, assessable and comprehensive health services in the area of medical, dental, and community health services to Tribal

members and other clients.

★ Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center — This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at curbing alcohol and other drug abuse among members of the community utilizing a cultural-based approach.

* **Aging** – This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at caring for and protecting the rights of, and providing nutritious meal services to the elderly.



Menominee Tribal Clinic Optometry Department, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center, photo courtesy of Department of Administration.

"Coordinate a

program. Help

kids realize the

children about

way they eat

can lead to diabetes. Teach

lifestyles". — Felicia Peters, Public Comment, Chicago Public Hearing 7/21/2007

healthy

children's





IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Environmental quality of reservation
- Tribal Clinic (medical, dental, community health)
- Health Insurance Coverage/Employment
- Aging Division (transportation, meals, elder programs)
- Professional (quality) health care staff
- Employee Advocate
- Employee Assistance Program
- Health Coordinator
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Facility (Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center)
- Community Based Residential Facility
- Family and community support network
- Smoke free workplace
- Funding opportunities
- · Recreation/fitness centers
- Spiritual strength of community
- Community gardens
- Community health programs (e.g. fluoride, immunization, nutrition, after school programs)
- Food Distribution Program
- Public Health Programs
- Employee Wellness Program

WEAKNESSES

- Indian Health Care Improvement Act Services to Non-Beneficiaries Section 813(b)(1)(B)
- Contract Health Service Priority I Level of Care
- United States Department of Agriculture Health Dietary Guidelines
- No shows affecting access to care
- Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse unhealthy lifestyles (acceptance)
- Tobacco Use unhealthy lifestyles (acceptance)
- Low community participation in different health programs offered
- Leaders reluctant to pass laws to protect health (Example: sin tax)
- Increased health care costs
- Coordination of services
- Lack of formal policies reluctance to pass, enforce, monitor and evaluate
- High rate of teenage pregnancy
- High rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STD's)

OPPORTUNITIES

- College programs
- Funding Prevention programs (Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes, etc...)
- Tele-Med Future technology
- Wellness Programs
- Partnering opportunities
- Education (lift community)
- Economic potential
- Recreation
- Positive community relations
- Natural Resources food and medicine
- Green house
- Coordination of services
- Bridges out of Poverty

THREATS

- Acceptance of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs
- Increased demand for health services
- Increase of high cost cases for health care
- Environmental conditions (Radon, Blastomycosis, etc.)
- Indian Health Service funding only covers 50% of the need
- Rising cost of health care (an average of $\pm 10\%$ per year)
- Technology (watching TV less activity)
- Increased cost of insurance (all forms)
- Increase in number of Tribal members returning to the reservation

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Health Service Area the workgroup developed three goals and seven objectives. These goals include the following:

- **Goal 1** − Expand Health Services
- **Goal 2** − Promote and Ensure Community and Individual Responsibility Toward Healthy Lifestyles
- **Goal 3** − Reduce the Affects of Substance Abuse for the Well-being of the Community

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- Inputs/Resources The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- **♥ Outputs/Activities** The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- Outcomes/Results The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **▼ Timelines** The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Menominee Tribal Clinic, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

Inputs/ Resources Inputs/ Resources Outputs/ • If	Objective 1 onduct gap analysis All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee	Objective 2 Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate strategies to address findings of gap analysis • All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix • Health and Family Services Committee	etives	
Inputs/ Resources Inputs/ Resources Outputs/ Outputs/	onduct gap analysis All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family	Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate strategies to address findings of gap analysis • All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix • Health and Family		
Inputs/ Resources Inputs/ Resources Outputs/ Outputs/	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family	monitor and evaluate strategies to address findings of gap analysis • All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix • Health and Family		
Resources It	partners identified in the matrix Health and Family	and/or partners identified in the matrix • Health and Family		
r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	Identify current facility, staff, physical, and mental healthcare resources Identify barriers to health care Identify services and needs for additional services (alternative services, nutrition etc.) Identify current codes vs. necessary health standards Identify existing partnerships and formal agreements with healthcare specialists and surrounding Tribes Research needs for elder care services	 Seek additional funding opportunities (endowment funds) Market services and work with media Provide incentives for healthy behavior Categorize disease and prioritize strategies Offer revenue generating services to fund other services 		
Results a f	Complete inventory and identification of funding, human, physical, and environmental resources	 Increased funding Expanded and enhanced services Improved health 		
Data Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Pa	2005 Community Needs Survey 2006 Elder Survey Patient Survey WI State Health Rankings 2006 YRBS Survey Pire Survey IHS Master Plan	 2005 Community Needs Survey Patient Survey WI State Health Rankings Pire Survey IHS Master Plan 		

		al 2: Promote and Ensu Responsibility Toward		
Categories		Objec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	
	Provide staff training to build an alliance between community and community agencies (Ex: Bridges Out of Poverty)	Enhance community outreach	Provide additional prevention services	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Surrounding communities Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Surrounding communities Other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Surrounding communities Other health care institutions 	
Outputs/ Activities	 Staff training Partnership with community to create awareness Address current community health challenges through education 	Home visits Health Fairs Education through Menominee Nation News and the internet Develop a calendar of activities Increase health and wellness screening in public entities Increase prevention programs Provide health and wellness to targeted groups	Community education to address lifestyle changes Establish rewards or incentives to participate in wellness programs Develop long term wellness plan (lifelong) Promote individual spirituality to encourage healthy lifestyles Health screening throughout community	
Outcomes/ Results	Decrease in the number of 'no-shows' Understand and work with community we serve Healthy lifestyles Increase knowledge and skills of staff and community	Improved relationships with health care providers More community and personal involvement Better coordination of activities by community and agencies: Collaborative effort; inter-agency cooperation Increased awareness Reduction in disease and assists with early detection Change in attitude to positive Lower costs of health care	Early detection Create awareness and knowledge of unhealthy behaviors Reduction in unhealthy behavior Longer life expectancy Reduced health care costs	
Baseline Data	 2005 Community Needs Survey Current level of training Occupational Health and Wellness Survey IHS Master Plan 	 2005 Community Needs Survey WI State Health Rankings Occupational Health and Wellness Survey IHS Master Plan 	2005 Community Needs Survey Survey of existing prevention services at all facilities IHS Master Plan	
Timelines	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	

Health Goal 3: Reduce the Affects of Substance Abuse for the Well-being of the Community							
Categories			ctives				
	Objective 1	Objective 2					
	Identify everyone's role	Increase prevention and treatment					
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Surrounding communities 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Surrounding communities 					
Outputs/ Activities	Community education outreach through resource fairs, recreational activities and community events Develop a handbook of services and frequently asked questions	Seek funding opportunities More prevention and treatment services away from center based approach Incorporate culture					
Outcomes/ Results	Increased awareness of effects of substance abuse on: Individual Family Community Increased knowledge of services available, processes, and where to go for help	 More funding Increase in the number of people seeking services Improved statistics Improved relationships between community and service providers Alcohol and drug-free reservation 					
Baseline Data	 2005 Community Needs Survey Other departmental surveys 	• Number of prevention and treatment services					
Timelines	• To be determined	• To be determined					

VI. Responsible Parties

- The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan:

 Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

 Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed.

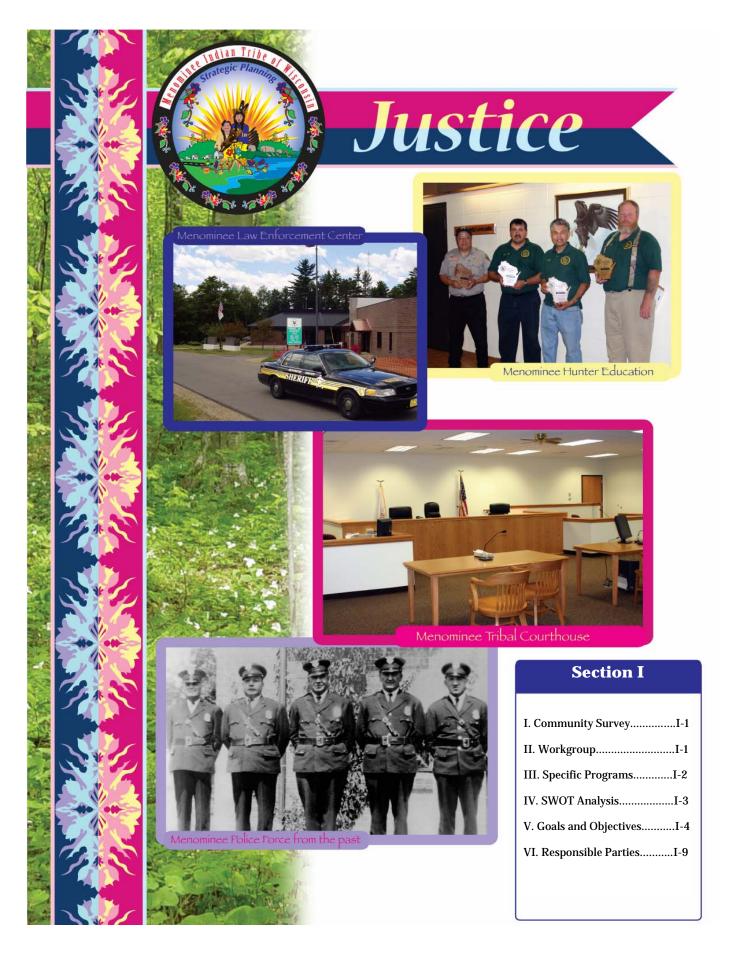
 Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

Health								
	Go	al 1		Goal 2		Go	al 3	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	
Aging	P	P	P *	P	P			
Chairman's Office		S		S		S		
Clinic	P *	S	S					
Community Development								
Community Resource Center	S	S	S	P	P	S	S	
Conservation								
Courts						S	S	
Early Childcare Services	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Education	S	S	S	S				
Election Commission								
Enrollment								
Environmental Services	S	P	S	S	S			
Finance							S	
Food Distribution	S	S	P	P	P		S	
Gaming Commission								
General Assistance							S	
Head Start	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Historic Preservation								
Housing				S				
Human Resources			P	S	S	S	S	
Information Technology				P				
Insurance	P	P	P	P	P	S	S	
Internal Audit								
Johnson O'Malley				S	S			
Language and Culture Department								
Law Enforcement				S	S	P	S	
Legal Services	P							
Library			S	S	S			
License and Permits								
Loan Fund								
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center	P	P	P	P	P	P*	P*	
Maintenance								

				Health			
	Go	al 1		Goal 2		Go	al 3
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2
Menominee Nation News				P			
Probation			P	P	P	P	P
Procurement							
Prosecutor							
Recreation	S	S	P	P	P	S	P
Social Services	S	S	P	P	P	S	S
Tax Commissioner							
Transportation	S	S					S
Tribal Administration	P	S	S	S	S	S	S
Tribal Legislature		S	S	S	S	S	
Tribal School	S		S	S	S	S	S
Trust Resources							
Utilities							
Youth Development and Outreach	S	S	P	P	P	P	P
PARTNERS							
College of Menominee Nation	S		S	S	S		
Community	S		S	S	S		S
East/West University	S		S	S	S		
Menominee Casino	S		S	S	S		
Menominee County	S	S	S	S	S		S
Menominee Indian School District	S		S	S	S		S
Menominee Tribal Enterprises	S		S	S	S		S



Menominee Tribal Clinic Medical Station, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



I. Justice

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of eleven questions regarding their perceptions on how well the Tribe, its programs, and its members protect the safety of Tribal members, enforces laws, exercises its inherent sovereignty and its jurisdiction. The survey results revealed the following

notable highlights:

52% on-reservation and 36% off-reservation respondents do not believe the Menominee Tribe provides enough resources for law enforcement;

- 41% off-reservation and 34% on-reservation respondents feel they can count on the Tribal Police for help and protection when needed; and
- 22% on-reservation and 32% off-reservation respondents feel that they can count on the Tribal Courts when needed, while 32% on-reservation and 19% off-reservation survey respondents feel they cannot count on the Tribal Courts when needed.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty-two professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address law enforcement, judiciary and sovereignty. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- **∀** Sid Lepscier, former Menominee County Sheriff
- **Y** Carmella Peters, Grants Writer
- **∀** Gary Schuettpelz, Environmental Services Director
- ♥ JD Shatswell, Information Technology Director
- **∀** Robert 'Butch' Summers, Menominee County Sheriff
- Mark Waukau, Menominee Tribal Police Chief
- **Y** Rebecca Waupoose, Probation and Parole
- Jeremy Weso, Administrative Manager
- Y Shannon Wilber, Youth Development and Outreach
- Y John Wilhelmi, Program Attorney

- **∀** William Beauprey, Probation Director
- **Walter Cox, Conservation Director**
- Y Darwin Dick, former Restorative Justice Coordinator and Youth Advocate
- **Y** Yvette Ducane, Enrollment Director
- Y Gaynelle Hawpetoss, former Enrollment Director
- **∀** James Horton, former Housing Director
- Mary L. Husby, Tribal Social Services Director
- **∀** Mark King, Jail Administrator
- **∀** Honorable Chief Justice Robert Kittecon
- **William Kussel, Jr. Legal Services Director**
- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- **∀** Robert Lansing, former Information Technology Director

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

"The

Menominee

Tribal Court

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on the Justice System

The workgroup identified the following Tribal programs as resources due to their knowledge and emphasis on law enforcement services, judicial services, Tribal government, sovereignty, and jurisdiction:

- **Menominee Tribal Police Department** The department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at preserving the peace, protecting the community, and enforcing the laws of the Tribe.
- **Legal Services** The department is responsible for providing legal advice and representation to the Legislature, committees, and departments in all civil legal matters involving the Tribe; developing or reviewing ordinances, resolutions and contracts; and interpreting statutes, rules and regulations.
- **Prosecutor** The department is responsible for interviewing witnesses and preparing them for trial, continuing ongoing investigations, preparing criminal cases for trial, presenting criminal cases in trials, rendering legal advice and assistance to local law enforcement officials, and litigating cases before the **Tribal Court.**
- **Tribal Courts** The Menominee Tribal Court is a court of general jurisdiction with appellate review operating under the authority of the Menominee Tribal Constitution and By-laws as a separate and equal branch of the Tribal Government. The Menominee Tribal Court provides FACT:



judicial services to the Menominee Indian Reservation.

Menominee Restoration Memorial Walk, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

45% offreservation and 42% onreservation survey respondents feel a Teen Court would be very useful on the reservation. -2005 Community

Needs Survey



Emergency Personnel (Fire), photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Fast response time
- Well trained officers
- High standards
- Experienced officers
- Visibility of officers
- More opportunity equipment money
- Clear boundaries
- Facilities
- Laws and Ordinances
- On-going training
- Involvement in community programs
- Multi-jurisdictional coordination
- Sovereignty
- Emergency Management Plan
- Emergency Management Training
- Educational outreach
 - Safety courses
 - Crime stoppers
 - Cadet program
 - Neighborhood watch

WEAKNESSES

- Laws, ordinances, and codification
- Emergency Management Plan
- Funding
- Lack of communication between branches of government
- Over-reaction to minor incidents
- Technology
- Coverage in some areas
- Capital/Equipment Improvement Plan
- Collaboration w/outside agencies
- Facilities Conservation and Jail
- Outside investigation process
- Indigent representation
- On-going training and education: staff shortage in all areas, non-sworn personnel, and fitness of officers.
- More community policing
- Police investigations
 - Procedures
 - Follow through
- Limited juvenile detention/opportunities
- Lack of internal coordination
- Minimal multi-jurisdictional coordination

OPPORTUNITIES

- Positive public relations
- Grant opportunities
- Child support
- Child protection
- Homeland security
- Revise/amendment of ordinances
- Emergency Management Plan
- Funding
- Sovereignty
- Codification
- Collaboration with outside agencies
- Open communication between Legislature and Judiciary
- Capital/Equipment Improvement Plan
- Jurisdictional coordination
- Juvenile detention facilities/alternatives
- On-going training

THREATS

- Federal/State/Tribal/Local -shifting priorities
- Sovereignty
- Multi-jurisdictional coordination
- Funding
- Emergency Management Plan
- Unclear jurisdictional status
- Erosion of constitutional right of representation

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Justice Service Area the workgroup developed three goals and fourteen objectives. These goals include the following:

- **♥ Goal 1** Gap Analysis
- **Goal 2** − Strengthen the Infrastructure Necessary to Support an Efficient and Effective Justice System
- **Goal 3** − Maintain and Expand Tribe's Inherent Jurisdiction and Sovereignty

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- **Inputs/Resources** − The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- **Outputs**∕**Activities** The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- Outcomes/Results The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **Timelines** The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Menominee Conservation Department Eagle Release, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

a	Justice Goal 1: Gap Analysis									
Categories	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3							
	Identify current resources, barriers and needs for Law Enforcement and Court System	Gap Analysis of current crime reduction strategies	Perform human resource audit on all Justice System personnel							
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Tribal Ordinances Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Budget and Finance Committee Conservation Commission Technology plan External law enforcement agencies 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Tribal Ordinances Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Health and Family Services Committee External law enforcement agencies 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Tribal Ordinances Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 40 BIAM Existing staff External law enforcement agencies Other educational institutions 							
Outputs/ Activities	 Identify existing facilities, technology, and equipment Identify relevant ordinances Identify/review relationships and agreements with outside agencies Identify current services Review existing funding levels and sources 	Identify successful and unsuccessful crime reduction programs Catalog crime statistics Identify prevention programs Identify tribal, federal and state laws that impact crime	Identify existing personnel skill levels Measure compliance with mandated responsibilities							
Outcomes/ Results	• Complete inventory and identification of:	• Quantifiable information on successful programs, strengths, weaknesses, and barriers to success	 Assure compliance with Federal, State, Tribal and local regulations Identification of ideal skill sets/education levels 							
Baseline Data	 Tribe's budget process Property Management and Acquisition inventory Bureau of Indian Affairs inventory list 	 Grants funded, refunded, and denied Police reports and recidivism rates Facts and Figures Existing crime reduction programs Bureau of Justice statistics Census of Tribal Justice agencies 	 Existing personnel skills levels Existing training programs and standards 							
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined							

		rengthen the Infrastruc fficient and Effective J		port
Categories	<u> </u>		ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Establish a mechanism by which the Judiciary and MTL exchange information on needs, common goals and objectives	Ensure all areas of the Justice System are fully funded	Development of a codified system of laws	Decrease crime by increasing collaboration
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Budget and Finance Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Budget and Finance Committee Investment Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Tribal Ordinances Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Tribal Ordinances Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Conservation Commission External law enforcement agencies
Outputs/ Activities	Develop a communication protocol Establish quarterly meetings between the Legislature and the Judiciary	Establish funding priorities based on gap analysis Pursue grant writing aimed at addressing unmet need	Obtain funding to codify ordinances Codify ordinances	Identify successful and unsuccessful crime reduction programs Educational outreach Implement proactive programming Create incentives and rewards to reinforce positive behavior Developing memorandums of understanding/agreement with others Incorporate cultural component in crime programs and punishment
Outcomes/ Results	Improved communications Well defined expectations Appreciation for each other's roles, responsibilities, and authority	Improved functioning of justice system Reduction in backlog of appeals Improved protection of tribal resources Reduction of repeated offenses Healthier and safer community Improved justice through speedy trials	A systematic code of all ordinances arranged by titles Compliance with constitutional requirement Overall efficient operation systems for justice system	Reduced crime Improved relationships between agencies and community Partnership agreements
Baseline Data	Frequency with which branches currently communicate	Unmet needs Current caseload and backlog of cases	• No code	Current crime statistics Number of programs aimed at reducing crime Partnership agreements 2005 Community Needs Survey and other surveys
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• Annually	• To be determined

		Justice Goal 2 (co	· · · · ·		
Categories			ctives		
	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	
	Preservation of the doctrine of the separation of powers within the tribal structure	Create strategic alliances with surrounding communities to share training costs	Full Seat of Supreme Court	Enhance legal representation for anyone subject to Menominee Tribal Court jurisdiction	
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Historical documents Menominee Restoration Act Native American Rights Fund (Organization contracted to assist in the drafting of the Tribe's Constitution during Restoration)	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Budget and Finance Committee Conservation Commission External law enforcement and educational agencies	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Constitution and Bylaws Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Budget and Finance Committee Tribal Judiciary and Interim Law and Order Code (Ordinance No. 79-14)	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Budget and Finance Committee Governmental Affairs Committee Wisconsin Judicare 	
Outputs/ Activities	 Enforce the boundary between the Legislature and the Judiciary as established by the Constitution Include the topic of separation of powers in the legislative orientation Include the topic of separation of powers in the judge selection process 	Multi-jurisdictional meetings Develop training calendar Assess funding options Create and execute memorandum of understanding with surrounding communities and agencies	Obtain funding to appoint all necessary Associate Justices Appoint all necessary Associate Justices	Obtain funding Establish a public defender and legal services office Amend Ordinance No. 95-04 to add Public Defender's Office to the Administrative Structure	
Outcomes /Results	Appreciation for each other's roles, responsibilities, and authority	Improved skill set of staff Increased training opportunities	Fully seated Supreme Court Reduce backlog of appeals: dispensing of justice	Legal services available to those who cannot afford it Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the judicial system Improved delivery of legal representation Restored faith in the justice system — individual rights protected	
Baseline Data	Current understanding of separation of powers	Existing partnerships Current training opportunities	 Number of years without a fully seated Supreme Court Number and age of backlog of cases 	Number of defendants without legal representation Current legal resources for public	
Timeline	• Annually	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	
	<i>j</i>				

	stice Goal 3: Maintain	and Expand Tribe's Inh	erent Jurisdiction and Sove	reignty
Categories		Objec		
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	
	Compile all relevant and historical documents that define Tribe's jurisdiction and sovereignty	Develop and adopt a Treatise on Tribe's jurisdiction and sovereignty	Apply and enforce Treatise	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Conservation Commission Outside governments 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Governmental Affairs Committee 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Governmental Affairs Committee	
Outputs/ Activities	Research historical records of the Tribe to identify which documents define, limit and restrict Tribe's jurisdiction and sovereignty Review U.S. Constitution, treaties, and federal and state laws Conduct interviews with legal scholars Develop repository of information	 Assemble a team to begin developing a treatise (legal essay) Contract with any law firm(s) necessary to assist in the development of the treatise Draft treatise Recommend approval of the treatise by the Legislature 	Distribute copies of the treatise to departments and make it available to the entire community Provide educational sessions to everyone on the treatise Incorporate training on the treatise in legislative orientation sessions Incorporate training on the treatise in judge selection process	
Outcomes /Results	Complete identification of critical documents relating to Tribe's jurisdiction and sovereignty Make laws available to the public	Treatise that: Explains federal Indian policy and the Tribe's unique rights, privileges, and authority granted to it by U.S. Constitution, Treaties, Federal law, etc. Explains roles and responsibilities of Federal, State and Tribal government	Better protection of Jurisdiction and Sovereignty Full exercise of Jurisdiction and Sovereignty Identification of territorial boundaries Self-Determination Better understanding of government-to-government relationship Better relationship with neighbors Defined leadership role Establish clear guidelines of authority	
Baseline Data	Current availability of historical documents	• No Treatise	Current knowledge and awareness of Tribe's jurisdiction and sovereignty	
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	

VI. Responsible Parties

The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan:

- Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

 Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed.

 Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

							Jus	tice						
		Goal 1	l				Go	al 2				(Goal 3	3
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3
Aging	S													
Chairman's Office	S			S			S	P				P	P	P *
Clinic														
Community Development														
Community Resource Center		S					S							
Conservation	P	S	P	S	P		P		P			S	S	S
Courts	P *	S	P	P *	P	S	P	P *	P	P *	P	P	P	P
Early Childcare Services														
Education														
Election Commission														
Enrollment														
Environmental Services							S		P					S
Finance	S				S				S		S			
Food Distribution														
Gaming Commission													S	
General Assistance														
Head Start							S							
Historic Preservation							S					P		
Housing														
Human Resources			P *						P					
Information Technology	P	S	S						S					
Insurance														
Internal Audit														
Johnson O'Malley		S					S							
Language and Culture Department							S							
Law Enforcement	P *	P	P	S	S	S	P *	P	P *			P		P
Legal Services	S	S	P	S	S	P *	S		S	S	P	P *	P *	P
Library														
License and Permits														
Loan Fund														
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center		S					S							
Maintenance														

							Jus	tice						
		Goal 1	l				Go	al 2				(Goal 3	;
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3
Menominee Nation News							S							S
Probation	P	S	P	S	P	S	S		S					P
Procurement	S	S			S			P			S			
Prosecutor	P	P *	P	S	P	S	S	P	S	S	P			P
Recreation		S			S		S							
Social Services	S	S			S		S							S
Tax Commissioner														
Transportation														
Tribal Administration					P	S	S		P	S	P *			
Tribal Legislature		S		P*			S	P *		P	P	P	P	P
Tribal School							S							
Trust Resources														P
Utilities														
Youth Development and Outreach		S			S		S		S					
PARTNERS														
Woodland Boys and Girls Club					S		S							
Bureau of Indian Affairs		S												S
Collaborative Council							P							
College of Menominee Nation			S				S		S					
Community				S	S		S	S						
East/West University			S				S		S					
Menominee Casino														
Menominee County		S					S		P					S
Menominee Indian School District					S		S							
Menominee Tribal Enterprises														
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)					S		P							



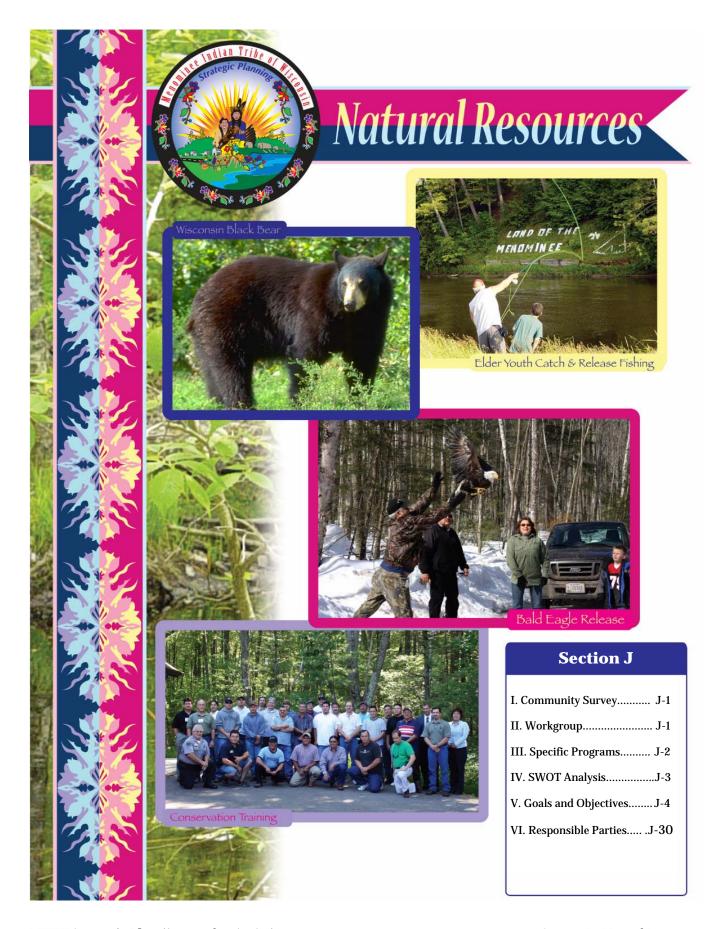
 $\label{lem:memorial} \begin{tabular}{ll} Memorial and Photo courtesy of Department of Administration. \end{tabular}$



The Wolf River is the main river traversing the reservation, and is designated as a component to the national wild scenic rivers system through the "Wild and Scenic River Act," photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News



Forest Ecologist Doug Cox provides important updates about the development of the Integrated Resources Management Plan and the protection of the forest lands, water and land resources, and fish and wildlife to the Menominee community. Photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News



J. Natural Resources

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of six questions regarding their perceptions on how well the Tribe, its programs, and its members educate the community about natural resources and enforce laws to protect natural resources. The survey results revealed the following notable highlights:

- **70%** on-reservation and 66% off-reservation survey respondents indicated they are satisfied with the quality of air on the reservation;
- **⋄** 67% on-reservation and 56% off-reservation survey respondents indicated they are satisfied with the quality of wildlife on the reservation;
- **ॐ** 52% on-reservation and 46% off-reservation survey respondents indicated they are satisfied with the quality of lakes and rivers on the reservation; and
- **23**% on-reservation and 24% off-reservation survey respondents indicated they are satisfied with the current management of natural resources on the reservation.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

"Sustainability and sustain yield differentiate in definition; we need to define sustainability as it relates to the Tribe's vision". — Douglas Cox

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty-one professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address the following: Forest Management., Land Use, Water Use, and Fish and Wildlife. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- Jeremy Bennet, Menominee Tribal Enterprises Fire
- Christopher Caldwell, Trust Resources Compliance Officer
- David Congos, former Bureau of Indian Affairs Trust Forester
- Doug Cox, Menominee Tribal Enterprises Ecologist
- Walter Cox, Conservation Department Director
- Sid Dodge, Community Member
- Todd Every, Community Development Director
- The late Al Fowler, former Conservation Director
- David 'Nahwahquaw' Grignon, Historic Preservation Department Director
- James Horton, former Housing Director
- Mary James, former Land Use Planner

- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- Marshall Pecore, Menominee Tribal Enterprises Forest Manager
- Jeremy Pyatskowit, Environmental Services Department
- Jonathan Pyatskowit, Environmental Services Department
- Donald J. Reiter, Conservation Department
- Gary Schuettpelz, Environmental Services Director
- Jeremy Johnson, Menominee County Forester
- **₩** Gerald Warrington, Tribal Maintenance
- Ronald Waukau, Menominee Tribal Enterprises Fire and Tribal Forestry
- Colleen Waukechon, former Community Development Secretary/Lead Worker

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

The efforts of this workgroup were also supported by an Integrated Resources Management grant awarded to the Tribe by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This grant helped the Tribe create an integrated resources management plan, a copy of which can be obtained from the Environmental Services Department. The goals and objectives described in this plan are a summary of the goals and objectives identified in the Integrated Resources Management Plan.

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on Natural Resources

The workgroup identified the following Tribal programs and partners as resources due to their knowledge about natural resources management, land use, water use, and fish and wildlife:

- **Environmental Services** The department is responsible for programs and services aimed at implementing, monitoring and enforcing the various health, safety, and environmental laws of the Tribe.
- **Conservation** The department is responsible for implementing and enforcing conservation laws of the Tribe, assessing the well-being of wildlife populations, and encouraging the use of sound conservation practices by hunters, fishermen, and trappers.
- **Menominee Tribal Enterprises (MTE)** –This entity is committed to excellence in the sustainable management of the forest, and the manufacturing of lumber and forest products.
- **Trust Resources** The department of Trust Resources Compliance and Enforcement is responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Tribe's contractor in the management and development of the Tribe's forest.
- **Community Development** The department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at developing community infrastructure and conducting long-term and short-term planning in the development of the community.

FACT:

73% offreservation
and 67% onreservation
survey
respondents
feel the
environment is
an essential
aspect of life in
the Menominee
Community. –
2005
Community
Needs Survey



Menominee elder and youth harvesting wild rice, photo courtesy of Historic Preservation.



Youth and elder gathering saplings on the Menominee Indian Reservation, photo courtesy of Historic Preservation.

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- Land base
- Long-term consistent employees
- Dedicated employees
- Funding
- Strategic planning
- Tribal government support
- Support of community
- History of Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
- Resources
- Sustainable philosophy
- Language/Culture
- Sovereignty

WEAKNESSES

- Departmental collaboration
- Communication
- Education
- Lack of understanding and priority by tribal government
- Funding
- Strategic planning
- Respect for environment and natural resources
- Inconsistency of documents/ordinances
- Balance of sustainability
- Constitution
 - Stumpage

OPPORTUNITIES

- Positive public relations
- Natural resource division
- Funding
- Education to gain community support
- Increase support by tribal government
- Sustainability
- Sovereignty
- Constitution
 - o Stumpage
- Coordination
 - o Federal
 - o State
 - o Tribal
 - o Local

THREATS

- Federal/State/Tribal/Local -shifting priorities
- Funding
- Inconsistency of documents/ordinances
- Natural disasters
- Invasive species
- Man-made disasters
- Lack of understanding and priority by tribal government
- Sovereignty
 - Treaty rights
 - Coordination
 - o Federal
 - o State
 - o Tribal
 - o Local

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Natural Resources Service Area the workgroup developed twenty-two goals and sixty-two objectives. These goals and objectives are included the following focus areas:

- Forest Management
- **₩** Land Use
- ₩ Water Use
- Fish and Wildlife

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- **Inputs/Resources** − The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- **♥ Outputs/Activities** The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- **Outcomes/Results** The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **Timelines** − The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



The Wolf River on the Menominee Indian Reservation, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News

Natural Resources Goal 1: Forest Management – Improve Environmental/Cultural Protection										
Categories			ctives							
	Objective 1 Develop standard Best Management Practices (BMP) ordinance	Objective 2 Improve procedure for prescription approval through a multi-disciplinary approach	Objective 3 Identify sources of natural threats and develop invasive species management plan	Objective 4 Assess pesticide potential effects on traditional plant harvesting						
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Funding	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Funding 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Funding 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Forestry Committee Funding 						
Outputs/ Activities	• Creation of Best Management Practices (BMP) ordinance a) Training staff	Creation of categorical form and procedure to include signatures of critical departments (multi-disciplinary approach)	Create a plan to address natural threats (fire, wind, insect, disease) Create Invasive Species Management Plan	Included within protocol for pesticide						
Outcomes/ Results	• Education/awareness for staff	Involve all appropriate departments Strengthen Forest Management Plan to improve procedure	Minimize impacts of natural threats Prevent impacts of invasive species	Protection of traditional plants and harvest activities						
Baseline Data	Wisconsin Best Management Practices Handbook Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 05-22	• Forest Management Plan	Forest Management Plan Fire Management Plan	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Pesticide Protocol						
Timeline	To begin at implementation and completion within one year	To begin at implementation and completion within six months	• One year	• One year						

C-4	Natural Resources Goal 1 (Cont)								
Categories		Objec	ctives						
	Objective 5								
	Seek additional								
	funding to create								
- . ,	lobbying plan								
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Governmental Affairs Committee Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Proposed Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Lobbying Plan Funding 								
Outputs/ Activities	Seek grant funded opportunities Draft plan								
Outcomes/	• Reduce costs to								
Results	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and Menominee Tribal Enterprise a) Improve lobbying efforts b) Funding to support short-fall								
Baseline Data	• Current 638 Contracts • Inter-tribal Timber Council								
Timeline	• One year								

	Natural Resources Goal 2: Forest Management – Improve Planning										
Categories		Objec	ctives								
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4							
	Develop a more current and comprehensive Forest Management Plan	Improve procedure for prescription approval through a multi-disciplinary approach	Identify a holistic approach in Forest Management	Develop a more current and comprehensive Fire Management Plan							
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Menominee Tribal Enterprise Board Forestry Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Menominee Tribal Enterprise Board Forestry Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Menominee Tribal Enterprise Board Forestry Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in matrix Menominee Tribal Enterprise Board Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Fire Control Forestry Committee 							
Outputs/ Activities	Revised Forest Management Plan a) Develop tribal community involvement process	Creation of categorical form to include signatures of critical departments (multi- disciplinary approach)	Develop a holistic approach in Forest Management through multi-disciplinary approach	• Revised Fire Management Plan with the inclusion of wild land fire situation analysis a) Develop tribal community involvement process							
Outcomes/ Results	Improved management approach a) Increase community involvement b) Identify more opportunities for community involvement	• Involves all appropriate departments	Recognition of holistic approach through involvement of multi- agency/departments Approve procedure to include holistic approach	• Improved management approach a) Increase community involvement b) Identify more opportunities for community involvement							
Baseline Data	 Existing Forest Management Plan Forest Management Plan listening session notes Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource Forest Management Guidelines 	• Existing Forest Management Plan	Existing Forest Management Plan WI Department of Natural Resource Forest Management Guidelines	Current Fire Management Plan Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource Agreement							
Timeline	• One year	• Six months	• One year	• One year							

	Natural Resources Goal 3: Forest Management – Develop Economic Opportunities										
Categories			ctives								
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3								
	Perform Gap Analysis	Create Tribal Marketing Plan	Increase funding sources to provide training and employment								
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix United States Department of Agriculture Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix United States Department of Agriculture Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix United States Department of Agriculture Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force								
Outputs/ Activities	Expand opportunities to utilize forest product value	Develop feasibility and marketing study	Seek additional external funding for training and employment								
Outcomes/ Results	Diversifying forest product value a) Increased utilization of forest products	Identify marketing opportunities	Enhance skill set for staff and increase employment opportunities a) Track and measure fully trained staff and employment								
Baseline Data	Menominee Tribal Enterprise marketing studies	Menominee Tribal Enterprise marketing studies	• No existing data								
Timeline	• One year	• One year	• Three months								

Objective 1		Natural Resources Go	oal 4: Forest Manageme	ent – Improve Commu	nication
Perform gap analysis of existing communication	Categories		<u> </u>	ctives	
Communication Communication Plan		Objective 1	Objective 2		
Partners identified in the matrix United States Department of Agriculture Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MITE/MITW Task Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan Menominee Lindian Menominee Lindia		of existing	Develop Communication Plan		
Communication Plan		partners identified in the matrix • United States Department of Agriculture • Geographical Information System • United States Department of Interior • Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan • MTE/MITW Task	partners identified in the matrix • United States Department of Agriculture • Geographical Information System • United States Department of Interior • Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan • MTE/MITW Task		
Results community involvement and communication forest management issues • Forest Management Plan listening session notes • Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Communication Protocol • No current departmental		• Results of analysis			
Data Plan listening session notes Tribe of Wisconsin Communication Protocol • No current departmental		community involvement and	communication of forest management		
	Data	Plan listening session notes	Tribe of Wisconsin Communication Protocol • No current departmental communication plan		
- The Table 1 - 1	Timeline	• One year	• One year		

		Resources Goal 5: Fore mental Education for tl		ınity
Categories		Objec		•
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objectives 3	
	Review existing curriculum and revise or create new	Increase internship opportunities	Increase use of media to inform and educate public	
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in matrix School Boards	All departments and/or partners identified in matrix	All departments and/or partners identified in matrix	
Outputs/ Activities	Work with schools to develop curriculum for environmental and cultural education	Provide training to our youth	• Increase community education of forest resources	
Outcomes/ Results	Better understanding of the need to protect environment and cultural sites	Promote environmental education opportunities in relation to forest management issues a) More internships awarded	More informed community on forest resource management	
Baseline Data	Current curriculum	• Existing internship opportunities	Menominee Nation News Local papers Local radio stations	
Timeline	• Two years	• To begin at implementation and completion within one year	• Two years	

Natural l	Resources Goal 6: For	est Management –Ame	ndment of the Menom	inee Constitution
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2		
	Gap analysis of forest operations and operational structure	Define stumpage and identify payment options		
Inputs/	• All departments and/or	• Constitution Ad Hoc		
Resources	partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Funding	Committee • Menominee Tribal Enterprise Work Group identified in Ordinance No. 02-22 • Forestry Committee		
Outputs/ Activities	• Research a) Update forestry operation/ organizational structure	New policy regarding forestry operation Amendment of Tribal constitution Update organization structure within forestry		
Outcomes/ Results	Define stumpage payment process	New policy for payment of stumpage a) Amend Tribal constitution		
Baseline Data	Menominee Constitution Article XII Menominee Tribal Enterprise Management Plan Existing structure	Menominee Constitution Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 02-22		
Timeline	• Two years	 Two years 		

Objective 1		Resources Goal 7: Lan	d Use – Increase Effec	tiveness of Ordinances	and Regulations
Assure strict adherence to zoning ordinances and regulations Inputs / Resources	Categories				
Additionable Addi		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Partners identified in the matrix MTIW Zoning Ordinance MTIW Zoning In matrix MTIW Zoning Ordinance Community Development Tribal leaders MTIW Zoning Ordinance Tribal Leaders MTIW Zoning Ordinance Tribal Leaders Tribal Leaders MTIW Zoning Ordinance Tribal Leaders T		adherence to zoning ordinances and	and Tribal leaders on zoning procedures	codes	Revision of Land Use Plan
Coutcomes/Results		partners identified in the matrix • MITW Zoning Ordinance • Community Development	partners identified in matrix • MITW Zoning Ordinance • Community Development	partners identified in matrix • MITW Zoning Ordinance • Community Development	matrix • MITW Zoning Ordinance • Community Development
Results Community as protocol a) Hire Building/ Zoning Administrator b) Involve staff and community as part of protocol c) Assure stricter enforcement Data		zoning by amendment			
Data Ordinance made by Menominee Codes Tribal Legislature ● Uniform Building		community as protocol a) Hire Building/ Zoning Administrator b) Involve staff and community as part of protocol c) Assure stricter	education on zoning procedures a) Zoning decisions made at committee		
Timeline • One year • One and one half years • Two years • Two years	Data	Ordinance	made by Menominee Tribal Legislature	Codes • Uniform Building Codes	Current Land Use Plan Two years

	Natural Resources Goal 7 (Cont)			
Categories			ctives	
	Objective 5			
	Create Land			
	Acquisition Plan			
Inputs/	 All departments and/or partners identified in 			
Resources	partners identified in matrix			
	 Community 			
	Development			
	Committee • Funding			
	- I unumg			
Outputs/	• Develop plan			
Activities				
Outcomes/ Results	 Coordinate involved parties 			
resures	parties			
Baseline	• No existing plan			
Data				
Timeline	• Two years			
Amenne	- I wo years		l	I

a	Natural Resource		ddress Sustain Yield La	nds
Categories	01: :: 4		ctives	
	Objective 1 Define sustained yield lands	Objective 2 Improve/develop procedure for removal and addition of sustained yield lands	Objective 3 Educate community and tribal leaders on sustained yield	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Community Development Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Community Development Committee Forestry Committee 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	
Outputs/ Activities	Develop definition	Review existing policy/ procedure a) Implementation of procedure	Provide training/ information to tribal leaders and community, build into MTL orientation process	
Outcomes/ Results	Clarify land status a) Map of areas	Better understanding and efficiency when making land decisions	Increase community education on sustained yield lands	
Baseline Data	Current mapping systems and surveys	MTL resolution and maps Bureau of Indian Affairs processes	Public involvement	
Timeline	• One year	• Two years	• One year	

	Natural Resources Goal 9: Land Use - Maintain and Improve Infrastructure			
Categories		Objec		
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Perform gap analysis of sanitation district	Improve and enforce existing ordinance and regulations	Develop community public relations on solid waste issues	Perform gap analysis on roads maintenance
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Legend Lake Property Owners Association Legend Lake District	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Funds Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	• All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Roads Work Group Funding
Outputs/ Activities	Evaluate potential for Legend Lake sanitation district	Develop protocol for zoning and development	Provide training to tribal leaders and staff	Evaluate roads maintenance approach a) Increase roads maintenance capabilities (staff and equipment)
Outcomes/ Results	Identify feasibility of sanitation district	Increase enforcement and understanding of ordinances	Increase community education on solid waste and dumping	Increase utilization of available resources to carry out roads maintenance
Baseline Data	• No current data	Existing ordinances and regulations	 Solid Waste Management Plan College of Menominee Nation study Solid Waste Study (Environmental Protection Agency) 	• Indian Reservation Roads Inventory
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by year three	• One year	• One year	Begin at year two and completed by year three

	Natural Resources (Goal 10: Land Use – Inc	rease Housing Opport	unities
Categories			ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Perform gap analysis	Identify additional housing locations	Continue to address housing/ tenant policy	Develop inter- department communication procedure
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Housing Committee Funding	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Housing Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Housing Committee 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix
Outputs/ Activities	Purchase additional acreage for housing opportunities	Utilize new protocol for sustained yield lands	Revise policy as needed	Procedure development
Outcomes/ Results	• Identify available lands for purchase through multi-disciplinary approach	• Increase available housing sites	• Increase tenant satisfaction	Better understanding of housing needs, less housing complaints
Baseline Data	Current available lands for housing	Mapping/zoning ordinance Land Use Plan Housing Plan	Existing policy	Current housing complaints and departmental issues
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	• One year	• One year

	ıral Resources Goal 11:	Land Use –Expand an	d Enhance Resource Pi	rotection/Use
Categories		Objec		
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Perform gap analysis	Develop inter- department communication procedure	Develop tourism feasibility study	Utilize community service programs for recreation and residential improvement
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	• All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Local area Chambers of Commerce Menominee Casino, Bingo and Hotel 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee
Outputs/ Activities	Evaluate use of non- timber resource	• Procedure development	Review existing plans, and creation of feasibility study	Coordinate with appropriate departments and improve community service to programs
Outcomes/ Results	Identification of protection/use increase	Better understanding of resource issues	Better approach to tourism	Provide additional assistance to programs
Baseline Data	Conservation Code Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 99-01	• Land/Water Conservation Plan	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Public Relations	Court programs Volunteer In Service to America (VISTA) information
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	• One year	• Two to five years	• One year

	N	atural Resources Goal	11 (Cont)	
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 5			
	Evaluate potential			
	use of unused green			
	space			
Inputs/ Resources	• All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix			
	Geographical Information Systems			
Outputs/	Identify available			
Activities	unused green space			
Outcomes/ Results	• Identify useable lands			
Kesuits	(green space) and use of lands that are			
	currently idle			
Baseline	• Zoning, mapping			
Data	• Land Use Plan			
Timeline	• Begin at year two			

	Natural Resourc	es Goal 12: Land Use –	Improve Communicati	ion
Categories			ctives	
Inputs/ Resources	Objective 1 Educate community and tribal departments on benefits of planning • All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	Objective 2 Utilize tribal leaders lobbying to improve government to government communications regarding land use issues • All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix • Proposed Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Lobbying Plan	caves	
Outputs/ Activities	Provide training to tribal leaders and community	Communicate to tribal leaders on outstanding land use issues Address lobbying efforts/actions		
Outcomes/ Results	• Increase community and government education on benefits of planning	Ability to better address land use issues that have always been problematic (fee to trust) a) Results from lobbying effort improving land use planning		
Baseline Data	No education communication plan	• Existing land use process of fee/trust policies		
Timeline	• One year	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three		

Natural	al Resources Goal 13: Water Use – Maintain/Improve Water Quality and Quantity Use		
Categories		Objec	ctives
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3
	Address cultural and spiritual use	Address issues regarding water use	Educate community and tribal leaders on water use
Inputs/ Resources	• All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Funding 	• All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix
Outputs/ Activities	Provide adequate protection of cultural and spiritual uses	 Develop Water Use Plan a) Recreation b) Industrial c) Community (public, private) 	Provide training to tribal leaders and community
Outcomes/ Results	Maintain water levels and quality to protect wild rice a) Protection of spiritually and culturally significant waterways including springs, lakes, and streams	Public awareness a) Standards and benchmarks	• Increase awareness of water use issues
Baseline Data	Water quality data Existing studies of wild rice and Best Management Practices Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 05-22 Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22	 Water quality standards County ordinance State regulations 	• Land/Water Conservation Plan
Timeline	• Year one	Begin year one and completed by end of year three	• One year

Natural Resources Goal 14: Water Use –Maintain/Improve Water Quality and Quantity Standard				
Categories	Objectives			
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	
	Enforcement of water quality standards	Enforcement of ground water standards	Assure protection of wetlands	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Geographical Information System Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Department of Interior Menominee County Land and Water Conservation Plan MTE/MITW Task Force Forestry Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	
Outputs/ Activities	Conduct workshop to train and educate community, enforcement agencies and staff	• Conduct workshop to train and educate community, enforcement agencies and staff	Develop more stringent regulations regarding wetland protection	
Outcomes/ Results	• Improve community awareness and enforcement	• Improve community awareness and enforcement	• Creation of regulations	
Baseline Data	Water quality standards Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22 Zoning Source Water Protection Plan County Land and Water Plan Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ground Water Ordinance	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22 Best Management Practices Clean Water Act 404	
Timeline	• One year	• One year	Begin at beginning of year two and completed by end of year four	

	atural Resources Goal	15: Water Use – Restor	ation of Impaired Surf	ace Waters
Categories			ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2		
	Identify and evaluate Impeded free flowing waters	Create restoration plan that identifies, evaluates and restores impaired waters		
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Army Corp of Engineers Environmental Protection Agency United States Department of Interior	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Army Corp of Engineers Environmental Protection Agency United States Department of Interior 		
Outputs/ Activities	Develop plan to address impeded waters	Develop restoration plan based on standard		
Outcomes/ Results	Restore free flowing waters through plan implementation	• Restoration plan		
Baseline Data	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22 Land and Water Use Plans	 Water quality standards Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Ordinance No. 04-22 		
Timeline	Begin in year two and completed by end of year three	Begin in year two and completed by end of year three		

	Natural Resources Go	oal 16: Water Use – Red	luce Non-point Source	Impacts
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1 Review existing zoning ordinance to determine protection of water quality from non-point source impacts	Objective 2 Review existing sanitary codes to determine protection of water quality from private onsite waste treatment systems		
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Community Development Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee		
Outputs/ Activities	Clarify effectiveness of enforcement and protection (zoning)	Clarify effectiveness of enforcement and protection (sanitation)		
Outcomes/ Results	Strengthen existing zoning ordinance to address non-point impacts	Strengthen existing sanitation code to address non-point source impacts		
Baseline Data	Water quality standards Zoning ordinance	 Sanitation code State code Source water protection (Zoning) 		
Timeline	• One year	Begin in year two and completed by end of year three		

Natural Re	esources Goal 17: Water	r Use –Control/Eradica	ite Invasive Species fron	n Water Resources
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2		
	Gap analysis on existing data	Develop a plan to control/remove invasive species		
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Funding 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 		
Outputs/ Activities	• Inventory waters for existing invasive species	Develop invasive species control plan		
Outcomes/ Results	• Identification of waters impacted by invasive species	Reduction in occurrences of invasive species		
Baseline Data	 Legend Lake Aquatic Plant Management Plan Survey data Menominee County Invasive Species Plan 	County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Menominee County Invasive Species Plan		
Timeline	• One year	• Two years		

		ural Resources Goal 18 with Surrounding Enti		- Impacts
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1	<u> </u>		
	Identify all resource groups with			
	common interests			
Inputs/	All departments			
Resources	and/or partners			
	identified in the matrix			
	• Funding			
	• Surrounding counties			
Outputs/	Increase knowledge			
Activities	and sharing information that			
	addresses outside			
	impacts			
Outcomes/	Gaining additional			
Results	knowledge and			
	resources			
Baseline	Wolf River Basin			
Data	Partnership (DNR) • Great Lakes Indian			
	• Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife			
	Commission			
Timeline	• Implementation of			
Imemie	IRMP			
	11/1/11	I		1

		Resources Goal 19: Fis ce Diversity of Native S		llbeing
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	
	Manage for the enhancement of subsistence and culturally important native species	Educate community on importance of subsistence/cultural values and practices	Assure protection of all native species	
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Funding Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Conservation Commission Funding 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Conservation Commission Funding 	
Outputs/ Activities	Analysis of existing management approach	Develop public relations approach to include: importance of clans related to importance of conservation	Manage for native species	
Outcomes/ Results	Development of plan to address subsistence/culturally important native species	Public relations plan, to include all schools on the reservation	Long term protection and health of native species for cultural wellbeing	
Baseline Data	Sturgeon Reintroduction Plan Fish and wildlife reports	Sturgeon feast/Sturgeon Ceremony Menominee History Guide	Sturgeon Reintroduction Plan Fish and wildlife reports	
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	

		Resources Goal 20: Fi ment Options for Terro	sh and Wildlife – estrial and Aquatic Hab	oitat
Categories		Objec	ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2		
	Identify, analyze and inventory habitat for terrestrial species	Identify, analyze and inventory habitat for aquatic species		
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Geographical Information Systems Funding 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Geographical Information Systems Funding 		
Outputs/ Activities	Develop Geographical Information System layer to address habitat for terrestrial species	Develop Geographical Information System layer to address habitat for aquatic species		
Outcomes/ Results	Creation of Geographical Information System layer	Creation of Geographical Information System layer		
Baseline Data	MTE cover type Kotar Habitat Types Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey Reservation lake maps United States Geographical Survey maps	MTE cover type Kotar Habitat Types Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey Reservation lake maps United States Geographical Survey maps		
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three	Begin at year two and completed by end of year three		

Natural Res	sources Goal 21: Fish a	nd Wildlife –Maintain	and Enhance Fish and	Wildlife Populations
Categories		Obje	ctives	
	Objective 1			
	Improve Fish and			
	Wildlife			
T	Management			
Inputs/ Resources	All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Fish and Wildlife Services Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission Conservation Commission Funding			
Outputs/ Activities	Develop a Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Plan to include Fish Passage Plan and a staffing assessment			
Outcomes/ Results	• Implementation of plans to include management of all available habitat			
Baseline Data	Segmented plans for various species Lake Sturgeon reintroduction, research data Beaver dam surveys Fish data			
Timeline	Begin at year two and completed by end of year four			

		Resources Goal 22: Fi and Wildlife Protection	sh and Wildlife – on through Regulation	
Categories		Obje	ctives	
	Objective 1	<u> </u>		
	Review existing codes and			
	ordinances			
Inputs/	• All departments and/or			
Resources	partners identified in			
	the matrix			
	• Conservation			
	Commission • Funding			
	Tulluling			
0 1 1 /	T1 .10 1 1			
Outputs/ Activities	 Identify codes and ordinances in need of 			
Activities	updating			
Outcomes/	Updated codes and			
Results	ordinances			
Baseline	• Menominee Indian			
Data	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin			
Juliu	Ordinance No. 99-01			
	• Current rules			
	• Other relevant			
	ordinances and codes			
Timeline	• Begin at			
	implementation of			
	IRMP and completed by end of year one			
	by end of year one			

VI. Responsible Parties

The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan: \bullet Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

- Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed. Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

					Na	atura	al R	esou	rces	- F	ores	t Ma	nag	eme	nt				
		(Goal	1		Go	al 2			Go	al 3		Goa	al 4	G	oal	5	Goa	16
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2
Aging																			
Chairman's Office																			
Clinic																			
Community Development		P									P *			S					
Community Resource Center																S			
Conservation	P	P	P			P	P	P						S	S	S	S		
Courts																			
Early Childcare Services																			
Education															P *	P *	P	4	
Election Commission																			
Enrollment																			
Environmental Services	P	P	P	P		P	P	P						S	S	S	S		
Finance																			
Food Distribution																			
Gaming Commission																			
General Assistance																			
Head Start																			
Historic Preservation	P	P		P *			P	P						S	P		S		
Housing														S					
Human Resources												P*							
Information Technology																	S		
Insurance																			
Internal Audit																			
Johnson O'Malley																			
Language and Culture Department															P				
Law Enforcement																			
Legal Services	S																	S	
Library																			
License and Permits																			
Loan Fund																			
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center																			
Maintenance																			

	1			Na	tura	l Re	sou	rces	- F	ores	t Ma	nage	eme	nt (c	ont)			
		G	oal 1	l			Goa	al 2		G	oal	3	Goa	d 4	G	oal 5	5	Go	al 6
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2
Menominee Nation News																	S		
Probation																			
Procurement																			
Prosecutor																			
Recreation																			
Social Services																			
Tax Commissioner																			
Transportation																			
Tribal Administration					P	P					P*	S	P *	P *				P	P
Tribal Legislature		S			P *	P	S		S										
Tribal School															S				
Trust Resources	P *	P *	P *	P		P *	S		P *	P *	S	S	P	P	P				
Utilities																			
Youth Development and Outreach																			
PARTNERS																			
Woodland Boys and Girls Club																			
Bureau of Indian Affairs		S				S	S		S										
Collaborative Council																			
College of Menominee Nation											S				S				
Community															S				
East/West University															S				
Menominee Casino																			
Menominee County			P							P									
Menominee Indian School District															S				
Menominee Tribal Enterprises	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P *	P *	P	P *	P	P *			P	P	P
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)																			

								Na	tur	al R	eso	urc	es –	Laı	nd U	Jse							
		G	oal	7		G	oal	8		Go	al 9			Goa	l 10)		G	oal	11		Goa	l 12
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2
Aging																							
Chairman's Office																							
Clinic																							
Community Development	P *	P	P *	P		S		P		S	S	P *	P										
Community Resource Center																							
Conservation				S	S	S	S	S		S	S						P	S	S				
Courts																							
Early Childcare Services																							
Education																							
Election Commission																							
Enrollment																							
Environmental Services	S			S	P	S	S	S	P	P	S			S			P *	P *	S	S	P		
Finance																							
Food Distribution																							
Gaming Commission																							
General Assistance																							
Head Start																							
Historic Preservation						S	S		S				S	S				P	S				
Housing	S		S	S				S					P *	P *	P *	P *				S			
Human Resources																							
Information Technology	S	S																				S	
Insurance																							
Internal Audit																							
Johnson O'Malley																							
Language and Culture Department																							
Law Enforcement	S								S											S			
Legal Services	S	S	S		S	P		S	S	S					S								
Library																							
License and Permits																							
Loan Fund																							
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center																							
Maintenance																							

							Nat	ura	l Re	sou	rce	s – 1	Lan	d U	se (cont	t)						
		G	ioal	7		G	oal	8		Go	al 9			Goa	l 10)		G	oal	11		Goa	l 12
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 1	Objective 2
Menominee Nation News		S																					
Probation																							
Procurement																							
Prosecutor																							
Recreation								S												S	P *		
Social Services																							
Tax Commissioner																							
Transportation																							
Tribal Administration					S			P		P									P *	P *		P *	
Tribal Legislature					S	S	P		S						S	S	S	S			S		P *
Tribal School																						S	
Trust Resources																							
Utilities									S	S						S							
Youth Development and Outreach																				S	P		
PARTNERS																							
Woodland Boys and Girls Club																							
Bureau of Indian Affairs																							
Collaborative Council																							
College of Menominee Nation																						S	
Community	P			P							P	P										S	
East/West University																						S	
Legend Lake Association									P														
Menominee Casino																			P				
Menominee County		P							P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P				S	S	
Menominee Indian School District																						S	
Menominee Tribal Enterprises						S	P	P															
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)																							

	Natural Resources – Water Use												
	Goal 13				Goal 14	1	Goa	al 15	Goa	l 16	Goal 17		Goal 18
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1
Aging													
Chairman's Office													
Clinic													
Community Development	P								P				
Community Resource Center													
Conservation	P			P	P		P	P		P	P	P	P
Courts													
Early Childcare Services													
Education													
Election Commission													
Enrollment													
Environmental Services	P	P *											
Finance													
Food Distribution													
Gaming Commission													
General Assistance													
Head Start													
Historic Preservation	P *		P							P			
Housing													
Human Resources													
Information Technology			S	S	S								
Insurance													
Internal Audit													
Johnson O'Malley													
Language and Culture Department	P												
Law Enforcement				P	S	P							
Legal Services													
Library													
License and Permits													
Loan Fund													
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center													
Maintenance													

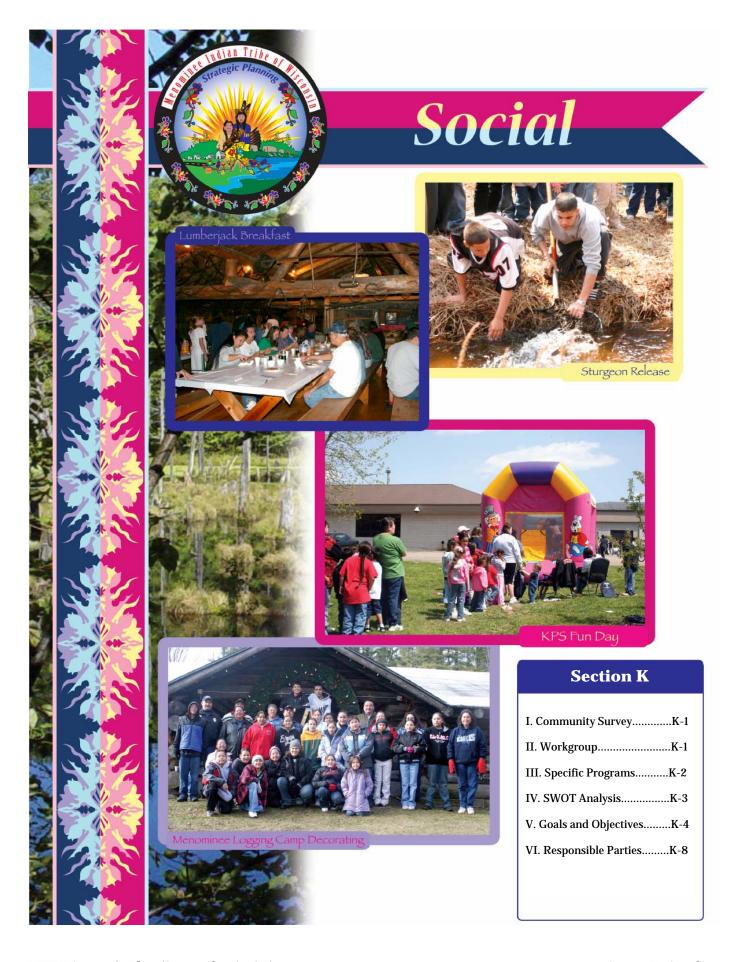
	Natural Resources Natural Resources – Water Use (cont)												
	Goal 13		(Goal 14		Goa	Goal 15		l 16	Goal 17		Goal 18	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1
Menominee Nation News			S	S	S								
Probation													
Procurement													
Prosecutor													
Recreation													
Social Services													
Tax Commissioner													
Transportation													
Tribal Administration													
Tribal Legislature													
Tribal School													
Trust Resources													
Utilities		P	P *										
Youth Development and Outreach													
PARTNERS													
Woodland Boys and Girls Club													
Bureau of Indian Affairs													
Collaborative Council													
College of Menominee Nation			S										
Community													
East/West University			S										
Menominee Casino													
Menominee County		P	S	P	S		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Menominee Indian School District													
Menominee Tribal Enterprises						P	P	P	P	P			
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)													

	Natural Resources – Fish and Wildlife										
Ī		Goal 19		Goa	l 20	Goal 21	Goal 22				
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 1				
Aging											
Chairman's Office											
Clinic											
Community Development											
Community Resource Center											
Conservation	P *	P*	P *	P*	P*	P*	P *				
Courts											
Early Childcare Services											
Education											
Election Commission											
Enrollment											
Environmental Services	P		S	P *	P *	P *					
Finance											
Food Distribution											
Gaming Commission											
General Assistance											
Head Start											
Historic Preservation	P *	P*	P								
Housing											
Human Resources											
Information Technology		S		S	S						
Insurance											
Internal Audit											
Johnson O'Malley											
Language and Culture Department		P									
Law Enforcement											
Legal Services							S				
Library											
License and Permits											
Loan Fund											
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center											
Maintenance											

	Natural Resources – Fish and Wildlife (cont)								
		Goal 19		Goa	l 20	Goal 21	Goal 22		
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 1	Objective 1		
Menominee Nation News		S							
Probation									
Procurement									
Prosecutor									
Recreation									
Social Services									
Tax Commissioner									
Transportation									
Tribal Administration									
Tribal Legislature							S		
Tribal School		S							
Trust Resources									
Utilities									
Youth Development and Outreach									
PARTNERS									
Woodland Boys and Girls Club									
Bureau of Indian Affairs									
Collaborative Council									
College of Menominee Nation		S							
Community									
East/West University		S							
Menominee Casino									
Menominee County									
Menominee Indian School District		S							
Menominee Tribal Enterprises				S	S	S	S		
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)									



Eagle in Neopit on the Menominee Indian Reservation, photo courtesy of the Barbara Tourtillott family.



K. Social

I. Community Survey

The Community Survey asked respondents a total of eleven questions regarding their perception on housing, youth and elder programs, the overall quality of life, and the coordination of service delivery. The survey results revealed the following notable highlights:

- **♦** 49% on-reservation and 45% off-reservation survey respondents feel that more housing is needed for the elderly;
- **♦** 67% on-reservation and 53% off-reservation survey respondents feel more youth programs need to be made available;
- ♠ 79% on-reservation and 83% off-reservation survey respondents feel that the Menominee Tribal Legislature should take an active role in developing youth programs; and
- 35% on-reservation and 23% off-reservation survey respondents feel the Tribe's social programs are not efficient in coordinating the delivery of services.

For more information concerning the survey results refer to Appendix A.

__ __ .

"Protect our children and our eldersstrengthen the community and the tribe for the future. Recognize the social problems that exist and encompass them in one vision" -Mary L. Husby

II. Workgroup

A workgroup comprised of twenty-one professionals and community members was assembled to evaluate the community survey results, identify and address problems and their underlying causes, identify programs that directly address youth and elders, and design strategies aimed at enhancing the Tribe's efforts to increase the overall quality of life on the reservation. The workgroup consisted of the following:

- Yvette Ducane, Enrollment Director
- Penny Escalante, Early Childcare Services Director
- Jennifer Gauthier, Administrative Services Officer
- David 'Nahwahquaw' Grignon, Historic Preservation Director
- Rosemund Hoffman, Child Support Manager
- Mary L. Husby, Tribal Social Services Director
- Kristin Latender, Eagle's Nest Shelter Manager
- Joyce Kotschi, Aging Division Director
- Brian Kowalkowski, University of Wisconsin Extension
- Ammie Munoz, Grants Writer Aide
- Wayne Pecore, former General Assistance Program Manager

- Amy Perez, former Eagle's Nest Shelter Manager
- Melissa Pitzel, Menominee Mentoring Coordinator
- Gary Pyawasay, Administrative Services Officer
- Patricia Roberts, Food Distribution Director
- Diana Taubel, Licensing and Permits Director
- Patricia Tourtillott, Johnson O'Malley Director
- Duane Waukau, Recreation Director
- Jeremy Weso, Administrative Manager
- Shannon Wilber, Youth Development and Outreach Director
- Betty Jo Wozniak, former
 Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center
 Director

The workgroup met as frequently as twice a month and as infrequently as once a month for over a year. The meetings were open to the public and notices were published in the Menominee Nation News, announced at community meetings, and through broadcast emails.

III. Programs with Specific Emphasis on the Social Aspects of Community Life

Although the workgroup recognized that all departments and programs operated by the Tribe have a vested interest in the promotion of wellness and enhancing the quality of life on the reservation, the workgroup identified the following Tribal programs as resources due to their emphasis on youth, elder and family programming:

- Tribal Social Services − This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at protecting the interests of children and families, identifying safe out-of-home care placements for children and families, identifying safe out-of-home care placements for children in adoptions that are subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act, and implementing and enforcing the Tribe's child support laws.
- **Aging** − This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed to care for and protect the rights of, and provide nutritious meal services to the elderly.
- ♦ Youth Development and Outreach This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at providing youth with challenging educational and recreational activities, and opportunities designed to inspire them, identify alternatives to harmful behavior, and cultivate their leadership skills.
- Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at curbing alcohol and other drug abuse among members of the community utilizing a cultural-based approach.
- **▶ Early Childcare Services** This department is responsible for developing and overseeing a vast array of programs and services aimed at providing safe, supportive, educational, and recreational activities to young children enrolled in the Tribe's daycare and Early Head Start operations.



Menominee Elder's Christmas Party, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Menominee Youth, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

FACT:

45% of offreservation and 34% onreservation survey respondents feel the efforts to support family life on the reservation are "Not So Good". – 2005 Community Needs Survey

IV. SWOT Analysis

The workgroup identified the Tribe's overall Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, utilizing what is typically known as a SWOT Analysis. The workgroup's SWOT Analysis appears as follows:

STRENGTHS

- The following service providers: Tribal Social Service/Child Support Agency,
 Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center,
 Housing/Eagle's Nest, Community Resource
 Center, Food Distribution Program, Head Start,
 Day Care, General Assistance Program, Law
 Enforcement, Tribal Courts, Tribal Clinic, Youth
 Development and Outreach, Johnson O'Malley
 (JOM), Recreation Department, Aging Division,
 Wolf River Community Based Residential,
 Facility (CBRF), and Adolescent Health
- The following collaboration initiatives:
 Commission on Aging, Juvenile Delinquency Re-Entry Program, Wisconsin Inter-Tribal
 Association, Child Protection Team, Multi-Disciplinary Team, Youth Service Providers,
 Collaborative Council, Tribal/County Task Force,
 Coordinated Community Response Team, Teen
 Court Advisory Board, North American
 Indigenous Games
- Long and short-term services
- Housing, Nutrition and Education
- Family dynamics parenting, counseling, role models (male/female)

WEAKNESSES

- Acceptance of alcohol and drugs
- Lack of personal responsibility
- Not knowing and not understanding Menominee culture
- Unsafe environment
- Fragmentation of services (includes Menominee County)
- Lack of enforcement of ordinances
- Insufficient communication between entities/programs
- Insufficient ability to rely on others
- Dysfunctional family relationships
- Insufficient and timely intervention by agencies
- Service population inconsistent definition
- Inadequate nutritional education for the public
- No follow through
- Reluctance to intervene due to cultural values
- Lack of resources to sufficiently provide long and short term services
- Insufficient risk assessments
- MTL not utilizing existing resources

OPPORTUNITIES

- Encourage personal responsibility
- Identify service population
- Educate about services and resources
- Utilization of local resources to strengthen Language and Culture
- Workforce development
- Improve physical and mental health of community

THREATS

- Unsafe environment
- Child/Elder abuse
- No enforcement of ordinances
- Miscommunication and lack of communication
- Budget cuts
- Unethical politics/behaviors
- Micro-management at many levels
- Entitlement mentality
- Racism
- Acts of Congress

V. Goals and Objectives

In the Social Service Area the workgroup developed three goals and eight objectives. These goals include the following:

- **Goal 1** − Prioritize Funding to Support, Strengthen and Encourage Families to Provide a Safe, Nurturing and Stable Environment
- Goal 2 Promote Interdependence (Defined as "people who are healthy enough to care for themselves and others")
- **Goal 3** Assumption of All Human Services Programs for Menominee County and Reservation

Through the evaluation and monitoring process, goals may be modified or new goals may be added with the approval of the Legislature. You can find more details in the tabular summaries provided in the next pages of this section. The tabular summary highlights the objectives of each goal and includes details such as:

- **Inputs**/**Resources** − The workgroup identified the resources available to begin to carry out the goal's objectives.
- Outputs/Activities The workgroup identified activities necessary for Tribal departments and/or partners to work toward the completion of the goal's objectives.
- **Outcomes**/**Results** − The workgroup identified the intended results of the program activities that complete the goal's objectives and ultimately work toward completing the specific goal.
- **▶ Baseline Data** The workgroup identified documents and statistical information that may be used to support the implementation of the objective.
- **Timelines** − The workgroup established timelines for the completion of the objectives; in most cases it was determined by the workgroup that progress will be reviewed on an annual basis.



Menominee families walk to increase awareness of child abuse and neglect, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.

	Social Goal 1: Prioritize Funding to Support, Strengthen and Encourage Families to Provide a Safe, Nurturing and Stable Environment									
Categories		Objec								
	Objective 1	-								
	Can analysis									
Inputs/	• All department and/or									
Resources	partners identified in									
	the matrix									
	Health and Family Samians Committee									
	Services Committee • Enforcement and									
	Resource Protection									
	Committee									
	Housing Committee									
	 Labor, Education and Training Committee 									
	Budget and Finance									
	Committee									
	 All applicable Tribal, 									
	State, and Federal laws									
	 All other educational institutions 									
Outputs/	Research the following									
Activities	areas to identify the									
	services they provide:									
	Child ProtectionReunification									
	• Recreation									
	 Nutrition 									
	Elder Services Family Dynamics									
	Family DynamicsHousing/shelter									
	(Temporary/short-									
	term vs.									
	Permanent/long-term) o Education									
	• Prevention and									
	intervention									
	o Youth Services									
	 All other emergency services 									
	• Once services are									
	identified determine									
	existing funding levels,									
	identify shortfalls, and prioritize needs									
	prioritize needs									
Outcom: : : '	- Idontifi ti C									
Outcomes/ Results	• Identification of current services									
1000110	Identification of									
	duplicate services									
	Identification of needs									
	 Additional objectives 									
Baseline	• Current programs									
Data	• 2005 Community									
	Needs Survey									
	 Facts and Figures 									
	• 5 Year Park and									
	Recreation Plan									
Timeline	• To be determined									
типение	• 10 be determined									

l	Social Goal 2: Promote Interdependence (Defined as "people who are 'healthy' enough to care for themselves and others")										
Categories	beilited us people who	Objective Company Comp		id others)							
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3								
	Increase coping/life skills training for economic stability	Develop an organizational-wide volunteer process	Increase collaboration with agencies and systems to improve access to services								
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Labor, Education and Training Committee Housing Committee All other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Governmental Affairs Committee All applicable Tribal, State, and Federal laws All other educational institutions 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Health and Family Services Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee Governmental Affairs Committee All applicable Tribal, State, and Federal laws All other educational institutions 								
Outputs/ Activities	 Develop a resource guide Provide support group services Develop a Tribal case management plan system (wrap around services) Coordinate services with other Tribal programs Incorporate cultural component Increase educational outreach in the following areas: Daily life skills Organizational skills Employability skills 	 Revise, formalize, and implement a Tribal-wide volunteer process (certain legal restrictions will apply) Develop a criteria for volunteers that meets employment standards Create a review board with authority to vindicate potential volunteers who are proven rehabilitated Provide informational outreach 	Formalize partnerships Create common forms and intake procedures Reevaluate approach to service delivery Educate agencies on organizational culture and community culture								
Outcomes/ Results	Increased community awareness of Tribal services Increased life coping skills Elimination of duplicated services Increased cultural awareness, self-esteem and interdependence Increase collaboration with agencies/systems Decreased dependency on programs Healthier families and community	 A formalized Tribal volunteer process Criteria for volunteers Review board Increased number of volunteers Increased awareness of volunteer opportunities 	 Improved access to services Improved relationships between agencies Improved public perception 								
Baseline Data	 2005 Community Needs Survey Facts and Figures Current programs statistic 	 Existing volunteer processes 2005 Community Needs Survey Number of current volunteers 	 Number of formal agreements 2005 Community Needs Survey 								
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined								

Social Goal	3: Assumption of All H	luman Service Progran	ns For Menominee Cou	nty and Reservation
Categories		U	ctives	
	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
	Develop a comprehensive culturally sensitive human services program for all Tribal members	Define service area parameters	Amend organizational structure to accommodate the assumption of programs	Fund Tribal Human Service Entity
Inputs/ Resources	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix All applicable Tribal, State, and Federal laws Governmental Affairs Committee Health and Family Services Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix All applicable Tribal, State, and Federal laws Governmental Affairs Committee Health and Family Services Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Governmental Affairs Committee Health and Family Services Committee Enforcement and Resource Protection Committee 	 All departments and/or partners identified in the matrix Budget and Finance Committee Health and Family Services Committee Grants Investments
Outputs/ Activities	Identify all human service programs within the Tribal and County organizations Determine the scope of services within the Tribal organization Incorporate cultural components into all Tribal human service programs Review state laws and mandates, and compare them to Tribal law	 Put together a group of providers to define service area parameters depending on service providers who are impacted Research what federal, state and tribal laws allow Tribe to do 	Research other human service system models Identify resources: financial, space, human, skills, and capabilities Establish timelines Develop training and immersion Create management plan Amend Tribal Government Plan to accommodate the assumption of all human service programs	 Gap analysis of funding streams Lobby to gain financial support Pursue grant funding
Outcomes/ Results	Comprehensive culturally sensitive services for all tribal members Report on social programs provided by Menominee Tribe and Menominee County	 Clearly defined services for tribal and county members Take lead in creating own destiny 	Tribe is prepared for assumption Tribal organizational structure amended to include Tribal Human Service entity	Adequate funding to support recommended model Snapshot of available funding resources and funding gaps
Baseline Data	 Facts and Figures 2005 Community Needs Survey All existing human service programs 	 Federal and state grants Tribal dollars 	Current human service programs Human service models Tribal Government Plan (Ordinance No. 95-04)	 Tribal Annual Report Tribal Budget County Reports Funding Agreements
Timeline	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined	• To be determined

VI. Responsible Parties

The following is used to identify responsible parties in the matrix sections of the strategic plan: \bullet Primary lead department (P*) is responsible for coordinating efforts to complete the specific objectives listed.

- Primary departments (P) are responsible for directly assisting the lead in completing the specific objectives listed. Secondary parties (S) are responsible for attending meetings and providing input to assist in achieving the specific objectives listed.

				Soc	cial			
	Goal 1		Goal 2			Go	al 3	
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	ਰ Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4
Aging	P	P	P*	P *	P *	P *	P *	P
Chairman's Office								
Clinic	P	P			P	P *	P *	P
Community Development								
Community Resource Center	P	P *	P *	P *	P *	P *	P *	P
Conservation			S					
Courts		S	S					
Early Childcare Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Education		P						
Election Commission								
Enrollment								
Environmental Services			S					
Finance								
Food Distribution	P		P		P	P	P	P
Gaming Commission								
General Assistance	S	S			S	S		
Head Start	P	P	P *		P	P	P	P
Historic Preservation	S	P			P			
Housing	S	S			P	P	P	P
Human Resources			P *				P	
Information Technology			S				S	
Insurance			P					
Internal Audit								
Johnson O'Malley	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Language and Culture Department	S	P	S		P			
Law Enforcement			S					
Legal Services			P	P			P	
Library			P				S	
License and Permits								
Loan Fund								
Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center	P*	P *	P *	P *	P*	P *	P *	P
Maintenance								

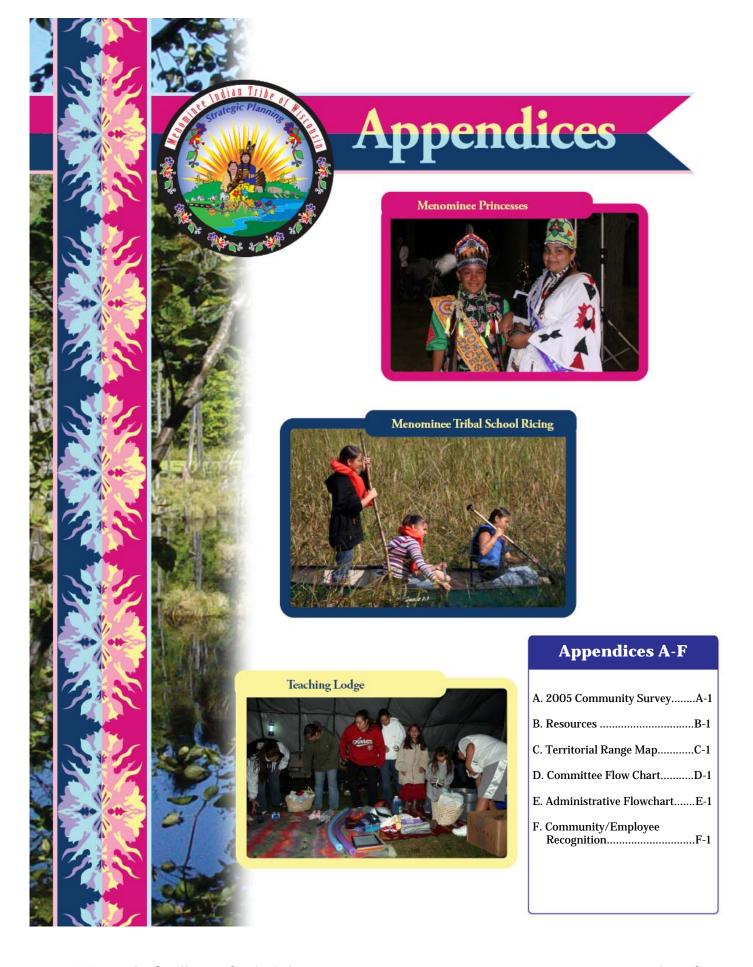
	Social									
	Goal 1		Goal 2			Go	al 3			
TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS	Objective 1	Objective 1	ਰ Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4		
Menominee Nation News			P				S			
Probation			S							
Procurement										
Prosecutor			S							
Recreation	P		P	P	P	P	P			
Social Services	P *	P	P	P	P*	P*	P *			
Tax Commissioner										
Transportation	S			P	P	P	P			
Tribal Administration	P *			P			P *	P *		
Tribal Legislature		S						P		
Tribal School	P	S	P	P	S	P	S			
Trust Resources										
Utilities										
Youth Development and Outreach	P	P *	P	P	P*	P *	P *			
PARTNERS			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Churches	S		S	S	S	S				
College of Menominee Nation	P			P	S	S				
Community	S	P	P		P		P			
East/West University	S			P	S	S				
Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council					P	S		P		
Menominee Casino		S								
Menominee County	P			P	P	P		P		
Menominee Tribal Enterprises										
Menominee Indian School District	P	P	P	P	S	P				
Nataenawemakanok (YSP)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			
State of Wisconsin					P	S		P		
Woodland Boys and Girls Club	P	P	P	P		P				



Menominee Youth and Elder, photo courtesy of Historic Preservation.



Menominee Veterans Color Guard, photo courtesy of Menominee Nation News.



Appendix A: 2005 Community Needs Survey

MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF WISCONSIN 2005 COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY

The College of Menominee Nation developed a Community Needs Survey to assist in the development of the Tribe's strategic plan, beginning in March 2003. The selection process for survey participants was administered by the Enrollment Department. 1,620 tribal members were selected at random, of the 8100 enrolled membership at that time. Due to incorrect addresses, the sample was reduced 1,456.

Several measures were taken to increase community awareness of the surveys for Tribal members, and additional copies were made available at public locations on the reservation. A total of 430 completed surveys were returned. This number represents a return rate of 30% with an error rate of \pm 4.7 percent at a 95% confidence level. Of the 430 surveys, 219 were returned by on-reservation respondents and 201 were returned by off-reservation respondents; ten survey respondents did not indicate their location.

The data is grouped into on-reservation and off-reservation categories to provide readers with general perspectives from both groups. The data collected was used as a starting point for workgroups to develop goals and objectives; the data will continue to be used as baseline data when measuring progress during implementation.

QUALITY OF LIFE QUESTIONS

Q1. How satisfied are you with the income you and your family have? (Circle one answer for each.)

	On	Off
	n=219	n=201
Very Satisfied	09%	11%
Somewhat Satisfied	42	42
Somewhat Dissatisfied	18	19
Very Dissatisfied	24	19
Not Sure	02	03
No Answer	05	05

Q1a. What is the primary need(s) not being met for your family with regard to your current income?

Q2. How satisfied are you with your current job? (Circle one answer.)

	On	Off
Very Satisfied	25%	24%
Somewhat Satisfied	30	33
Somewhat Dissatisfied	11	14
Very Dissatisfied	12	11
Not Sure	08	10
No Answer	14	07

Q3. If you were to change jobs, what type of work would you be most interested in? (Circle one answer.)

On	Off
22%	23%
06	08
08	06
11	18
09	09
17	21
03	03
09	09
15	04
	22% 06 08 11 09 17 03 09

Q4. Do you expect that at this time next year you will be financially better off than now, worse off than now, or about the same?

	On	Off
Better	22%	29%
Worse	16	11
Same	48	45
Not Sure	12	13
No Answer	03	02

Q5. Do you own or rent your current place of residence?

	On	Off
Own (or buying)	63%	47%
Rent	30	49
Other (specify)	06	03
No Answer	01	01

Q6. How satisfied are you with your current housing situation?

	On	Off
Very Satisfied	28%	29%
Somewhat Satisfied	29	37
Somewhat Dissatisfied	18	18
Very Dissatisfied	22	14
Not Sure	02	01
No Answer	01	01

Q7. How many families live in your household?

	On	Off
One	64%	68%
Two	22	18
Three	06	07
More than three	07	07
Not Sure	01	01
No Answer	01	01

Q8. Please indicate all of the members of your extended family currently living in your household. (Circle all that apply.)

	On	Off
Parent(s)	13%	10%
Spouse's Parent(s)	01	04
Grandparent(s)	03	01
Spouse's Grandparent(s)	00	00
Niece(s)	06	03
Nephew(s)	08	02
Other (specify)	26	24
None	50	64

Q9. Do you have any recommendations regarding needed changes in housing available on the Reservation? (Explain briefly.)

SOCIAL (COMMUNITY) ISSUES

Q10. How would you rate the Menominee Reservation as a place to raise a family?

	On	Off
Excellent	06%	06%
Good	29	22
Not So Good	34	34
Poor	24	22
Not Sure	06	15
No Answer	01	01

Q11. How would you rate the quality of the Menominee Nation's efforts to support family life?

	On	Off
Excellent	01%	03%
Good	26	25
Not So Good	40	34
Poor	22	15
Not Sure	12	21
No Answer	01	01

Q12. What is your opinion regarding the number of programs currently available to the elderly on the Menominee Reservation?

-		
	On	Off
Too Many Exist	02%	01%
Current Number is Adequate	22	17
More Are Needed	45	39
Not Sure	30	43
No Answer	00	01

Q13. What is your opinion regarding housing currently available to the elderly on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Too Many Exist	01%	00%
Current Number is Adequate	21	11
More Are Needed	49	45
Not Sure	28	43
No Answer	01	01

Q14. What is your opinion regarding the number of programs currently available to youth living on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Too Many Exist	03%	03%
Current Number is Adequate	14	07
More Are Needed	67	53
Not Sure	16	37
No Answer.	01	01

Q15. Do you feel that the Menominee Tribal Legislature should take an active role in developing youth programs?

	On	Off
Yes	79%	83%
No	13	06
Not Sure	09	11
No Answer	01	01

Q16. What types of activities do you feel should be made available for Menominee Youth? (Circle all that apply.)

	On	Off
Recreational	71%	69%
Academic	70	83
Service Oriented (volunteer)	49	59
Mentoring	64	68
Other (specify)		15

Q17. How efficient do you believe the Menominee Tribe's social programs have been in coordinating the delivery of services to community members?

	On	Off
Very Efficient	02%	06%
Somewhat Efficient	23	26
Not Too Efficient	35	23
Not Efficient At All	24	07
Not Sure	14	37

Q18. To what extent do you feel alcohol and drug abuse is a problem on the Menominee Reservation today?

	On	Off
Very Important Problem	90%	84%
Moderate Problem	06	06
Small Problem	03	01
No Problem	0	0
Not Sure	02	10

Q19. How would you complete the sentence below?

Over the past 10 years, I believe alcohol and drug abuse problems have.....

	On	Off
Decreased	01%	03%
Increased	80	62
Remained about the same	11	15
I'm not sure how this has changed	03	20

Q20. In your opinion, what factors have had an impact on the status of alcohol and drug use in the past 10 years?

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Q21. How would you rate the overall economy on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Excellent	00%	01%
Good	12	11
Not So Good	41	43
Poor	42	27
Not Sure	04	16
No Answer	01	01

Q22. Would you like to see more economic development take place on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	94%	96%
No	05	04
No Answer	02	01

Q23. If developments take place in the future, what type would you MOST PREFER? (Circle one.)

	On	Off
Light Industry (non-polluting)	40%	44%
Small Business	41	29
Tourism	22	18
Natural Resources	20	25
Other:	11	07

Q24. Which of the following types of development do you feel is MOST IMPORTANT for the Menominee Reservation? (Circle one)

	On	Off
Mini-mall	37%	24%
Business Office Park	10	21
Natural Resources	34	41
Other:	20	17

Q25. Would you be interested in starting a business on the reservation using your own money, if technical, assistance was provided to you on a confidential basis? (Circle one)

	On	Off
Yes	36%	30%
No	29	26
Possibly	26	28
Not Sure	07	14
No Answer	02	02

Q26. How do you feel about tourist developments on the Reservation?

	On	Off
I'm against Tourist Development.	16%	18%
I'm in favor of Tourism	44	50
Development	44	30
I'm Not Sure	37	29
No Answer	03	02

Q26a. What type of tourist development would you like to see on the Menominee Reservation?

Q27. Of the following types of small businesses, which do you feel are needed on the reservation?

(Circle one answer for each business type.)

On Reservation n = 219 & Off Reservation = 201

			Much eeded Off		ewhat eded Off		Very eded Off		All Off		iot are Off		No swer Off
Q27a.	Barber/ beauty shop.	18%	19%	38%	46%	21%	18%	07%	03%	04%	08%	11%	07%
Q27b.	Fitness Center.	36	39	32	34	11	11	07	03	05	10	09	04
Q27c.	Crafts shop.	36	37	31	37	16	12	06	04	05	07	07	03
Q27d.	Hardware store.	46	42	27	40	11	05	05	02	06	07	05	03
Q27e.	Clothing store.	36	36	31	32	12	12	08	05	05	08	09	05
Q27f.	Shoe store.	32	31	27	34	15	16	09	05	06	07	11	05
Q27g.	Supermarket.	87	78	07	13	02	02	01	00	01	04	03	07
Q27h.	Pharmacy/ drug store.	38	56	20	19	12	10	12	05	05	05	13	04
Q27i.	Other:	30	26	02	05	00	00	01	01	03	09	64	60

OFF-RESERVATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Q28. How would you rate the overall economy off the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Excellent	16%	08%
Good	55	47
Not So Good	17	25
Poor	03	08
Not Sure	07	11
No Answer	01	02

Q29. How familiar are you with the Menominee Tribe's proposed Kenosha Project?

	On	Off
Very Familiar	10%	10%
Somewhat Familiar	43	41
Not Too Familiar	29	22
Not Familiar At All	16	27
No Answer	02	00

Q29a. What type of information, if any, would you like to receive?

Q30. Do you support the Menominee Tribe's proposal to build an off-reservation gaming enterprise in Kenosha, Wisconsin?

	On	Off
Yes	68%	71%
No	14	08
Possibly	10	17
Not Sure	08	05
No Answer	01	00

EDUCATION

Q31. In your opinion, how well does the Menominee school district prepare students to succeed n the K-12 school system?

	On	Off
Students Exceed Expectations	02%	02%
Students are Sufficiently Prepared	13	14
More Preparation is Needed	72	47
Not Sure	11	37
No Answer	02	00

Q32. How prepared do believe Menominee students are to succeed in work and school beyond the 12th grade?

	On	Off
Students Exceed Expectations	01%	01%
Students are Sufficiently Prepared	12	10
More Preparation is Needed	75	59
Not Sure	09	29
No Answer	02	00

Q33. To what extent do you believe the Menominee culture is taught in the K-12 educational system on the Reservation?

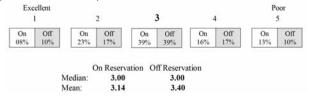
	On	Off
Too Much is Taught	05%	00%
The Amount Taught is About Right	33	18
More is Needed	41	41
Not Sure	19	40
No Answer	02	00

Q34. How adequate is the availability of financial assistance for education to members of the Menominee Nation?

	On	Off
Too Much Assistance Exists	01%	01%
Assistance is Adequate	13	15
More Assistance is Needed	41	41
Not Sure	19	40
No Answer	02	00

HEALTH

Q35. On a scale of one to five, with one being Excellent and five being Poor, how do you rate the quality of health care services provided on the Menominee Reservation? (Circle one number)



Q36. Do the health care services that are currently available meet your needs?

	On	Off
Yes	53%	44%
No	38	43
No Answer	09	13

Q36a. Briefly describe the additional services you would like to see made available?

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Q37.Do you feel that you live in a safe and secure environment?

	On	Off
Yes	30%	34%
No	50	29
Not Sure	18	34
No Answer	02	03

Q38. How safe do you feel the Menominee Nation environment is for children?

	On	Off
Very Safe	03%	03%
Somewhat Safe	28	32
Somewhat Unsafe	38	30
Very Unsafe	25	12
Not Sure	06	23
No Answer	01	02

Q39. Do you believe the Menominee Tribe provides enough resources for Law Enforcement?

	On	Off
Yes	21%	19%
No	52	36
Not Sure	26	43
No Answer	01	02

Q40. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

I feel that I can count on the Tribal Police for help and protection when I need it.

	On	Off
Strongly Agree	07%	06%
Agree	34	41
Disagree	30	18
Strongly Disagree	16	06
Not Sure	12	28
No Answer	01	01

I feel that I can count on the Tribal Courts for help and protection when I need it.

	On	Off
Strongly Agree	05%	07%
Agree	22	32
Disagree	32	19
Strongly Disagree	21	07
Not Sure	19	35
No Answer	02	01

JUDICIARY

Q41. How useful do you believe the following court alternatives would be on the Menominee Reservation? On Reservation n = 219 & Off Reservation n = 201

			eful Off	Somewh On	ut Useful Off	Not Ver On	y Useful Off		seful At All Off	St On	ot ire Off	1.00	mer Off
Q41a.	Teen Court	42%	45%	27%	25%	07%	04%	06%	04%	14%	19%	05%	04%
Q41b.	Peacemaking Court	25	33	25	25	15	13	08	05	22	19	06	05
Q41c.	Traditional Elders Court	29	36	25	26	10	09	05	02	24	22	08	05
Q41d.	Other:	09	05	01	03	01	01	01	01	13	16	74	74

Q42. How adequate is the number of detention centers on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Too Many Exist	01%	03%
Current Number is Adequate	15	16
More Are Needed	53	24
Nor Sure	27	56
No Answer	04	01

NATURAL RESOURCES

Q43. Are you satisfied with the current management of natural resources within the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	23%	24%
No	50	39
Not Sure	26	37
No Answer	01	01

Q44. Are you satisfied with the quality of air on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	70%	66%
No	12	05
Not Sure	16	29
No Answer	02	00

Q45. Are you satisfied with the quality of lakes and rivers on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	52%	46%
No	32	25
Not Sure	16	29
No Answer	01	00

Q46. Are you satisfied with the quality of wildlife on the Menominee Reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	67%	56%
No	16	17
Not Sure	14	25
No Answer	03	01

CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Q47. Which of the following Menominee traditional practices have you participated in? (Circle all that apply)

	On	Off
Traditional Ceremonies	43%	43%
Medicinal Plant Gathering	22	13
Drumming/Singing	14	16
Traditional Dancing	27	25
Beading	33	39
Other (specify)	16	13
I Have Not Participated	36	37

Q48. How important do you feel it is to educate tribal members in traditional language and culture?

	On	Off
Very Important	64%	80%
Somewhat Important	25	13
Not Very Important	04	03
Not Important At All	02	01
Not Sure	04	05
No Answer	01	00

Q49. How familiar are you with the Menominee language?

	On	Off
Very Familiar	06%	02%
Somewhat Familiar	37	28
Not Very Familiar	33	42
Not Familiar At All	23	28
No Answer	01	00

Q50. How familiar are you with the Menominee culture?

	On	Off
Very Familiar	16%	14%
Somewhat Familiar	57	54
Not Very Familiar	17	24
Not Familiar At All	07	08
No Answer	03	00

Q51. If you wanted to know more about Menominee language or culture, would you know who to contact to get the information you need?

	On	Off
Yes	66%	42%
No	33	57
No Answer	02	01

Q52. Listed below are several aspects of life in the Menominee community. Please indicate how important these community aspects are to you. (Circle one answer for each item.)

On Reservation n = 219 & Off Reservation n = 201

	217	Esse	ntial Off		ery ortant Off		ewhat ortant Off		Too ortant Off		At All ortant Off		io wer Off
Q52a.	Environmental (lakes, forest, fresh air, natural resources, etc.)	67%	73%	30%	25%	01%	01%	01%	01%	00%	00%	01%	01%
Q52b.	Gaming	34	31	37	37	18	23	06	05	03	03	01	02
Q52c.	Recreational (hunting, fishing, camping, rafting, etc.)	53	49	31	39	15	10	02	01	00	00	01	01
Q52d.	Social (family, friends, etc.)	58	54	32	35	07	09	02	01	00	00	01	01
Q52e.	Housing	56	55	35	32	06	10	01	02	01	01	01	01
Q52f.	Cultural (Pow-wows, traditions, heritage, etc.)	46	54	32	32	15	10	05	03	01	00	01	02
Q52g.	Small Town vs. City Life (small community, rural atmosphere, etc.)	25	31	43	37	25	22	04	07	01	03	02	02
Q52h.	Public Assistance (social service, health care, etc.)	48	44	39	40	10	10	01	03	01	02	01	02
Q52i.	Cost of Living (low taxes, less expensive, etc.)	51	50	38	33	09	12	01	01	01	02	01	03
Q52j.	Health Care (clinic, medical services, etc.)	69	70	28	26	02	02	00	00	00	01	01	02
Q52k.	Job Opportunities	68	66	28	26	03	04	00	02	01	01	01	01
Q52L	College Education Opportunities	58	67	33	25	06	05	01	01	01	01	01	02
Q52m	K-12 Education	70	66	27	25	02	04	00	00	01	02	01	03
Q52n.	Other:	09	10	05	04	01	01	00	00	01	00	85	83

GOVERNMENT

Q53. How familiar are you with the members of the Menominee Tribal Legislature?

	On	Off
I Know At Least Three of Them	40%	39%
I Know At Least Six of Them	14	06
I Know All of Them	29	07
I Don't Know Any of Them	16	48
No Answer	01	01

Q54. Listed below are several areas where services and programs are overseen by the Menominee Tribal Government. Please indicate how problematic you feel these areas are for the Menominee Nation today. (Circle one answer for each).

On Reservation n = 219 & Off Reservation <math>n = 201

			ortant oblem Off	Mod- Prot On			uall blem Off		io blem Off		ou. ow,		wer Off
Q54a.	Conditions of streets and roads.	35%	16%	35%	30%	23%	27%	03%	11%	02%	11%	02%	04%
Q54b.	Traffic on the reservation.	17	09	33	23	29	30	16	22	03	13	01	04
Q54c.	Public transportation.	25	19	20	29	24	17	24	10	06	22	01	03
Q54d.	Community growth and planning.	47	43	26	21	15	12	04	05	08	16	01	03
Q54e.	Economic development.	58	51	24	23	09	06	03	03	04	14	02	03
Q54f.	Shopping for goods/services on the reservation.	65	52	21	26	06	08	02	02	05	10	01	03
Q54g.	Crime and Law Enforcement.	60	39	23	25	09	14	04	04	02	14	01	04
Q54h.	Public Utilities (water, sewer, etc.)	28	24	22	23	22	16	16	11	09	22	03	03
Q54i.	Services provided by the Tribe.	43	32	25	29	12	12	08	06	08	18	03	04
Q54j.	Alcohol and Drug Abuse on the reservation.	85	77	10	10	02	02	00	00	02	09	02	02
Q54k.	Health care on the reservation.	48	41	22	24	15	09	12	10	02	13	01	03
Q54L	K-12 Education on the reservation.	51	40	21	17	13	12	07	09	06	19	02	03
Q54m.	College Education on the reservation	36	32	21	19	15	13	19	15	09	19	01	02
Q54n.	Recreation and leisure activities.	40	29	22	24	18	17	14	13	06	14	01	02
Q54o.	Other:	08	10	01	01	00	00	01	01	04	07	87	82

Q55. What do you consider are the three most serious problems that need to be addressed by the Menominee Tribal Legislature today?

Q56. How do Menominee government decisions affect you?

COMMUNICATION QUESTIONS

Q57. What type of media do you use to receive information about the Menominee Nation? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

	On	Off
Local Television	42%	23%
Local Radio	37	08
Menominee Nation News	84	64
Shawano Leader	53	19
Word of Mouth	78	71
Tribal Meetings	31	12
The Internet	15	22
Other (specify)	04	09

Q58. Do you attend General Tribal Council meetings?

	On	Off
Yes	34%	18%
No	61	80
No Answer	05	02

Q59. Do you, or does any member of your household, own a personal computer?

	On	Off
Yes	49%	70%
No	48	30
No Answer	03	00

Q60. Have you or other members of your household used your home computer to dial in to the Internet?

	On	Off
Yes	40%	66%
No	24	14
Not Sure	02	01
No Answer	34	18

Q61. Do you feel you are kept adequately informed regarding important issues affecting the Menominee Nation?

	On	Off
Yes	29%	26%
No	67	72
No Answer	04	02

DEMOGRAPHICS QUESTIONS

This information helps the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin to design programs and services specific to the needs of its members. These demographic data are not used to identify individual responses. The analyses will be based on grouped data and individual responses will be kept confidential.

Q62. Which of the following best describes you? (Circle one answer.)

	On	Off
Enrolled Menominee	98%	95%
Menominee Descendent	02	05
Tribal Member but not Menominee	00	00
Other:	00	00

Q63. Do you reside within the Menominee Reservation boundaries? n = 430

	On	Off
Yes	51%	47%
No	00	00
No Answer	02%	

Q64. Do you intend to live on the reservation sometime in the future?

	On	Off
Yes	63%	23%
No	04	06
Not Sure	10	18
No Answer	23	52

Q65. Which of the following statements best describes your employment situation?

	On	Off
Employed Outside Your Home.	50%	58%
Employed Within Your Home	06	03
Out of the Workforce	02	07
Retired	21	14
Student	02	05
Unemployed	16	12
No Answer	03	01

Q66. Are you employed on the reservation?

	On	Off
Yes	48%	12%
No	40	85
No Answer	12	03

Q67. What is your occupation?

Caregiver	02%
Child Care	<1
Counselor/Social Services	04
Disabled	02
Education	05
Environment/Natural Resources	<1
Farming	<1
Gaming	05
Government	02
Homemaker	06
Laborer	14
Law Enforcement	02
Management/Administrative	21
Medical	06
Retired	06
Service Worker	15
Small Business	04
Student	02
Technical	02
Unemployed	02
Volunteer	<1

Q68. Which of the following best describes your CURRENT marital status?

	On	Off
Single, Never Married	25%	26%
Married	43	46
Separated	03	04
Divorced	18	21
Widowed	11	04
No Answer	01	00

Q69. How many children under 18 years of age reside in your household?

	On	Off
None	44%	50%
One	18	20
Two	20	17
Three	11	07
Four or More	06	06

Q70. What is your gender?

	On	Off
Male	39%	37%
Female	61	61
No Answer	01	02

Q71. What is your age?

	On	Off
18 to 24	03%	05%
25 to 34	14	14
35 to 44	21	27
45 to 54	26	27
55 to 64	14	17
65 or Over	22	06
No Answer	02	01

72. What is your combined TOTAL FAMILY INCOME before taxes?

	On	Off
Less than \$10,000	19%	17%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	23	12
\$20,001 to \$30,000	17	15
\$30,001 to \$40,000	09	10
\$40,001 to \$50,000	08	13
\$50,001 to \$75,000	09	17
More than \$75,000	03	08
Not Sure	07	05
No Answer	06	03

Q73. What TOTAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME before taxes?

.aacs:		
	On	Off
Less than \$10,000	31%	28%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	24	16
\$20,001 to \$30,000	19	18
\$30,001 to \$40,000	08	11
\$40,001 to \$50,000	04	09
\$50,001 to \$75,000	03	07
More than \$75,000	09	04
Not Sure	03	05
No Answer	00	04

Q74. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Circle one answer.)

	On	Off
8th Grade or Less	04%	05%
Some High School	16	15
High School Graduate	19	16
Some College/Technical School	44	45
Bachelor's Degree	11	10
Master's Degree	03	07
Professional Degree (MPA,	00	01
MD, DDS, JD)	00	01
Doctorate (Ph.D., ED.D.)	01	00
No Answer	02	01

Q75. Do you plan to continue your education sometime in the future?

	On	Off
Yes	42%	51%
No	32	24
Not Sure	21	24
No Answer	06	01

Q75a. When making your continued education plans, which of the following areas will you need assistance? (Circle all that apply.)

	On	Off
Child Care	14%	16%
Financing	53	61
Transportation	16	18
Advising	22	27
Other:		09

Q76. Is there anything else that you would like to tell us that would help us assess the needs of the Menominee Nation Community?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Appendix B: Resources

Enrollment Department, Statistical Data.

Gauthier, Anthony, Strategic Planning Logo Artist, 2005.

Historic Preservation Department. Historical photos, assistance with the Menominee language usage and Menominee territorial range map.

Information Technology Department. Technical Assistance.

Menominee County. Statistical data and Menominee territorial range map.

Menominee Facts and Figures, Department of Administration, 2004.

Menominee Indian Reservation Historical Review, Historic Preservation, 2004.

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin 2005 Community Needs Survey Final Report, College of Menominee Nation, 2005.

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Annual Report, Department of Administration, 2006.

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Constitution and Bylaws, 1976.

Menominee Nation News. Photos and logo, 2007.

Menominee Tribal Government Plan, Tribal Ordinance No.95-04, 2007. Used to describe programs with specific emphasis in service areas.

Menominee Tribal History Guide, Historic Preservation, 1998.

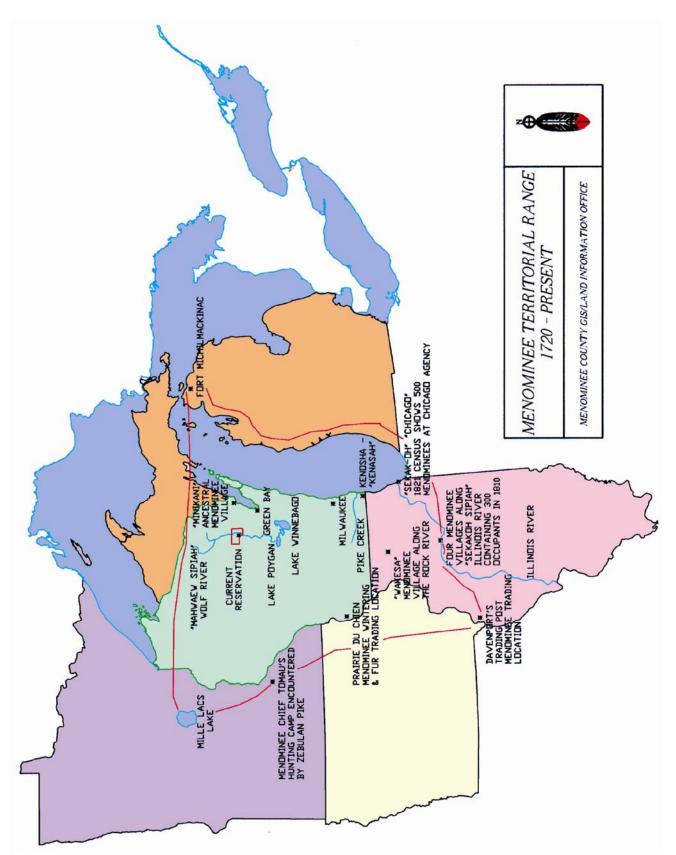
Nicholas Peroff, Menominee DRUMS: Tribal Termination and Restoration 1954-1974. Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma, 1982.

Price, Steven, Graphic Artist, 2007.

Workgroup minutes, community meetings minutes and in-service training minutes.

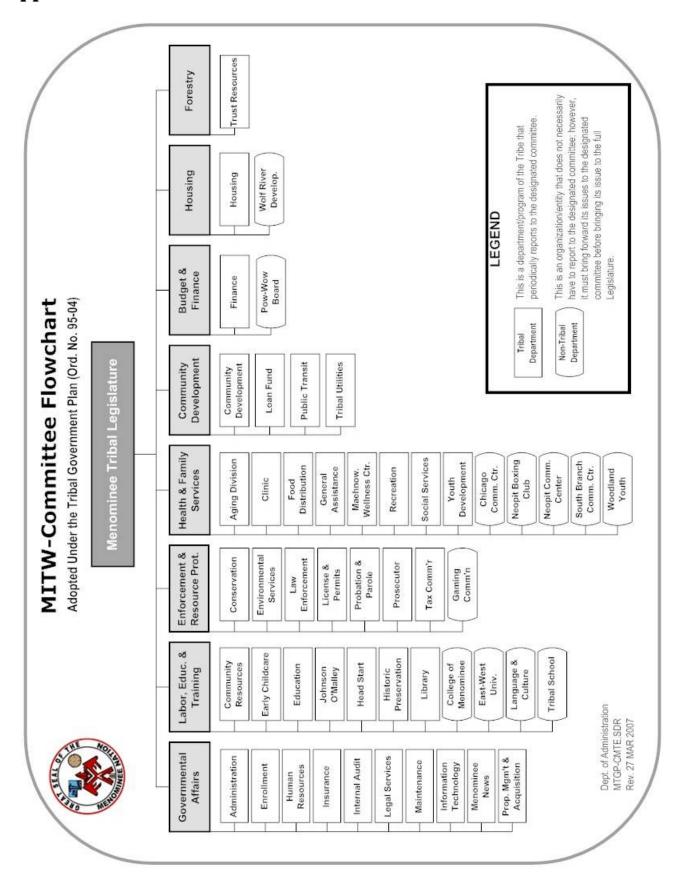
*For more information regarding the strategic planning meeting minutes please contact the Department of Administration at (715) 799-5627, Attention: Brenda L. Tomow.

Appendix C: Menominee Territorial Range-Map

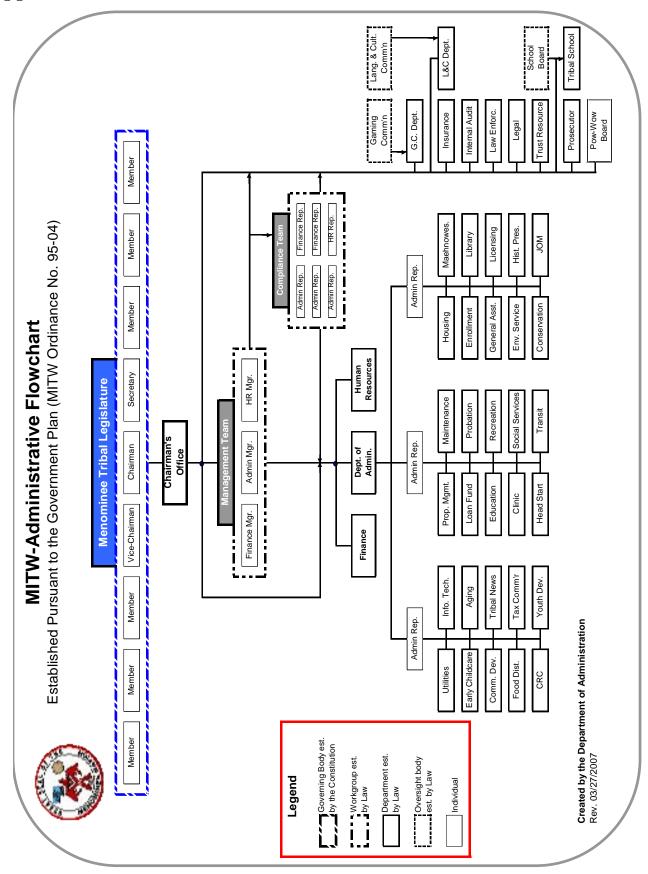


The Historic Preservation Department conducted the research necessary for Menominee County to create the Menominee Territorial Range-Map.

Appendix D: MITW Committee Flowchart



Appendix E: MITW Administrative Flowchart



Appendix F: Community and Employee Recognition

Keshena Senior Center 7/5/2005

- 1. Joe Melott
- 2. Edwin Wilber Jr.
- 3. Forrest L. King
- 4. Margaret King
- 5. Marcene Boivin
- 6. Jim S. Boivin Sr.
- 7. Rudy A. Reiter
- 8. Violet Butler
- 9. Margaret Garza
- 10. Betty Gray
- 11. John Reiter
- 12. Don Graser
- 13. Ellen Graser
- 14. Rose Marie Childs
- 15. Gerhardt Wychesit
- 16. Evelyn Church
- 17. Wilber G. Wilber
- 18. Wayne Pecore Sr.

Neopit Senior Center 7/6/2005

- 1. Cordelia Beauprey
- 2. Cecelia Beauprey
- 3. Rowena Oshkosh
- 4. Rose Nahwahquaw
- 5. Jean Marie Waupoose
- 6. Frances A. Kakwitch
- 7. Bea Wilber
- 8. Nell-Lee Hawpetoss-Tiedemann
- 9. Mary B. Hawpetoss

South Branch Senior Center 7/7/2005

- 1. June Corn
- 2. Robert Johnson
- 3. Lloyd J. Pecore
- 4. Jennie Warrington
- 5. Charlene W. Mallerie
- 6. Joe Ponfil
- 7. David Teller Sr.

Community Meeting 9/12/2005

- 1. Roberta Robinson
- 2. D. Jeannine Keshena
- 3. Eileen M. Schultz
- 4. William Williams
- 5. Wiladean Peters
- 6. Veronica Peters
- 7. Barbara Caldwell
- 8. Joe Melotte
- 9. Joycee Burns
- 10. Christine Stewart
- 11. Rogerine Wychesit
- 12. John Reiter
- 13. Janice Warrington
- 14. Jean Cox
- 15. Shirley Peters
- 16. Rose Goodwill

- 17. Jeff Vander Venten
- 18. Loretta Lamotte
- 19. Gerhardt Wychesit
- 20. Marci Hawpetoss
- 21. Marguerite Bowan
- 22. Dennis Kenote
- 23. Lynn Collins
- 24. Twila Peters25. Bernard Vigue
- 26. Dave Grignon
- 27. Beatrice Chevalier
- 28. Robin Penass
- 29. Francis Reiter
- 30. June Miller
- 31. Larry LaFromboise
- 32. Anthony Gauthier
- 33. Freida Bergeon
- 34. Alan Caldwell
- 35. Edmund Waubanascum
- 36. Douglas Cox
- 37. Betty Gray
- 38. Quentin Beauprey
- 39. Myrna Beauprey
- 40. Sid Dodge
- 41. Davey J. Reiter
- 42. Pat Roberts
- 43. Bernadine Haun
- 44. Lloyd J. Pecore
- 45. Gaynelle Hawpetoss
- 46. Kenny Peters
- 47. Mae Chevalier
- 48. Margaret King
- 49. Forrest King
- 50. Barbara Reiter
- 51. Glenda Tahmahkera
- 52. Ron Bowan
- 53. Georgiana Tucker
- 54. Ron Tucker
- 55. Mary James
- 56. Laurie Boivin
- 57. Julia Corn
- 58. Bruce Wilber Sr.
- 59. David Oshkosh
- 60. Judy Duquain61. Debbie Reiter
- 62. Shirley Kohl
- 63. Myrna Warrington
- 64. Paula Peters
- 65. Frances K. Tomow
- 66. Richard Dodge
- 67. Jeff Komanekin
- 68. Kim Komanekin
- 69. Connie Schuster
- 70. Guy Keshena
- 71. Mary Fish
- 72. Claire Brown
- 73. Gary Besaw
- 74. Edwin Wilber75. Eugene Caldwell
- 76. Linda Caldwell
- 77. Brent Reiter
- 78. Joan Delabreau

- 79. Elisa Peters
- 80. Karen Bowman-Dillenburg

Chicago Community Meeting 9/30/2005

- 1. Michael S. Nowat
- 2. Sara Calabaza
- 3. Randall Denning
- 4. Barbara Jersey
- 5. Jim DeNomie
- 6. Denise Tucker
- 7. John Angel
- 8. Steven Awonohopay Sr.
- 9. Cornelius (Neal) Warrington

In-Service Trainings 1/11/2006

- 1. Lisa Gast
- 2. Patsy Hesse
- 3. Darrell O'Katchikum
- 4. Greg Smith
- 5. Rose Ponfil
- 6. Yvette Schroeder
- 7. Deborah Reiter
- 8. Sharon Giese
- 9. Dr. Steven Dakai
- 10. Carol Corn11. Lynnette Wychesit
- 12. Candice Firgens
- 13. Michelle Hoffman
- 14. Tanaes Washinawatok
- 15. Rosemund Hoffman16. Susan Waukau
- 17. Walter Cox
- 18. Adrian Miller
- 19. William Cox III
- 20. Donald Waukechon
- 21. Myrna Warrington
- 22. Wayne Waupoose23. Karla Kitson
- 24. Lynnette Miller
- 25. Llewellyn Boyd

Community Meeting 1/16/2006

- 1. Ron Tucker
- 2. Georgiana Tucker
- 3. Glen Tucker
- 4. Jeanie Warrington
- 5. Susan Miller
- 6. Bernadine Haun
- 7. Richard Tourtillott
- 8. Carol Warrington
- Lorene Pocan
 Debbie Reiter
- 11. Francis Reiter
- 12. Doug Cox13. David Miller
- 14. Tony Warrington15. Frieda Bergeon
- 16. Rose Ioupe
- 17. Sid Dodge

- 18. Laurie Boivin
- 19. Mae Chevalier
- 20. Pat Mendoza
- 21. Regina Washinawatok
- 22. Gwendolyn Washinawatok
- 23. Crystal Kaquatosh
- 24. Carl Kaquatosh
- 25. Jennifer Gauthier
- 26. T. Kakkak
- 27. T. Reiter
- 28. Barbara Reiter
- 29. Katinee Menore
- 30. Mary Menore
- 31. Joseph Sullivan
- 32. Richard Treson 33. David J. Kitson Jr.
- 34. Dakota L.Tomow

Elder's Meeting 2/6/06

- 1. Rose Nahwahquaw
- Barbara Reiter
- Clifford J. Madosh 3.
- **Eugene Caldwell**
- Linda Caldwell 5.

In Service Meeting

- Joel Whitehouse 1.
- 2. Ann Marie Johnson
- 3. Treva Chupco
- 4. Carol Nunway-Tyler
- Alegra Fowler 5.
- 6. Bridgette Miller
- Carey Waubanascum 7.
- 8. Debra Martzke
- 9. Cameo Lawe
- 10. Sheldon Webster
- 11. Brenda Nordin
- 12. Rebecca Waupoose
- 13. Karen Waukau
- 14. Devan Miller
- 15. Steve Price
- 16. Marci Hawpetoss
- 17. Roberta Penass
- 18. Andy Westphal
- 19. Neil Elgin
- 20. Rich Olah
- 21. Rosemary Warrington
- 22. Sid Dodge
- 23. Donald Reiter
- 24. Patricia James
- 25. Shannon Wilber
- 26. Melissa Pitzel

South Branch Community Meeting 2/14/06

- 1. Lloyd Pecore
- **Tony Warrington**
- 3. Barbara Wescott
- Carol Warrington
- Clare Corn 5.
- Jeanie Warrington

MLCC In-Service Training 2/15/06

- 1. Sherri LaChapelle
- Marie Floring
- Karen Washinawatok
- 4. Lavina Shawano
- 5. Davey-Jean Reiter
- 6. Margaret Snow
- Lorene Pocan 7.
- 8. Warren Wilber Sr.

In-Service Training 2/24/06

- 1. Gary Pyawasay
- Tavon Burkel
- 3. Linda Warrington
- Yolanda Shawanokasic 4.
- 5. Carl Barnes Sr.
- 6. Carrie Latender
- 7. Sue Blodgett
- 8. Robin Waukau
- 9. Roberta Cox
- 10. Ramona Lyons
- 11. Valerie Self
- 12. Janice Smith
- 13. Carol Sanapaw
- 14. Spring Tomow
- 15. Jolene Riemer

Elder's Meeting 3/6/2006

- 1. Rose Nahwahquaw
- 2. Barbara Reiter
- 3. Lorettta Lamotte
- 4. Clifford Madosh
- 5. **Eugene Caldwell**
- Linda Caldwell

In Service Training 3/8/06

- 1. Sue Blaha
- 2. Ammie Munoz
- 3. Rebecca Alegria
- 4. Roxie LaRock
- **5**. Frank McLellan
- 6. Joseph Lyons
- 7. **Andrew Warrington**
- **Dave Waupoose** 8.
- Eva Robinson
- 10. Brenda Johnson
- 11. Jerilyn Waupoose
- 12. Carmella Peters

Elder's Meetings 3/13/2006

- 1. Edwin Wilber
- 2. Joe Melotte
- Wayne Pecore, Sr. 3.
- 4. Betty Gray
- John Tucker 5.
- 6. Sid Dodge
- 7. **Tom Sands** 8. **Donald Graser**
- 9. Vaughna Collicott
- 10. Dan Collicott

- 11. Rose Marie Childs
- 12. Rosemary Gengler
- 13. Robert Gengler
- 14. Lowell Waupoose
- 15. Donald Richmond
- 16. Lewellyn Boyd

Elder's Meetings 3/14/2006

- 1. Rowena Oshkosh
- 2. Barbara Reiter
- 3. Eugene Wayka
- 4. Francis Kakwitch
- Rose Nahwahquaw 5.
- 6. Cordelia Beauprey 7. **Sherita Beauprey**
- Myrna Beauprey 8.
- **Henry Hawpetoss**
- 10. Cecilia Neconish

Community Meeting 3/27/06

- 1. D. Jeannine Keshena
- **Chad Nunway** 2.
- John B. Reiter 3.
- Davey J. O'Kimosh- Reiter 4.
- Bernadette Bear 5.
- **Anthony Bruette** 6.
- **Jonathan Ray Torres** 7.
- 8. Jeanie Corn
- Jeanie Warrington 9.
- 10. Bernadine Haun
- 11. Carol Warrington
- 12. Myrna Warrington 13. Colin Caldwell, Sr.
- 14. Shirley Peters
- 15. Ron Bowan
- 16. Sylvia Dodge
- 17. Karen Bowman- Dillenburg
- 18. Freida Bergeon
- 19. Edwin Wilber 20. Ron Tucker
- 21. Georgiana Tucker
- 22. Pat Mendoza
- 23. Mae Chevalier
- 24. Susan Miller 25. Bruce Shiflett
- 26. Margo Reiter
- 27. Pamela Webster
- 28. Bobbie Jo Long
- 29. Michael Metoxen
- 30. Terri Wynos 31. John Reiter
- 32. Merwin Wynos
- 33. Chad Waukechon
- 34. Tony Warrington
- 35. Barbara Caldwell 36. Barbara Reiter
- 37. Rose Nahwahquaw
- 38. Marguerite Bowan 39. ReeAnn Chapman

Youth Alliance 3/29/2006

- 1. Varlin Basina
- 2. Matt Johnson
- **Greg Gauthier** 3.
- Tara Menore 4.
- 5. Annmarie Tomow
- 6. Everlee Duquain
- Moneesah Perez 7.
- 8. Amanda Pitzel
- 9. **Kenny Peters**
- 10. Georgia Tourtillott

Youth Leadership Conference 4/8/06

- Jessica Vanzile
- Miriam Waupoose
- Lucinda Chupco

Community Meeting 5/15/06

- 1. Davey J. Reiter
- John B. Reiter 2.
- Francis Dick 3.
- Caroline Caldwell
- Frances Kakwitch 5.
- 6. Eugene Wayka
- **Zenith Lyons** 7.
- 8. Margaret Garza
- 9. **Betty Gray**
- 10. Cordelia Beauprey
- 11. Marcene Beauprey-Boivin
- 12. Lloyd Pecore
- 13. Bruce Shiflett
- 14. Mary Lepscier
- 15. Aleta Fish
- 16. Rose Marie Childs
- 17. Ellen Graser
- 18. Dan Collicott
- 19. Edith Peters
- 20. Shirley Peters
- 21. Barbara Reiter
- 22. Donald Graser
- 23. Vaughan Collicott
- 24. Thomas Sands
- 25. Llewellyn Boyd
- 26. Edwin Wilber
- 27. Frieda Bergeon
- 28. Charlene Mutter
- 29. Lynette Wychesit (Aging Division)
- 30. Carol Warrington
- 31. Tony Warrington
- 32. Joyce Kotschi
- 33. Candice Firgens
- 34. Jeanie Warrington
- 35. Bernadine Haun
- 36. Julia Corn
- 37. Crystal Chapman
- 38. B.H.
- 39. Matthew White
- 40. Christine Stewart

In Service Training 6/1/06

- 1. **AnnMarie Berg**
- **Edev Escalante**
- Lottie Tucker
- 4. Destiny Spruce
- 5. Christopher Caldwell
- 6. Patricia Peters
- Amy Perez 7.
- 8. Marla Bellanger
- 9. Dawn Turney
- 10. Rogerine Wychesit
- 11. Kay Cook
- 12. Reynel Tucker
- 13. Sabrina Koon
- 14. Michael Delabrue
- 15. Andy Allord
- 16. Kurt Nelezen

Youth Alliance 6/7/06

- 1. Maria Webster
- 2. Georgia Tourtillott
- **Gregory Gauthier** 3.
- **Heaven Klemens** 4.
- 5. **Amanda Pitzel**
- 6. Jamie Cornelius
- 7. Varlin Basina
- Kenny J. Peters 8.
- 9. **Annmarie Tomow**
- 10. Andrienne Waubanascum

Community Meeting 6/12/06

- 1. Davey J O'Kimosh-Reiter
- 2. John B. Reiter
- 3. **David Grignon**
- 4. **Tanaes Washinawatok**
- Miranda Washinawatok 5.
- 6. Karen Washinawatok
- 7. Allen Washinawatok
- 8. John O. Tucker
- 9. Roberta Penass
- 10. Michael Chapman
- 11. Roxie Big Fire
- 12. Geri Skenandore 13. Jeremy Weso
- 14. Llewellyn Boyd
- 15. Marguerite Bowan
- 16. Ronald Bowan 17. Donna Powless
- 18. Kenew Grignon

JTP/Special Projects **Summer Youth** 6/19/2006

- 1. Darrell O'Kimosh
- 2. Adrian Feather
- 3. Freeman Peters
- 4. Jessey Hawpetoss
- 5. Daryl Waupekenay
- 6. Catherine Waupekenay
- 7. Cree Wavka
- Annette Peters 8.
- Kenneth Sanapaw 9.

- 10. Richard O'Kimosh
- 11. Michael O'Kimosh
- 12. Justine Pocan
- 13. Leslie Corn
- 14. Manih Oshkosh
- 15. Amanda Lyons
- 16. Kurtis Wilber
- 17. John Redkettle
- 18. Evelyn Wynos
- 19. Dustin
- 20. Elizabeth Williams
- 21. Theresa Tucker
- 22. David Doxtator
- 23. Marena Pamanet
- 24. Miriam Waupoose
- 25. Simone Tourtillott
- 26. Daryl Waupekenay

Community Meeting 9/11/06

- Davey J. O'Kimosh-Reiter 1.
- Juliana Corn 2.
- **Dorothy Martin** 3.
- D. Jeannine Keshena 4.
- **Andy Horton** 5.
- 6. Frieda Bergeon
- 7. Norbert Sturdevant
- 8. Mary Beth Pecore
- Pat Martin 9.
- 10. Mercedes Summer
- 11. Ron Bowan
- 12. Marguerite Bowan
- 13. Carol Warrington
- 14. Jeanie Warrington
- 15. Tony Warrington
- 16. Roberta Penass 17. Dakota L. Tomow
- 18. Michael Peters 19. Anthony Gauthier

In Service Training 9/22/06

- Pamela Waupekenay
- 1.
- 2. Karen Kunze Laurie Boivin 3.
- Mark Caskey 4.
- **Mary Travis** 5.
- 6. Nicholas Keszo
- 7. Patricia Burr 8. Mary LaMarche
- Stephan A. Eisfelder 9.
- 10. Gary Lewandowski 11. Cheryl Caldwell
- 12. Jerry Waukau 13. David A. Waupoose

Bridges Out of Poverty 10/23 & 10/24/2006

- 1. Davey Jean Peters
- 2. Pat Roberts
- 3. James L. Reiter
- **Duane Waukau** 4. George Otradovec 5.
- 6. Joyce Kotschi
- Jamie Loud Bear Wayka

- 8. Ronald Bowan Sr.
- David Corn 9.
- 10. Mark Waukau Sr.
- 11. Tom Litzow
- 12. Harold K. Wilkes
- 13. Walter J. Cox
- 14. Adrian Miller
- 15. Lynette Miller
- 16. Robert E. Tucker Jr.
- 17. Laurie Boivin
- 18. Yvette M. Ducane
- 19. Roberta Reiter
- 20. Patricia Tourtillott
- 21. Devan Miller
- 22. Rose Wayka
- 23. Edwin J. Wilber
- 24. Wayne Pecore Sr.
- 25. Mary Beth Pecore
- 26. Louis Washinawatok
- 27. Doug Cox
- 28. Jacqueline Pubanz
- 29. Michael Wilber
- 30. Theodore Warrington
- 31. Lloyd J. Pecore
- 32. Roberta M. Robinson
- 33. AnnMarie Johnson
- 34. Linda Caldwell
- 35. Carrie Grignon
- 36. Leslie Shawanokasic
- 37. Regina Washinawatok
- 38. Nicole Waukau-Wilber
- 39. Todd Every
- 40. Rick Warrington
- 41. Brett Hoffman
- 42. William Beauprey
- 43. Renee Mahkimetas
- 44. Ben Kaquatosh
- 45. David Grignon
- 46. Shannon Wilber
- 47. Diana Taubel
- 48. Marlin Waupoose
- 49. Annette Westphal
- 50. Jennifer Gauthier
- 51. Sigrid Congos
- 52. Neil Elgin
- 53. Joan Delabreau
- 54. Jeremy Weso
- 55. Kim Komanekin
- 56. Gail Bowman
- 57. Amy Hernandez
- 58. Frances Walker
- 59. Penny Escalante
- 60. Karen Washinawatok
- 61. Kathy Kaquatosh
- 62. Patrick Delabreau
- 63. Jerry Waukau
- 64. Virginia Nuske

JTP Youth Workers 2006/2007

- Melinda Cree
- 2. Breon Maho

Youth Awareness Day 5/16/2007

- Michael Waubanascum
- Peggy Miller
- Linette Shawano
- Carrie Webster
- Lois Webster 5.
- 6. Danielle Tomow
- Aleasha D. 7.
- 8. Jacob Zuckkahosee
- 9. Alexis J.
- 10. Kaycee Frechette
- 11. Amanda Welk
- 12. Cami Perez
- 13. T.G.
- 14. Diane Burns
- 15. T.K.
- 16. Harlan Peters
- 17. Treva Kenote
- 18. Dion Dick
- 19. Michelle Laird
- 20. Alexis Smith
- 21. Samantha Dickenson
- 22. Rolanda Boivin
- 23. Brandi Waupoose
- 24. J. Kitson
- 25. Janessa
- 26. Kenane
- 27. Diana
- 28. McKaylee D.
- 29. Sky
- 30. David Swett
- 31. Mitchell O.
- 32. Varlin Basnea
- 33. Vaughn Walter
- 34. Gunnar Peters 35. Ashley Amber
- 36. Christy Boyd
- 37. Justine Peters
- 38. Brewnan Waupoose
- 39. Emerlee Duquain
- 40. Briana Ninham
- 41. Jessie Warrington
- 42. Marcus Wilber
- 43. Gina Washinawatok
- 44. Maria Gomez
- 45. William Tepiew
- 46. Shandel Wychesit
- 47. Airelle Waupoose
- 48. Marilyn Teller

Zoar Public Hearings July 16, 2007

- 1. Gerald Weso
- 2. Mary Weso
- 3. Ada Deer
- 4. William Waukau Jr.
- 5. Linda Delgado
- 6. Frank Delgado
- 7. Twila Neconish

Neopit Public Hearings 7/16/2007

- 1. Francis Walker
- Roberta Robinson
- 3. **Gary Schuettpelz**
- John Lawe 4.
- Roger McPherson 5.
- Connie Deer 6.
- 7. Gordon Waupekenay
- 8. Deloris Caldwell
- Barbara Reiter 9.
- 10. Pamela Waukau
- 11. Catherine Waukau 12. Deloris A. Cobb

South Branch Public Hearings 7/17/2007

- 1. Lloyd J. Pecore
- 2. Connie Deer
- 3. Ada Deer
- 4. **Pattie James**
- 5. **Tony Warrington**
- **Carol Warrington** 6.
- 7. **Edith Peters**
- Susan Wescott 8.
- 9. Elizabeth Arnold
- 10. Steven Arnold 11. Yvette Ducane
- 12. Richard Ducane
- 13. Jonathan Pyatskowit
- 14. Melanie Firgens
- 15. Julia Corn
- 16. Hazel Stuewar
- 17. Bernard Stuewar
- 18. Jeanie Warrington
- 19. Clare Corn
- 20. Cheryl Galan-Martinez
- 21. Crystal Kaquatosh
- 22. Brenda Dick 23. Gerald Dick Jr.

Middle Village Public Hearings

- 7/17/2007 1. Janice LaTender
- Barbara Fish 2.
- 3. Marjorie Komanekin Jeremy Pyatskowit
- 4.
- **Earl Wescott** 5.
- Lacy Dixon 6. 7. Marcus Boyd
- Kateri Waupochick 8.
- Debra Mahkimetas 9.
- 10. M. Mahkimetas
- 11. Shelly Dick 12. Lynn Tourtillott

Green Bay Public Hearings 7/18/2007

- 1. Gary Boyd
- 2. Liz Sackatook
- 3. Shandelle Sackatook
- 4. Marissa Sackatook
- 5. Dennis Kenote
- 6. Dayna Skray
- 7. Jeanine LaRock
- 8. Kendall LaRock
- 9. Randy Katchenago Sr.
- 10. JD Shatswell
- 11. Dakota Tomow
- 12. Mike Peters
- 13. Gordon Peters
- 14. George Cooper
- 15. Beverly Moser
- 16. Dawn Reiter
- 17. Kim Reiter-Summers
- 18. Bruce Pecore
- 19. Zoar Waubanascum
- 20. John W. Peters Jr.
- 21. Linda Bowman
- 22. Shirley Jennings
- 23. Ella Powless
- 24. George Broeffle

Keshena Public Hearings 7/19/2007

- 1. Carol Dodge
- 2. Glenda Tahmahkera
- 3. Dorothy Martin
- 4. Joe John Martin
- 5. Alapesic Tishdey
- 6. Davey J. O'Kimosh Reiter
- 7. John B. Reiter
- 8. D. Jeannine Keshena
- 9. Annolie Tucker
- 10. Joe Melott
- 11. Bruce Wilber Sr.
- 12. Sid Dodge
- 13. Debra Maskewit
- 14. Warren House
- 15. John Zimmerman
- 16. Dave Oshkosh Sr.
- 17. Sigrid Congos
- 18. Barbara Tourtillott
- 19. Vern Tourtillott
- 20. Lisa Lyons
- 21. Edwin Wilber
- 22. Anthony Waupochick Jr.
- 23. Susan Waukau
- 24. Connie Deer
- 25. Ada Deer
- 26. Anthony Gauthier
- 27. Roberta Tourtillott
- 28. Brian White
- 29. Lloyd Tourtillott
- 30. Ed Waubanascum
- 31. Barbara Grignon
- 32. Marguerite Bowan
- 33. Ron Bowan
- 34. Chris Caldwell
- 35. Luane Barrios
- 36. Bernadette Bear

- 37. Naomi Fish
- 38. Marsha Mel
- 39. H. Fish
- 40. Brooke BigJohn
- 41. Bernard S.
- 42. Carmella Peters
- 43. Rudy Reiter
- 44. Geri Skenadore
- 45. Joline Creapeau
- 46. Emerine Penass
- 47. Denis K.
- 48. Menomin Hawpetoss
- 49. Tammy Kitson
- 50. Sherri Lyons
- 51. David Kitson Jr.
- 52. David Kitson Sr.
- 53. Sandra Vass
- 54. Nate Winter
- 55. Margo Reiter
- 56. Gwen Hawpetoss
- 57. Llewellyn Boyd
- 58. Jim Zimmerman
- 59. David Grignon
- 60. John Tucker Sr.

Milwaukee Public Hearing 7/20/2007

- 1. Dick Kaquatosh Sr.
- 2. Ray Kaquatosh Sr.
- 3. Linda Haapala
- 4. Debra Askenette
- 5. Carl Kaquatosh
- 6. Jack Kaquatosh7. Donald Bellanger
- 8. LaFern Awonohopay
- 9. Donna Hentnik
- 10. Michella Casey
- 11. Catherine Lyons
- 12. Carolyn Mattox
- 13. Vikola Lyons 14. Theresa Stahl
- 15. Connie Deer
- 16. Oralann Caldwell
- 17. Maria Schaeffer
- 18. Michael Schaeffer
- 19. Dominic Shanowat
- 20. DeAnna Valdez
- 21. Janelle Powless
- 22. Penny Barczynski
- 23. Carol Tucker 24. Ada Dear

Chicago Public Hearing 7/21/2007

- 1. Roberta Powless
- 2. Sean Harte
- 3. Jim Denomie
- 4. Barbara Jersey
- 5. Mavis Neconish
- 6. Leslie Powless
- 7. Ada Deer
- 8. Neal Warrington
- 9. Helen Warrington
- 10. Jayne Blacker
- 11. Sara Calabaza

- 12. Felicia Peters
- 13. Ron Kelty

Gaming Commission In-Service Training 9/6/2007

- 1. Rose Ponfil
- 2. Gregory Smith
- 3. Darrell O'Katchicum
- 4. Lynette Miller
- 5. Lisa Gast
- 6. Patsy Hesse
- 7. Yvette M. Reed

Participation Totals

99 Youth Meeting Participants
71 Elder's Meeting Participants
265 Community Meeting Participants
122 In-Service Meeting Participants
430 Survey Participants
186 Public Hearing Comments
62 Public Hearing Participants

1,235 Total Community Participants

15 % of the Tribal Membership