



1899 L Street, NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20036

T 202.822.8282
F 202.296.8834

HOBBSSTRAUS.COM

TRIBAL PROGRAMS POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY FEDERAL FUNDING PAUSE

January 29, 2025

Department of Interior

Aid To Tribal Governments	Funding for Indian tribal governments to support general tribal government operations, to maintain up-to-date tribal enrollment, to conduct tribal elections, and to develop appropriate tribal policies, legislation, and regulations.
Consolidated Tribal Government	Funding to promote Indian self-determination and improve the quality of life in Tribal communities by providing greater flexibility in planning programs and meeting the needs of communities. This program allows Tribes to combine various programs and/or grants into one agreement. The simplified contracting procedures enhance program accountability by reducing paperwork and reporting requirements, and reduce Tribal administrative costs to allow for increased services under these contracts.
Tribal Self-Governance	To further the goals of Indian Self-Determination by providing funds to Indian tribes to administer a wide range of programs with broad administrative and programmatic flexibility.
Indian Self-Determination Contract Support	To provide funds to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments and to tribal organizations to fund some or all of the indirect costs incurred in administering Federal programs for which direct appropriations are made to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Services to Indian Children, Elderly and Families	To provide funds to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments to administer welfare assistance programs for both American Indian adults and children; to support caseworkers and counselors; and to support tribal programs to reduce the incidence of substance abuse and alcohol abuse in Indian country.
Indian Adult Education	To improve the educational opportunities for Indian adults who lack the level of literacy skills necessary for effective citizenship and productive employment and to encourage the establishment of adult education programs.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 2

Assistance to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and Universities	To provide grants for the operation and improvement of Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) to insure continued and expanded educational opportunities for Indian students, and to allow for the improvement and expansion of the physical resources of such institutions.
Tribally Controlled Community College Endowments	Funding has not been provided for this program. The listing remains active in anticipation of future funds that will be used to make awards to further the objectives of this program.
Tribal Courts	To provide funds to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments to operate a judicial branch of government.
Indian Law Enforcement	To provide funds to Indian Tribal Governments to operate police departments and detention facilities.
Indian Community Fire Protection	To provide funds to perform fire protection services for Indian Tribal Governments that do not receive fire protection support from State or local government.
Indian Economic Development	To assist Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments by providing the resources necessary to develop a self-sustaining economic base. The program provides opportunities for business development, the coordination and integration of programs throughout the Federal government, and the partnering of Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments with local government and the public and private business sector.
Road Maintenance Indian Roads	To provide limited routine and preventive maintenance on BIA transportation facilities as described below: (1) BIA road systems and related road appurtenances such as surfaces, signs, pavement striping, trail markers, guardrails, etc.; (2) Highway bridges and drainage structures; (3) Airport runways and heliport pads; (4) Boardwalks; (5) Adjacent parking areas; (6) Maintenance yards; (7) Transit facilities; (8) System public pedestrian walkways, paths, bike and other trails; (9) Motorized vehicle trails; (10) Public access roads to heliports and airports; (11) BIA school roads and parking lots built with Tribal Transportation Program funds; and (12) Public ferry boats and boat ramps.
Agriculture on Indian Lands	To protect and restore the agricultural (cropland and rangeland) resources on trust lands and facilitate the development of renewable agricultural resources.
Forestry on Indian Lands	To maintain, protect, enhance, and develop Indian forest resources through the execution of forest management activities.
Indian Rights Protection	To protect Indian rights guaranteed through treaty or statute by obtaining the services or information needed to litigate challenges to these rights.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 3

Water Resources on Indian Lands	To support Indian tribes in the effective and efficient management, planning, and use of their water resources.
Minerals and Mining on Indian Lands	The objectives of the Energy and Mineral Development Program are to: (1) provide funds to Tribes to perform technical evaluations of the energy (both renewable and conventional) and mineral resource potential of Indian reservations; (2) provide Tribes with geological, geophysical and engineering reports, maps, and other data concerning their energy and mineral resources; (3) provide Tribes technical assistance on using and interpreting assessment information so that Tribes can understand and plan for the potential development of these resources; and (4) provide Tribes with an outreach vehicle to promote their lands and resources to potential partners if they so desire. Those projects that fell into economic development categories will be considered for funding through the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development.
Real Estate Programs Indian Lands	To provide real property management, counseling, and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees and Indian tribal and Alaska Native entities who own an interest in almost 56 million acres of trust land; to provide real estate appraisal services required in processing land transactions, and to protect and enhance the Indian leasehold estate by providing individual Indian landowners and Indian tribes with lease compliance activities.
Environmental Management Indian	To determine environmental impacts of Federal projects on Indian lands; to conduct surveys of Bureau of Indian Affairs controlled Federal lands and facilities, and of Indian lands, in order to identify hazardous waste sites, evaluate the potential threat to health and the environment, and develop the necessary remedial actions; to train area, agency and tribal staff in waste management principles; and to respond to emergencies and alleviate adverse health or environmental impacts.
Indian School Equalization	To provide funding for primary and secondary education.
Indian Child and Family Education	The Family And Child Education (FACE) program is designed to serve families with children from prenatal to age 5 in home and center-based settings. Families may receive services in one or both settings. FACE provides early childhood for all children from birth - to age five and adult education for their parents through family literacy, parental involvement, increasing school readiness, high school graduation rates among Indian parents, and encouraging life-long learning.
Indian Schools Student Transportation	To provide funds to each Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) funded school for the round-trip transportation of students between home and the school site.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 4

Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools	To provide grants to tribes and tribal organizations operating schools for the purpose of paying administrative and indirect costs.
Indian Education Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance	To provide funds to BIE funded elementary schools, secondary schools and peripheral dormitories for facilities operations and maintenance.
Bureau of Indian Affairs Facilities Operations and Maintenance	To provide funds for basic operating services to Bureau-owned or Bureau-operated non-education facilities and to maintain these facilities in a safe operating condition for the conduct of Bureau programs.
Endangered Species on Indian Lands	To comply with the Endangered Species Act, the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery plan, and to implement the Endangered Species Recovery on Indian lands.
Litigation Support for Indian Rights	To establish or defend Indian property or treaty rights through judicial, administrative, or settlement actions.
Attorney Fees Indian Rights	To assist Federally Recognized Tribes in protecting their treaty rights and other rights established through Executive Order or court action.
Navajo-Hopi Indian Settlement	To implement those provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended, which are assigned to the Department of the Interior; and to institute conservation practices and methods to restore the grazing potential of rangelands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.
Indian Post Secondary Schools	To provide postsecondary educational opportunities for American Indian Students.
Indian Graduate Student Scholarships	To provide financial aid to eligible Indian students to enable them to obtain advanced degrees.
Indian Vocational Training United Tribes Technical College	To provide vocational training to individual American Indians through the United Tribes Technical College, located in Bismarck, North Dakota.
Indian Job Placement United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation	To provide job development, counseling, social adjustment guidance, and referrals to job training programs and other assistance programs through the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation, located in Pierre, South Dakota.
Replacement and Repair of Indian Schools	Providing safe, functional, code-compliant, economical, and energy efficient education facilities for American Indian students attending Bureau of Indian Affairs owned or funded primary and secondary schools and/or residing in Bureau owned or funded dormitories. Additional objectives include having a demonstrated or potential ability to deliver programmatic results, optimizing economic activity and the number of jobs created or saved, achieving long-term public

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 5

	benefits from improved school infrastructure, fostering energy independence or improving educational quality.
Improvement and Repair of Indian Detention Facilities	To provide safe, functional, code and standards compliant, economical, and energy-efficient adult and/or juvenile detention facilities. Additional objectives include having a demonstrated or potential ability to deliver programmatic results, optimizing economic activity and the number of jobs created or saved, achieving long-term public benefits from improved detention facilities, infrastructure, fostering energy independence.
Safety of Dams on Indian Lands	To improve the structural integrity of dams on Indian lands, including operations and maintenance of these dams.
Tribal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	The BIA Tribal GLRI Program provides financial assistance to Great Lakes tribes to protect, enhance, and restore the Great Lakes. Priority actions are to: identify, protect, conserve, manage, enhance, or restore species or habitat, as well as to build tribal capacity to manage natural resources within the Great Lakes Basin.
Strengthening Tribal Nations	To provide funding to advance nation-to-nation relationships, support Indian families and protect Indian country, support sustainable stewardship of trust resources, and advance Indian education.
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement	In 2016, the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement passed (PL 114-322) and the Blackfeet Tribe along with Reclamation and BIA have obligations to fulfill.
Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation (AHMR/AML) Grants	<p>The U.S. Department of the Interior has been authorized to establish a Hardrock Abandoned Mine Land Program under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). This program is separate and not inclusive of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) Abandoned Mine Lands Program.</p> <p>Over the decades, extractive industry activities have left behind a number of underground and aboveground mines and features that pose physical safety hazards and have degraded the environment impacting various media.</p> <p>The program’s goal is to assist States and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments with mitigating the physical safety and contaminant risks associated with hard rock, non-coal abandoned mine sites and features.</p>
Indian Employment Assistance	To provide vocational training and employment opportunities to eligible American Indians and Alaska Natives to reduce Federal dependence.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 6

Indian Social Services Welfare Assistance	To provide financial assistance for basic needs for eligible American Indians who reside on or near reservations, including those American Indians living under Bureau of Indian Affairs service area jurisdictions. IA assistance is provided when such assistance is not available from State or local public agencies.
Indian Education Higher Education Grant	To provide financial aid to eligible Indian students to enable them to attend accredited institutions of higher education.
Indian Loans Economic Development	To provide assistance to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Native American Organizations, and individual American Indians in obtaining financing from private sources to promote business development initiatives to improve the economies of Federally Recognized Indian Reservations.
Indian Education Assistance to Schools	To fund programs that meet the unique and specialized needs of eligible Indian students.
Native American Business Development Institute	Under its Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) conceived in FY 2006, IEED has developed partnerships with U.S. graduate schools to assist tribal business assess financial opportunities and prepare economic feasibility studies. Assistance by way of Public Law 93-638 agreements between tribes and participating business schools. During FY 2006- 2010, NABDI assisted tribes to analyze the potential of economic opportunities as diverse as a business park, a meat packing plant, a wind energy project, a security business, a medical supply business, upland bird hunting, new uses for a dormitory tribal wellness/recreation center, and a greenhouse heated by way of woody biomass. Starting in FY 2011, NABDI funding will be dispersed on a competitive basis following notice in the Federal Register. Applicants will be free to choose private consultants in addition to graduate schools.
Indian Housing Assistance	To use the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) resources of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to eliminate substantially substandard Indian owned and inhabited housing for very low income eligible Indians living in approved tribal service areas. This effort is assisted by the Indian Health Service (Department of Health and Human Services) which provides water and sanitary systems for houses repaired or built with HIP funds.
Indian Child Welfare Act Title II Grants	To promote the stability and security of American Indian tribes and families by protecting American Indian children and preventing the separation of American Indian families and providing assistance to Indian tribes in the operation of child and family service programs designed to prevent the break up families.
Ironworker Training	To provide ironworker vocational training, apprenticeships, and job placement to eligible American Indians through the National Ironworkers Training Program, located in Broadview, Illinois.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 7

Tribal Courts Trust Reform Initiative	To provide grant funds to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments that operate a judicial branch of government which has assumed the increased responsibilities required by 25 CFR Part 115--Trust Funds for Individual Indians Money accounts.
Tribal Energy Development Capacity Grants	To provide development grants to Indian tribes for use in developing and sustaining the managerial and technical capacity needed to develop their energy resources, and to properly account for resulting energy production and revenues. Proposals from tribes should strive to achieve the following stated goals: Evaluated the type and range of energy development activities that a tribe way want to assume under a TERA; determine the current level of scientific, technical, administrative, for financial management capacity of the tribe to assume responsibility for the identified development activities; and determine which scientific, technical, administrative, or financial management capacities need enhancement and what process and/or procedures the grantee may use to eliminate these capacity gaps.
FOCUS on Student Achievement	The FOCUS program targets schools where student achievement is close to meeting annual measurable objectives as set by their states achievement test and where additional resources could facilitate achievement of Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) as required by Public Law 107-110, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
Juvenile Detention Education	The Juvenile Detention Education Program was designed to provide education services to detained and incarcerated youth in the 24 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funded juvenile detention centers (JDCs)
Education Enhancements	Education Program Enhancements provide resources for special studies, projects, new activities, and other costs associated with enhancing the basic educational programs provided to students. These funds allow BIE to provide specialized assistance to schools struggling to make Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) that is targeted to address the schools unique needs and specific gaps in achievement. Typically, assistance involves implementation of specialized programs in reading and math, and staff development for principals, teachers and support staff.
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, Field Operations	The objectives of these Office of the Special Trustee (OST) grants will be to support and initiate a wide range of projects that facilitate Trust Improvement and Reform, including but not limited to the areas of Probate/Estates, Individual and Tribal Financial Empowerment, Trust Asset Management, Investments, and Trust administration processes generally.
Tribal Climate Resilience	The Cooperative Landscape Conservation (CLC) program provides funds and technical support to enable tribal governments and trust land managers to better understand potential impacts and

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 8

	<p>vulnerabilities of communities, ecosystems and built systems to climate-related change, to enable them to develop information and tools to support planning and decision making, to implement strategies that improve the preparedness and resilience of communities in the face of a changing climate and address the potential for increased peak weather events. The program also enables tribal participation in ocean and coastal planning.</p>
<p>Cultural Resources Management</p>	<p>To ensure the proper management, protection, and preservation of cultural resources over which the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) maintains responsibility; furnish secure, short-term housing and care for cultural resources recovered during investigations; provide for the curation, stewardship, and public access to the BIA museum collections and other cultural resources, including the increase of public awareness, appreciation, and knowledge of these resources.</p>
<p>BIA Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance</p>	<p>To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires by providing assistance in the following areas: Provide community programs that develop local capability including; assessment and planning, mitigation activities, and community and homeowner education and action; plan and implement hazardous fuels reduction activities, including the training, monitoring or maintenance associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on federal land, or on adjacent nonfederal land for activities that mitigate the threat of catastrophic fire to communities and natural resources in high risk areas; enhance local and small business employment opportunities for rural communities; enhance the knowledge and fire protection capability of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training; assist with the prevention and detection of wildfires to reduce the risk and impact to communities and their values.</p>
<p>Native Language Immersion Grant</p>	<p>Provide capacity building grants for Bureau-funded schools to expand existing language immersion programs, or create new programs that will lead to oral Native language proficiency.</p>
<p>Tiwahe Housing</p>	<p>Tiwahe is a coordinated service delivery model that increases access to family and social services, creates alternatives to incarceration, improves links to appropriate prevention, intervention and treatment opportunities, improves case management services, and improves partnerships among the available service providers for Tribal children and families.</p>
<p>Tribal Education Departments</p>	<p>Make grants and provide technical assistance to tribes for the development and operation of tribal departments or divisions of education for the purpose of planning and coordinating all education programs of the tribe.</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 9

<p>Land Acquisition Funding Program</p>	<p>Assist federally recognized Tribes in acquiring land consistent with applicable laws and regulations in establishing a Tribal trust land base. The Bureau of Indian Affairs received funding for land acquisition efforts for on and off current reservations to support sustainable land practices and purpose of protecting and conserving natural resources areas of cultural importance to Tribes and Alaska Natives.</p>
<p>Tribal Electrification Program</p>	<p>Tribal Electrification Program through the Inflation Reduction Act to provide zero emission household electrification to tribes and on tribal lands.</p>
<p>Non-Sale Disposals of Mineral Material</p>	<p>To permit free use of certain mineral material from federally owned lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management by governmental units and nonprofit organizations.</p>
<p>Cooperative Inspection Agreements with States and Tribes</p>	<p>To provide for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enter into cooperative agreements with Tribes so that authorized Tribal inspectors can carry out inspection activities on Indian oil and gas leases within Tribal jurisdiction.</p>
<p>Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management</p>	<p>The purpose of the program is to manage cultural and paleontological resources to benefit the public. BLM manages archaeological and historic sites, artifact collections, places of traditional cultural importance to American Indians and other communities, and paleontological resources that occur on million acres of federal lands. Collectively, these heritage resources represent over thousands of years of human occupation, and millions of years of the earth’s natural history. BLM Cultural Heritage and Paleontology Programs coordinate management, preservation, education and outreach efforts, economic opportunities, and public uses of a fragile, nonrenewable scientific record that represents an important component of Americas heritage. The BLM Cultural Heritage and Paleontology Resource Management Programs seek to establish partnerships that collaboratively encourage the public to learn about and engage with heritage resources on public lands, restoring trust and being a good neighbor. The Cultural Heritage and Paleontology Resource Management Programs achieve these goals by: Protecting and preserving cultural heritage and paleontological resources for the benefit of future generations; Improving professional and/or public understanding of the nation’s cultural and natural history; Providing educational, recreational, and economic opportunities for local communities and the public; Increasing American Indian access to locations and natural resources important to traditional cultural practices and beliefs; and Managing heritage resource collections and associated records to appropriate standards, and providing access to the public and American Indians. The BLM is responsible</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 10

	<p>for the largest, most diverse and scientifically important aggregation of cultural, historical, and paleontological resources on the public lands, as well as the associated museum collections and data.</p>
<p>Indian Self-Determination Act Contracts, Grants and Cooperative Agreements</p>	<p>To provide maximum Indian participation in the government and education of the Indian people; to provide the full participation of the Indian tribes in programs and services conducted by the Bureau of Land Management for Indians and to encourage the development of human resources of the Indian people; and to establish program assistance to upgrade Indian education that will support the right of Indian citizens and for other purposes.</p>
<p>Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)</p>	<p>The objectives of the Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Program are defined in the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) is the protection of public health, safety, and property from extreme danger of adverse effects of coal mining practices; the restoration of land and water resources and the environment that have been degraded by the adverse effects of coal mining practices, the protection of public health and safety from adverse effects of coal mining practices, the restoration of land and water resources and the environment that have been degraded by the adverse effects of coal mining practices and emergency restoration, reclamation, abatement, control, or prevention of adverse effects of coal mining practices, on eligible lands.</p> <p>The objectives of the Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Program are to develop eligible projects that demonstrate a nexus with AML land and water reclamation, and economic and community development. The AMLER Program is an opportunity for local communities and States/Tribes to return impacted areas to productive reuse, which should be defined by the States/Tribes in cooperation with local communities, to achieve the economic and community development goals identified for the community and/or region.</p> <p>The objective of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Program is to address coal AML related problems including coal AML emergencies, physical hazards resulting from legacy coal mining that pose a threat to public health, safety, and the environment (including acid mine drainage), and water supply that has been adversely affected by legacy coal mining. In addition, the BIL encourages States and Tribes to prioritize projects that provide employment for current and former employees of the coal industry.</p>
<p>Not For Profit</p>	<p>The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) provides major economic and energy benefits on a national and local level to the</p>

	<p>taxpayers, states and the American Indian community. The BOEM oversees the exploration and development of oil, natural gas and other minerals and renewable energy alternatives on the Nation’s outer continental shelf. BOEM continues to look for better ways to serve the American people and to ensure that the Nation receives the best value for its resources now and into the future. The purpose of the Environmental Studies Program is to obtain the information needed for the assessment and the management of environmental impacts; to predict impacts on marine biota; and to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments to provide time series and data trend information.</p> <p>As part of the efforts of this program BOEM is to partner with organizations to implement and administer a Training and Internship for Direct Employment (TIDE) Program.</p>
<p>Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act</p>	<p>To supply municipal and industrial water supply to the Ute Mountain Ute, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the Navajo Nation and non-Tribal participants from the Animas-La Plata Project in settlement of water rights claims for the Tribes, and also fulfill other project activities that may be required as a result of the construction, such as relocation of roads and moving powerlines. To complete construction of a reconfigured Animas-La Plata Project, consisting of facilities to divert and store water from the Animas River to provide for an average annual depletion of 57,100 acre-feet of water, to be used for municipal and industrial water supply only, for the Ute Mountain Ute and Southern Ute Indian Tribes, and other tribal and non-tribal entities in the Four Corners Region of the United States. Also, to supply 4,680 acre-feet per year to the Navajo Nation through a pipeline from Farmington to Shiprock, NM.</p>
<p>Cultural Resources Management</p>	<p>To manage and protect cultural resources on Reclamation land; provide for the curation of and public access to collectible heritage assets, including the increase of public awareness, appreciation, and knowledge of these resources; and provide for the protection and preservation of the tribal cultural resources impacted by operations of some Reclamation projects.</p>
<p>Central Valley Improvement Act, Title XXXIV</p>	<p>The purposes of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) are (1) to protect, restore, and enhance fish, wildlife, and associated habitats in the Central Valley and Trinity River basins of California, (2) to address impacts of the Central Valley Project on fish, wildlife, and associated habitats, (3) to improve the operational flexibility of the Central Valley Project, (4) to increase water-related benefits provided by the Central Valley Project to the State of California through expanded use of voluntary water transfers and</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 12

	improved water conservation, (5) to contribute to the State of California’s interim and long-term efforts to protect the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, and (6) to achieve a reasonable balance among competing demands for use of Central Valley Project water, including the requirements of fish and wildlife, agricultural, municipal and industrial and power contractors.
Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief	Funding under the Drought Response Program will be provided to: (1) develop or update comprehensive drought contingency plans and (2) implement projects that will build long-term resiliency to drought and water scarcity.
Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System	To ensure a safe and adequate municipal, rural and industrial water supply for the residents of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in the State of Montana; and to assist the citizens in those portions of Roosevelt, Sheridan, Daniels, and Valley Counties that are outside the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in developing safe and adequate municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies.
Indian Tribal Water Resources Development, Management, and Protection	To increase opportunities for Indian tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water resources.
Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project	To ensure a safe and adequate municipal, rural, and industrial water supply for the residents of the Pine Ridge Indian, Rosebud Indian, and Lower Brule Indian Reservations in South Dakota; to assist the citizens of Haakon, Jackson, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Pennington, and Stanley Counties, South Dakota, to develop safe and adequate municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies; to promote the implementation of water conservation programs at these locations; to provide certain benefits to fish, wildlife, and the natural environment of South Dakota; and in consultation with the Oglala, Rosebud, and Lower Brule Sioux Tribes, to conduct feasibility studies on the need to develop water disposal facilities and systems and rehabilitate existing waste water disposal facilities and systems on the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Lower Brule Indian Reservations.
Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System	To ensure a safe and adequate rural, municipal, and industrial water supply for the residents of the Rocky Boy's Reservation in the State of Montana, and to assist the citizens residing in Chouteau, Glacier, Hill, Liberty, Pondera, Teton, and Toole Counties, Montana, but outside the Reservation, in developing safe and adequate rural, municipal, and industrial water supplies.
Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative	The Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (Program) is a collaborative effort consisting of 18 stakeholders including federal, state, and local governmental entities; Indian

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 13

	tribes and pueblos; and non-governmental organizations representing diverse interests working to protect and improve the status of endangered listed species along the Middle Rio Grande (MRG) by implementing certain recovery activities to benefit those species and their associated habitats and, simultaneously, to protect existing and future water uses while complying with applicable state and federal laws, including Rio Grande compact delivery obligations. Listed species means federally listed species under the ESA, with special emphasis on the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow (silvery minnow) and the southwestern willow flycatcher (flycatcher).
Colorado River Basin Act of 1968	The Colorado River Basin Project Act of 1968, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to carry out various actions relating to the Colorado River, including construction of the Central Arizona Project. Some of the actions identified are contractable by entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, as amended.
Arizona Water Settlement Act of 2004	Pursuant to the Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to construct or fund construction of various facilities that are contractable pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, as amended.
Lake Tahoe Regional Wetlands Development	<p>To assist in addressing the past degradation of Lake Tahoe and its watershed by undertaking projects to meet the environmental thresholds as defined in the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency’s Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The environmental thresholds of interest include water quality, soil conservation, wildlife, fisheries and vegetation.</p> <p>To achieve environmental restoration in the Lake Tahoe basin, funded activities may include project planning and implementation, program coordination and management, surveys, monitoring, and public outreach.</p>
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply	To provide financial assistance to design and construct portions of the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (Project).
Cooperative Watershed Management	Reclamation’s WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program (CWMP) provides funding to grassroots, local watershed groups to encourage diverse stakeholders to develop collaborative solutions to address their water management needs. A watershed group is a self-sustaining, non-regulatory group that is composed of a diverse array of stakeholders, which may include, but is not

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 14

	<p>limited to, private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes. Funding is provided for the support of watershed groups on a competitive basis for the development of watershed groups, watershed restoration planning, watershed management project design, and the implementation of on-the-ground watershed management projects.</p>
<p>White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System</p>	<p>Pursuant to the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010, the Bureau of Reclamation, through an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act contract, is to plan, design, and construct the Rural Water System as defined in said Act.</p>
<p>New Mexico Rio Grande Basin Pueblos Irrigation Infrastructure</p>	<p>Rehabilitate and repair irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos to conserve water and help address potential conflicts over water in the Rio Grande Basin.</p>
<p>Implementation of the Taos Pueblo Indian water rights settlement</p>	<p>The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 was signed into law on December 8, 2010, authorizing the settlement of two long-running New Mexico Indian water rights cases. Title V, the Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, authorizes implementation of the Abeyta (Taos Pueblo) settlement. The Settlement Act authorizes and directs the Bureau of Reclamation to provide financial assistance in the form of grants on a non-reimbursable basis to plan, permit, design, engineer, and construct Mutual-Benefit Projects that will minimize adverse effects on the Pueblos water resources by moving future non-Indian ground water pumping away from the Pueblos Buffalo Pasture, a culturally sensitive wetland. The Federal Team is working with the Mutual-Benefit Project parties as they get ready for the on-the-ground phase of settlement implementation. Reclamation’s Albuquerque Area Office is in the process of completing environmental compliance and awarding grants to the entities that are moving forward with their projects.</p> <p>The overall cost of the settlement is \$144 million, of which \$124 million would be paid by the Federal government and \$20 million by the State of New Mexico. The total federal contribution of \$124 million includes \$88.0 million directed to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Taos Pueblo Water Development Fund, and a \$36 million settlement fund (\$16 million mandatory and \$20 million discretionary funds) directed to Reclamation for the Mutual-Benefit Projects.</p>
<p>Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement</p>	<p>To fund grants or cooperative agreements for the purpose of land and water transfers, leases, and acquisitions in support of water</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 15

Phase III (Yakima Basin Integrated Plan)	conservation projects to improve tributary and mainstem streamflow.
Domestic Water Supply Projects	To provide funding for planning, design, or construction of water projects with the primary purpose of providing domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities or households that do not have reliable access to domestic water supplies.
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program	The objective of the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program is to work cooperatively with states, Tribes, and other entities as they study, design and construct aquatic ecosystem restoration projects that are collaboratively developed, have widespread regional benefits, and result in the improvement of the health of fisheries, wildlife, and aquatic habitat through restoration and improved fish passage. As used here, aquatic ecosystem refers to freshwater and brackish water habitats such as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands, swamps, and estuaries and the adjacent floodplains, riparian corridors, deltas, and shallow aquifers that interact with surface water.
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	Deliver Department of the Interior priorities and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) mission by providing financial and technical assistance to private landowners and Native American Tribes interested in voluntarily working with USFWS to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Provide technical assistance to State and Federal conservation agencies.
Alaska Subsistence Management	To identify and provide information needed to sustain subsistence fisheries and wildlife management on Federal public lands, for rural Alaskans, through a multidisciplinary, collaborative program. Two programs are administered under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) to fulfill this objective. The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program (Monitoring Program) funds approximately 40 studies annually to provide information on stock status and trends, harvests, and traditional ecological knowledge to manage and regulate Federal subsistence fisheries. The Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program (Partners Program) strengthens Alaska Native and rural involvement in subsistence fisheries management and research. The program provides funds directly to Alaska Native and rural organizations to hire fishery biologists, social scientists, and educators with the intent of increasing the organizations' ability to participate in Federal Subsistence Management.
Tribal Wildlife Grants	Support the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitats and species of Tribal cultural or

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 16

	<p>traditional importance, including species that are not hunted or fished.</p>
<p>Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment</p>	<p>To provide experiential, education, and employment opportunities for youth and veterans between the ages of 16 and 30, inclusive, or veterans age 35 or younger. The intent of these education, career and leadership development programs is to engage, educate, and employ youth participants in fields of natural resources conservation and to advance the conservation and protection of natural and cultural resources on eligible U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service managed or other eligible Service lands (public lands, Indian lands, and Hawaiian homelands as defined by USC 1722(3)). This Public Lands Corps Act program expands youth service opportunities and serves important conservation and societal objectives. Individuals who are economically, physically, or educationally disadvantaged may receive preference for enrollment. This program includes the following subprograms: American Climate Corps, Career Discovery Internship Program, Climate Conservation Corps, Directorate Fellows Program, FWS Youth Corps Fire Management Program, FWS Youth Corps, Indian Youth Service Corps, Maintenance Infrastructure Fellows Program, and Transportation Fellows Program.</p>
<p>White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation</p>	<p>To conserve and recover bat species affected by the fungal disease white-nose syndrome through support to States and Tribes for their management planning and actions, coordination of research activities, and collaboration with partners. Provide for research projects that address information needs for managing white-nose syndrome and species affected by it. Develop and implement management tools and strategies to lessen the impacts of white-nose syndrome and recover affected species. Conduct monitoring efforts to assess status and trends of North American bat populations.</p>
<p>Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act</p>	<p>To provide assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and other interested entities to encourage cooperative conservation, restoration, research, and management of the fish and wildlife resources and their habitats in the Great Lakes Basin.</p>
<p>Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid</p>	<p>To provide congressionally-mandated grants to States, Tribes, Territories, the Freely Associated States, the District of Columbia, Certified Local Governments, and other applicants as defined by Congress, to assist in the identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as education, survey, planning, technical assistance, preservation, documentation, and financial incentives like grants and tax credits available for historic properties.</p> <p>Congressionally mandated grants may be in the form of formula</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 17

	grants or congressionally directed spending in the form of community-project funding.
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act	To provide grants to museums to assist in the consultation on and documentation of Native American human remains and cultural items; to provide grants to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, as defined in the Act, to assist in identifying human remains and cultural items; and to provide grants to museums, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to assist in the repatriation of human remains and cultural items.
American Battlefield Protection	To provide Federal financial assistance to State, local and tribal governments, other public entities, educational institutions, and private nonprofit organizations to identify, evaluate, interpret, and protect historic battlefields and sites associated with armed conflicts on American soil through non-acquisition projects and activities.
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid for Competitive Grants	The objectives of the competitive grant programs under this Assistance Listing are broad but are all generally intended to provide funding to document and preserve cultural resources that are important to American history. Following Congressional guidance, specific grant programs emphasize social, cultural, or historic themes and target funding to historic events like the struggle for civil and equal rights in the United States, documenting and preserving the stories of underrepresented communities, or preserving sites associated with the founding of the nation. Examples of grant programs could include: African American Civil Rights, Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization, History of Equal Rights, Semi-quincentennial, Underrepresented Communities, Tribal Heritage, and future competitive grant programs as may be created by Congress
National Wildland Fire Management and Natural Resource Training and Workforce Development	The goal of this listing is to provide financial assistance to reduce and mitigate the risk of catastrophic wildland fires on federal land and/or adjacent non-federal land and communities and their natural resources. This will be accomplished through response, rehabilitation, assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring, treatment, and maintenance of hazardous fuels reduction and other wildland fire management activities. Financial assistance will provide for a training and workforce development program with an emphasis on wildland fire management and natural resources skills utilizing diversified crews, including, but not limited to, women, veterans, youth, Native American, and other underrepresented groups.

<p>NPS Alaska Subsistence Management</p>	<p>Through a multidisciplinary collaborative program, identify and provide information and funding needed to sustain subsistence fisheries and wildlife management on public lands for rural Alaskans. The program includes maintaining sound management principles and conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife and other renewable resources.</p>
<p>Cooperative Research and Training Programs Resources of the National Park System</p>	<p>To establish and maintain cooperative study units, in partnership with federal, state, and local governments, tribes, nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education, to facilitate multi-disciplinary science and integrated information products related to the resources of the National Park System.</p> <p>To maintain a comprehensive network cooperative study units as will provide full geographic and topical coverage for research, technical assistance, and educational activities related to the resources contained in units of the National Park System and their larger regions.</p>

Department of Health and Human Services

<p>Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements</p>	<p>To allow Federally recognized Indian Tribes to enter into an agreement with the Indian Health Service (IHS) to assume full funding and control over programs, services, functions and activities (PSFA) (or portions thereof) that the IHS would otherwise provide for Indians because of their status as Indians. Such assumptions shall be through compact and funding agreement or construction project agreement under Title V of the ISDEAA.</p>
<p>Tribal Self-Governance Program: Planning and Negotiation Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>The Planning Cooperative Agreements allow Tribes to gather information to determine the current types and extent of PSFA and funding levels available within its service areas and to plan for the types and extent of PSFA and funding to be made available to the tribe under a compact. The Negotiation Cooperative Agreements provide Tribes with additional funding to defray costs involved in and preparing to negotiate Self-Governance compacts pursuant to Title V of the ISDEAA.</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 19

Indian Self Determination	To enable Indian tribes to assume the management and operation of programs, functions, services, and activities (PFSA) for the delivery of health care to Indian people. To enter into a self- determination contract or contracts with Indian tribes or tribal organizations (T/TO) interested in transferring the responsibility for the administration and provision of health services from the government to tribal leadership.
Community Health Aide Program	The Indian Health Service (IHS) Community Health Aide Program (CHAP) consists of several funding programs designed to help Tribes and Tribal Organizations (T/TO) improve access to health care in their respective communities. The national CHAP provides a network of health aides training to support licensed health professionals while providing direct health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services. These providers work within a referral relationship under the supervision of licensed clinical providers that includes clinics, service units, and hospitals. The CHAP will increase access to direct health services, including inpatient and outpatient visits.
Urban Indian Health Services	To provide health-related services to Urban Indians.
Epidemiology Program	To fund Tribes, Tribal and urban Indian organizations, and intertribal consortia to provide epidemiological support for the American Indian / Alaska Native (AI/AN) population served by IHS, including through Tribal Epidemiology Center (TEC) activities.
Special Diabetes Program for Indians	To promote improved health care among American Indians/Alaska Natives through special diabetes prevention and treatment services with objectives and priorities determined at the local level.
Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction Program	To provide essential sanitation facilities, such as safe drinking water and adequate waste disposal systems, for Indian homes and communities.
Domestic Violence Prevention Programs	To promote prevention efforts that address domestic and sexual violence including sexual exploitation/human trafficking, Missing and Murdered AI/AN, and child maltreatment.
Behavioral Health Programs	To help Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations (UIO) assist American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations achieve and realize the highest possible level of physical, mental, social and spiritual health

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 20

	through addressing health concerns and delivery systems with behavioral components.
Management Development Program	To develop and enhance management infrastructure of Federally-recognized Tribes and Tribal organizations to assume all or part of existing Indian Health Service programs, functions, services and activities.
Injury Prevention Program for American Indians and Alaskan Natives	To improve the quality of the health of American Indians and Alaskan Natives by developing the capacity of tribes to address their injury problems.
Demonstration Projects for Indian Health	To promote improved health care among American Indians and Alaska Natives through research studies and demonstration projects, addressing such issues as, but not limited to Women's Health Care, National Indian Health Outreach and Education I, II & III, Tribal Dental Clinical and Preventive Support Centers, National HIV Program, Healthy Lifestyles in Youth, and Native Public Health Resilience.
Health Professions Pre-graduate Scholarship Program for Indians	To provide scholarships to American Indians and Alaska Natives for the purpose of completing pre-graduate education leading to a baccalaureate degree.
Educational Loan Repayment Program	To ensure that the Indian Health Service (IHS) has an adequate supply of trained health professionals for Indian health program facilities by providing for the repayment of educational loans for participants who agree (by written contract) to serve an applicable period of time at a facility IHS has designated as a loan repayment priority site or in a designated specialty at a site with an appropriate position.
Health Professions Preparatory Scholarship Program for Indians	To provide scholarships to American Indians and Alaska Natives for the purpose of completing compensatory pre-professional education to enable the recipient to qualify for enrollment or re- enrollment in a health professions school or curriculum.
Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians	To identify American Indians and Alaska Natives with a potential for education or training in the health professions, and to encourage and assist them to enroll in health or allied health professional schools.
Basic Health Program (Affordable Care Act)	Section 1331 of the Affordable Care Act gives states the option of creating a Basic Health Program (BHP), a health benefits coverage program for low-income residents who would otherwise be eligible to purchase coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 21

<p>Analyses, Research and Studies to Address the Impact of CMS Programs on American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Beneficiaries and the Health Care System Serving these Beneficiaries</p>	<p>To further CMS mission and goals related to providing high quality health care to the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) community by providing research and analysis to increase the understanding of, access to, and impact of CMS programs in Indian Country.</p>
<p>Special Programs for the Aging, Title VI, Part A, Grants to Indian Tribes, Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians</p>	<p>To promote the delivery of supportive services, including nutrition services, to American Indians, Alaskan natives, and Native Hawaiians that are comparable to services provided under Title III.</p>
<p>National Family Caregiver Support, Title VI, Part C, Grants to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiians</p>	<p>To assist Indian Tribal and Native Hawaiian Organizations in providing multifaceted systems of support services for: (1) Family caregivers; and (2) grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers.</p>
<p>Guardianship Assistance</p>	<p>The objective of the Guardianship Assistance Program (GAP) is to provide assistance to states, Indian tribes, tribal organizations and tribal consortia (tribes) who opt to provide guardianship assistance payments to relatives who have assumed legal guardianship of eligible children that they previously cared for as foster parents.</p>
<p>Activities to support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response</p>	<p>The purpose of this program is (1) to establish a pool of organizations capable of rapidly providing essential expertise to governmental public health entities involved in a response, and (2) to fund select awardees to provide that support, when required, based on CDC determination of need. The role of the recipient will be to function as a rapid provider of information and/or resources, as well as a coordinator of the project management components involved. Recipients will primarily support public health departments, but may be engaged to support CDC programs also involved in the response.</p>
<p>Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country</p>	<p>The purpose of this Assistance Listing (AL) is to reduce rates of death and disability from commercial tobacco use, diabetes, heart disease and stroke, reduce the prevalence of obesity and other chronic disease risk factors and conditions, (e.g., oral health, dementia, COPD).</p>
<p>A Comprehensive Approach to Good Health and Wellness in Indian County</p>	<p>The program supports initiatives and public health capacity to prevent heart disease, diabetes and associated risk factors in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities through a holistic approach to population health and wellness.</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 22

<p>Tribal Public Health Capacity Building and Quality Improvement Umbrella Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>This program's ultimate outcomes are 1) decreased morbidity and mortality among American Indians (AI) and Alaska Natives (AN); 2) advanced capacity of Indian Country to identify, respond to, and mitigate public health threats; 3) improved capacity of the workforce to deliver essential public health services; 4) increased culturally-appropriate practice-based evidence programs and policies that are effective and sustainable throughout Indian Country; and 5) improved capacity to collaboratively and strategically address AI/AN health needs and advance health equity.</p>
<p>Strengthening the Nation's Public Health System through a National Voluntary Accreditation Program for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Health Departments</p>	<p>This program aims to increase visibility for accreditation, a stronger public health accreditation program, increased demonstration of accountability of public health programs to decision makers and to the public, increased adoption of evidence based practices, increased use of quality improvement, improved capacity for state, tribal, local and territorial health departments to meet nationally established accreditation standards, and increased recognition of public health roles and value by leaders and the public.</p>
<p>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</p>	<p>To provide grants to States and the District of Columbia, Territories, and Indian Tribes to assist needy families with children so that children can be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.</p>
<p>Native American Programs</p>	<p>Supporting community-driven projects designed to grow local economies, increase the capacity of tribal governments, strengthen families, preserve Native cultures, and increase self-sufficiency and community well-being.</p>
<p>Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting</p>	<p>The Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program assistance is available to strengthen and improve maternal and child health programs, improve service coordination for at-risk communities, and identify and provide comprehensive evidence-based home visiting services to families who reside in at-risk communities through implementing evidence-based home visiting.</p>
<p>Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program</p>	<p>The title IV-E Kinship Navigator program helps states, Indian tribes, tribal organizations and tribal consortia (tribes) that also operate the title IV-E foster care and adoption assistance programs to operate kinship navigator programs.</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 23

	Kinship navigator programs assist kinship caregivers in learning about, finding, and using programs and services to meet the needs of the children they are raising and their own needs.
Foster Care Title IV-E	The Title IV-E Foster Care program helps states, Indian tribes, tribal organizations and tribal consortia (tribes) to provide safe and stable out-of-home care for children under the jurisdiction of the state or tribal child welfare agency until the children are returned home safely, placed with adoptive families, or placed in other planned arrangements for permanency.
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	To make awards available to states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and Native American tribes and tribal organizations for the purpose of assisting eligible households to meet immediate home energy needs.
Improving the Capability of Indian Tribal Governments to Regulate Environmental Quality	The purpose of the Environmental Regulatory Enhancement (ERE) program is to provide funding for the costs of planning, developing, and implementing programs designed to improve the capability of tribal governing bodies to regulate environmental quality pursuant to federal and tribal environmental laws.
Child Care and Development Block Grant	The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the primary federal funding source to help certain families with low incomes access child care and to improve the quality of child care for all children.
Tribal Work Grants	The Native Employment Works (NEW) grant enables eligible Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations to administer programs that provide work activities and supportive services to enhance job readiness, job placement, and job retention for Native Americans.
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	To provide resources to states and eligible Indian tribes to make available vouchers for postsecondary training and education to youth who have experienced foster care at age 14 or older, who have aged out of foster care, or who have been adopted or left for kinship guardianship from the public foster care system after age 16.
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Discretionary	The purpose of this program is to fund a wide range of discretionary activities for the purpose of: (1) providing resource information, training and technical assistance to improve the capacity of individuals, organizations, government entities, and communities to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and to

	provide effective intervention services; (2) improving the design, delivery, and coordination of services to address family violence, domestic violence and dating violence; (3) gathering information on the incidence and prevalence of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence; and (4) increasing knowledge and understanding of the issues through research, demonstration, and evaluation projects.
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	To assist states and eligible Indian tribes in establishing and carrying out programs designed to assist youth who experienced foster care at age 14 or older, youth who leave foster care for adoption or kinship guardianship after attaining age 16, youth likely to remain in foster care until age 18, and former foster care recipients between 18 and 21 years, to make a successful transition to adulthood and self-sufficiency. States or tribes that operate an extended foster care program for youth up to age 21 have the option to extend services under the Chafee program to youth up to their 23rd birthday.
Opioid STR (includes Tribal Opioid Response Grant)	Addressing the opioid crisis within such States, used for carrying out activities that supplement activities pertaining to opioids undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act; and Tribes and Tribal Organizations to address the opioid crisis within their communities.
Projects of Regional and National Significance	To address priority substance abuse treatment, prevention and mental health needs of regional and national significance through assistance (grants and cooperative agreements) to States, political subdivisions of States, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and other public or nonprofit private entities.

Department of Treasury

Native Initiatives	To promote economic revitalization and community development through financial and technical assistance to certified and emerging Native Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs).
Community Development Financial Institutions Bond Guarantee Program	To support community development lending and investment by providing a source of long-term capital to certified Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) for economic and

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 25

	community development in low-income communities and underserved rural areas.
Community Development Financial Institutions Program	To promote economic revitalization and community development through investment in and assistance to certified and emerging Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs).
Bank Enterprise Award Program	The Bank Enterprise Award Program (BEA Program) provides monetary awards to FDIC-insured depository institutions (i.e., banks and thrifts) that demonstrate increased investments and support to certified Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) or in their lending, investing, or service-related activities in the most economically distressed communities.
State Small Business Credit Initiative Competitive Technical Assistance Program	<p>Through the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) Investing in America Small Business Opportunity Program (SSBCI Investing in America SBOP), Treasury anticipates awarding \$75 million for competitive grants to states, the District of Columbia, territories, and Tribal governments (each a jurisdiction) that propose innovative and high-impact models for delivering technical assistance (TA) in the areas of legal, accounting, and financial advisory services to very small businesses (VSBs) and businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (SEDI-owned businesses), as those terms are defined in SSBCI guidance.</p> <p>All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed under applicable law.</p>
Indian Employment Credit	The baseline tax system would not allow credits for particular activities, investments, or industries. Instead, it generally would seek to tax uniformly all returns from investment-like activities. In contrast, the Tax Code provides employers with a tax credit for qualified wages paid to employees who are enrolled members of Indian tribes. The amount of the credit that could be claimed is 20 percent of the excess of qualified wages and health insurance costs paid by the employer in the current tax year over the amount of such wages and costs paid by the employer in 1993. Qualified wages and health insurance costs with respect to any employee for the taxable year could not exceed \$20,000. Employees have to live on or near the reservation where they work to be eligible for the credit. Employers must reduce their deduction for wages paid by the amount of the credit claimed. The credit does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

Tribal Economic Development Bonds	The baseline tax system generally would tax all income under the regular tax rate schedule. It would not allow preferentially low (or zero) tax rates to apply to certain types or sources of income. In contrast, the Tax Code was modified in 2009 to allow Indian tribal governments to issue tax exempt tribal economic development bonds There is a national bond limitation of \$2 billion on such bonds.
Exclusion of interest on public purpose State and local bonds	The baseline tax system generally would tax all income under the regular tax rate schedule. It would not allow preferentially low (or zero) tax rates to apply to certain types or sources of income. In contrast, under current law the interest earned on State and local government bonds issued to finance public purpose construction (e.g., schools, roads, sewers), equipment acquisition, and other public purposes is tax-exempt. The interest on bonds issued by Indian tribal governments for essential governmental purposes is also tax-exempt.

Department of Commerce

Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program	The Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program provides grants to eligible recipients in anchor communities for the purchase of broadband internet access service or any eligible equipment, or to hire and train information technology personnel to 1) facilitate educational instruction and learning of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges or Universities, Minority Serving Institutions and related consortiums; 2) operate minority business enterprise managed by a related consortium; or 3) operate an eligible organization managed by a related consortium.
Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program	This program provides grants to eligible tribal or Native entities in the United States to expand access to and adoption of broadband service on Tribal land or remote learning, telework, or telehealth resources.
Broadband Infrastructure Program	The Broadband Infrastructure Program provides federal grants for the deployment of broadband infrastructure.
Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program	The Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration will provide federal funding for grants to eligible entities for broadband planning, deployment, mapping, equity, and adoption projects. The BEAD program will first focus on deploying broadband service to unserved areas, those without any broadband service at all or with slow speeds. The program will prioritize projects designed to provide fiber connectivity directly to the end user. It also will prioritize proposals that include affordability commitments to ensure that networks built using

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 27

	<p>taxpayer dollars are accessible to all Americans. The BEAD Program next will focus on provision of broadband to underserved areas those that have access to broadband service of at least 25 Mbps downstream/3 Mbps upstream but less than 100 Mbps downstream/20 Mbps upstream, again prioritizing fiber services that are both fast enough to accommodate American’s future needs and affordable. To the extent an eligible entity has funds leftover after meeting these two statutory priorities, funds will be allotted to connect community anchor institutions such as libraries and community centers that lack a 1 gigabit per second (Gbps) connection.</p>
<p>Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations</p>	<p>The Economic Development Planning Assistance program provides essential investment support to district organizations, Native American organizations, states, sub-state planning regions, urban counties, cities and other eligible recipient to assist in planning. The two categories of the Planning Assistance program are: (a) planning investments for District Organizations, Indian Tribes and other eligible entities; and (b) short-term planning investments to states, sub-state planning regions and urban areas. Eligible activities under this program include developing, maintaining, and implementing a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and related short-term planning activities.</p>
<p>Columbia River Fisheries Development Program</p>	<p>This program uses the facilities and personnel of State and Federal fisheries agencies and Tribal governments in the Pacific Northwest to protect and enhance the salmon and steelhead resources in the Columbia River Basin</p>
<p>Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program</p>	<p>This is a cooperative program that assists the States in salmon restoration and in fulfilling responsibilities under the Pacific Salmon Treaty by providing administrative management. Support is provided to treaty Indian tribes for salmon recovery and to meet the needs of the Pacific Salmon Commission and U.S. international commitments under the treaty.</p>
<p>Habitat Conservation</p>	<p>To provide grants and cooperative agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Projects are funded to carry out public policy pertaining to protection and restoration of the Nation's wetlands, rivers, and other coastal habitats (including Great Lakes habitats), pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act as reauthorized in 2006; Endangered Species Act; Marine Mammal Protection Act; Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA); Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA); Inflation Reduction Act; Oil Pollution Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 28

	(CERCLA); Clean Water Act; Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act); and other legislation. Outcomes of most grants and cooperative agreements are tracked as habitat acres restored or stream miles opened to fish passage. Other goals may vary, as stated in published Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFOs).
Minority Business Resource Development	The objectives of the overall program are to 1) provide financial assistance awards for projects that affect or contribute to the establishment, preservation and strengthening of minority business enterprises (MBEs) as directed by congressional mandate, and 2) promote the development of novel approaches to increasing the strategic growth and global competitiveness of MBEs through the administration of pilot or demonstration projects.
MBDA Business Center - American Indian and Alaska Native	The purpose of the MBDA Business Center - Native American Business Enterprise Entrepreneurship program is to provide strategic deal making and business consulting services to eligible firms and Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs). This program supports the Agency mission of promoting the growth and competitiveness of U.S. businesses that are minority owned. The program is a key component of MBDA's overall portfolio of minority business development services, focusing on securing large public and/or private sector contracts and financing transactions, stimulating job creation and retention, and facilitating entry to global markets for "eligible minority-owned businesses"
MBDA Business Center	The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), a bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce, will provide Federal assistance to support innovative projects seeking to promote and ensure the growth of minority enterprises. The MBDA Business Center Program provides technical assistance and business development services to minority business enterprises (MBEs).

Department of Defense

DoD Mentor-Protege Program	The Department of Defense (DoD), Mentor Protege Program was established in October 1991 to expand and enhance small business participation in DoD contracting opportunities and expand the technical capabilities, capacity and overall growth of socio-economic small businesses. The focus of this program is to also develop participants to expand, improve, diversify and innovate the Department's Supply chain. Focused on assisting small businesses to perform on both prime and subcontracts towards being competitive, best in class partners in the defense industrial base in obtaining and
----------------------------	--

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 29

	<p>performing on DoD subcontracts and serving as suppliers on DoD contracts. This assistance listing seeks to expand participation in the program, provide developmental assistance that will strengthen and build the Department’s supply chain, national security and partners in the DIB. Awards fund the mentor's labor costs, assistance in mentoring received by Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Minority-Serving Institutions, Apex Accelerators (formerly Procurement Technical Assistance Centers), Manufacturing Innovative Institutions and other direct costs (on a case-by-case basis, example travel).</p>
<p>Native American Consultation to Identify Sacred Sites and Traditional Cultural Properties</p>	<p>Work with Tribal representatives to identify sacred sites and traditional cultural properties (TCP) and achieve consensus on best cultural resources protection practices. Gain tribal insight and input on the development of the Cultural Resources Management Program environmental protection policies and historic preservation treatment standards to ensure sacred sites and TCPs on are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2003</p>	<p>For developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities. For the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.</p>
<p>Legacy Resource Management Program</p>	<p>The mission of the DoD Legacy Program is to provide coordinated, Department-wide, and partnership-based integration of military mission readiness with the conservation of irreplaceable natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>The Secretary of Defense established the Legacy Program in 1991 with the mandate to identify, manage, inventory, conserve, restore and rehabilitate significant biological, geophysical, cultural, and historical resources existing on or involving DOD lands, facilities, and property. The Legacy Program funds innovative and coordinated conservation and cultural activities of national or regional significance to better support DOD’s ever evolving mission, stewardship, and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>The Program supports the military combat readiness mission by ensuring continued access to the nearly 27 million acres of DoD land, air, and water resources needed to accomplish vital testing,</p>

	<p>training and operational activities.</p> <p>Priority project areas that the DoD Legacy Program will consider funding are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving management and conservation of biodiversity, particularly focused on DoD priority species, Recovery and Sustainment Partnership efforts, and at-risk Monarch/pollinator species. 2. Improving consultation and coordination with Indian Tribal Governments and Tribal Nations and Native Hawaiian Organizations, and inclusion of Indigenous Knowledge in management programs 3. Improving cultural resources management processes through enhanced environmental resilience, project management, and building energy efficiency. 4. Improving techniques and approaches for resilient lands and ecosystem management 5. Improving wildland fire management and risk reduction. 6. Readiness and range sustainment (Climate adaptation, mitigation, and resilience) 7. Incorporating new or emerging technologies 8. Improving data and information management 9. Regulatory and management efficiencies.
--	---

Department of Education

<p>Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies</p>	<p>To address (1) the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian students, so that these students can meet the challenging state performance standards expected of all students, (2) to ensure that Indian students gain knowledge and understanding of Native communities, languages, Tribal histories, traditions, and cultures; and (3) to ensure that teachers, principals, other school leaders and other staff who serve Indian students have the ability to provide culturally appropriate and effective instruction. This program is the Department's principal vehicle for addressing the particular needs of Indian children.</p>
<p>Career and Technical Education - Grants to Native Americans and Alaska Natives</p>	<p>To make grants, cooperative agreements, or enter into contracts with Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and Alaska Native entities, to plan, conduct, and administer programs or portions of programs authorized by and consistent with the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V).</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 31

<p>Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and Technical Institutions</p>	<p>To make grants to eligible tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions to provide career and technical education (CTE) services and basic support for the education and training of Indian students.</p>
<p>American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services</p>	<p>To make grants to the governing bodies of Indian tribes (and consortia of such governing bodies) located on Federal and State reservations to provide vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities who reside on or near such reservations, consistent with their individual strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice, so that they may prepare for and engage in high-quality employment that will increase opportunities for economic self-sufficiency.</p>
<p>Native Hawaiian Career and Technical Education</p>	<p>To make grants to community-based organizations primarily serving and representing Native Hawaiians for programs or portions of programs authorized by, and consistent with, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century (Perkins V).</p>
<p>Indian Education -- Special Programs for Indian Children</p>	<p>Funds support two grant programs, (1) Demonstration Grants for Indian Children and Youth (CFDA 84.299A), authorized under section 6121 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. 7441) and (2) Professional Development (CFDA 84.299B), authorized under section 6122 of the ESEA (20 U.S.C. 7442). The objective of 84.299A is to support projects to develop, test, and demonstrate the effectiveness of services and programs to improve educational opportunities and achievement of Indian children and youth. The objective of 84.299B is to increase the number of qualified Indian individuals in teaching or other education professions that serve Indian people, to provide training to qualified Indian individuals to enable such individuals to become teachers, administrators, teacher aides, social workers, and ancillary educational personnel, and to improve the skills of qualified Indian individuals who serve in education professions. In addition, section 11006(1) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided onetime funding for a new grant program, the American Rescue Plan--American Indian Resilience in Education (ARP-AIRE) program, CFDA 84.299C.Â§Â§.</p>
<p>Alaska Native Educational Programs</p>	<p>To support projects that recognize and address the unique educational needs of Alaska Native students, to recognize the role of Alaska Native languages and cultures and to integrate Alaska Native languages and cultures into education, to support supplemental education programs that benefit Alaska Natives, and to ensure the</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 32

	<p>maximum participation by Alaska Native educators and leaders in programs designed to serve Alaska Native students.</p>
<p>Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions</p>	<p>To strengthen Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI); Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISI); and Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions (NASNTI) that propose to carry out activities to improve and expand such institution's capacity to serve low-income and minority students. For Master's Degree Programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Section 723) and Master's Degree Programs at Predominantly Black Institutions (Section 724) to specified eligible institutions to further advance educational opportunities for African-Americans.</p>
<p>Indian Education National Activities (State Tribal Education Partnership (STEP) and Native American Language (NAL)</p>	<p>The objectives of the State Tribal Education Partnership (STEP) program (CFDA 84.415A) are to (a) promote Tribal self-determination in education; (b) improve the academic achievement of Indian children and youth; and (c) promote the coordination and collaboration of Tribal educational agencies (TEAs) with State educational agencies (SEAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to meet the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian students.</p> <p>The objectives of the Native American Language (NAL) program (CFDA 84.415B) are to (a) to establish a grant program to support schools that use Native American and Alaska Native languages as the primary language of instruction; (b) to maintain, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans and Alaska Natives to use, practice, maintain, and revitalize their languages, as envisioned in the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.); and (c) to support the Nation's First Peoples' efforts to maintain and revitalize their languages and cultures, and to improve educational opportunities and student outcomes within Native American and Alaska Native communities.</p> <p>National Activities funds also support, through contracts, the National Indian Education Study, technical assistance to grantees, peer review of new grant awards, and logistical support activities, including tribal consultations and listening sessions. The objective of the Native American Language Resource Centers program (CFDA 84.415C) is to support establishing, strengthening, and operating one or more Native American language resource centers.</p>
<p>Traditionally Underserved Populations</p>	<p>To make awards to minority entities and Indian tribes to carry out activities under the programs authorized under titles II, III, VI, and VII of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; to make awards to minority entities and Indian tribes to conduct research, training,</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 33

	<p>technical assistance, or a related activity, to improve services provided under the Rehabilitation Act, especially services provided to individuals from minority backgrounds; and to provide outreach and technical assistance to minority entities and Indian tribes to promote their participation in activities funded under the Rehabilitation Act, including assistance to enhance their capacity to carry out such activities.</p>
<p>Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program</p>	<p>To establish and carry out client assistance programs in each State and at the protection and advocacy system serving the American Indian Consortium that: (1) advise and inform clients and client-applicants of available benefits under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), including pre-employment transitions services for students with disabilities under section 113 and activities carried out under section 511; (2) assist and advocate for clients and client-applicants in their relationships with projects, programs, and services under this Act, including assistance and advocacy in pursuing legal, administrative and other appropriate remedies; (3) inform individuals with disabilities in the State especially those who have traditionally been unserved or underserved by vocational rehabilitation programs of the services and benefits available under the Act and under Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act.</p>
<p>Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights</p>	<p>To provide grants for States, and to the eligible system serving the American Indian Consortium when sufficient funds are appropriated for the program in accordance with section 509(c)(1)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), to support protection and advocacy systems to protect the legal and human rights of individuals with disabilities who are ineligible for services from the other protection and advocacy programs or whose problems fall outside the scope of services available from the Client Assistance Program (CAP). This program is subject to a statutory non-supplanting requirement and, therefore, must use a restricted indirect cost rate in accordance with 34 CFR 76.563 through 76.569. For assistance with questions related to the restricted indirect cost rate, email the Indirect Cost Division at IndirectCostDivision@ed.gov.</p>
<p>Indian Education National Activities (State Tribal Education Partnership (STEP) and Native American Language (NAL)</p>	<p>The objectives of the State Tribal Education Partnership (STEP) program (CFDA 84.415A) are to (a) promote Tribal self-determination in education; (b) improve the academic achievement of Indian children and youth; and (c) promote the coordination and collaboration of Tribal educational agencies (TEAs) with State educational agencies (SEAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to meet the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian students.</p>

	<p>The objectives of the Native American Language (NAL) program (CFDA 84.415B) are to (a) to establish a grant program to support schools that use Native American and Alaska Native languages as the primary language of instruction; (b) to maintain, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans and Alaska Natives to use, practice, maintain, and revitalize their languages, as envisioned in the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.); and (c) to support the National First Peoples’ efforts to maintain and revitalize their languages and cultures, and to improve educational opportunities and student outcomes within Native American and Alaska Native communities.</p> <p>National Activities funds also support, through contracts, the National Indian Education Study, technical assistance to grantees, peer review of new grant awards, and logistical support activities, including tribal consultations and listening sessions. The objective of the Native American Language Resource Centers program (CFDA 84.415C) is to support establishing, strengthening, and operating one or more Native American language resource centers.</p>
--	---

Department of Energy

<p>Minority Economic Impact</p>	<p>The program objectives are to enhance the participation and sustainability of MSIs and MBEs in energy and STEM sectors throughout the country, including the DOE complex, particularly its national laboratories. This initiative is to increase the number of sustained, strategic, public-private partnerships that will provide professional development to underserved communities to include: minority students; minority workers; minority businesses; women; veterans; and returning citizens.</p> <p>This program’s interest includes: Minority Education: Increasing the participation of students enrolled in MSIs across the nation in STEM disciplines. Workforce Development: providing individuals the opportunity to acquire knowledge, skills and training to improve their opportunities for employment. Capacity Building: Strengthening the STEM capabilities of MSIs by collaborating with the Department’s national laboratories and scientific facilities. Technical Assistance: to enhance competitiveness through sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills, and working knowledge relative to particular needs and priorities. Training: certification, apprenticeship, placement preparation, and partnerships with community colleges to develop and deliver targeted training for regional energy sector employment opportunities. Workforce/Pipeline Analysis: DOE/ED recognizes</p>
---------------------------------	---

	<p>the importance of research on disparities and opportunities for people in minority communities, minority serving institutions (MSIs), and minority business enterprises.</p>
<p>Federal Loan Guarantees for Innovative Energy Technologies</p>	<p>For Title XVII Loan Guarantee program under Section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended, to promote, through the use of Federal loan guarantees, commercial use in the United States of America or new or significantly improved technologies in energy projects that;</p> <p>(1) Avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; and</p> <p>(2) Employ new or significantly improved technologies as compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued. (42 U.S.C. 16513(a)).</p> <p>For the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing program under Sec 136 of EISA2007 issue loans to vehicle and part manufacturers for cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components, and for engineering integration costs.</p> <p>The Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP) is a direct and loan guarantee program that can guarantee up to \$20 billion in loans to support economic opportunities to tribes through energy development projects and activities. Under this solicitation, DOE can guarantee up to 90 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan made to a federally recognized Indian tribe or Alaska Native Corporation for energy development or provide direct loans financed by the U.S. Treasury Federal Financing Bank. The tribal borrower will be required to invest equity in the project and all project debt will be provided by non-federal lenders. TELGP is authorized pursuant to Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended, (25 USC Section 3502(c)).</p>

Department of Labor

<p>Native American Employment and Training</p>	<p>To support employment and training services for Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiian individuals in order to develop more fully the academic, occupational, and literacy skills of such individuals; to make such individuals more competitive in the workforce and to equip them with the entrepreneurial skills necessary for successful self-employment; and to promote the economic and social development of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiian communities in accordance with the</p>
--	--

	<p>goals and values of such communities. All programs assisted under this section shall be administered in a manner consistent with the principles of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) and the government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribal governments. Supplemental youth funding is also awarded to help low-income Native American youth and Native Hawaiian youth, between the ages of 14 and 24, acquire the educational and occupational skills needed to achieve academic and employment success and transition to careers and productive adulthood.</p>
<p>Unemployment Insurance</p>	<p>To implement and oversee unemployment insurance programs for eligible workers through federal and state cooperation; including unemployment compensation for federal employees or ex-service members, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, and to assist in the oversight of Trade Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance, Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance programs, and temporary UI programs enacted in times of economic shocks or downturns.</p>
<p>WIOA Adult Program</p>	<p>Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) authorized three of the six core programs included under WIOA. The Adult Program is one of the three core programs. The program serves individuals and helps employers meet their workforce needs. It enables workers to obtain good jobs by providing them with job search assistance and training opportunities. WIOA establishes a priority requirement with respect to funds allocated to a local area for adult employment and training activities. American Job Center staff, when using WIOA Adult funds to provide individualized career services and training services, must give priority to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals who are basic skills deficient. Performance program measures include: 1. Employed 2nd Quarter After Exit; 2. Employed 4th Quarter After Exit; 3. Median Earnings Second Quarter After Exit; 4. Credential Attainment Rate; 5. Measurable Skills Gains; and Effectiveness in Serving Employers. The employment goals are measured by using the Unemployment Insurance Wage Records Information System whenever possible.</p>

Department of Agriculture

<p>Tribal Food Sovereignty</p>	<p>To promote traditional food ways, Indian Country food and agriculture markets, and Indigenous health through foods tailored to American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) dietary needs.</p>
--------------------------------	--

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 37

<p>Tribal Agriculture Technical Assistance</p>	<p>To increase access and use of USDA programs and services by Indian producers and Tribes through technical assistance and outreach to farmers and ranchers with a focus on providing local and traditional foods to American Indian/Alaskan Native tribal members.</p>
<p>Tribal Youth & Workforce Development</p>	<p>To increase the engagement of tribal members within the food and agricultural workforce and to foster and advance the professional achievement of tribal youth, by providing tailored technical assistance cooperative agreements to entities with a demonstrable capacity and capabilities to develop curricula, internship and educational programs, and provide effective outreach.</p>
<p>Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)</p>	<p>A nutrition assistance program that may be operated at the request of a Tribe or Indian Tribal Organization (ITO) on an Indian reservation, approved areas near a reservation, or approved service areas in Oklahoma. Income-eligible households receive a supplemental monthly food package and nutrition education.</p>
<p>Wetlands Reserve Program</p>	<p>To assist landowners in restoring and protecting wetlands on eligible lands on which they agree to enter into a permanent or 30-year long-term easement (30-year contract for Indian Tribes), or a restoration cost-share agreement with the Secretary. The purpose of WRP is to maximize wetland functions and values and wildlife benefits on every acre enrolled in the program.</p>
<p>Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Funding to Alleviate Emergency Supply Chain Disruption in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation</p>	<p>Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and State agencies operating the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) have the opportunity to receive funding, in the form of direct cash assistance, for the purchase of domestically grown and produced foods. These funds will enable ITOs and State agencies to alleviate supply chain challenges and national warehouse delays, which are impacting FDPIR inventory levels and more broadly, the availability of a sufficient variety and quantity of food resources for participants.</p>
<p>Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Funding to Alleviate Emergency Supply Chain Disruption in the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)</p>	<p>Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Funding to Alleviate Emergency Supply Chain Disruption in the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) provides CSFP State agencies and Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) with funding to purchase of domestically grown and produced foods. These funds enable State agencies to alleviate supply chain challenges and national warehouse delays, which are</p>

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 38

	impacting CSFP inventory levels and more broadly, the availability of a sufficient variety and quantity of food resources for participants.
Tribal Colleges Education Equity Grants	To help build Tribal education capacity in the food and agricultural sciences for Native Alaskan/American Indian students.
Tribal Colleges Endowment Program	To enhance educational opportunities at the thirty-four (34) Land Grant Institutions by strengthening their teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences in targeted need areas.
1994 Institutions Research Grants	A competitive grants program supporting fundamental and/or applied agricultural research projects that address high priority concerns of tribal, national or multi-state significance.
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	To promote and strengthen the ability of Alaska Native-Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs.
New Beginning for Tribal Students	To increase the retention and graduation rate of Tribal students attending 1994, 1862, and 1890 land-grant universities. The primary goals and objectives of the program are for land-grant colleges or universities to use NBTS funding to support tribal students.
Tribal Colleges Extension Programs	The Tribal College Extension Program supports the 1994 Land-Grants to create extension offices for their reservation communities. Each extension office works with reservation communities to build programs that target local needs.
Indigenous Animals Harvesting and Meat Processing Grant Program	This program will provide funds to Tribal governments as defined by the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act (List Act) of 1994 (Pub. L. No. 103-454), their wholly owned arms and instrumentalities, or joint or multi tribal government entities. These funds will address needs for local animal protein processing capacity in Tribal communities and indigenous foods supply chains.
Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans	To assist Indian tribes to become owners of additional property within the reservation to advance and increase current operations, provide financial prospects for Native American Communities, increase agricultural productivity, and preserve farmland for future generations.
Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program (CFP)	The Community Forest Program (CFP) is a competitive grant program that provides financial assistance to tribal entities, local governments, and qualified conservation non-

	profit organizations to acquire and establish community forests that provide community benefits.
Forest Service 638 Authority for Tribes	The Forest Service received authority for demonstration projects with tribes and tribal organizations to perform administrative, management, and other functions of programs under the Tribal Forest Protection Act through a contract or agreement under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Temporary Bridge Program	Provide direct federal support to States and Indian Tribes to establish rental programs for temporary bridges, bridge mats, or other temporary water crossing structures, to minimize stream bed disturbance on non-Federal land and Federal land. The program includes funding to States and Indian Tribes for purchase of short and medium span temporary metal and timber bridge and Roadway mats. Programs may include rental, no-cost rental, and rent-to-own options.
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law State, Private & Tribal Agreements	The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) establishes new and supplemental funding to address natural resources-related infrastructure, wildfire management and ecosystem restoration.
Conservation Stewardship Program	Through CSP, NRCS provides financial and technical assistance to eligible producers to conserve and enhance soil, water, air, and related natural resources on their land. Eligible lands include cropland, grassland, prairie land, pastureland, rangeland, nonindustrial private forest lands, agricultural land under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, and other private agricultural land (including cropped woodland, marshes, and agricultural land used for the production of livestock) on which resource concerns related to agricultural production could be addressed.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	The purpose of the program is the development of viable American Indian and Alaska Native communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for persons with low- and moderate-incomes.
Public and Indian Housing Indian Loan Guarantee Program	To provide access to sources of private financing so Native American families can become homeowners in Indian Country.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 40

Indian Housing Block Grants	The Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG) program fund a range of affordable housing activities that primarily benefit low-income American Indian and Alaska Native families living in Indian Country.
Office of Native American Programs Training and Technical Assistance for Indian Housing Block Grant Program	To provide technical assistance for Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages, and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) in the development of viable communities.
Title VI Federal Guarantees for Financing Tribal Housing Activities	To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian Housing Block Grant recipients that want to finance additional grant-eligible affordable housing and related community development projects.
Rural Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Grants	The Rural Capacity Building program enhances the capacity and ability of rural housing development organizations, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), local governments, and Indian tribes (eligible beneficiaries) to carry out affordable housing and community development activities in rural areas for the benefit of low- and moderate-income families and persons.
Rural Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Grants	The Rural Capacity Building program enhances the capacity and ability of rural housing development organizations, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), local governments, and Indian tribes (eligible beneficiaries) to carry out affordable housing and community development activities in rural areas for the benefit of low- and moderate-income families and persons.
Lead Hazard Control Capacity Building	The purpose of the Lead Hazard Reduction Capacity Building Grant Program is to assist states, Federally-recognized Native American Tribes, cities, counties/parishes, or other units of local government which have not received a HUD lead hazard control grant or been a sub-recipient of such a grant in developing the infrastructure necessary to undertake comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned rental or owner-occupied housing.
Tribal HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program	The Tribal HUD-VASH program combines rental assistance from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with supportive services provided by the Department

	of Veterans Affairs to Native American Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
--	--

Department of Justice

Tribal Registry	To develop and maintain a national tribal sex offender registry and a tribal protection order registry containing civil and criminal orders of protection issued by Indian tribes and participating jurisdictions.
Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program	To support programs or projects in Indian tribal lands and Alaska native villages that increase intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault; family and household members of such victims; and those collaterally affected by the victimization, except for the perpetrator of such victimization.
National Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault of American Indian and Alaska Native Women	To provide training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women
Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	To provide financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to implement or enhance the operations of veteran’s treatment courts.
Tribal Special Criminal Jurisdiction Reimbursement	To reimburse Tribal governments for expenses incurred in exercising special Tribal criminal jurisdiction over non-Indians who commit certain covered crimes in Indian country.
Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction Implementation	To assist tribal governments in implementing the Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction which was created by section 904 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and amended/expanded by section 804 of the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022.
Indian Country Investigations	To provide training to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Tribal Law Enforcement Officers in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services to better conduct investigations in Indian Country.
Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Grant Program	To increase awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault against American Indian and Alaska Native women; enhancing the response to violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women at the tribal, Federal, and State levels; identifying and providing technical assistance to

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 42

	coalition membership and tribal communities to enhance access to essential services to American Indian women victimized by domestic and sexual violence; and assisting tribes in developing and promoting state, local, and tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to violent crimes against Indian women.
Tribal Youth Program	To assist tribes in creating, expanding, or strengthening tribally-driven approaches along the juvenile justice continuum that can range from prevention to intervention and treatment.
Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities	The goal of the Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (CJA) program is to provide funding, technical assistance, and training to help American Indian and Alaska Native communities develop, establish, and operate programs designed to improve the investigation, prosecution, and handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, and particularly child sexual abuse cases, in a manner which lessens trauma for child victims.
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	The Adult Treatment Court Program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to plan and implement a new treatment court or enhance the operations of an existing treatment court. These courts effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, mandatory drug testing, incentives and sanctions, and transitional services in judicially supervised criminal court settings that have jurisdiction over individuals with substance use disorder treatment needs in order to reduce recidivism and increase their access to treatment and recovery support, and to prevent overdoses.
Violence Against Women Discretionary Grants for Indian Tribal Governments	To increase tribal capacity to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against Indian women.
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	To assist States, Indian tribal governments, tribal courts, State and local courts, and units of local government to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving crimes against women.
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	To assist States, Indian Tribal governments, State and local courts (including juvenile courts), Tribal courts, and units of local government to improve the criminal justice response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 43

	stalking as serious violations of criminal law, and to seek safety and autonomy for victims.
Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	To enhance the capacity of regulatory and law enforcement agencies to collect and analyze controlled substance prescription data through a centralized database administered by an authorized state agency and federally recognized Indian tribal governments.
Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Grants, Training and Technical Assistance	The goal of this program is to build and enhance capacity and improve delivery of legal services to individuals and tribes as well as to develop policies that improve access to tribal justice systems.
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and other Substances Use Program	To provide financial and technical assistance to states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments to develop, implement, or expand comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs of use.
Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program	To support to AI/AN communities to develop victim service projects and provide training and technical assistance services to eligible crime victim's assistance programs.
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	Ensuring the quality and completeness of the national criminal history record systems by providing financial and technical assistance to states and tribes for the establishment or improvement of computerized criminal history record systems and related systems capturing data on mental health and protective orders.
Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys	To support cross-designation of tribal prosecutors as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys.

Department of Transportation

Rural and Tribal Assistance Pilot Program	To advance transportation infrastructure projects in rural and tribal communities by supporting development-phase activities for projects reasonably expected to be eligible for certain DOT credit and grant programs. Grants fund financial, technical, and legal assistance to states and rural and tribal communities.
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	To fund planning, public transportation capital projects, operating costs, job access reverse commute projects, and the acquisition of public transportation service to States and Indian Tribes located in rural areas (those with a population under 50,000).
National Infrastructure Investments	To make capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure to entities including federally recognized Indian Tribes to fund: (1) Highway, bridge, or other road

	<p>projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; (2) public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; (3) passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and (4) port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry); (5) the surface transportation components of an airport project eligible for assistance under part B of subtitle VII of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law 2021; (6) intermodal projects; (7) a project to replace or rehabilitate a culvert or prevent stormwater runoff for the purpose of improving habitat for aquatic species while advancing the goals of the program.</p>
Highway Planning and Construction	<p>Makes an investment of \$350 billion in highway programs with a focus on key infrastructure priorities including rehabilitating bridges in critical need of repair, reducing carbon emissions, increasing system resilience, removing barriers to connecting communities, and improving mobility and access to economic opportunity. Many of the new programs include eligibility for local governments, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), Tribes, and other public authorities, allowing them to compete directly for funding.</p>
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	<p>To increase State, local, territorial and tribal effectiveness to safely and efficiently handle hazardous materials accidents and incidents; enhance implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA); and encourage a comprehensive approach to emergency planning and training by incorporating response to transportation standards.</p>
Mobility Equity Research Initiative	<p>To advance research and technology to expand accessibility and mobility to underserved communities, including people with disabilities, older Americans, Tribal Nations, and rural and disadvantaged communities.</p>

Small Business Administration

8(a) Business Development Program	<p>To foster business ownership by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged; and to promote the competitive viability of such firms by providing business development and mentoring assistance including, but not limited to, management and technical assistance, access to capital and other forms of financial assistance, business training and counseling, and access to sole source and limited competition Federal contract opportunities, to help the firms to achieve competitive viability.</p>
-----------------------------------	---

Native American Outreach	To fund economic development projects that will provide small business opportunities and empower American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian entrepreneurs located in disadvantaged and under-served Native American communities nationwide.
Small Business Development Centers	To provide management counseling, training, and technical assistance to the small business community through a network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs).
HUBZone Program	The purpose of the HUBZone program is to provide federal contracting assistance for qualified small business concerns (SBCs) located in Historically Underutilized Business Zones in an effort to increase employment opportunities, investment, and economic development in such areas.

Environmental Protection Agency

Air Pollution Control Program Support	To assist state, tribal, municipal, intermunicipal, and interstate air pollution control agencies in planning, developing, establishing, improving, and maintaining adequate programs for the continuing prevention and control of air pollution, and/or in the implementation of national primary and secondary air quality standards.
Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality	To support Federally-recognized Indian Tribes' efforts to understand, assess and characterize air quality; design methods and plans to protect and improve air quality on tribal lands through surveys, studies, research, training, investigations, and special purpose activities.
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	To provide grants to States, Locals, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Native American Organizations, and U.S. Territories and possessions for the planning of and development of ambitious climate action and air pollution reduction plans and to implement measures from those plans.
Geographic Programs - Puget Sound Protection and Restoration: Tribal Implementation Assistance Program	To assist the Indian Tribes of the greater Puget Sound basin in their efforts to carry out work critically needed for Puget Sound protection and restoration.
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	To assist States (including territories and the District of Columbia), Indian Tribes qualified under CWA Section 518(e), and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 46

	surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources.
State Public Water System Supervision	To provide financial assistance to eligible States and Tribes, those that have Primary Enforcement Responsibility for the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program, for implementation and enforcement of the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act that apply to public water systems.
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	To assist States and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs, particularly the development and implementation of watershed-based plans.
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	To provide a low-cost, long-term source of drinking water infrastructure financing.
Wildfire Smoke Preparedness in Community Buildings Grant Program	Grants to States, federally recognized Tribes, public pre-schools, local educational agencies, and non-profit organizations for the assessment, prevention, control, or abatement of wildfire smoke hazards in community buildings and related activities.
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	To be used at state and tribal discretion, for high-priority activities to complement activities funded under established environmental statutes.
Performance Partnership Grants	Partnership with the states and Tribes to strengthen partnerships and build a results-based management system.
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	The National Environmental Information Exchange Network (EN) is an inter-governmental partnership to foster better environmental management and decision-making through increased access to timely and high-quality environmental information. The EN uses a standards-based approach to facilitate environmental data sharing among EPA, states, tribes and territories.
Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks	To support efforts by organizations, educational institutions, and/or State, local, and tribal governmental agencies to establish or enhance their ability to take actions that will reduce environmental risks to the health of children.
Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements	To award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes and eligible intertribal consortia to help carry out the Agency's function to directly implement Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an authorized or delegated tribal program, notwithstanding the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act.
Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Outreach, Training, Demonstrations, and Studies	To support research, development, monitoring, public education, outreach, training, demonstration, and studies relating to the protection of public health and the

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 47

	environment from pesticides, and potential risk from toxic substances.
Geographic Programs	The EPA funds numerous programs dedicated to specific areas of the country.
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge Program	To carry out groundwater research on enhanced aquifer use and recharge in support of sole source aquifers. This program will support groundwater research on enhanced aquifer use and recharge by States, units of local government, or Indian Tribes and research centers.
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	State, territorial, and tribal agencies participating in this cooperative agreement program receive funds to support and strengthen their pesticide compliance programs, including pesticide compliance monitoring, inspection and enforcement activities.
Toxic Substances Compliance Monitoring Cooperative Agreements	The objectives of this program are to assist Grantees, including States and Indian Tribes, in developing and maintaining compliance monitoring programs to prevent or eliminate unreasonable risks to health or the environment associated with chemical substances or mixtures in their communities.
Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements	The goals of this assistance listing are to (1) conduct site characterization activities at potential or confirmed hazardous waste sites; (2) undertake response planning and implementation actions at sites on the National Priorities List (NPL) to clean up the hazardous waste sites that are found to pose hazards to human health; and (3) effectively implement the statutory requirements which mandates substantial and meaningful State involvement.
Superfund State and Indian Tribe Core Program Cooperative Agreements	To effectively implement the statutory requirements of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121(f) for state or tribal involvement. To provide funds to conduct CERCLA activities which are not assignable to specific sites, but support a recipient's Superfund program.
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Prevention, Detection, and Compliance Program	To assist states, territories, tribes, or intertribal consortia (leaking underground storage tank prevention only for tribes or intertribal consortia) to develop and implement underground storage tank (UST) programs and for leak prevention, compliance, and other activities.
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	To support state (including territories that are included in the definition of state in the Solid Waste Disposal Act) and tribal corrective action programs that address releases from underground storage tanks (USTs).
Hazardous Waste Management Grant Program for Tribes	To provide assistance for the development and implementation of hazardous waste management programs;

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 48

	for building capacity to improve and maintain regulatory compliance; and for developing solutions to address hazardous waste management issues in Indian country.
State and Tribal Response Program Grants	To provide financial support to States, US Territories, and Tribal Nations to (1) establish or enhance the four statutory elements of an effective state or Tribal response program; (2) maintain and update, at least annually, a public record of sites that includes the name and location of sites at which response actions have been completed during the previous year and the name and location of sites at which response actions are planned to be addressed in the next year; and (3) conduct a limited number of brownfield site assessments or cleanups that will help establish or enhance the state or Tribal Nation response program.
Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP)	To provide financial and technical assistance to tribal governments and intertribal consortia to assist tribes in planning, developing, and establishing the capacity to implement federal environmental programs administered by the EPA and to assist in implementation of tribal solid and hazardous waste programs in accordance with applicable provisions of law.
Superfund State and Indian Tribe Combined Cooperative Agreements (Site-Specific and Core)	To effectively implement the statutory requirements of CERCLA for state or tribal involvement and provide funds to conduct (1) site characterization activities at potential or confirmed hazardous waste sites; (2) undertake response planning at sites on the National Priorities List (NPL) and (3) CERCLA activities which are not assignable to specific sites that support a state or Indian tribe's Superfund program.

Department of Homeland Security

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program	To provide funding directly to eligible tribes to strengthen their capacities to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to potential terrorist attacks.
Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program	To assist tribal governments with managing and reducing systemic cyber risk.
Hazard Mitigation Grant	To provide funding support to states, Indian tribal governments, territories, communities, and other eligible applicants to reduce the risk of future damage, loss of life and property in any area affected by a major disaster.
BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program makes federal funds available to states, U.S territories, federally recognized tribal governments, and local communities for hazard mitigation activities.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 49

Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared Disaster Areas	To provide financial assistance, and if necessary, direct services to individuals and households affected as a direct result of a Presidentially-declared major disaster or emergency, who have uninsured or underinsured, necessary expenses and serious needs and are unable to meet such expenses or needs through other means.
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	To ensure adequate management, training, exercise, procurement (vehicle and equipment) and storage and maintenance for the 28 national task forces staffed and equipped to assist state and local governments, tribes and territories to conduct around-the-clock search-and-rescue operations following a major disaster or emergency declared under the Stafford Act.
Fire Prevention & Safety	To enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire and fire-related hazards by providing grants to eligible fire departments, national, regional, state, local, tribal, and non-profit organizations such as academic (e.g., universities), research foundations, public safety institutes, public health, occupational health, and injury prevention institutions.
Flood Mitigation Assistance	To make federal funds available to states, U.S. territories, Federally Recognized Tribal governments, and local governments to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Department of Veterans Affairs

Suicide Mortality Review Cooperative Agreements	To support States, territories, and Tribal entities in establishing, coordinating, and managing suicide mortality review committees (SMRC) to identify and characterize suicide deaths and support the capacity to develop and implement data-informed strategies to prevent suicide. Veterans must be a population of focus for the SMRC efforts of the awarded entity.
Procurement of Headstones and Markers and/or Presidential Memorial Certificates	Provide Government-furnished headstones and markers to mark the graves of and memorialize Veterans and other eligible individuals in national, state/tribal, or private cemeteries around the world.
Veterans Cemetery Grants Program	To assist States and federally recognized tribal governments in the establishment, expansion, and improvement of veterans' cemeteries.
Veterans Legacy Grants Program	To provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of conducting cemetery research related to national, State, or Tribal Veterans cemeteries.

VA Outer Burial Receptacle Allowance Program	Monetary allowance for an outer burial receptacle (OBR) for any casketed burial in a VA national cemetery, or in a VA grant funded cemetery (a cemetery that is the subject of a grant to a State or Tribal Organization under 38 U.S.C. 2408) where a privately-purchased OBR, has been used in lieu of a Government-furnished graveliner; or where the State or Tribal Organization provided the OBR at time of interment at no cost to the decedent’s family or other responsible party.
--	---

Federal Communications Commission

Universal Service Fund	The Universal Service Fund (USF) is dedicated to fulfilling the goals of universal service. It includes High Cost, Lifeline, Schools and Libraries, and Rural Health Programs.
------------------------	--

Denali Commission

Denali Commission	To provide funding and partner coordination for critical utilities and infrastructure projects throughout Alaska, particularly in distressed and disadvantaged communities.
-------------------	---

Additional Programs

HUBZone Program	The purpose of the HUBZone program is to provide federal contracting assistance for qualified small business concerns (SBCs) located in Historically Underutilized Business Zones in an effort to increase employment opportunities, investment, and economic development in such areas.
Morris K. Udall Scholarship Program (Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation)	The Udall Undergraduate Scholarship identifies future leaders in environmental, Tribal public policy, and health care fields. It is highly competitive, with students participating in their schools' internal competitions before receiving consideration from the Udall Foundation. As a condition of their award, Scholars attend a multiday Scholar Orientation experience. Udall Undergraduate Scholarships are funded by a permanent trust fund endowment. Assistance is intended for the use of Scholars only.
Morris K. Udall Fellowship Program	The Native American Graduate Fellowship Program supports outstanding Native American and Alaska Native graduate students who intend to pursue advanced degrees in Tribal public policy and health care, including law and medicine. Udall Graduate Fellowships are funded by a permanent trust fund endowment. Assistance is intended for the use of Graduate Fellows only.

CHART OF TRIBAL SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

January 29, 2025

Page 51

<p>Morris K. Udall Native American Congressional Internship Program Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation)</p>	<p>The Native American Congressional Internship Program identifies future leaders in Indian Country and places them in Congressional and Federal agency offices in Washington, D.C. to learn firsthand how the Federal Government works with and impacts Tribes and Tribal communities. The Internship provides professional development for up to 12 deserving and qualified students annually, connecting them to a network of leaders and policymakers in Indian affairs. The Internship Program is funded by a combination of annual appropriations and a permanent trust fund endowment. Assistance is intended for the use of Interns only.</p>
<p>Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services Program (Institute of Museum and Library Services)</p>	<p>The Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services program (NANH) supports Indian Tribes and organizations that primarily serve and represent Native Hawaiians in sustaining heritage, culture, and knowledge. The program supports projects such as educational services and programs, workforce professional development, organizational capacity building, community engagement, and collections stewardship. GOAL: Build the capacity of Native American Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to provide museum services to their communities. Obj. 1: Support the preservation and perpetuation of Indigenous languages and cultural practices. Obj. 2: Support the professional development of the workforce of Indigenous museums. Obj. 3: Support the management and care of Indigenous collections and their associated documentation.</p>
<p>Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services (Institute of Museum and Library Services)</p>	<p>The Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services programs (NANH-L) are designed to assist Native American tribes and Native Hawaiians in improving core library services for their communities.</p> <p>NANH-L Basic Grants has one program goal and four objectives. Program Goal: Improve library and archival services for accessing learning. and preserving information with the community. Objective 1: Support the acquisition of library-related materials. Objective 2: Support programming for identified community priorities. Objective 3: Support training for library staff. Objective 4: Support project activities that include aspects of two or more of the objectives listed above.</p> <p>NANH-L Enhancement Grants has one goal with four associated objectives. Program Goal: Develop, enhance, or disseminate practices, programs, models, tools, or library staff training to strengthen library and archival services for Native American Tribes. Objective 1: Serve the learning needs and interests of the community. Objective 2: Improve community well-being. Objective 3: Provide access to and preservation of information and collections.</p>

	<p>Objective 4: Provide services to affected communities in the event of an emergency or disaster.</p> <p>The Native Hawaiian Library Services Grant program has one goal with four associated objectives. Program Goal: Develop, enhance, or disseminate practices, programs, models, tools, or staff training to strengthen library and archival services with KĀ• naka Maoli.</p> <p>Objective 1: Serve the learning needs and interests of the community. Objective 2: Improve KĀ• naka Maoli well-being. Objective 3: Provide access to and preservation of information and collections. Objective 4: Provide services to affected communities in the event of an emergency or disaster.</p>
<p>High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (Executive Office of the President)</p>	<p>To reduce drug trafficking and drug production in the United States by-- (A) facilitating cooperation among federal, state, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to share information and implement coordinated enforcement activities; (B) enhancing law enforcement intelligence sharing among federal, state, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; (C) providing reliable law enforcement intelligence to law enforcement agencies needed to design effective enforcement strategies and operations; and (D) supporting coordinated law enforcement strategies which maximize use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas and in the United States as a whole.</p>

Conclusion

If you have any questions or would like additional information on any of the issues raised in this report, please do not hesitate to contact **xx**, Elizabeth Bailey (ebailey@hobbsstrauss.com or 202-822-8282), or Carolina Wasinger (cwasinger@hobbsstrauss.com or 202-822-8282).