

Summary of Federal Financial & Technical Assistance Resources for Tribes (Draft 10/13/11)

Submit Additions, Changes, Comments to Whitney Trulove-Cranor, US EPA Region 8, trulove-cranor.whitney@epa.gov or 303-312-6099

Green and Healthy Homes/Schools/Communities (Pgs. 2-7)

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|-----|------|------|-----|
| EPA | DOT | USGS | CDC |
| HUD | USDA | DOE | |

Family & Children's Environmental Health (Pgs. 8-10)

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| EPA | HHS | ATSDR |
| IHS | CDC | |

Drinking Water/Waste Water Facilities (Pgs. 11-13)

| | |
|-----|------|
| EPA | HUD |
| IHS | USDA |

Water Availability, Quality and Habitat/Ecosystems Management (Pgs. 14-19)

| | | |
|--------------|------|-------|
| EPA | USFS | USACE |
| USDA | USGS | BOR |
| Multi-Agency | FWS | |

Waste & Resource Management, Land Management & Clean-Up (Pgs. 20-24)

| | | |
|------|-----|-------|
| EPA | IHS | USGS |
| HUD | DOD | USACE |
| USDA | BIA | |

Energy – Development, Generation, Infrastructure, Efficiency/Conservation, Renewable (Pg. 25)

| | | |
|-----|------|-------|
| EPA | USDA | USGS |
| DOE | NREL | USACE |

Air Quality & Atmospheric Change (Pgs. 26-27)

| | |
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| EPA | USDA |
| USGS | USACE |

Emergency Preparedness and Response (Pgs. 28-30)

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| EPA | USDA | USACE |
| HHS | FEMA | USGS |
| IHS | | |

Green Jobs & Economic Development (Pgs. 31-32)

| | |
|-----|-----|
| EPA | HHS |
| DOL | HUD |

General Programs (Pgs. 33-36)

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| EPA | USDA | IHS |
| HHS | USACE | |

Environmental Training (Pg. 37)

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| EPA | USGS |
| IHS | HUD |

Tribal and Related Entities - Inter-Agency Workgroups/Councils (Pgs. 38-40)

Federal Programs and Resources for Green & Healthy Homes/Schools/Communities

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
|--------|--------------------------|--|---|
| EPA | Indoor Air | <p>EPA has outreach materials for homeowners on Radon, Asthma Triggers, Mold, Environmental Tobacco Smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Organic Vapors.</p> <p>Indoor Radon Grants</p> <p>Competitive Funding is announced every two years.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/iaqtribal/index.html</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/radon/sirgprogram.html</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/iaq/</p> <p>EPA Region 8 Contact: Ron Schiller 303-312-6017 or schiller.ron@epa.gov</p> |
| EPA | Asbestos | <p>Information on addressing asbestos in homes and schools.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/asbestos/</p> <p>EPA Region 8 Contact: Daniel Webster 303-312-7076 or Webster.daniel@epa.gov</p> |
| EPA | Tribal Pesticide Program | <p>The primary goal of the National Pesticide Tribal Program is to help protect human health and the environment by ensuring pesticides and alternatives are available in Indian country and can be used according to label directions without causing unreasonable risks.</p> <p>EPA certifies applicators of pesticides on Tribal land and has information for homeowners about proper use of pesticides and ways to prevent pests.</p> <p>EPA recommends that schools use integrated pest management (IPM) to reduce pesticide risk and exposure to children. IPM is a safer, and usually less costly option for effective pest management in a school community, using strategies to reduce sources of food, water and shelter for pests in your school buildings and grounds.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/tribes/index.htm</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/safely.htm</p> <p>EPA Region 8 contact for Applicator Certification: Judy Bloom, 303-312-6395 or bloom.judy@epa.gov</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/controlling/index.htm</p> |

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| | | School Integrated Pest Management support projects that, through research, development, monitoring, public education, training, demonstrations, or studies, will support recipients' efforts to increase IPM adoption by kindergarten to 12th grade public and tribal schools. | http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ipm/ EPA Region 8 contact for IPM in Schools: VelRey Lozano 303-312-6128 or lozano.velrey@epa.gov |
| EPA | Lead Based Paint Abatement | The objective of this grant program is to assist States, Tribes, and Territories in developing and carrying out authorized programs that: (a) certify contractors engaged in lead-based paint activities and accredit lead-based paint activities training programs; and/or (b) require distribution of lead-hazard information prior to renovation (pre-renovation education program). | http://www.epa.gov/lead/ http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/traincert.htm EPA Region 8 Contact: Teri Bahrych 303-312-6788 or bahrych.teri@epa.gov |
| EPA | State Tribal Assistance Grants for PCBs, Asbestos, Lead | The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) State Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) compliance monitoring program annually awards approximately 5.1 million dollars to establish and operate compliance monitoring programs in 38 authorized states, 2 territories and 5 tribes under TSCA to conduct inspections for compliance with: Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) regulations; asbestos-in-schools requirements; lead-based paint regulations. | http://www.epa.gov/compliance/state/grants/tsca.html EPA Region 8 Contact for PCBs in Schools: Dan Bench, 303-312-6027 or bench.dan@epa.gov |
| EPA | Mercury Containing Products and Spill Clean-up | <p>Some household and consumer products contain mercury. EPA's website has information about these products and how to clean-up mercury spills in the home.</p> <p>Mercury is used in many items found in schools, such as thermometers, barometers, switches, thermostats, flowmeters, lamps, and laboratory reagents in chemistry and science labs. Two major causes of mercury spills at schools are improper storage and mishandling of these items.</p> | http://www.epa.gov/mercury/consumerinfo.htm http://www.epa.gov/mercury/schools.htm |
| EPA | Toxic Chemicals | School Chemical Cleanout Campaign: When chemicals are mismanaged, students and school personnel are at risk from spills, fires, and other accidental exposures. | http://www.epa.gov/wastes/partnerships/sc3/index.htm EPA Region 8 Contact: Matthew Langenfeld 303-312-6284 or langenfeld.matthew@epa.gov |

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| EPA | Green & Healthy Tribal Schools Initiative | Resources for addressing issues such as indoor air, pest management, green cleaning, chemicals, lead, asbestos, PCBs, energy use, and waste management. | http://www.tribalp2.org/ EPA Region 8 Contact: Matthew Langenfeld 303-312-6284 or langenfeld.matthew@epa.gov |
| EPA | Energy Star | The ENERGY STAR Program has online information for making existing homes more energy efficient to help reduce high energy bills, improve comfort and help to protect the environment. There are also guidelines for new homes built to ENERGY STAR standards. | http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=home_improvement.hm_improvement_index EPA Region 8 Contacts: Patty Crow at 303-312-6464 or crow.patty@epa.gov Kate Gregory at 303-312-6175 or gregory.kate@epa.gov |
| EPA | WaterSense | The WaterSense program has online information about purchasing water efficient products and tips for conserving water around the house. | http://www.epa.gov/watersense/ EPA Region 8 Contact: Sylvia Bienzle 303-312-6923 or bienzle.sylvia@epa.gov |
| EPA | Smart Growth | EPA helps communities grow in ways that expand economic opportunity, protect public health and the environment, and create and enhance the places that people love. Through research, tools, partnerships, case studies, grants, and technical assistance, EPA is helping America's communities turn their visions of the future into reality. | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/ EPA Region 8 Contacts: Cindy Cody 303-312-6228 or cody.cynthia@epa.gov |
| EPA | Community Action for a Renewed Environment | CARE is a competitive grant program that offers an innovative way for a community to organize and take action to reduce toxic pollution in its local environment. Through CARE, a community creates a partnership that implements solutions to reduce releases of toxic pollutants and minimize people's exposure to them. By providing financial and technical assistance, EPA helps CARE communities get on the path to a renewed environment. | http://www.epa.gov/care/ |
| HUD | Healthy Homes | HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control was established to eliminate lead-based paint hazards in America's privately-owned and low-income housing and to lead the nation in addressing other housing-related health hazards that threaten vulnerable residents. | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/healthy_homes |

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| | | <p>The Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant Program develops, demonstrates and promotes cost-effective, preventive measures for identifying and correcting residential health and safety hazards. The focus is on direct remediation where housing-related hazards may contribute to children's diseases; delivering education and outreach activities to protect children from housing-related hazards; building capacity to assure Healthy Homes projects are sustained.</p> <p>The Healthy Homes Production Program takes a comprehensive approach to addressing multiple childhood diseases and injuries in the home by focusing on housing-related hazards in a coordinated fashion, rather than addressing a single hazard at a time. HUD is especially interested in funding projects that integrate healthy homes principles and practices into existing housing rehabilitation, property maintenance, weatherization, energy efficiency improvements, and other housing improvement programs.</p> | <p>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/healthy_homes/hhi/hhd</p> <p>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/nofa11/grphealthyhomes</p> |
| HUD-DOT-EPA | Partnership for Sustainable Communities | On October 20, 2010, HUD and DOT announced nearly \$68 million in grants to 62 local and regional partnerships to help stimulate a new generation of sustainable and livable communities that connect housing, employment, and economic development with transportation and other infrastructure improvements. | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/partnership/index.html |
| HUD | Office of Native American Programs | ONAP ensures that safe, decent and affordable housing is available to Native American families, creates economic opportunities for Tribes and Indian housing residents, assists Tribes in the formulation of plans and strategies for community development, and assures fiscal integrity in the operation of the programs. | http://portal.hud.gov:80/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih |
| HUD | Indian Community | The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg |

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| | Development Block Grants | Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons. ICDBG funding is intended to be flexible to meet identified community needs. Activities that are eligible are identified at 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C and includes, but not limited to, public facilities, building infrastructure and other improvement projects such as water, waste and sewer facilities involving wastewater and solid waste projects. | |
| HUD | Indian Housing Block Grant Program | Eligible activities include housing development, assistance to housing developed under the Indian Housing Program, housing services to eligible families and individuals, crime prevention and safety, and model activities that provide creative approaches to solving affordable housing problems. | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/ihbg |
| HUD | Tribal Healthy Homes | Funding is provided to Montana State University for the National Tribal Healthy Homes Assessment, Training & Technical Assistance Support Center. | http://tribalhealthyhomes.org/ HUD Contact: Larry Gallagher, Helena Field Office 406-447-1480 Email: lawrence.gallagher@hud.gov |
| DOT | TIGER Grants | Some of the criteria for awarding grants include: Livability: Improving the quality of living and working environments and the experience for people in communities across the U.S. Sustainability: Improving energy efficiency, reducing dependence on oil, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and benefitting the environment. | http://www.dot.gov/recovery/ost/faqs.htm |
| CDC | Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program | The purpose of this program is to reduce or eliminate housing-related health hazards and to promote housing that is healthy, safe, affordable, and accessible. | http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/funding.htm |
| USDA | Rural Development Housing Program | As a part of USDA Rural Development, our mission is to improve the quality of life in rural areas. Housing and Community Facilities Programs helps rural communities and individuals by providing loans and grants for housing and community facilities. We provide funding for single family | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/LP_Subject_HousingAndCommunityAssistance.html |

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| | | homes, apartments for low-income persons or the elderly, housing for farm laborers, childcare centers, fire and police stations, hospitals, libraries, nursing homes, schools, and much more. | |
| USDA | Rural Repair and Rehabilitation Loans and Grants | The Very Low-Income Housing Repair program provides loans and grants to very low-income homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their dwellings or to remove health and safety hazards. Applicants must be 62 years of age or older. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-RR_Loans_Grants.html |
| USDA | Housing Preservation Grants | The objective of the HPG program is to repair or rehabilitate individual housing, rental properties, or co-ops owned and/or occupied by very low- and low-income rural persons. Population limit for towns served is 20,000. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-HPG_Grants.html |
| USDA | Farm Labor Housing Loans & Grants | The Farm Labor Housing Loan and Grant program provides capital financing for the development of housing for domestic farm laborers. Loans are made to farmers, associations of farmers, family farm corporations, Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and associations of farm workers. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-Farm_Labor_Grants.html |
| USDA | Predevelopment Planning Grants | | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-predevelopment.htm |
| DOI USGS | Mercury in the Environment | Researchers in the USGS Eastern Energy Resources Team and their colleagues are actively involved in studying the behavior and occurrence of mercury in the environment, as well as human exposures to mercury. | http://energy.er.usgs.gov/health_environment/mercury/ |
| DOI USGS | Radon in the Environment | | http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/radon/radonhome.html |
| DOE | Weatherization Assistance Program | Assists low-income families who lack resources to invest in energy efficiency. WAP is operated in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Native American tribes, and U.S. Territories. Funds are used to improve the energy efficiency of low-income homes using the most advanced technologies and testing protocols available in the housing industry. | http://www.waptac.org/ |

Federal Programs and Resources for Family & Children’s Environmental Health

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Asthma | EPA promotes scientific understanding of environmental asthma triggers and ways to manage asthma in community settings through research, education and outreach. With federal, state, tribal and local partners, we are building the nation's capacity to control asthma and manage exposure to indoor and outdoor pollutants linked to asthma. Our purpose is to build knowledge and awareness to improve the quality of life for millions of Americans with asthma. | http://www.epa.gov/asthma/ EPA Region 8 Contact: Ron Schiller 303-312-6017 or schiller.ron@epa.gov |
| EPA | Tribal Lead Grant Program | To support Tribal lead educational outreach activities and the efforts of Indian tribes to identify children's risks to lead by conducting a baseline assessment of existing and/or potential lead exposures. | http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/grants.htm EPA Region 8 Contact: Teri Bahrych 303-312-6788 or bahrych.teri@epa.gov |
| EPA | Pesticides | Worker Safety Human Health Issues Protecting Children Bed Bug Information | http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/worker.htm http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/human.htm http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/children.htm http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bedbugs/ EPA Region 8 Contacts: Judy Bloom at 303-312-6395 or bloom.judy@epa.gov Barbara Barron at 303-312-6617 or barron.barbara@epa.gov |
| EPA | Mercury in fish | Some fish may contain methylmercury or other harmful chemicals at sufficiently high levels to be a concern. Federal, state and local governments issue fish consumption advisories when the fish are unsafe to eat. | http://www.epa.gov/mercury/advisories.htm |
| EPA | SunWise | The SunWise Program is an environmental and health education program that aims to teach children and their caregivers how to protect themselves from overexposure to the sun through the use of classroom, school, and community-based components. | http://www.epa.gov/sunwise/ EPA Region 8 Contact: Alicia Aalto 303-312-6967 or aalto.alicia@epa.gov |
| IHS | Health Promotion | The goal of the HP/DP program is to create healthier American Indian and Alaska Native communities by developing, | http://www.ihs.gov/hpdp/ |

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| | Disease Prevention | Coordinating, implementing, and disseminating effective health promotion and chronic disease prevention programs through collaboration with key stakeholders and by building on individual, family, and community strengths and assets. One of the focus areas is environmental quality. Grants have been available in the past. | <p>Aberdeen Area IHS Office Janelle Trottier, MSW, LCSW Phone: 605-226-7474 Email: janelle.trottier@ihs.gov</p> <p>Albuquerque Area IHS Office Theresa Clay, MS Phone: 505-248-4772 Email: theresa.clay@ihs.gov</p> <p>Billings Area IHS Office Crystal Gust, MPH Phone: 406-247-7118 Email: Crystal.Gust@ihs.gov</p> <p>Phoenix Area IHS Office Shannon Beyale, MPH Phone: 602-364-5155 Fax: 602-364-5025 Email: Shannon.beyale@ihs.gov</p> |
| IHS | Head Start Program | The mission of the Indian Health Service (IHS) Head Start Program is to promote healthy activities that will improve health outcomes for the Early Head Start and Head Start child, family, staff and community. Our goals will help to improve children's health, decrease health disparities, and increase health provider outreach. | http://www.ihs.gov/headstart/ |
| HHS ACF | Native American Programs | | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/tribal/index.html |
| HHS | Community Transformation Grants | Created by the Affordable Care Act, these grants are aimed at helping communities implement projects proven to reduce chronic diseases – such as diabetes and heart disease. By promoting healthy lifestyles and communities, especially among population groups experiencing the greatest burden of chronic disease, these grants will help improve health, reduce health disparities, and lower health care costs. | http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2011pres/05/20110513b.html |

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| HHS NIH | Environmental Health | The Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention examine the effect of environmental exposures on children's health. Through a multidisciplinary research approach including basic, applied, and community-based participatory research, the Centers translate and communicate their findings to clinical and public health professionals and policy makers to alleviate the burden of environmentally induced diseases in children. | http://health.nih.gov/category/EnvironmentalHealth http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/centers/prevention/index.cfm |
| CDC | Environmental Health | Website contains information on a variety of environmental health topics. Tribal Support Website has links to funding opportunities. | http://www.cdc.gov/Environmental/ Tribal Support Website: http://www.cdc.gov/ostlts/tribal_public_health/index.html Kimberly W. Cantrell Public Health Advisor Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support Centers for Disease Control & Prevention 1600 Clifton Road, NE, MS E70 Atlanta, GA 30333 P: 404-498-0411 F: 404-498-6880 E: klw6@cdc.gov |
| ATSDR | | | Annabelle M. Allison, Tribal Liaison Office of Tribal Support National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH)/Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR) Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) 4770 Buford Hwy NE MS F-61 Atlanta, GA 30341 P: 770-488-3991 (office) E: hhd4@cdc.gov |
| ATSDR & EPA | Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units | The Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSU) form a respected network of experts in children's environmental health. The PEHSU were created to ensure that children and communities have access to, usually at no cost, special medical knowledge and resources for children faced with a health risk due to a natural or human-made environmental hazard. | http://www.aoec.org/pehsu.htm |

Federal Programs and Resources for Drinking Water/Waste Water Facilities

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grants | Providing financial assistance for wastewater infrastructure, CWISA is administered in cooperation with the Indian Health Service (IHS). EPA uses the IHS Sanitation Deficiency System priority lists to identify and select projects for CWISA program funding. To be considered for CWISA Program funding, tribes must identify their wastewater needs to the IHS Sanitation Deficiency System. | http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/index.htm http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/wastewater/Clean-Water-Indian-Set-Aside-Grant-Program.cfm EPA Region 8 Contact: Minnie Adams 303-312-6624 or adams.minnie@epa.gov |
| EPA | Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants – Tribal Set-Aside | <p>Community water systems, and non-profit, non-community water systems, that serve a tribal population are eligible to have projects funded, in whole or in part, with DWIG TSA funds. Most types of projects that improve the health of the public being served by the drinking water system are eligible for funding. Examples are projects that: rehabilitate or develop a source of drinking water, or install or upgrade treatment, storage, or transmission facilities.</p> <p>Funds may also be used to conduct project feasibility studies, engineering design work, and for project administration.</p> | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/dwsrf/allotments/tribes.cfm EPA Region 8 Contact: Jake Crosby 303-312-6389 or crosby.jake@epa.gov |
| IHS | Sanitation Facilities Construction Program | The SFC Program provides American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities with essential water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal facilities. IHS environmental engineers plan, design, and manage most SFC projects; many of those engineers are assigned to one of the twelve IHS Area Offices. | http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/ Aberdeen Office: SFC Director, Mark Calkins at (605) 226-7451 or mark.calkins@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_aberdeen Albuquerque Office: SFC Director, Denman Ondelacy at (505) 248-4975 or denman.ondelacy@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_albuquerque Billings Office: SFC Director, Carole Boerner at (406) 247-7096 or carole.boerner@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_billings Phoenix Office: SFC Director, Tom Heintzman, P.E. , (602) 364-5068 or tom.heintzman@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_phoenix |

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| HUD | Indian Community Development Block Grants | The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons. ICDBG funding is intended to be flexible to meet identified community needs. Activities that are eligible are identified at 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C and includes, but not limited to, public facilities, building infrastructure and other improvement projects such as water, waste and sewer facilities involving wastewater and solid waste projects. | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg |
| USDA | Rural Development Water & Environmental Programs | Water and Environmental Programs (WEP) provides loans, grants and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. Public bodies, non-profit organizations and recognized Indian tribes may qualify for assistance. WEP also makes grants to nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste problems. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWEP_HomePage.html http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/WEP_Native_American_Tribes.html |
| USDA | Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program | To provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks due to the fact that a significant proportion of the community residents do not have access to, or are not served by, adequate, affordable, water and/or waste disposal systems. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-Colonias.html |
| USDA | Section 306E Grants for the Construction, Refurbishment and Servicing of Low/ Moderate Income Individual Household Water Well Systems | To provide funds to non-profit organizations to assist them in establishing loan programs from which individuals may borrow money for household water well systems. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-individualwellsystems.htm |

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| USDA | Technical Assistance and Training Grants for Rural Waste Systems | To make grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and/or training to associations on a wide range of issues relating to delivery of water and waste disposal service. These associations are located in rural areas or cities and towns with a population of 10,000 or less. Grant assistance is available to qualified applicants to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems, to improve operation and maintenance of existing water and waste disposal facilities and to assist associations in preparing applications for water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-wwtat.htm |
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Federal Programs and Resources for Water Availability, Quality and Habitat/Ecosystems Management

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Clean Water Act 303(d), Impaired Waters & TMDL | Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, states, territories, and authorized tribes are required to develop lists of impaired waters. These are waters that are too polluted or otherwise degraded to meet the water quality standards set by states, territories, or authorized tribes. The law requires that these jurisdictions establish priority rankings for waters on the lists and develop TMDLs for these waters. A Total Maximum Daily Load, or TMDL, is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still safely meet water quality standards. | http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/lawsguidance/cwa/tmdl/index.cfm |
| EPA | Clean Water Act 106, Tribal Water Pollution Control Grants | Section 106 grants may be used to fund a wide range of water quality activities including: water quality planning and assessments; development of water quality standards; ambient monitoring; development of total maximum daily loads; issuing permits; ground water and wetland protection; nonpoint source control activities (including nonpoint source assessment and management plans); and Unified Watershed Assessments (UWA) under the Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP). Where a Tribe already has an established water pollution control program, it is encouraged to begin implementing specific program elements, e.g., developing nonpoint source controls, developing and revising Tribal water quality standards, or developing and implementing ground water programs. | http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/cwa106.htm Contact at EPA Region 8: Randy Brown 303-312-6048 or brown03.randy@epa.gov |
| EPA | Targeted Watersheds Grants | These capacity-building subgrants will provide local organizations, tribal and local governments with skills and techniques to protect their urban waterways and promote more vibrant, economically sustainable communities. Projects have included a broad array of methods for addressing watershed concerns including water quality trading, agricultural best management practices, wetland and riparian restoration, nutrient management, fish habitat restoration and public outreach and education. | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/twg/initiative_index.cfm |
| EPA | Nonpoint | For the development and/or implementation of watershed- | http://www.epa.gov/owow_keep/NPS/tribal/index.html |

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| | Source Grants, Section 319 | based plans and other on-the-ground projects that will result in significant steps towards solving NPS impairments on a watershed-wide basis. Section 319 base funds may be used for a range of activities that implement the tribe's approved NPS management program, including: hiring a program coordinator; conducting NPS education programs; providing training and authorized travel to attend training; updating the NPS management program; developing watershed-based plans; and implementing watershed-based plans and on-the-ground watershed projects. | Contact at EPA Region 8: Peter Monahan 303-312-6946 or Monahan.peter@epa.gov |
| EPA | Wetland Program Development Grants | Provide eligible applicants an opportunity to conduct projects that promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/wetlands/grantguidelines/index.cfm EPA Region 8 Contact: Cynthia Gonzales 303-312-6569 or gonzales.cynthia@epa.gov |
| EPA | Five Star Restoration Program (Wetlands & Streams) | Brings together students, conservation corps, other youth groups, citizen groups, corporations, landowners and government agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects that restore wetlands and streams. The program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects. | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/wetlands/restore/index.cfm |
| EPA | National Tribal Water Council | Assist in developing and completing products in coordination with the NTWC on issues related to ground, surface, and drinking water quality from a tribal perspective. | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/tribal/index.cfm |
| USFS | Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Cost-Share Grants | This program seeks to establish sustainable urban and community forests by encouraging communities to manage and protect their natural resources. The program works to achieve a number of goals, including (1) effectively communicating information about the social, economic, and ecological values of urban and community forests; (2) involving diverse resource professionals in urban and community forestry issues; and (3) supporting a holistic view of urban and community forestry. In particular, the program supports an ecosystem approach to managing urban forests for their benefits to air quality, stormwater runoff, wildlife and fish habitat, and other related ecosystem concerns. | http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/nucfac |

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| USDA NRCS | Agricultural Management Assistance | Provides cost share assistance to agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation into their farming operations. Producers may construct or improve water management structures or irrigation structures; plant trees for windbreaks or to improve water quality; and mitigate risk through production diversification or resource conservation practices, including soil erosion control, integrated pest management, or transition to organic farming. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/AMA/index.html |
| USDA NRCS | Conservation Technical Assistance | Conservation technical assistance is the help NRCS and its partners provide to land users to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources and to help land users make sound natural resource management decisions on private, tribal, and other non-federal lands including: implementing better land management technologies, protecting and improving water quality and quantity, maintaining and improving wildlife and fish habitat. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cta/ |
| USDA NRCS | Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program | WHIP to provide both technical assistance and financial assistance to establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat including: Promoting the restoration of declining or important native fish and wildlife habitats; protecting, restoring, developing or enhancing fish and wildlife habitat to benefit at-risk species; reducing the impacts of invasive species on fish and wildlife habitats; protecting, restoring, developing or enhancing declining or important aquatic wildlife species' habitats or important migration and other movement corridors for wildlife. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/ |
| USDA NRCS | Agricultural Water Enhancement Program | Part of the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, the Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) is a voluntary conservation initiative that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to implement agricultural water enhancement activities on agricultural land for the purposes of conserving surface and ground water and improving water quality. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/awep/index.html |

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| USDA NRCS | Animal Feeding Operations | USDA's goal is for AFO/CAFO owners and operators to take voluntary actions to minimize potential air and water pollutants from storage facilities, confinement areas, and land application areas. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/afo/index.html |
| USDA NRCS | Water Supply Forecasting | | http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/ |
| DOI FWS | Environmental Contaminants Program | To protect, improve and restore the quality of fish, wildlife and habitat resources through: Identification of environmental contaminants problems affecting fish and wildlife resources; preventing environmental contaminants from adversely affecting fish and wildlife resources; correcting environmental contaminant problems; assisting other Federal, State and local agencies and the public in the restoration of fish and wildlife habitats adversely impacted by environmental contaminants. | http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/contaminants/ Contact: Kimberly Greenwood, Native American Liaison 303-236-3815 or Kimberly_greenwood@fws.gov |
| DOI BOR | WaterSMART | This program funds studies to identify adaptation strategies in the western United States where imbalances between water supply and demand exist or are projected. | http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/ |
| DOI BOR | Native American Affairs Office | Defines future initiatives in the development of rural water supply on Indian Reservations, technical assistance to tribes, training Native Americans to manage natural resources, special initiatives in assisting with economic development plans, partnerships in water resources technical training, and providing assistance to students enrolled in Universities and Institutions. | http://www.usbr.gov/native/ Great Plains Region/Contacts: http://www.usbr.gov/native/regions/gp/index.html Upper Colorado Region/Contacts: http://www.usbr.gov/native/regions/uc/index.html |
| DOI USGS | Ecosystems | Conducts research and monitoring to develop and convey a fundamental understanding of ecosystem function and distributions, physical and biological components and trophic dynamics for freshwater, terrestrial, and marine ecosystems and the human and fish and wildlife communities they support. Includes: Invasive Species Program; Cooperative Research Units; Fisheries Aquatic and Endangered Species | http://www.usgs.gov/ecosystems/ Steven Hilburger 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Mail Stop 301 Reston, Virginia 20192 Office: 703-648-4036 |

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| | <p>Water Resources</p> <p>Toxic Substances Hydrology Program</p> | <p>Program; Terrestrial, Freshwater, and Marine Ecosystems Program; Wildlife Terrestrial and Endangered Resources Program.</p> <p>To understand the Nation's water resources, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) collects hydrologic and water-quality information and provides access to water data, publications, and maps, as well as to recent water projects and events.</p> <p>Provides objective scientific information on environmental contamination to improve characterization and management of contaminated sites, to protect human and environmental health, and to reduce potential future contamination problems.</p> | <p>http://www.usgs.gov/water/ J. Michael Norris USGS National Streamflow Information Program 331 Commerce Way, Suite #2, Mail Stop 415 Pembroke, NH 03275-3718 Office: 603-226-7847</p> <p>http://toxics.usgs.gov/ Sharon Swanson 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Mail Stop 956 Reston, Virginia 20192 Office: 703-648-6453</p> |
| USACE | Institute for Water Resources | <p>WR fulfills its mission by supporting the Civil Works Directorate and USACE Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and District offices by providing: (a) analysis of emerging water resources trends and issues, (b) state-of-the-art planning and hydrologic engineering methods, models and training, and (c) national data management of results-oriented program and project information across Civil Works business lines.</p> <p>The Institute is the USACE center of expertise for integrated water resources management, focusing on planning analysis and hydrologic engineering and on the collection, management and dissemination of Civil Works and navigation information, including the nation's waterborne commerce data. It also serves as the Corps center of expertise for collaborative planning and environmental conflict resolution.</p> | <p>http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/</p> |

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| USACE | Ecosystem Restoration | <p>The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers environmental programs fall under the umbrella of the Environmental Community of Practice, which provides the public with a central access to news and information about the environment. The Corps supports or manages numerous environmental initiatives including Ecosystem Restoration including the restoration and protection of degraded ecological resources damaged by contaminated substrate or existing water flow patterns. Aquatic Ecosystem Restorations, Section 206, CAP: Improves and restores aquatic ecosystems in a cost-effective manner to improve the environment and add value to the public. Reconnaissance and feasibility phases are at 100% Federal expense. Implementation is cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal.</p> <p>Publication: <i>How to Plan a Water Resources Project with USACE. A Guide for Tribal Governments, 2010</i></p> | <p>http://www.usace.army.mil/environment/Pages/WhoWeAre.aspx</p> <p>https://environment.usace.army.mil/</p> <p>http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/TribalIssues/Documents/water_res_book_b.pdf</p> |
| Multi-Agency | Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force | <p>An intergovernmental organization dedicated to preventing and controlling aquatic nuisance species, and implementing the Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act (NANPCA) of 1990.</p> | <p>http://anstaskforce.gov/default.php</p> |
| Multi-Agency | Federal Climate Change and Water Working Group | <p>CAWWG is focused on helping the water management community adapt practices as climate changes. The principal federal water management agencies are the Reclamation and USACE, with Reclamation primarily being a water supply agency and the USACE primarily a flood control and waterway navigation agency. Both agencies have complementary responsibilities involving hydropower generation, aquatic ecosystem stewardship and restoration, operating and maintaining water infrastructure, and administering water-related recreation. NOAA is the primary federal science agency responsible for understanding and predicting short and long-term climate variations, while the USGS is the primary federal agency that engages in surface water, ground water, and aquatic species sciences. Collectively, these four agencies span all aspects of the hydrologic cycle, and are currently the four core federal agencies of CAWWG.</p> | <p>http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/ccawwg/</p> <p>BOR contacts: Curt Brown, Chuck Hennig</p> <p>USACE contacts: Kate White, Rolf Olsen</p> <p>USGS contacts: Earl Greene, Robin Schrock, Warren Day</p> <p>NOAA contacts: Robert Webb, John Stein, Roger Pulwarty</p> |

Federal Resources for Waste and Resource Management, Land Management and Clean-up

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Source Reduction Assistance Grant Program | To provide grants and cooperative agreements to fund pollution prevention (source reduction and resource conservation) activities. Specifically, the Agency is interested in funding projects that help reduce hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants entering waste streams or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, disposal or energy recovery activities. | http://www.epa.gov/p2/pubs/grants/ |
| EPA | Waste Management in Indian Country | <p>The Hazardous Waste Grant Program for Tribes provides financial assistance to Tribal governments and Tribal Consortia for the development and implementation of hazardous waste programs; for building capacity to improve and maintain regulatory compliance; and for developing solutions to address hazardous waste impacting Tribal lands.</p> <p>Tribal Solid Waste Management Assistance Project: The TSWMAP is a multi-agency effort to help tribes with closing open dumps, and to develop safe solid waste management practices. The TSWMAP is intended to help tribes develop and implement comprehensive programs for managing solid waste and developing alternatives to disposal. Assistance may include funding to characterize and assess open dumps, develop integrated solid waste management plans, establish alternative solid waste management options (i.e., waste reduction and recycling programs, and financing transfer stations), and close, clean-up or upgrade an open dump. The Tribal Solid Waste Interagency Workgroup (Workgroup) was created to provide federal assistance to tribes in complying with the municipal solid waste landfill criteria (40 CFR Part 258), establish integrated solid waste management programs, and to close open dumps.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/index.htm</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/finance.htm</p> <p>Contacts for EPA Region 8: Susanna Trujillo at 303-312-7008 or trujillo.susanna@epa.gov Brenda South at 303-312-6446 or south.brenda@epa.gov</p> |

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| EPA | Brownfield | Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. A variety of funding programs are available including Tribal Response Grants and Assessment, Clean-Up, RLF grants. | http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/grant_info/index.htm EPA Region 8 contact: Barbara Benoy 303-312-6760 or benoy.barbara@epa.gov |
| EPA | Pesticide Use in Agriculture | EPA's role in agriculture is to evaluate and register pesticides that are sold for use on crops. EPA promotes the use Integrated Pest Management. | http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/controlling/agriculture.htm EPA Region 8 Contacts: Judy Bloom at 303-312-6395 or bloom.judy@epa.gov Barbara Barron at 303-312-6617 or barron.barbara@epa.gov |
| EPA | UST/LUST | Provide technical and financial support to tribal governments to prevent and cleanup petroleum releases from underground storage tanks. | http://www.epa.gov/oust/tribes/index.htm EPA R8 Contact: Darla Hohman 303-312-6263 or hohman.darla@epa.gov |
| IHS | Sanitation Facilities Construction Program | The SFC Program provides American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities with essential water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal facilities. IHS environmental engineers plan, design, and manage most SFC projects; many of those engineers are assigned to one of the twelve IHS Area Offices. | http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/ Aberdeen Office: SFC Director, Mark Calkins at (605) 226-7451 or mark.calkins@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_aberdeen Albuquerque Office: SFC Director, Denman Ondelacy at (505) 248-4975 or denman.ondelacy@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_albuquerque Billings Office: SFC Director, Carole Boerner at (406) 247-7096 or carole.boerner@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_billings Phoenix Office: SFC Director, Tom Heintzman, P.E. , (602) 364-5068 or tom.heintzman@ihs.gov . Website: http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=staff_phoenix |
| IHS | General Environmental Health | Hazardous Materials | http://www.ihs.gov/nonmedicalprograms/dehs/index.cfm?content=programs.cfm |
| USDA | Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program | To provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks due to the fact that a significant proportion of the community residents do not have access to, or are not served by, adequate, affordable, water and/or waste disposal systems. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-Colonias.html |

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| USDA | Technical Assistance and Training Grants for Rural Waste Systems | To make grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and/or training to associations on a wide range of issues relating to delivery of water and waste disposal service. These associations are located in rural areas or cities and towns with a population of 10,000 or less. Grant assistance is available to qualified applicants to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems, to improve operation and maintenance of existing water and waste disposal facilities and to assist associations in preparing applications for water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-wwtat.htm |
| USDA | Manure Management | | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/nutrient.html |
| USDA | Pest Management on Ag Lands | Pest Management in NRCS is primarily focused on helping producers mitigate the environmental risks of pest control activities, including pesticide risks to soil, water air, plants, animals, and humans. | http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/pest/pest_mgt.html |
| DOD | Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program | Complete mitigation of all environmental impacts on Indian lands that are the result of past DoD activities including: training and technical assistance to tribes; related administrative support; gathering of information; documenting of environmental damage; developing a system for prioritization of mitigation; and developing cost to complete estimates for mitigation. | David Sanborn Phone: (703) 604-1773 E-mail: david.sanborn@osd.mil |
| HUD | Indian Community Development Block Grants | The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons. ICDBG funding is intended to be flexible to meet identified community needs. Activities that are eligible are identified at 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C and includes, but not limited to, public facilities, building infrastructure and other improvement projects such as water, waste and sewer facilities involving wastewater and solid waste projects. | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg |

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| DOI BIA | | BIA provides funding for solid waste sites that BIA created and/or contributed to. As funds are available, BIA funds tribal projects recommended by the Regional Environmental Scientists. | www.bia.gov |
| DOI USGS | Toxic Substances Hydrology Program | Provides objective scientific information on environmental contamination to improve characterization and management of contaminated sites, to protect human and environmental health, and to reduce potential future contamination problems. | http://toxics.usgs.gov/ Sharon Swanson 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Mail Stop 956 Reston, Virginia 20192 Office: 703-648-6453 |
| DOI USGS | Mineral Resources Program | Provides scientific information for objective resource assessments and unbiased research results on mineral potential, production, consumption, and environmental effects. | http://minerals.usgs.gov/ Sharon Swanson 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Mail Stop 956 Reston, Virginia 20192 Office: 703-648-6453 |
| DOI USGS | Contaminant Biology Program | Investigates the effects and exposure of environmental contaminants to the Nation's living resources, particularly those under the stewardship of the Department of the Interior. This information helps to: Establish cleanup levels and restoration goals; assess risk and damage to natural resources; discern the role of contaminants in species declines and mortality; monitor changes resulting from restoration or natural processes. | http://biology.usgs.gov/contaminant/index.html |
| USACE | Environmental Programs | The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers environmental programs fall under the umbrella of the Environmental Community of Practice, which provides the public with a central access to news and information about the environment. The Corps supports or manages numerous environmental initiatives including Ecosystem Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites, Environmental Stewardship, support to EPA Superfund and Brownfields programs, Abandoned Mine Lands, Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Base Realignment and Closure 2005, and Regulatory. Continuing Authorities Program (CAP): Relatively small | http://www.usace.army.mil/environment/Pages/WhoWeAre.aspx https://environment.usace.army.mil/ |

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| | | <p>projects dealing with flood plain management, flood control, ecosystem restoration, erosion control and stream bank protection fall under the CAP program, which is always funded by Congress. Projects are usually cost shared 50/50 and require no further congressional authorization to proceed to construction.</p> | |
| DOD | Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program | <p>A program aimed specifically at addressing the effects of past military operations on Indian lands and ANCSA-conveyed properties.</p> | <p>http://www.denix.osd.mil/na/Programs/DoDProgramsUnderSeniorTribalLiaison/NALEMP.cfm</p> |

Federal Resources and Programs on Energy (Development, Generation, Infrastructure, Efficiency/Conservation, Renewable)

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA & DOE | Energy Star | Save money and protect the environment through energy efficient products, practices and designs for the home, commercial buildings, businesses and communities. | http://www.energystar.gov/ EPA Region 8 Contacts: Patty Crow at 303-312-6464 or crow.patty@epa.gov Kate Gregory at 303-312-6175 or gregory.kate@epa.gov |
| DOE NREL | Tribal Project Assistance | NREL helps tribes develop and implement sustainable energy strategies with technical expertise and capabilities that support renewable energy technology deployment projects. NREL helps carry out successful energy deployment projects on U.S. tribal lands by: Helping install renewable energy systems; facilitating strategic partnerships and discussions; building capacity within Native American communities to implement solutions to energy and environmental challenges. | http://www.nrel.gov/applying_technologies/tribal.html National Program Contact: Roger Taylor Roger.taylor@nrel.gov |
| DOE | Weatherization Assistance Program | Assists low-income families who lack resources to invest in energy efficiency. WAP is operated in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Native American tribes, and U.S. Territories. Funds are used to improve the energy efficiency of low-income homes using the most advanced technologies and testing protocols available in the housing industry. | http://www.waptac.org/ |
| USDA | High Energy Cost Grant Program | The High Energy Cost Grant Program provides financial assistance for the improvement of energy generation, transmission, and distribution facilities servicing eligible rural communities with home energy costs that are over 275 percent of the national average. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UEP_Grant_Program.html |
| USDA | Energy Technical Assistance and Tools | Farmers and ranchers can cut input costs, maintain production, protect soil and water resources, reduce the nation's dependence on fossil fuels, and save money by using the conservation practices described on this web site. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/energy/ http://energytools.sc.egov.usda.gov/ |
| DOI USGS | Energy Resources Program | The mission of this program is to understand the processes critical to the formation, accumulation, occurrence, and alteration of geologically based energy resources; to conduct scientifically robust assessments of those resources; and to study the impact of energy resource occurrence and/or production and use on both environmental and human health. | http://energy.usgs.gov/ Sharon Swanson 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Mail Stop 956 Reston, Virginia 20192 Office: 703-648-6453 |
| USACE | Hydropower | Leverage existing infrastructure for power generation purposes to help meet the energy needs of the Nation. | |

Federal Resources and Programs on Air Quality and Atmospheric Change

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Air Program | <p>The Tribal Air Program website is designed to strengthen EPA and tribal air quality programs in Indian country by providing timely and user-friendly access to key information; promoting the exchange of ideas; and making available relevant documents to all environmental professionals who live and work in Indian country.</p> <p>Tribal Monitoring Workgroup consists of staff from the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), EPA Regional Office tribal air coordinators, and tribal air professionals in developing guidance on tribal ambient monitoring.</p> <p>The EPA Air Program has funding available through Sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/oar/tribal/index.html</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/oar/tribal/tribalmonitoringwkgrp.htm</p> <p>EPA Region 8 Contacts: Blake Huff at 303-312-6718, huff.blake@epa.gov Alexis North at 303-312-7005, north.alexis@epa.gov</p> |
| EPA | Diesel Emissions Reduction Act | <p>Several state, local, and national funding sources are available for projects that reduce diesel emissions. Funding is available for the use of retrofit devices, cleaner fuels, and engine upgrades, verified idle reduction technologies, verified aerodynamic technologies and low rolling resistance tires, certified engine repowers, and/or vehicle or equipment replacement. Federal funds are largely restricted to EPA or California Air Resources Board (CARB) verified technologies, but local and state funds may be available for a wide variety of projects. The RMCDC provides case studies of where grants have resulted in significant pollution reduction and information on available funding opportunities within the region.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/region8/air/rmcdc/funding.html</p> <p>EPA Region 8 Contact: Kyle Olson 303-312-6002 or olson.kyle@epa.gov</p> |
| EPA | Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program | <p>For local and tribal governments to establish and implement climate change initiatives. EPA requests proposals which create replicable models of sustainable community action, generate cost-effective and persistent greenhouse gas reductions, and improve the environmental, economic, public health, or social conditions in a community.</p> | <p>http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/local/showcase/index.html</p> <p>EPA Region 8 Contact: Laura Farris 303-312-6388 or farris.laura@epa.gov</p> |

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| USDA | | Providing assistance to landowners on conservation of air quality including: Particulate Matter (including coarse and fine particles, smoke, dust, and off-site effects from wind erosion); Ozone Precursors; Odor; Greenhouse Gases and Carbon Sequestration | http://www.airquality.nrcs.usda.gov/ |
| USDA | Animal Feeding Operations | USDA's goal is for AFO/CAFO owners and operators to take voluntary actions to minimize potential air and water pollutants from storage facilities, confinement areas, and land application areas. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/afo/index.html |
| USDA | National Water & Climate Center | | http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ |
| DOI USGS | Climate & Land Use Change | The USGS undertakes scientific research, monitoring, remote sensing, modeling, synthesis, and forecasting to address the effects of climate and land use change on the Nation's resources. The resulting research and products are provided as the scientific foundation upon which policymakers, natural resource managers, and the public make informed decisions about the management of natural resources on which they and others depend. | http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/ |
| USACE | Responses to Climate Change | Climate change impacts affect water availability, water demand, water quality, stormwater and wastewater infrastructure, flood and coastal storm infrastructure, wildland fires, ecosystem functioning, coastal zone functioning, navigation, and energy production and demand. All of these factors affect the water resources projects operated by the Corps and its non-Federal sponsors. | http://corpsclimate.us/index.cfm |

Federal Resources for Emergency Preparedness and Response

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | National Response Center | An environmental emergency is a sudden threat to the public health, or the well-being of the environment, arising from the release or potential release of oil, radioactive materials, or hazardous chemicals into the air, land, or water. These emergencies may occur from transportation accidents, events at chemical or other facilities using or manufacturing chemicals, or as a result of natural or man-made disaster events. While there are many other serious environmental problems with which EPA is concerned, these activities are focused generally on sudden, immediate threats. | http://www.epa.gov/oswer/emergencies.htm To report oil and chemical spills, call the National Response Center at 800-424-8802. |
| EPA | Local Governments Reimbursement Program | In the event of a release (or threatened release) of hazardous substances, EPA may reimburse local governments for expenses related to the release and associated emergency response measures. The Local Governments Reimbursement (LGR) Program provides a "safety net" of up to \$25,000 per incident to local governments that do not have funds available to pay for response actions. | http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/lgr/ |
| FEMA | | Tribal Policy, grant and training information. | http://www.fema.gov/government/tribal/ Scott J. Logan E-Mail: scott.logan@dhs.gov Telephone: (303) 235-4864 |
| USDA | Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants | To assist rural communities that have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of drinking water due to an emergency, or in which such decline is considered imminent, to obtain or maintain adequate quantities of water that meets the standards set by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This emergency is considered an occurrence of an incident such as, but not limited to, a drought, earthquake, flood, tornado, hurricane, disease outbreak or chemical spill, leakage or seepage. | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ecwag.htm |

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| USDA | Direct Housing, Natural Disaster | To assist qualified lower income rural families to meet emergency assistance needs resulting from natural disaster to buy, build, rehabilitate, or improve dwellings in rural areas. Funds are only available to the extent that funds are not provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For the purpose of administering these funds, natural disaster will only include those areas identified by a Presidential declaration. | |
| USDA | Emergency Watershed Protection Program | The purpose is to undertake emergency measures, including the purchase of flood plain easements, for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire, flood or any other natural occurrence is causing or has caused a sudden impairment of the watershed. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/water.html |
| HHS ANA | Emergency Preparedness | Under this sub-program, tribes, Native nonprofit organizations, and other eligible organizations may apply for one, two, or three year ANA grants. These funds may be used to help put in place mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery strategies to assist Native American communities in dealing with various types of hazards and emergencies. ANA occasionally provides funding to help Native communities <i>recover</i> from natural disasters. This funding gives recipients a great deal of flexibility in recovering from disasters, often enabling them to address gaps that other funding (including funding from FEMA) may not cover. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/about/emergency.html |
| HHS | Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness & Response | Provides leadership in human services preparedness and response while promoting self-sufficiency of individuals, families, and special needs populations prior to, during and after disasters. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/ohsepr/about/mission.html |
| HHS | Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/dts/resources/fact_sheets.html#tta Felicia Gaither – Phone: 303-844-1483 Marjorie Hudspeth – Phone: 303-844-1159 |

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| USACE | <p>Flood Control and Coastal Emergency Act</p> <p>National Flood Risk Management Program</p> <p>Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Erosion</p> <p>Flood Control and Flood Damage Reduction Projects</p> | <p>The Corps provides technical and direct assistance to communities to reduce risk to the public, property or the environment, with the emphasis on public safety under the Flood Control and Coastal Emergency Act, often called Public Law 84-99. The law gives the Corps the authority to provide a range of assistance – technical assistance, supplies and equipment, emergency contracting, strengthening flood control works, creating temporary levees, channel clearance, dam failure relief, levee rehabilitation and participation in an intergovernmental levee task force.</p> <p>To integrate and synchronize the ongoing, diverse flood risk management projects, programs and authorities of the US Army Corps of Engineers both internally and with counterpart projects, programs and authorities of FEMA, other Federal agencies, state organizations, and regional and local agencies.</p> <p>(Section 14 under CAP): Provides emergency streambank and shoreline protection to prevent damage to public facilities such as roads, bridges, hospitals, schools and water treatment plants.</p> <p>Sections 201, 203, 218 and others: Structural and non-structural modifications to existing homes, buildings, and other properties to provide protection from frequent or recurring flooding including the construction of flood control works such as levees, channels and dams.</p> | <p>http://www.usace.army.mil/Emergency/Pages/FloodControlCoastEmerg.aspx</p> <p>http://www.nfrmp.us/</p> <p>For Tribes in Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana (except Flathead which is the Seattle Office?):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Omaha District 1616 Capitol Ave., Suite 9000 Omaha, NE 68102 402-995-2417</p> <p>For Tribes in Colorado & Utah:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sacramento District 1325 J Street Sacramento, CA 95814-2922 916-557-7461</p> |
| DOI USGS | Wildfire Hazards | The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) provides tools and information by identifying wildfire risks, ways to reduce wildfire hazards, providing real-time firefighting support, and assessing the aftermath of wildfires. The USGS conducts vegetation and fuels mapping to support firefighting readiness, reduce wildfire hazards in the wildland-urban interface, and assess wildfire effects on ecosystems. | http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2006/3015/2006-3015.pdf |
| IHS | General Environmental Health | Emergency Response | http://www.ihs.gov/nonmedicalprograms/dehs/index.cfm?content=programs.cfm |

Federal Resources for “Green” Jobs & Economic Development

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Environmental Workforce Development & Job Training | Through an annual grant competition, grant funds are provided to nonprofit organizations and other eligible entities to recruit, train, and place predominantly low-income and minority, unemployed and under-employed residents from solid and hazardous waste-impacted communities. Residents learn the skills needed to secure full-time, sustainable, employment in the environmental field, including a focus on assessment and cleanup activities. These grants help to create green jobs that reduce environmental contamination and build more sustainable futures for communities. | http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/job.htm EPA Region 8 Contact: Christina Wilson 303-312-6706 or wilson.christina@epa.gov |
| HHS ANA | Social & Economic Development Strategies for Native Americans | ANA provides project funding to eligible applicants for the purpose of assisting Native communities to achieve the goal of economic and social self-sufficiency. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/programs/program_information.html |
| HHS ANA | Economic Development Projects | Involves the promotion of the physical, commercial, technological, industrial, and/or agricultural components necessary for a sustainable local community. Applicants are encouraged to develop sustainable projects to support stable and diversified private sector local economies. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/programs/program_information.html |
| HHS ANA | Native Employment Works Program | The Division of Tribal TANF Management in the Office of Family Assistance provides funding for educational activities, including support for GED, remedial, vocational, post-secondary, and alternative education; Training and job readiness activities, including job skills training, job readiness training, on-the-job training, entrepreneurial training, and management training; Employment activities, including job search, job development and placement, community work experience, community service programs, traditional subsistence activities, and subsidized and unsubsidized public and private sector work experience and employment. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/dts/resources/fact_sheets.html Felicia Gaither – Phone: 303-844-1483 Marjorie Hudspeth – Phone: 303-844-1159 |
| DOL | Indian & Native American Partnerships | Indian and Native American (INA) Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Section 166 grantees and the Department of Labor share a vision of providing quality employment and training services to Native American communities that not only meet regulatory requirements, but also are administered in ways that are consistent with the traditional cultural values and beliefs of the people they are designed to serve. | http://www.doleta.gov/DINAP/ |

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| DOL | Indian & Native American Workforce Development Professional | | https://ina.workforce3one.org/ |
| HUD | Indian Community Development Block Grants | The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons. ICDBG funding is intended to be flexible to meet identified community needs. Activities that are eligible are identified at 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C and includes, but not limited to, public facilities, building infrastructure and other improvement projects such as water, waste and sewer facilities involving wastewater and solid waste projects. | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg |

General Programs

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) | The Indian Environmental General Assistance Program provides financial assistance to Indian tribal governments and intertribal consortia to develop and administer environmental regulatory and multimedia programs on Indian lands. The primary purpose of these grants is to support the development of elements of a core environmental program, such as providing for tribal capacity building to ensure an environmental presence for identifying programs and projects; fostering compliance with federal environmental statutes by developing appropriate tribal environmental programs, ordinances, and services; and establishing a communications capability to work with federal, state, local, and other tribal environmental officials. | EPA Region 8 Contact: Dale Roy 303-312-6292 or roy.dale@epa.gov |
| EPA | Pollution Prevention | This grant program provides project grants and cooperative agreements to states and tribes to implement pollution prevention projects. The grant program is focused on institutionalizing multimedia (air, water, land) pollution prevention as an environmental management priority, establishing prevention goals, providing direct technical assistance to businesses, conducting outreach, and collecting and analyzing data. The program includes new P2 measurement requirements in compliance with EPA policy, and requires applicants to work towards reducing pollution, conserving energy and water, and saving dollars through P2 efforts; as identified in EPA's Strategic Plan under Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship: Objective 5.2: Improve Environmental Performance Through Pollution Prevention and Innovation. | http://www.epa.gov/p2/pubs/grants/ EPA Region 8 Contact: Linda Walters 303-312-6385 or walters.linda@epa.gov http://www.tribalp2.org/ |
| EPA | Source Reduction Assistance Grants | In Fiscal Year 2011 the Regions are interested in funding proposals that encourage greenhouse gas reduction, toxic and hazardous materials reduction, resource conservation, efficient business practices and P2 integration activities. Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit proposals that demonstrate new, innovative techniques, surveys, studies or use research, investigations, experiments, and/or training promoting P2/source reduction efforts. Proposals that principally support recycling, clean-up, treatment, disposal or energy recovery activities will not be considered for funding. | http://www.epa.gov/oppt/p2home/pubs/grants/#sra |

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| EPA | Environmental Education | <p>This program provides funding for the following educational priorities: (1) Capacity Building: Increasing capacity to develop and deliver coordinated environmental education programs across a state or across multiple states; (2) Education Reform: Utilizing environmental education as a catalyst to advance state, local, or tribal education reform goals; (3) Community Issues: Designing and implementing model projects to educate the public about environmental issues and/or health issues in their communities through community-based organizations or through print, film, broadcast, or other media; (4) Health: Educating teachers, students, parents, community leaders, or the public about human-health threats from environmental pollution, especially as it affects children, and how to minimize human exposure to preserve good health; (5) Teaching Skills: Educating teachers, faculty, or non-formal educators about environmental issues to improve their environmental education teaching skills, e.g., through workshops; or (6) Career Development: Educating students in formal or non-formal settings about environmental issues to encourage environmental careers.</p> | http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/ |
| EPA | Tribal Environmental Health Research Program | <p>Tribal populations may be at an increased risk for environmentally-induced diseases as a result of unique lifestyle practices of the tribe, community activities, occupations and customs and/or environmental releases that significantly impact tribal lands.</p> <p>NCER's Tribal Environmental Health Research Program has supported studies to better understand the health effects of environmental contaminants on tribal populations. Through its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grants program, NCER has awarded funding in various research areas that explore such environmental risks, particularly cumulative chemical exposure and global climate change affecting tribes.</p> | http://epa.gov/ncer/tribalresearch/ http://epa.gov/ncer/tribalresearch/solicitations.html |
| USDA | Environmental Quality Incentives Program | <p>A voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers through contracts up to a maximum term of ten years in length. These contracts provide financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns and for opportunities to improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. In addition, a purpose of EQIP is to help producers meet Federal, State, Tribal and local environmental regulations.</p> | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/ |

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| USDA | Conservation Stewardship Program | Through CSP, NRCS will provide financial and technical assistance to eligible producers to conserve and enhance soil, water, air, and related natural resources on their land. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/new_csp/csp.html |
| USDA | Conservation Innovation Grants | Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) is a voluntary program intended to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging Federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cig/index.html |
| USDA | Organic Initiative | Through the EQIP Organic Initiative, NRCS provides assistance to eligible producers for installation of conservation practices on organic or agricultural operations transitioning to organic production. According to statute, eligible producers include those who agree to develop and carry out an Organic System Plan (OSP), or develop and implement conservation practices for certified organic production that are consistent with an OSP. | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/organic/index.html |
| USDA | People's Garden | The People's Garden Grant Program (PPGP) is designed to facilitate the creation of produce, recreation, and/or wildlife gardens in urban and rural areas, which will provide opportunities for science-based informal education. | http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/peoples_garden/peoples_garden.html |
| HHS ANA | Environmental Regulatory Enhancement | ANA provides project funding to eligible applicants to strengthen Tribal Governments by building capacity to identify, plan and develop environmental programs consistent with Native culture. ANA funds projects that address the responsibility of Tribes and Alaska Native villages to formulate environmental ordinances, implement laws, and train community members in the use and control of their natural resources. | http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/programs/program_information.html |
| DOI USGS | Core Science Systems | Provides the Nation with ready access to natural science information that supports smart decisions about how to respond to natural risks and manage natural resources. | http://www.usgs.gov/core_science_systems/ |
| HHS | Institutional Environmental Health Program | Environmental Assessments and Environmental Compliance | http://www.ihs.gov/nonmedicalprograms/dehs/index.cfm?content=programs.cfm |

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| USACE | Tribal Issues Website | | <p>http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/TribalIssues/Pages/ArticleTemplate.aspx</p> <p>Each District has a Tribal POC: For Tribes in Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana (except Flathead which is Seattle office?):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Omaha District 1616 Capitol Ave., Suite 9000 Omaha, NE 68102 402-995-2417</p> <p>For Tribes in Colorado & Utah:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sacramento District 1325 J Street Sacramento, CA 95814-2922 916-557-7461</p> |
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Environmental Training

| Agency | Office/Program | Description of Agency Responsibilities/Resources for Tribes | Links/Contacts |
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| EPA | Brownfields Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants and Cooperative Agreements | For a program of training, research, and technical assistance to individuals and organizations to facilitate the inventory of brownfields properties, assessments, cleanup of brownfields properties, community involvement, or site preparation. Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. | http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/trta_k6/index.htm |
| EPA | State Environmental Enforcement Training Grants | In order to strengthen and build state/tribal capacity to monitor compliance and enforce against violations of environmental laws, EPA has routinely provided non-competitive grant funds to train state/tribal environmental enforcement personnel. | http://www.epa.gov/compliance/state/grants/seet.html |
| USGS | | The USGS provides technical training in geospatial information, hydrology, wildlife diseases, and other topics, depending on available needs and resources. Tribes are increasingly interested in receiving training on water monitoring, since water is an issue throughout Indian Country. Some USGS Water Science Centers have provided water-quality-monitoring training at the request of tribes. Tribal biologists are eager for training on specific wildlife issues. USGS biologists have provided short courses on wildlife health. | http://www.usgs.gov/indian/training/index.html |
| IHS | The Environmental Health Support Center | EHSC sponsors training courses on a wide variety of subjects related to the programs of the Indian Health Service's Office of Environmental Health and Engineering. | http://www.ihs.gov/EHSCT/index.cfm?module=home |
| HUD | Tribal Healthy Homes Training | Funding is provided to Montana State University to conduct this training. | http://tribalhealthyhomes.org/training_schedule.htm |

Tribal and Related Entities - Inter-Agency Workgroups/Councils

Links to all Federal Agency Websites for Tribal Assistance: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/nativeamericans/resources>

American Indian/Alaska Native Climate Change Working Group: Because of our recognition that the lifeways of indigenous people hold tremendous lessons for all of humankind to consider as we collectively think about our future, we have formed the American Indian and Alaska Native Climate Change Working Group to take immediate steps to ensure tribal Peoples will have the expertise within their own communities to make good decisions. <http://www.haskell.edu/climate/index.html>

American Indian Higher Education Consortium: AIHEC is the collective spirit and unifying voice of our nation's Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs). AIHEC provides leadership and influences public policy on American Indian higher education issues through advocacy, research, and program initiatives; promotes and strengthens Indigenous languages, cultures, communities, and tribal nations; and through its unique position, serves member institutions and emerging TCUs. <http://www.aihec.org/>

Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC) Planning Group: The Missouri River drains one-sixth of the United States, encompassing over 529,350 square miles, the river flows 2,341 miles through seven states. The basin is also home to 28 American Indian Tribes. There are many diverse non-governmental stakeholders with lives and livelihoods linked to the river (e.g., farmers, waterway industries, hydro and thermal power, and outdoor recreationists, and many more). Established in the fall of 2008, the Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC) serves as a basin-wide collaborative forum to come together and develop a shared vision and comprehensive plan for Missouri River recovery. <http://www.moriverrecovery.org/mrrp/f?p=136:3:2441146808343622>

Forum on State and Tribal Toxics Action (FOSTTA): FOSTTA is a partnership between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) and state and tribal leaders to increase understanding and improve collaboration on toxics and pollution prevention issues. FOSTTA convenes these environmental and health leaders at least twice a year to examine the nature and direction of the Agency's chemical and prevention programs. <http://www.ecos.org/section/projects/?id=653>

Tribal Solid Waste Interagency Workgroup: headed by EPA assists tribes by cleaning up and closing non-compliant solid waste sites and developing alternative disposal options and integrated solid waste management plans.

Western Regional Partnership: In November 2007, state and tribal executive leadership from the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah met with senior leaders from DoD and other Federal agencies to establish a regional-senior policy level partnership. The Western Regional Partnership (WRP) was formed to eliminate redundancies in resource management, create a strong working entity to address issues of regional significance and develop solutions for the five-state region. <https://www.wrpinfo.org/>

Whitehouse Indian Affairs Executive Workgroup: A group of political appointees and senior Native American program managers from throughout the federal government that meets to coordinate federal-tribal issues in sessions chaired by White House external affairs personnel.

National EPA-Tribal Science Council (TSC): The TSC provides a forum for interaction between Tribal and EPA representatives of mutual benefit and responsibility to work collaboratively on environmental scientific issues. Membership consists of a single tribal representative from each of the nine EPA Regions with federally recognized tribes, an additional tribal representative designated in Region 10 to represent

Alaska Native communities, and a single Agency representative from each Headquarters program office and region. Agency representatives are designated by Assistant Administrators from the EPA program office and regions. Tribal representatives are nominated by their Regional Tribal Operations Committees through the National Tribal Operations Committee. <http://www.epa.gov/osp/tribes/who.htm>

National Tribal Air Association (NTAA): The [NTAA](#) EXIT Disclaimer is a tribal air quality organization dedicated to insuring that Tribes themselves set priorities and determine mechanisms for interacting with other governments on air issues. The mission of the NTAA is to collectively advance air quality management policies and programs, consistent with the needs, interests, and unique legal status of American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. NTAA is housed at the National Tribal Environmental Council (NTEC) in Albuquerque, NM.

National Tribal Water Council: In late 2006, the Office of Water (OW) provided funding to establish and administer a national [Tribal Water Council \(TWC\)](#) EXIT Disclaimer. The TWC is a tribal technical resource and program and policy dialogue and development group. It focuses on protecting the aquatic resources of Indian country by supporting tribal implementation of the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act as well as by encouraging tribes to enter into partnerships with other stakeholders and to engage in voluntary water resource protection. The organization provides a recognized means for tribes to provide EPA with input on national water protection policies and initiatives, and assures that the tribal voice will continue to have a strong influence on long-term strategies adopted by the Office of Water.

Tribal Pesticide Program Council (TPPC): The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Tribal Program organized the [TPPC](#) in late 1999. TPPC is a tribal technical resource and program and policy dialogue and development group, focused on pesticide issues and concerns. It meets twice a year and provides a vehicle through which tribes can voice opinions on national pesticide policies and raise tribal pesticide issues to federal attention. The TPPC is a strong partner with the EPA to ensure that tribes will continue to provide a major impetus for the long term strategic direction taken by the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP) Tribal Program as it strives to build tribal capacity and produce an Agency pesticide strategy that is responsive to tribal needs and concerns. In addition, the TPPC serves as a technical resource pool for tribes in Indian country. Membership: The TPPC is composed of authorized representatives from federally recognized tribes and Indian nations and intertribal organizations. Authorization must be in writing by a letter from either the Tribal Chairperson or a letter or resolution from the Tribal Council or similar governing body. At this time there are 42 authorized representatives, including some authorized alternates. Thirty-two tribes or Indian nations have authorized representatives.

National Congress of American Indians: [NCAI](#) EXIT Disclaimer, founded in 1944 and now serving as the major national tribal government organization, is positioned to monitor federal policy and coordinated efforts to inform federal decisions that affect tribal government interests.

The American Indian Science & Engineering Society (AISES): [AISES](#) EXIT Disclaimer is a national, nonprofit organization which nurtures building of community by bridging science and technology with traditional Native values. Through its educational programs, AISES provides opportunities for American Indians and Native Alaskans to pursue studies in science, engineering, and technology arenas.

Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP): [ITEP](#) EXIT Disclaimer was established at Northern Arizona University (NAU) in 1992, in cooperation with USEPA. ITEP was created to act as a catalyst among tribal governments, research and technical resources at NAU, various federal, state and local governments, and the private sector, in support of environmental protection of Native American natural resources. ITEP's mission is to assist Indian Tribes in the management of their environmental resources through effective training and education programs.

International Institute for Indigenous Resource Management (IIIRM): [IIIRM](#) EXIT Disclaimer is a nonprofit corporation established to assist Indian tribes and other indigenous peoples in the sustainable utilization, management, development, and conservation of their natural resources and protection of their environment. In support of this goal, IIIRM conducts workshops and conferences, carries out research, operates internship and fellowship programs, and works directly with tribes to provide technical support to manage resource development and conservation projects; establish legal, regulatory, scientific, and technical systems for environmental protection and restoration programs; and develop and implement education and training programs to build or enhance technical and management skills.

Native American Fish and Wildlife Society: The [Native American Fish and Wildlife Society](#) EXIT Disclaimer is a non-profit membership organization for the protection, conservation and enhancement of Native American fish and wildlife resources.

National Indian Health Board (NIHB): The [NIHB](#) EXIT Disclaimer, a non-profit organization, represents tribal governments operating their own health care delivery systems through contracting and compacting, as well as those receiving health care directly from the Indian Health Service. The NIHB conducts research, policy analysis, program assessment and development, national and regional meeting planning, training and technical assistance programs, and project management. The NIHB presents the tribal perspective while monitoring federal legislation and opens opportunities to network with other national health care organizations to engage their support on Indian health care issues.