1. OVERALL PROJECT SUMMARY AND APPROACH

a. Description of GHG Reduction Measures

a. **Measure 1** – Replace Tribal Owned Fleet Vehicles with Hybrid and Electric Vehicles

a. **WHAT:** Under this project, the tribe will replace a series of vehicles in its administrative fleet with electric vehicles and implement charging and maintenance capacity to support the pilot program.

b. **WHY:** Adoption of electric vehicles and alternative, sustainable fuel sources is slow and faces multiple practical barriers within the Tribe's administration. By replacing vehicles and ensuring the infrastructure is in place to support them, we will make a case for progressive replacement of this fleet to reduce overall GHG emissions and pollution-related health impacts.

c. **PCAP ALIGNMENT:** Priority Action 4 – Replace Tribal Owned Fleet Vehicles with Hybrid and Electric Vehicles – Pg. 18-20

d. **ALIGNMENT WITH EPA CPRG GOALS:** This work directly addresses Justice 40 and Environmental Justice goals of the CPRG program by directly addressing the needs of a historically disadvantaged community in decreasing the production of greenhouse gas emissions and localized pollution impacting the health of our community. By providing access to capital and support for this program, we increase local adoption of electric vehicles in our otherwise rural and isolated community.

e. **HOW:** Through public procurement, establish vendor relationships for a phased vehicle purchase plan and implement this plan throughout the grant. This will be paired with developing and implementing electric vehicle charging and maintenance infrastructure.

f. **RISKS:** This is a relatively straightforward procurement and administration of public facilities projects. As a result, it is exposed to standard industry conditions and areas around labor availability and cost escalation. Vehicle purchase lead times are anticipated to be significantly impacted by the national awards of this grant, leading to low inventory and high-demand scenarios for vehicles to meet grant timelines. As a rural, underserved area we may be disproportionately impacted by this market condition in terms of costs and timeline.

b. **Measure 2** - Community-Scale Renewable Energy with Micro-Grid Distribution and Storage, Create New DOE "Zero Energy Ready" Level Homes for Tribal Members

a. **WHAT:**
   i. **Generation:** The tribe will deploy community-scale photovoltaic arrays (PV) to minimize their GHG and ecological impact and provide affordable, reliable power for their needs.

   ii. **Efficient Use:** The Tribe will deploy 20 prefabricated, high-efficiency homes, heating and cooling efficiency measures, and connection to the microgrid.

b. **WHY:** The Northern Arapaho Tribe primarily relies on the RMPA Subregion for electricity, predominantly using fossil fuels, accounting for 62.2% of its energy production. This reliance risks community climate resilience and public health as power outages can quickly escalate into emergencies due to substandard housing and Wyoming's harsh climate. The proposed microgrid and renewable energy project aims to provide a degree of energy autonomy, enhance resilience, and minimize disruptions in essential services. In parallel, introducing high-efficiency housing units is a direct response to the acute housing shortage in the region. The Northern Arapaho Housing Authority's recent completion of the Chief Black Coal housing project, which added 20 new affordable homes, demonstrates the Tribe's commitment to resolving a shortfall of approximately 400 homes to house its residents adequately. Overcrowding remains a pressing concern, with a growing number of households accommodating over six individuals due to insufficient housing. Moreover, an alarming 55% of the tribe's 11,000 members are effectively homeless, resorting to couch surfing across a mere 230 homes on the reservation. The PCAP GHG Inventory does not include private homes. However, increased energy efficiency brings a net benefit to the Tribal community. Many Northern Arapaho buildings on the Wind River Reservation do not adequately protect their occupants from the long, harsh Wyoming winters, potential major storm events, or internal pollution sources (cooking and other appliances, finish materials, mold, etc.). This is both an energy use issue and a critical public health issue.

c. **PCAP ALIGNMENT:** This proposal directly advances Priority Action 1 and Action 2 in the most recently developed PCAP. See pages 12-16 of the provided attachment.

d. **ALIGNMENT WITH EPA CPRG GOALS:** This work directly addresses Justice 40 and Environmental Justice goals of the CPRG program by impacting the needs of a historically disadvantaged community in decreasing the production of greenhouse gas emissions due to the demand for energy by the Tribe. As stated, 62.2% of the Tribe's current energy is generated by fossil fuels. By combining energy-efficient housing with the initial deployment of a

microgrid and generating capacity, we directly reduce emissions that cause climate change and prepare the community for the ongoing impacts of the climate crisis through self-determination, independence, and resilient infrastructure.

e. HOW:

i. Year 1: Develop and deploy solar generating capacity, storage, and transport grid.
ii. Years 2-4: Develop sites, deploy 20 high efficiency manufactured houses, and create boreholes for heat/cooling.

f. RISKS:

i. Microgrid design and site work are included in this project as rough order of magnitude estimates due to pending decisions regarding location and suitability. Budget contingency is identified for the project to cover any variance to the total cost for site work and microgrid design decisions, permitting, environmental, etc.
ii. Environmental permitting, historic preservation, and other natural resources and utility approvals depend on location and suitability decisions for the project. Recent grant-funded housing projects have managed these risks effectively and within budget. The award of this grant will trigger decisions about location and suitability that will bring these factors into scope and cost control.
iii. Electric utility interconnection studies, permitting, licensing, and long-term operation plans and costs will be developed as part of this award in deep collaboration with the selected design/build consultant. Currently, the suitability and sustainability of the program's operation require the funding from this award to be fully elaborated and planned for into the future.

c. Demonstration of Funding Need

a. As a federally recognized tribe situated at the intersection of three historically marginalized census tracts, our community has long endured economic, political, and racial exclusion. This legacy has made securing substantial capital for critical projects like electricity generation and housing exceedingly challenging. The magnitude of investment needed, coupled with the anticipated returns regarding operating revenue shares, utility costs for our members, royalties, management fees, and other overhead expenses, underscores the importance of independently operating this microgrid within the tribe. However, these factors also render it unattractive for external investors and resource allocation.

b. The tribe has allocated funds for vehicle replacement as a part of the regular asset amortization schedule. Although there is a keen interest in transitioning to electric vehicles, establishing the necessary charging infrastructure and support systems to

facilitate widespread adoption and cultural acceptance within the tribe's administration involves substantial upfront costs. This project proposes a proof of concept that could pave the way for such a transition.

c. No other funding sources have been applied to for this project at this time, as the design and scoping have been in response to the CPRG opportunity and newly developed PCAP. We will be submitting these programs to both the April 1 and May 1 CPRG opportunities.

d. Transformative Impact

a. Measure 1 involves transitioning our fleet to electric vehicles (EVs) and renewable fuels with the necessary charging infrastructure. This move will demonstrate the model's reliability, efficiency, and effectiveness across the majority of the Tribe's administrative vehicle fleet, which is detailed in the greenhouse gas (GHG) calculation appendix. By expanding this program, we aim to establish the essential infrastructure that supports the local and regional uptake of EVs, particularly in our remote area, which might otherwise be slow to adopt such technologies.

b. Measure 2 establishes a microgrid and district energy to produce renewable energy, heating, and cooling in an area without other options than fossil fuels. The development of this microgrid will establish authorities, operating procedures, and scalability that will support future funding to move the Tribe towards 100% renewable energy generated and managed within our sovereignty, uplifting our community and creating tangible economic opportunity.

2. IMPACT OF GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

a. 2025 through 2030

a. Total: 1624.3 MT CO_2e.

b. Measure 1

a. Cumulative GHG emission reductions

i. 637.8 MT CO_2e = 42.52 in savings per 20% vehicle replacement compounding over five years to reach 212.6 MT CO_2e. annually.

ii. See technical volume for calculation details, durability, and assumptions.

iii. The durability of this reduction is directly related to the number of miles driven and the total number of vehicles replaced. Once a vehicle is replaced in service for EV conversion, the reduction is complete and ongoing for the vehicle's life. The overall impact of production and disposal of the vehicle are not included in this position. See technical volume for details on calculation details, durability, and assumptions.

c. Measure 2

a. Cumulative GHG emission reductions

i. Estimated at 197.3MT of GHG emissions per year X 5 years = 986.5 MT CO_2e.

ii. See technical volume for calculation details, durability, and assumptions.

d. 2025 through 2050

e. Total: 12129.8 MT CO_2e.

f. Measure 1

a. Cumulative GHG emission reductions

i. Estimated at 4889.8 MT CO_2e as initial five years plus ongoing fleet operations for 212.6 MT CO_2e.

ii. The durability of this reduction is directly related to the number of miles driven and the total number of vehicles replaced. Once a vehicle is replaced in service for EV conversion, the reduction is complete and ongoing for the vehicle's life. The overall impact of production and disposal of the vehicle are not included in this position.

g. Measure 2

a. Cumulative GHG emission reductions

i. Estimated at 289.6MT of GHG emissions per year X 25 years = 7240 MT CO_2e.

ii. See technical volume for calculation details, durability, and assumptions.

a. Cost Effectiveness of GHG Reductions

b. Cost-effectiveness of GHG reductions = $52,792,831 / 12129.8 = $4,352.32 per MT CO_2e

c. Documentation of GHG Reduction Assumptions – Up to 10 additional pages as an appendix to the workplan (see Appendix C of the NOFO)

a. Provided as an attachment as GHG Calculations and Technical Volume.

3. Environmental Results – Outputs, Outcomes, and Performance Measures

a. Expected Outputs and Outcomes

a. Short

i. Measure 1 – Reduce GHG emissions locally.

1. Replacing gasoline vehicles in our fleet will decrease greenhouse gas emissions linearly, as defined in our technical volume.

ii. Measure 2 – Reduce GHG emissions from providing power.

1. Total metered use by our community of power derived from fossil fuels will be reduced.

2. Individual home electrical use will be reduced compared with the average metered use of similar homes in the area.

3. A microgrid will be established, and metered use will be calculated as a direct reduction in co-pollutant emissions from fossil fuels that supply the local grid.

b. Long Term

i. Supporting the electrification of the community initiated by this project will create sustainable jobs for tribe members.

ii. Replacement/conversion of the vehicle fleet will occur because of the successful completion of this project.

iii. By managing and generating its power, the Tribe gains self-determination regarding its GHG footprint, costs, and resilience.

iv. By converting housing to sustainable solutions that manage our region's extreme climate through passive methods, we reduce reliance on the electrical grid and generation during severe climate events and ongoing climate instability.

b. Performance Measures and Plan

a. Performance Measures, Tracking, and Evaluation

i. Measure 1

1. Miles driven per vehicle will be recorded and reported using odometer readings taken at purchase and with each reporting period. GHG reductions will be calculated using the methods described in our technical volume and calculation appendices.

2. In the long term, the ongoing replacement of the fleet with EV and alternative sustainable fuels will be an ongoing project. Statistics in total vehicles replaced and miles driven will be kept for the duration of the performance period of the grant to identify how this program influenced overall administrative policy and behavior.

ii. Measure 2

1. Individual home meter use will be collected with each billing period and stored in a spreadsheet or data system by residence. Meter use will be compared against similar-sized/occupant housing units in the community or averages thereof to identify localized reductions in energy use resulting from passive measures, resident behavior changes, and the efficiency of homes selected. GHG reductions will be calculated using the methods described in our technical volume and calculation appendices.

2. Community microgrid energy statistics will be maintained and recorded in a data system as an output of grid management. GHG

reductions will be calculated using the methods described in our technical volume and calculation appendices.

3. Jobs created, and the net economic impact of the project will be calculated using the number of jobs actively impacted by implementing, maintaining, or supporting the microgrid and these homes during the performance period of the grant and extrapolated into 2050. Salary, duration of employment, and employee's Tribal status will be identified and used in this evaluation.

c. Authorities, Implementation Timeline, and Milestones

a. Authorities

i. **Measure 1 –** The replacement of vehicles in our fleet is within the authority of the Tribe to manage in totality. The installation of required charging stations and infrastructure is within the role and responsibility of the Tribe in operating administrative and public facilities on our sovereign land. Where required, the Tribe will work with related civic authorities to implement any related public facilities on off-reservation land.

ii. **Measure 2—**Microgrid development, site work, prefabricated home purchase, and installation will all be included in the contract for design/build services procured in accordance with the finalized grant agreement. The Tribe will oversee this contract and its execution on time and budget. Authorities and processes for managing the microgrid and any connection to other utilities will be elaborated as a part of this contract. The Tribe will establish any required permitting or authority to operate the microgrid, and no ownership or operation of the grid or authority will be assigned to a third party because of this project.

d. Implementation Key Personnel

a. Roles and responsibilities

i. The Northern Arapaho Natural Resource Office (NANRO) will manage the CPRG Implementation Grant Project for NAT. NANRO staff also manage the CPRG planning grant, which will continue through 2027.

ii. The Sheward Partnership – Architectural design, engineering, project management. Resumes are included as attachments.

iii. Northern Arapaho Tribal Industries Inc**.** – Design and implementation of Measure 1 vehicle replacement and charging station rollout.

4. LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

a. Community Benefits

a. Creation of high-quality jobs, workforce development, lowering barriers to participation, and expansion of opportunities

i. A critical workforce development opportunity arises from repurposing the skills of Tribal members previously employed in the oil, gas, and power industries. Their expertise in operating heavy machinery, maintaining industrial facilities, and understanding power systems is directly transferable to the proposed microgrid and housing projects' construction, operation, and maintenance needs. This strategic repurposing of the local workforce's industrial experience can ensure the Tribal community directly benefits from the transition towards sustainable energy sources. It builds on existing competencies while developing new marketable skills aligned with the long-term goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving housing quality.

ii. The Tribe will also collaborate with labor unions, trade organizations, and employee transition programs to identify these displaced workers and help bridge their existing skills to renewable energy and building construction/retrofitting. Hands-on apprenticeships and on-the-job training components will enable these workers to directly apply their previous experience while upskilling for the new green economy jobs. For those facing barriers like lack of transportation or need for childcare, the program will look to offer supportive services through flexible online and immersive partnerships with local educational institutions. Outreach efforts will focus on including other underemployed Tribal members as well, creating opportunities for economic mobility.

iii. The critical workforce development component will establish vocational training and academic programs directly aligned with the long-term skilled labor needs for operating and maintaining the microgrid and energy-efficient housing units. Beyond the immediate job creation from the construction phase, these projects aim to seed an enduring career pipeline for the next generation of the Tribal workforce. Participants would gain expertise in solar photovoltaic systems, battery storage, grid control systems, and more - preparing them for the technical roles required to keep this sustainable power source running reliably for decades. Similarly, a Green Construction and Retrofitting program would teach in-demand skills like energy auditing, insulation, electrification, and building control integration vital for constructing and upgrading housing to meet efficiency standards.

iv. Besides the longer-term vocational and academic programs, the workforce strategy will incorporate short-term job training certifications to prepare

Tribal members for various supporting roles needed during the construction and operations phases. For the construction workforce, partnerships will be established with unions and job training providers to offer OSHA 10 and OSHA 30 courses that cover essential construction site safety. Quick-track programs for traffic control, flagging, and basic construction skills will enable Tribal members to work as laborers, spotters, and on-road crews supporting the housing developments.

v. On the security and administrative side, the Tribe will facilitate training in security guard certification, basic office administration, and customer service to staff the workforce for patrolling sites, managing entrances, handling paperwork, and providing support services across the housing and microgrid operations. These short-term certification courses create low-barrier entry points into the projects' workforce stream. They offer an avenue for rapidly upskilling Tribal members, including those facing employment challenges, to get their foot in the door. On-the-job experience gained can then motivate continued education or pursuit of more advanced skilled trades down the line.

vi. Partnering with the Tribe's education department, these programs can be promoted through career counseling and STEM curriculum in K-12 schools to spark interest among Reservation youth. Internships, apprenticeships, and job shadowing opportunities will be built into the college initiatives - allowing students to get paid and practical experience working on these pioneering Tribal projects. This deep integration creates intrinsic value by enabling youth to develop expertise in fields that will improve their communities while providing pathways to quality, in-demand green jobs.

vii. The comprehensive approach, combining academic and vocational offerings with hands-on training using the funded initiatives as learning laboratories, can uplift the socioeconomic standing of the Northern Arapaho community. It develops a sustainable pipeline of skilled workers prepared to operate and maintain these modern systems long-term while planting seeds of interest among the next generation to continue driving the Tribe's transition to a resilient, clean energy economy. These workforce opportunities represent more than just jobs - they symbolize a pathway to true independence, healing, and self-determination for the Northern Arapaho people. For too long, the combination of poverty, substandard housing, and lack of economic mobility has contributed to mental health struggles, substance abuse issues, and an erosion of hope on the Reservation. But the recharged sense of purpose ignited by building a sustainable future will provide a source of pride and dignity that can help address those afflictions. A stable career, providing for one's family, and contributing to an environmentally resilient way of life lays the groundwork for improved well-being and sobriety. No longer will Tribal

members feel trapped by their circumstances. The quality of life elevated by these jobs, efficient homes, and renewable energy sources will reverberate for generations. Today's youth can find inspiration in honoring their spiritual ties to the land while ushering in a new era of Tribal self-reliance. No longer will they be beholden to constraints and interference of outside entities. This blossoming of economic independence aligned with environmental stewardship promises a revitalized sense of sovereignty over the Northern Arapaho's destiny. Just as their ancestors persevered, these workforce opportunities plant seeds for a renaissance of Tribal heritage rooted in sustainable prosperity. The mental, physical, and emotional tolls from a century of oppression can finally give way to a brilliant future crafted by their own skilled hands and noble values.

b. Housing Availability, Quality, and Safety specific to our historically disadvantaged community

i. The housing situation within the Northern Arapaho community is critically underserved, with a pressing need for around 400 additional homes. To put this into perspective, 55% of the tribe's 11,000 members lack permanent housing, often resorting to temporary arrangements in just 230 available homes on the reservation. Introducing 20 high-efficiency homes represents a significant stride towards self-reliance for our members. These homes are not merely structures; they embody the fruition of long-term, community-driven planning to fortify our community's resilience. As the first phase in a series of developments, these 20 units pave the way for the subsequent rollout of 380 more homes, which will be realized cost-conscious, responsible, and eco-friendly. Securing funding for such projects is crucial, as it not only facilitates the continuation of this vital work but also serves as tangible evidence of our dedication and ability to fulfill the housing needs of our people.

c. Localized greenhouse gas, pollution, noise reduction & improved health outcomes

i. Zero Tailpipe Emissions: EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, which means they do not emit harmful pollutants such as nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and volatile organic compounds that can contribute to respiratory problems, heart disease, and other health issues.

ii. Improved Air Quality: With no exhaust emissions, EVs help improve air quality, particularly in urban areas where traffic congestion is expected. Better air quality leads to lower asthma rates, allergies, and other air pollution-related health conditions.

iii. Quieter Operation: Electric vehicles are much quieter than gasoline, reducing noise pollution in otherwise quiet and sacred Tribal areas. This can positively affect stress levels and overall quality of life for vehicle-dependent populations.

iv. Energy Efficiency and Electrification: Reducing overall home energy use and eliminating propane for heating combined with on-site renewable electricity minimizes the reliance on the local grid heavily dependent on fossil fuels for electricity generation and carries a large GHG footprint per MWh produced.

v. Utilizing renewable energy generation in lieu of utility electricity reduces pollutant emissions other than GHG from burning fossil fuels, including Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Nitrogen Oxides (NOX), Particulate Matter (PM), and Mercury (Hg).

b. Community Engagement

a. Community Participation in PCAP and Input on Project Implementation

i. Our Natural Resources office worked with key stakeholders from Tribal and federal agencies and existing outside consultants and advisers to oversee and coordinate the overall development of the PCAP. These key stakeholders convened an in-person work session in Riverton, WY, on February 27, 2024, to review the PCAP and CPRG process and discuss Priority Actions.

ii. The Project Manager will utilize the support of the consultants as needed in developing the CCAP and potential GHG reduction measures. It is the Tribe's goal to ensure the Tribal community is fully engaged and consulted throughout this process. The Tribe will engage the broader public (emphasizing Tribal members, on and off the Reservation, and non-member residents on the Reservation) through public meetings (in person and virtual) and opportunities for comment. The CCAP will summarize and, where appropriate, incorporate and respond to the feedback received.

5. JOB QUALITY

a. The Tribe will collaborate with labor unions, trade organizations, and employee transition programs. The vocational training and workforce development programs catalyzed by these projects will equip Tribal members with highly marketable skills that extend far beyond the construction phase. Expertise in renewable energy systems, residential retrofitting, energy auditing, and green construction practices is seeing exponential demand as the transition to a sustainable economy accelerates across industries**.** These specialized yet adaptable skills create diversified career opportunities within the Northern Arapaho community and wherever sustainable development projects take root. Armed with certificates, hands-on experience, and a comprehensive understanding of cutting-edge technologies and building science principles, Tribal members can market themselves as highly sought-after technicians, tradespeople, and consultants regionally and beyond. Moreover, the entrepreneurial spirit embedded in Native cultures positions these trained professionals to launch their small businesses, providing niche construction, installation, and maintenance services. The

microgrid, efficient housing units, and future projects can serve as living showcases for their expertise - enabling Tribal enterprises to secure contracts and build reputations as sustainable industry leaders. From energy auditing firms to specialty insulation companies to solar startups, possibilities abound. This training ecosystem nurtures workers and a new generation of Native American small business owners, catalyzing sustainable development in their communities and beyond. Their unique skills and real-world experience enable self-determination while addressing industry labor gaps hindering clean energy and green construction proliferation. Doors open to consulting roles, public-private partnerships, co-op business models, and more. What starts as jobs, therefore, blossoms into economic empowerment and entrepreneurial momentum for decades.

6. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Past Performance
    a. Five Federal or Non-Federal Assistance from the past three years optimally for the department/program being funded:

        i. Funding #1 US EPA $371,750
            1. Title
                a. EPA CPRG Planning Grant NAT FY2024
            2. Agreement Number or FON/CFDA (if applicable)
                a. # 5D-00I24200-0
            3. Description (1 sentence)
                a. This grant provides funding under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) to the Northern Arapaho Tribe to develop or enhance climate action plans that establish near-term and long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goals and develop strategies to address the highest priority sectors to help the tribe achieve those goals.
            4. Grant Manger Contact @ Agency:
                a. Name, agency, email Kyle Olson, US EPA Region 8, Olson.Kyle@epa.gov
            5. Successfully Completed? In Progress? Why/Why Not?
                a. Yes- GHG Inventory completed, PCAP submitted and accepted 3-1-2024, CCAP in Progress.
            6. Are the interim and, if closed, final reports on time and accepted?
                a. Yes- All scheduled deliverables on time and accepted

        ii. Funding #2 US Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management $542,785
            1. Title
                a. DOE-NAT Cooperative Agreement 5-Year Renewal
            2. Agreement Number or FON/CFDA (if applicable)
                a. DE-LM0000465-009

3. Description (1 sentence)
    a. Monitoring and management of UMTRCA Title I Riverton, WY, former Uranium Processing site
4. Grant Manger Contact @ Agency:
    a. Name, agency, email Stephen Pitton, US DOE-LM, piton.stephen@lm.doe.gov
5. Successfully Completed? In Progress? Why/Why Not?
    a. In progress, Year 1 of 5-year agreement.
6. Are the interim and, if closed, final reports on time and accepted? Yes- quarterly reports on time and accepted
    a.

iii. Funding #3 US Dept of Energy-Legacy Management, $625,000
1. Title
    a. DOE-NAT Cooperative Agreement
2. Agreement Number or FON/CFDA (if applicable)
    a. DE-LM0000465-001
3. Description (1 sentence)
    a. Monitoring and management of UMTRCA Title I Riverton, WY, former Uranium Processing site
4. Grant Manger Contact @ Agency:
    a. Name, agency, email Stephen Pitton, US DOE-LM, piton.stephen@lm.doe.gov
5. Successfully Completed? In Progress? Why/Why Not?
    a. Yes- 5 Year agreement successfully completed December 2023
6. Are the interim and, if closed, final reports on time and accepted?
    a. Yes

iv. Funding #4 US Bureau of Reclamation $98,450
1. Title
    a. Arapaho Ranch Potable Water Supply
2. Agreement Number or FON/CFDA (if applicable)
    a. R19AP00061
3. Description (1 sentence)
    a. Drill and construct water wells for potable water supply
4. Grant Manger Contact @ Agency:
    a. Name, agency, email Lindsay Nafts, US BOR, lnafts@usbr.gov
5. Successfully Completed? In Progress? Why/Why Not?
    a. Yes- completed December 21, 2023
6. Are the interim and, if closed, final reports on time and accepted?
    a. Yes

v. Funding #5 $412,534.04 - Rural Business Development Grant Program
    1. Title
        a. 2020 RBDG - Equipment for job training and construction.
    2. Agreement Number or FON/CFDA (if applicable)
        a. 59-007-585199873
    3. Description (1 sentence)
        a. For Northern Arapaho Tribal Industries (NATI) to complete the task of purchasing equipment to carry out the purpose for which the grant funds will support the construction activities for Wind River Internet.
    4. Grant Manger Contact @ Agency:
        a. Business Program Director - Scott Sutherland
    5. Successfully Completed? In Progress? Why/Why Not?
        a. Yes, completed and closed.
    6. Are the interim and, if closed, final reports on time and accepted?
        a. Yes, closed and on time.

b. Staff Expertise

a. Description of the staff's knowledge, expertise, qualifications, and resources.

Dean Goggles, NANRO Director since 2018.
Former NABC member and Chairman, 2014 to 2018.
Former Director of the Wind River Environmental Quality Commission (2013-2014) and Water Quality Program Coordinator (2000-2012).

Steve Babits, Environmental Scientist, NANRO, since 2015.
Former Environmental Consultant/Water Quality Scientist for the Wind River Environmental Quality Commission (2000-2014).
Professional Geologist Licensed in Wyoming. M.S.,Geology, Univ. of Wyoming 1987

Resumes of key staff and partners have been attached to the proposal.

7. BUDGET

a. Budget Detail

i. See the attached budget narrative – "Budget_N.Arapaho.pdf"

b. Itemized budget table

i. See the attached budget spreadsheet – "Budgetcalcs_N.Arapaho.xlsx"

c. Expenditure of Awarded Funds

i. Description of spending award

i. **Approach**

1. Established internal controls for grant and award management will be followed, including internal compliance, spending authorities, and a code of conduct as required by the Tribal Council of the Northern Arapaho Tribe. The Tribe has used these controls to manage over $154.4 million across over 434 federal grant awards, and full copies of policies in effect are available upon request.
2. All expenditures pursuant to the finalized grant agreement will be managed with appropriate controls for separation of duties, pre- and post-authorization, and contract coverage and enforcement.

ii. **Procedures**

1. Services will be procured in accordance with the internal controls and policies of the Tribal Council of the Northern Arapaho Tribe.
2. Salary and fringe draws will be developed and processed in accordance with the grant agreement and supported by internal processes of the Tribe's administration department.
3. Davis Bacon Prevailing Wage and Build America, Buy America requirements will be followed pursuant to the finalized grant agreement.
4. The Tribe and all contractors will meet all required anti-discrimination and management policies required by the finalized grant agreement, and all local, regional, and state licensing and insurance requirements for the project.
5. The project will include sufficient project management resources, owners' representatives, and contractual scopes to ensure that grant funds will be expended in a timely and efficient manner as described within the finalized grant agreement.
6. Internal compliance as well as the duties of the department director will ensure timely, accurate, and complete interim reporting on progress and thorough engagement with EPA regional officers in management of the project and award.