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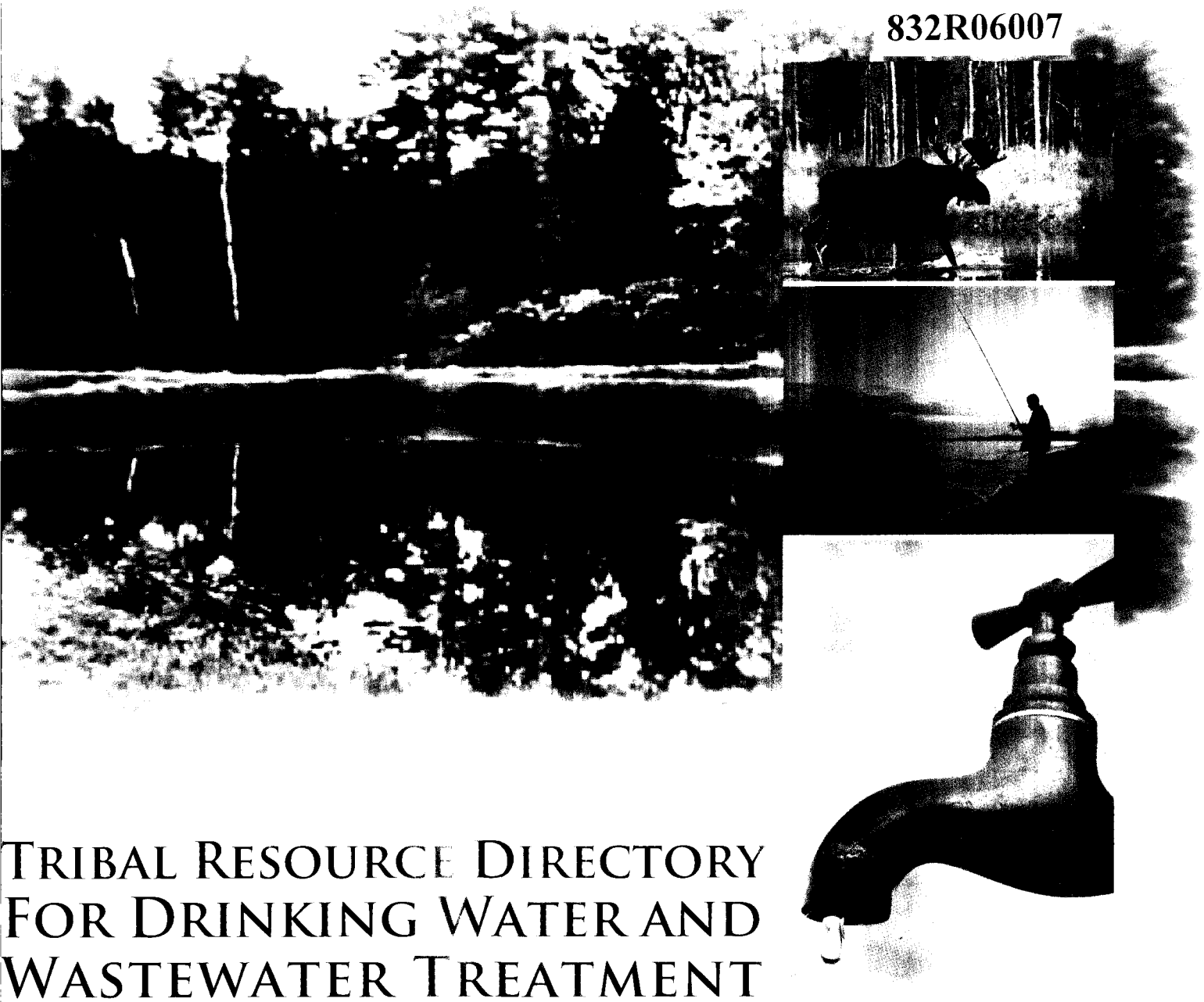

TRIBAL RESOURCE DIRECTORY FOR DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EPA 832-R-06-007
November 2006

Introduction

Tribal communities face significant human health and environmental problems due to the lack of adequate drinking water and wastewater treatment systems. U.S. federal government agencies are committed to help Tribal communities secure sustainable drinking water and wastewater services. This *Tribal Resource Directory for Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment* provides an overview of programs that offer funding and technical support for Tribal drinking water and wastewater systems. The information in the *Tribal Resource Directory* will help you determine which programs are best suited for your Tribe's particular needs.

The *Tribal Resource Directory* is organized as follows:

- The Table of Contents lists programs alphabetically by agency and program name.
- The Program Matrix can be used as a quick reference to find a program that matches specific needs.
- The Program Fact Sheets describe the type of help offered by each program, program eligibility, how to apply, and program contacts.
- Tribal Success Stories are examples of Tribes that have received assistance from multiple programs.
- Useful Web Links are a list of useful websites and information resources.

We hope that this *Tribal Resource Directory* will help you get started in securing the assistance for your Tribe's drinking water and wastewater needs.

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	Infrastructure		*Type of Assistance*			*Purpose*					
	Drinking Water	Wastewater	Grants	Loans	Technical Assistance/ Training	Planning	Design & Construction for New Systems	Design & Construction for Rehabilitation	Operation & Maintenance	Management/ Administration	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY											
Alaskan Native Village and Rural Communities Sanitation Grant Program	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			Pg. 6
Capacity Building State and Tribal Assistance Grant Program	●	●	●								Pg. 8
Clean Water Act Section 106 Tribal Pollution Control Grant Program	● (limited)	●	●		●	●				●	Pg. 10
Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program		●	●			●	●	●			Pg. 12
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Wastewater Treatment Plant On-Site Assistance Operator Training Program		●			●				●	●	Pg. 27
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - RURAL DEVELOPMENT											
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	●		●			●	●	●			Pg. 30
Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program	●	●	●	●		●	●	●			Pg. 32
Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program	●	●	●	●			●	●	● (limited)		Pg. 34
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION											
Economic Adjustment Program	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			Pg. 37
Economic Development Grants for Public Works and Development Facilities	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			Pg. 39

	Infrastructure		Type of Assistance			Purpose					
	Drinking Water	Wastewater	Grants	Loans	Technical Assistance/ Training	Planning	Design & Construction for New Systems	Design & Construction for Rehabilitation	Operation & Maintenance	Management/ Administration	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY											
Tribal Energy Program	●	●	●		●						Pg. 41
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES											
Administration for Native Americans - Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Grants	●	●	●			●				●	Pg. 43
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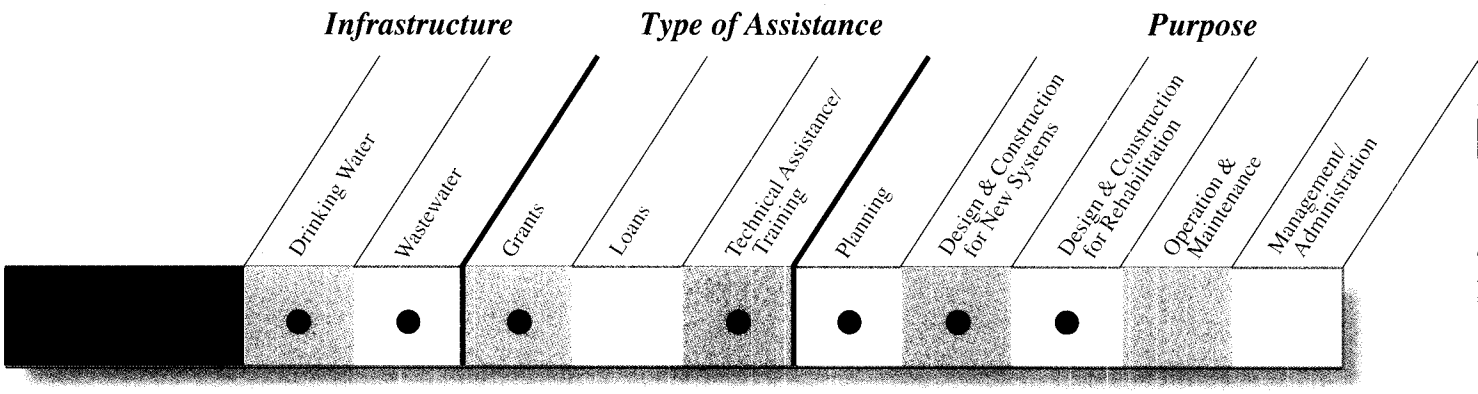
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT											
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	●	●	●				●	●			Pg. 47
Imminent Threat Set-Aside	●	●	●				●	●			Pg. 49
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - BUREAU OF RECLAMATION											
Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program	●		●		●	●				●	Pg. 51
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program		●	●		●	●	●	●			Pg. 53
OTHER PROGRAMS											
Environmental Finance Center Network	●	●			●	●				●	Pg. 55
Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals	●	●			●				●	●	Pg. 56
National Environmental Services Center	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	Pg. 57
National Rural Water Association Revolving Loan Fund	●	●		●		●	●	●			Pg. 58
National Tribal Environmental Council	●	●			●				●	●	Pg. 60
Native American Water Association	●	●			●	●	●	●		●	Pg. 61
Rural Community Assistance Partnership	●	●		●	●	●			●	●	Pg. 62
Small Utilities Service Corps Indian Country Project	●	●			●	●			●	●	Pg. 64
State of Alaska Village Safe Water Program	●	●	●			●	●	●			Pg. 65
Technical Assistance Center Network	●				●				●	●	Pg. 67

Alaskan Native Village and Rural Communities Sanitation Grant Program



Type of Help

This Program provides grants to upgrade the level of sanitation facilities in rural Alaskan communities, through the State of Alaska Village Safe Water (VSW) program as described on page 65. The Program also provides grants to the State of Alaska for two programs that assist rural Alaska communities in developing capacity as defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

What's Funded?

Funding is provided for construction of water and wastewater systems and improvements in existing systems to improve the health and sanitation conditions in rural Alaska.

How Much is Funded?

$35 million in funding was provided in Fiscal Year 2006 to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to address the needs of both rural and native Alaska communities. The average grant award is $860,000. Communities are not required to provide matching funds though the State of Alaska is required to provide a 25% match.

Who's Eligible?

Alaskan Native Villages and small isolated rural Alaskan communities.

How to Apply

Grant funds are made available by the EPA Regional Office in Seattle, Washington, to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). The DEC, in turn, administers these funds through its Village Safe Water (VSW) and Municipal Grants Programs.

The Program uses a priority list to identify community projects eligible for funding. The priority list is developed through the VSW Capital Improvement Project (CIP) allocation system as described on page 65.

EPA Headquarters office

Phone: 202-564-0753
Website: http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/anvrs.html

EPA Regional Contacts

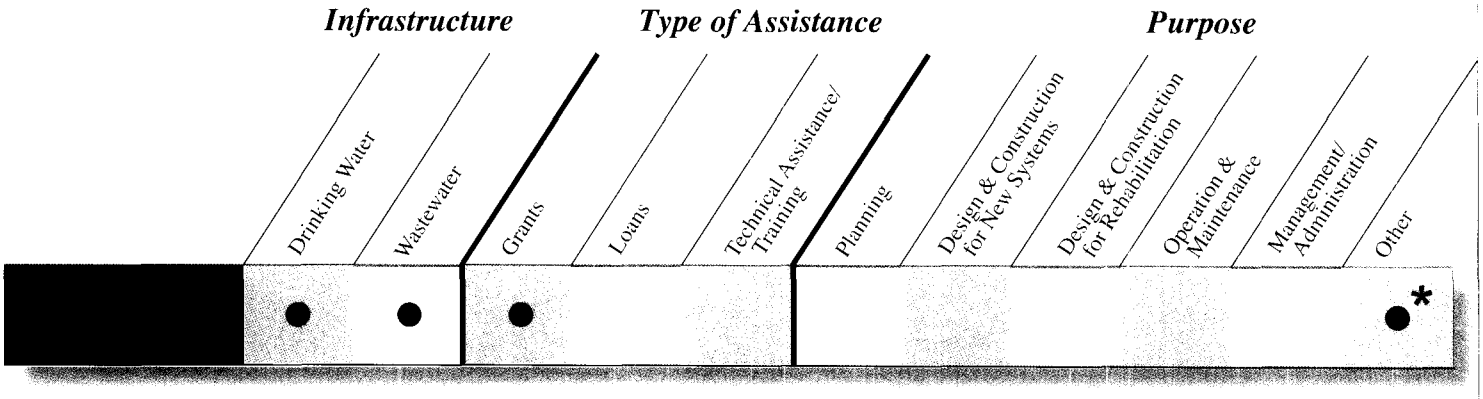
Phone: 907-271- 3651
Website: http://www.epa.gov/region10

Other Contacts

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Facility Programs
Phone: (907) 269-7502
Website: www.dec.state.ak.us/water/vsw/index.htm

Refer to page 65 for more information about the State of Alaska's Village Safe Water Program.

Capacity Building State and Tribal Assistance Grant Program



Type of Help

The Capacity Building State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) Program helps states and Tribes enhance their ability to carry out environmental enforcement and compliance assurance activities.

What's Funded?

EPA's Office of Compliance annually identifies focus areas that are eligible for funding. Previous years have included calls for proposals for innovative enforcement and compliance assurance projects including performance measurement, data quality, environmental enforcement and inspector training, and public access to information. Past years' projects can be viewed at the STAG Program website. Planning, design, construction, and operation and maintenance projects for drinking water and wastewater facilities are NOT eligible for funding under the STAG Program.

How Much is Funded?

In past years, the award amounts have ranged from $35,000 to $250,000. The range of award amounts is announced in the annual STAG Program solicitation.

Who's Eligible?

States, the District of Columbia, federally recognized Indian Tribes, state or tribal Universities with expertise in compliance assurance and enforcement issues that arise in Indian Country, and multi-jurisdictional State organizations are eligible to apply for and receive funds.

How to Apply

EPA's Office of Compliance announces the availability of funds and solicits pre-proposals from applicants by posting a solicitation at the Grants.gov and STAG websites. This solicitation describes in detail the funding areas and the format for the pre-proposals. Initial decisions are made based on regional and headquarters review of these pre-proposals and selected applicants are invited to submit full proposals. The solicitation provides deadlines for applications and other critical dates for the issuance of STAG Program awards.

**Data Quality, Compliance Assistance, and Compliance Monitoring*

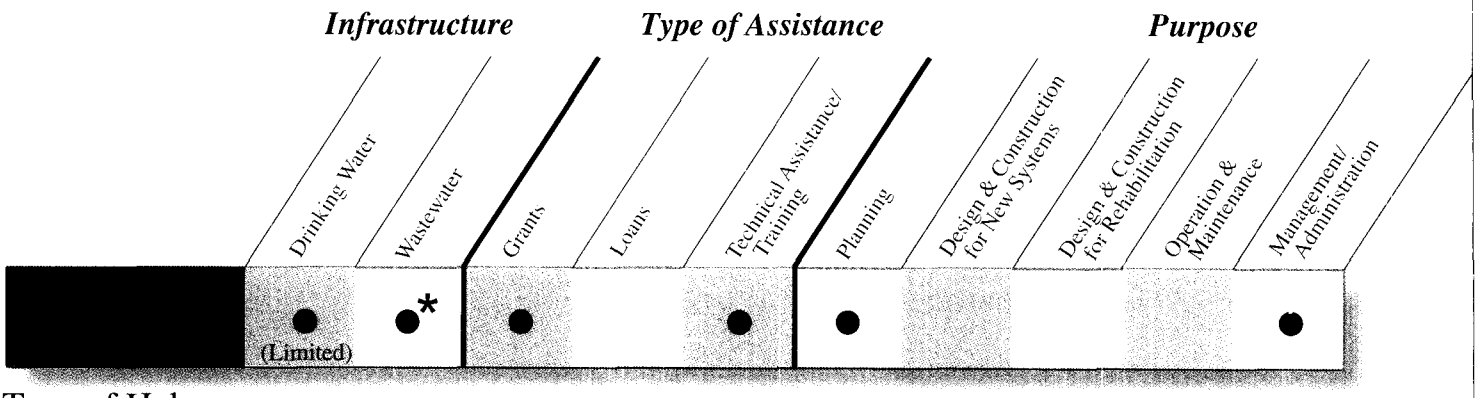
EPA Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 564-7072
STAG Website: http://www.epa.gov/Compliance/state/grants/stag/index.html

EPA Regional Contacts

Regional contacts will be provided in the solicitation.

Clean Water Act Section 106 Tribal Pollution Control Grant Program



Type of Help

The Tribal aspect of the Clean Water Act Section 106 program ("Section 106" program) provides grants and guidance to Indian Tribes eligible for treatment-as-a-state (TAS) to assist them in developing, implementing, and maintaining effective water pollution control/water quality programs.

What's Funded?

Grants may be used to fund a wide range of water pollution control activities including, but not limited to: water quality planning, assessments, and studies; ambient monitoring; community outreach and education activities; source water, surface water, ground water, and wetland protection; Nonpoint Source (NPS) control activities (including NPS assessment and management programs); development of Water Quality Standards (WQS); development of watershed-based plans; development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs); and data management and reporting.

Where a Tribe already has an established water pollution control program, it is encouraged to begin implementing specific program elements, such as developing and revising Tribal water quality standards and developing and implementing ground water programs. Through the implementation of specific program elements, a Tribe is expected to further expand and enhance its already established water quality program into more mature/advanced levels.

Section 106 funds may also be used for a variety of activities related to improving the performance of decentralized (septic) systems. Section 106 funds cannot be used for wastewater treatment facility construction, operation, or maintenance. Activities related to decentralized (septic) systems that can be funded through Section 106 grants include:

- Public outreach, education, and involvement programs
- Programs to promote stakeholder and partner agency involvement
- Development of effective management programs to ensure that performance requirements for decentralized systems are met
- Watershed and ground water assessments
- Watershed-based planning
- Establishment of public health and water resource protection goals related to decentralized systems
- Targeted surface and ground water monitoring
- Studies to characterize the impact of malfunctioning decentralized systems, discharging and non-discharging, on surface and ground water quality
- Inventory and assessment of decentralized systems
- Identification of critical areas where decentralized systems pose elevated risks (e.g., sites with poor soils, high water tables, high densities of existing systems, near sensitive surface waters, or in floodplains)

Contact your EPA Regional office for more information on eligible activities related to decentralized wastewater treatment systems.

*including ground water, surface water, source water, and wetland protection

How Much is Funded?

The total Section 106 funding for Tribes has increased from $24 million in Fiscal Year 2005 to $24.7 million in Fiscal Year 2006. Tribes must provide a five percent non-federal match of approved grant work plan costs. Work plan costs may include costs of planning, developing, establishing, improving, or maintaining a water pollution control program. Recognizing that some Tribes will not be able to meet the match requirement with either federal funds authorized by statute for matching purposes, or with Tribal funds, EPA welcomes Tribal in-kind contributions (e.g., volunteer services, property, supplies, and equipment) toward the match.

Who's Eligible?

Federally-recognized Indian Tribes or intertribal consortia meeting the requirements for Treatment-as-a-State (TAS), as set forth under Section 518(e) of the Clean Water Act. Each member of an intertribal consortium must meet the requirements for TAS.

How to Apply

To be eligible to receive Section 106 grant awards, your Tribe must first become qualified for Section 106 program authorization. In order to qualify for Section 106 program authorization, your Tribe must submit an application to its EPA Region, and the Region must approve the application. You cannot fund your program authorization application with Section 106 grant awards. Tribes have used EPA's Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) grants to fund their application process for Section 106 program authorization.

Requiring Tribes to apply for Section 106 program authorization is mandated by law and helps EPA make sure that all grant recipients are eligible to receive grants and have the legal, technical, and managerial resources to successfully implement a water quality program. Your program authorization application can be included with an application for a Section 106 grant and may not need to be submitted separately.

Your Section 106 grant application should contain a description of the link between the activities you propose and EPA's strategic plan and a discussion of any expected outputs or outcomes. You may negotiate the length of the budget period. Consult your EPA Regional office for more information on submission of program authorization applications, grant award applications, and due dates for work plans and proposals, as these dates vary from Region to Region.

EPA Headquarters Point of Contact

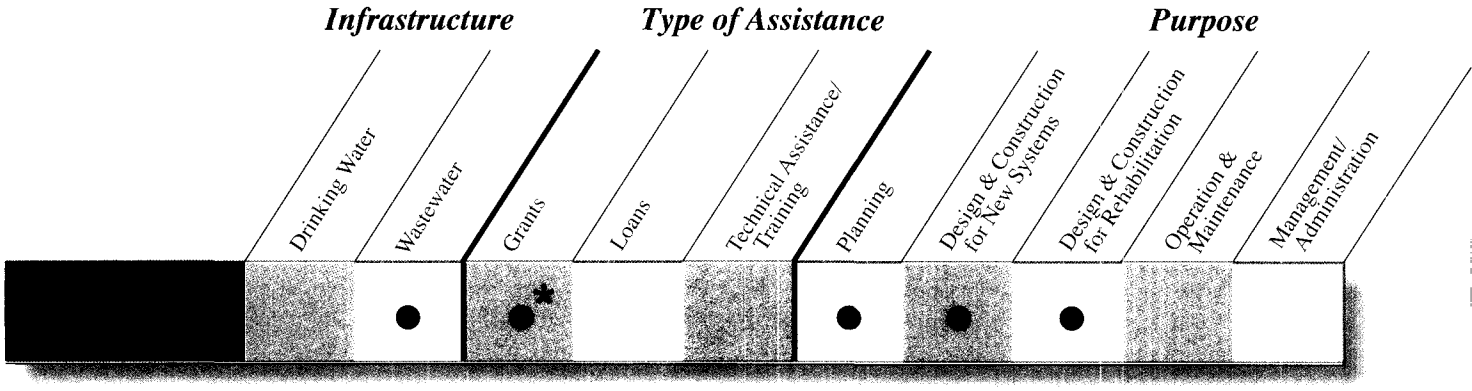
Phone: (202) 564-8831
Websites: http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/cwa106.htm
http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/pollutioncontrol.htm

Additional contact information for Regional Section 106 Tribal Coordinators is located at: www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/106coord.htm

EPA Regional Section 106 Tribal Coordinators

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**(617) 918-1669**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3761, (212) 637-3832, (212) 637-3815**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-9280**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 886-7252, (312) 353-4306**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-6684, (214) 665-8368**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-7498**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-6049, (303) 312-6254**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3439, (415) 972-3421**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(360) 753-8071**

Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program



Type of Help

The Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (CWISA Program) provides funding for wastewater infrastructure to Indian tribes and Alaska Native Villages. Funds may be used for planning, design and construction of wastewater collection and treatment systems. The CWISA Program is administered in cooperation with the Indian Health Service.

What's Funded?

CWISA Program funds may be used for planning, design, and construction of wastewater projects, including conventional or alternative wastewater treatment facilities, collector and interceptor sewers, and onsite (septic) systems to address current infrastructure needs but not for future development.

How Much is Funded?

There is no specific minimum or maximum amount; the award amount will vary depending on the type of wastewater project. The average award amount is $300,000. In Fiscal Year 2006, the CWISA Program awarded over $13 million. Up to 100% of eligible project costs can be funded. No matching funds are required.

Who's Eligible?

All federally recognized tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and tribes on former reservations in Oklahoma are eligible to receive a grant.

How to Apply

The CWISA Program uses the Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System priority list to identify high priority wastewater projects for funding. To be considered for a CWISA Program grant, tribes must identify their wastewater needs to the IHS Sanitation Deficiency System.

*Also: Inter-agency agreements with the Indian Health Service.

CWISA Program coordinators in each EPA Region and IHS work together to determine the projects to be funded, based on the ranking of projects in the Sanitation Deficiency System and available EPA funding. CWISA Program regional coordinators will notify the tribe when a project is selected for funding. Tribes may receive grants directly and manage and administer projects themselves, or they may request that project funds be directed to IHS through an inter-agency agreement if the tribe would like IHS to administer the project, and IHS agrees to do so.

The Indian Health Service collects data for the Sanitation Deficiency System typically February through May of each year; check with your IHS Area Office for specific dates. CWISA Program regional coordinators select projects from the Sanitation Deficiency System when CWISA funds become available for obligation, typically February through May of the following year, and award CWISA Program funds by September.

Procedures for applying for an EPA grant are outlined in EPA 1989 Guidelines and Requirements for Applying for Grants from the Indian Set-Aside Program and in the 1995 Addendum. Contact the EPA regional office or Indian Health Service area office serving your tribal area for help in filling out forms and in clarifying project requirements.

EPA Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 564-0691
Website: www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian

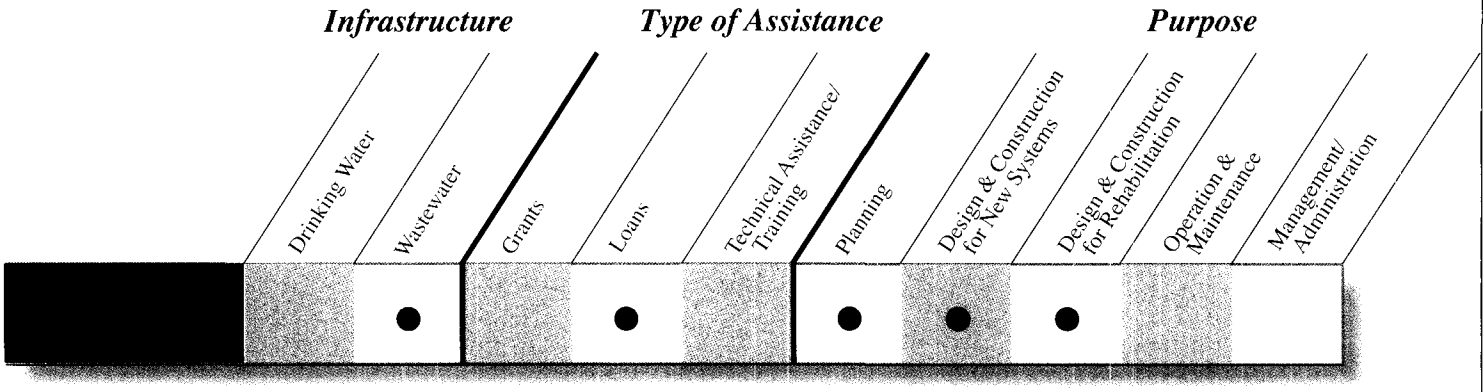
EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**[illegible]**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3855**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**[illegible]**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 886-0261**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**[illegible]**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-7417**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**[illegible]**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3433**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**[illegible]**

IHS Area Office Contacts

Refer to page 46.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program



Type of Help

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program provides low-cost loans for the planning, design and construction of water pollution control facilities and activities.

What's Funded?

CWSRF loan funds may be used to improve watershed quality through a wide range of projects. While traditionally used to build or improve wastewater treatment plants, loans are increasingly being used for: agricultural, rural, and urban runoff control; estuary improvement practices; wet-weather flow control, including storm water and combined sewer overflows; and alternative treatment technologies, including decentralized (septic) systems. Lateral pipes are eligible for CWSRF loans if they are publicly owned. Lateral pipes are also eligible for CWSRF funding if they are privately owned and the funds will be used to address a non-point source problem (such as a failing septic system). Loans may also be used to protect groundwater resources.

The CWSRF Program is managed largely by the states; therefore there is variation among the states in terms of what projects they prioritize. For instance, some states rank combined sewer overflows as their highest priority, while others direct their funding to rural communities.

How Much is Funded?

The CWSRF has averaged $4.4 billion in annual assistance since 2000. $4.9 billion was awarded in fiscal year 2005. Average loan amounts that states give to individual projects vary from state to state.

Who's Eligible?

Indian tribes are eligible to apply for and receive CWSRF assistance. The CWSRF Program is managed largely by the states; therefore, project eligibility varies according to each state's program, priorities, and practices. Eligible loan recipients may include: local governments, communities, nonprofits, individuals, citizens' groups, and others.

How to Apply

Each state has its own application procedures. Potential projects must meet Clean Water Act and state requirements to be eligible. Interested parties should contact the SRF coordinator in their state.

EPA Headquarters office

Phone: 564-0752
Website: http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/index.htm

EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**(617) 918-1612**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3884**
Region 3	**(DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC)**	**(215) 814-2338**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-9337**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 886-0189**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-7153**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-7713**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-6277**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3450**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(206) 553-1414**

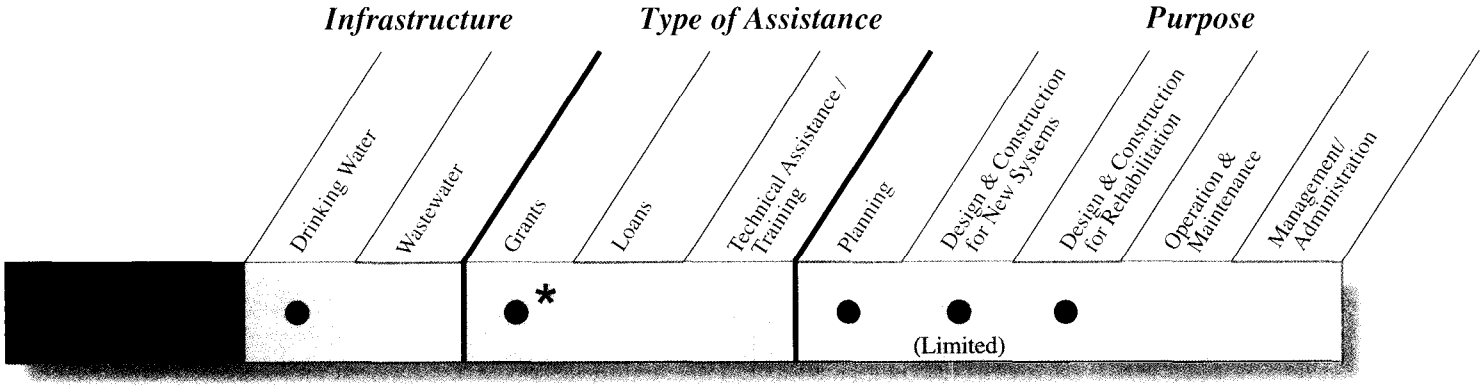
State Contacts

Alaska	(907) 269-7616
Arkansas	(501) 682-0549
Colorado	(303) 830-1550 Ext. 20
Delaware	(302) 739-5081
Georgia	(404) 962-3011
Idaho	(208) 373-0400
Indiana	(317) 234-1278
Kansas	(785) 296-5527
Louisiana	(225) 219-3892
Maryland	(410) 537-3411
Michigan	(517) 373-4725
Mississippi	(601) 961-5130

Continued on next page

Montana	(406) 444-5321
Nevada	(775) 687-9425
New Jersey	(609) 219-8600
New York	(518) 402-7433
North Dakota	(701) 328-5211
Oklahoma	(405) 530-8800
Pennsylvania	(717) 783-3493
Rhode Island	(401) 453-4430 Ext. 10
South Dakota	(605) 773-4216
Texas	(512) 936-0800
Vermont	(802) 241-3742
Washington	(360) 407-6510
Wisconsin	(608) 267-7584

Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program



Type of Help

The purpose of the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside (DWIG TSA) Program is to improve the infrastructure of public drinking water systems that serve tribal populations.

What's Funded?

Most types of projects that improve the health of the public being served by the drinking water system are eligible for funding. Examples are projects that:

- Rehabilitate or develop a source of drinking water
- Install or upgrade treatment, storage, or transmission facilities

Funds may also be used to conduct project feasibility studies, engineering design work, and for project administration.

A DWIG TSA grant for creation of a new system may only be made if the following conditions are met:

- Upon completion of the project, the entity created must meet the Federal definition of a community water system;
- Funding is limited to projects where an actual public health problem with serious risks exists;
- The project must be limited in scope to the specific geographic area affected by health risk;
- The project can only be sized to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth expected over the life of the facility—growth cannot be a substantial portion of the project;
- The system, upon completion, must have adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity; and
- The project is a cost-effective solution to solving the public health problem.

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2005, $12.6 million was available through this program. No matching funds are required.

Who's Eligible?

Any federally recognized Indian tribe is eligible to receive a project grant through the program. Eligible systems must serve tribes or Alaskan Native Villages, though they can be owned by someone other than the tribe. Private systems are also eligible.

Also: Inter-agency agreements with the Indian Health Service.

Continued on next page

How to Apply

Tribes should contact the appropriate EPA Regional office for the specifics of the program in their geographical area. Each year, EPA Regions develop a project priority list in consultation with the Tribes within their area.

A significant difference between the DWIG TSA Program and the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program is that the DWIG TSA Program does not require projects to be on the Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System priority list. It is up to EPA Regional offices to identify and rank priority projects as long as they meet the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements of public health protection and regulatory compliance. The Regional EPA offices may elect to use the IHS ranking system in full, in part, or not at all.

Projects are typically funded in priority order although Regions have the authority to postpone a project that is not ready to begin, or to award funds for unscheduled "emergency" projects.

Tribes may receive grants directly and manage and administer projects themselves, or they may request that project funds be directed to the Indian Health Service (IHS) if the tribe would like the IHS to administer the project, and IHS agrees to do so.

The State of Alaska is also authorized to receive grants for projects that benefit Alaskan Native Villages, if the Tribe requests that the project be administered by the State and the State is able to do so.

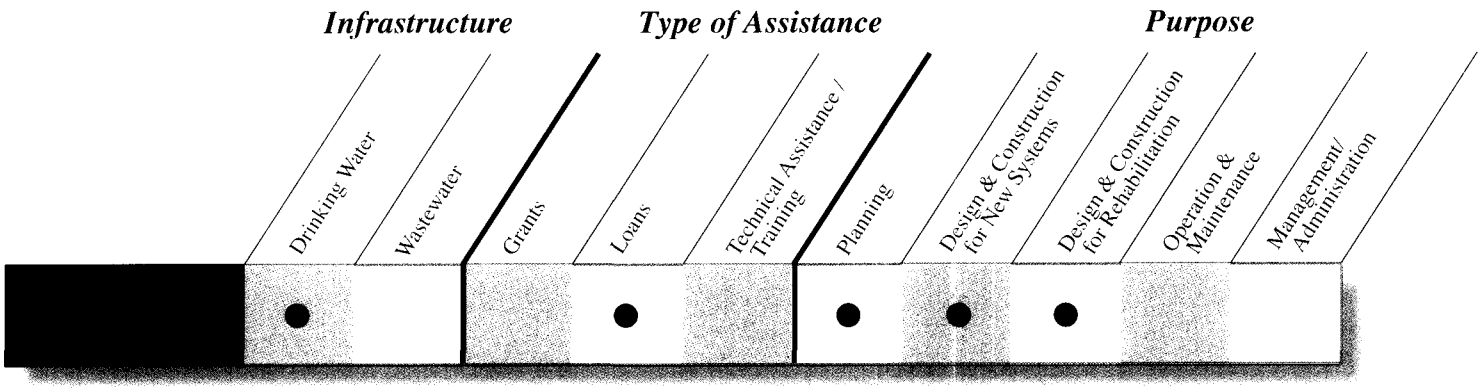
EPA Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 564-3750
Website: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/allotments/tribes/index.html

EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**(617) 918 1559**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3838**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-9434**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 886-0259**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-2788**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-5379**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-7822**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3564**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(206) 553-1089**

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program



Type of Help

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program provides low-cost loans for the planning, design and construction of drinking water facilities.

What's Funded?

Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, eligible storage facilities and transmission and distribution systems. Projects to consolidate water supplies may also be eligible.

The DWSRF Program is managed largely by the states; therefore there is variation among the states in terms of what projects they prioritize. States develop a priority system for funding projects based on three criteria from the Safe Drinking Water Act. States rank the projects and then offer loans to systems based on their ranking order. Priority is given to those eligible projects that:

(1) Address the most serious risk to human health;
(2) Are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act; and,
(3) Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State-determined affordability criteria.

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2005, $1.5 billion in loan funds was available through the DWSRF Program. Between 1997 and 2005, the DWSRF Program made over $11.1 billion available for loans. Average loan amounts that states give to individual projects vary from state to state.

Who's Eligible?

Both publicly and privately owned community water systems and nonprofit non-community water systems are eligible for funding under the DWSRF program. The DWSRF Program is managed largely by the states; therefore, project eligibility varies according to each state's program, priorities, and practices.

How to Apply

Each state has its own application procedures. Potential projects must meet Clean Water Act and state requirements to be eligible. Interested parties should contact the SRF coordinator in their state.

Continued on next page

EPA Headquarters office

Phone: 202-564-3848
Website: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/index.html

EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**(617) 918-1549**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico)**	**(212) 637-3884**
Region 3	**(DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC)**	**(215) 814-5456**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-9337**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 886-0189**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-7153**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-7360**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-6277**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3566**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(206) 553-8504**

State Contacts

Alaska	(907) 465-5145 (907) 269-7647
Arkansas	(501) 683-0279 (501) 661-2623
Colorado	(303) 830-1550 Ext. 20 (720) 248-7151 (303) 866-2352
Delaware	(302) 741-8585
Georgia	(404) 962-3011 (404) 651-5156
Illinois	(217) 782-2027
Iowa	(515) 242-6043 (515) 242-4972
Kentucky	(502) 573-0260 (502) 564-3410
Louisiana	(225) 765-5075
Maryland	(410) 537-3411 (410) 537-3746 (410) 537-3702

Minnesota (651) 296-2838
(651) 215-0784

Missouri (573) 751-1300

Nebraska (402) 471-4269

New Hampshire (603) 271-2951

New Mexico (505) 984-1454
(505) 827-1400 Ext 1019

North Carolina (919) 733-2321

Ohio (614) 644-2752
(614) 466-5822

Oregon (503) 731-4010
(503) 986-0171
(503) 229-5413

Puerto Rico (787) 777-0150 / 0151
(787) 722-4170

South Carolina (803) 898-3993
(803) 737-3808

Tennessee (615) 532-0451
(615) 532-0303
(615) 747-5371

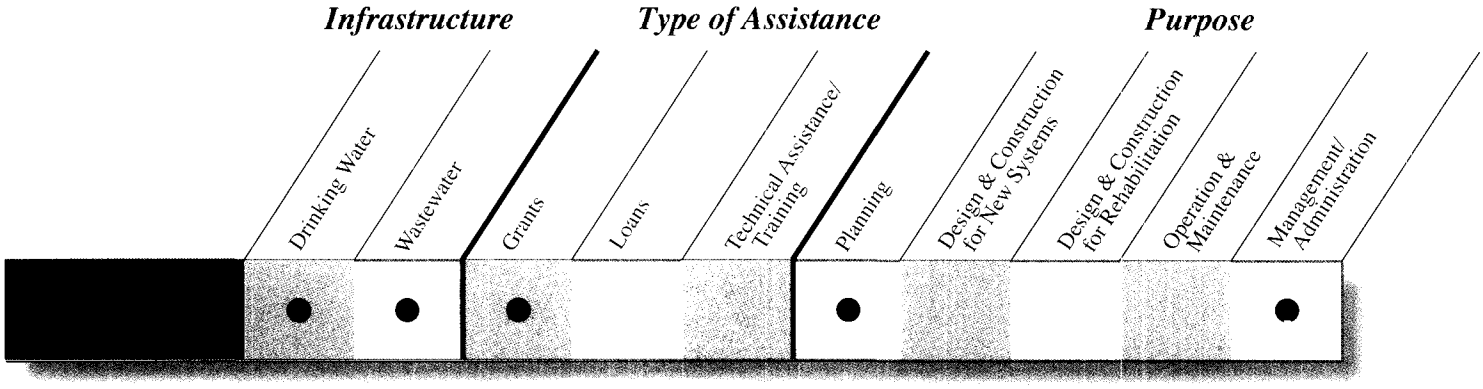
Utah (801) 536 4200

Virginia (804) 864-7506
(804) 644-3100

West Virginia (304) 558-6749
(304) 558-3612

Wyoming (307) 777-7453/6046
(307) 777-6371
(307) 777-6024

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program



Type of Help

The purpose of the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) is to assist Tribes in building the basic infrastructure of a Tribal environmental program. GAP provides grant assistance for planning, developing and establishing environmental management programs.

What's Funded?

Examples of fundable activities under this program include: planning, hiring staff, monitoring, and assessing environmental resources and pollution threats. GAP funds may be used for planning, developing, and establishing Tribal administrative programs to manage and oversee drinking water and wastewater facility construction and operation. Planning, design, construction, and operation and maintenance projects for drinking water and wastewater facilities are NOT eligible for funding under GAP.

How Much is Funded?

$57.5 million was awarded in Fiscal Year 2006. Grant funding is provided for up to four years. The minimum award amount for the first fiscal year of the grant is $75,000. Funding amounts for the following fiscal years are determined by each EPA Region based on available funding and overall demand. The average award amount is approximately $110,000 per fiscal year, and the maximum award amount is $400,000 per fiscal year. No matching funds are required.

Who's Eligible?

All federally-recognized Tribes and Alaskan Native Villages and Tribal consortia are eligible to receive a GAP grant.

How to Apply

Eligible grantees must submit a work plan and fill out Standard Form 424–"Application for Federal Assistance: State and Local Non-Construction Programs" and provide all required certifications. Each EPA Region will send a letter to eligible tribes informing them that they may qualify for a base amount of funding with the final funding amount dependent upon

the results of the work plan negotiations. Scheduling deadlines for negotiations and decision-making are established by each EPA Region.

For more information on the application process and the Regional application deadlines, contact the Regional contacts and refer to the EPA 2000 Guidelines On The Award and Management of General Assistance Agreements for Indian Tribes and the EPA Indian General Assistance Program (GAP) 2006 Grants Administration Guidance.

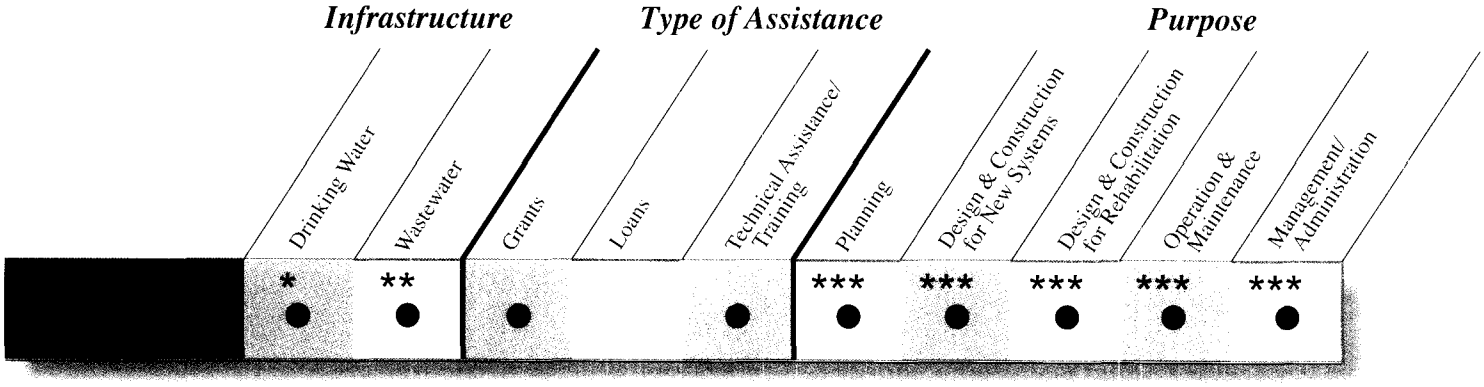
EPA Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 564-0280
Websites: www.epa.gov/indian
www.epa.gov/indian/tgrant.htm

EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**(617) 918-1883**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3564**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-8632**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) 353-2087**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-8110**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) 551-7381**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-6343**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**(415) 972-3785**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(206) 553-6358**

Nonpoint Source Grants (Section 319 Program)



Type of Help

The Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program (Section 319 Program) provides grants to states and tribes to implement their approved NPS management programs developed pursuant to section 319(b) of the Clean Water Act. The primary goal of the NPS management program is to control NPS pollution through implementation of management measures and practices to reduce pollutant loadings resulting from each category or subcategory of NPSs identified in the Tribe's NPS assessment report developed pursuant to section 319(a) of the Clean Water Act. Nonpoint source projects can be implemented to protect unimpaired waters, such as source water areas, and restore NPS-impaired waters in a watershed.

What's Funded?

Non-competitive base funds may be used for a range of activities that implement the Tribe's approved NPS management program, including: hiring a program coordinator; conducting NPS education programs; providing training and authorized travel to attend training; updating the NPS management program; developing watershed-based plans; and implementing watershed-based plans and on-the-ground watershed projects.

Competitive funds may be used to fund: the development of watershed-based plans; the implementation of projects that implement a watershed-based plan; and/or the implementation of other watershed projects. Tribes are strongly encouraged to submit proposals for competitive funding that develop and/or implement watershed-based plans.

Ground water activities are eligible for Section 319 grants to the extent that they are identified directly in the Tribe's NPS management program (or through incorporation in the management program by reference). Section 319 funds may be used to fund any urban storm water activities that are not specifically required by a draft or final NPDES permit.

Examples of previously funded projects include: the installation of best management practices (BMPs) to control animal waste from animal feeding operations that are not subject to NPDES permit requirements; implementation of grazing management projects; streambank stabilization and shoreline restoration projects; forest road decommissioning to reduce erosion and sedimentation; and wetlands restoration projects. Projects may also include the implementation of management measures to address the proper siting, design, and installation of on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic systems), upgrading of existing systems, inspections, assessments, development of local codes and ordinances, and education and training on proper management practices.

**Section 319 funding can only be used for source water protection activities (nonpoint source projects) that support drinking water projects.*
***Section 319 funding can only be used for onsite decentralized wastewater treatment systems (septic) that support wastewater treatment projects.*
****Section 319 funding can only be used to support nonpoint source projects that implement activities identified in the Tribe's approved nonpoint source management program.*

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2005, EPA awarded approximately $7 million in Section 319 funding to Tribes, which included approximately $2.8 million in non-competitive base grants and $4.2 million awarded through a competitive process. EPA awards section 319 base grants to eligible Tribes in the amount of $30,000 or $50,000 (depending on land area). Eligible Tribes may apply for competitive funding by submitting a proposal for up to a maximum budget of $150,000 of section 319 funding.

Section 319 requires that the match for NPS grants is 40 percent of the total project cost. EPA may decrease the match requirement to as low as ten percent if the Tribe can demonstrate that fulfilling the match requirement would impose undue hardship.

Who's Eligible?

To be eligible for NPS grants, a Tribe must: (1) be federally recognized; (2) have an approved NPS assessment report in accordance with CWA section 319(a); (3) have an approved NPS management program in accordance with CWA section 319(b); and (4) have "treatment-as-a-state" (TAS) status in accordance with CWA section 518(e).

How to Apply

Tribes should refer to the annual Guidelines on Awarding Section 319 Grants to Indian Tribes at: http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/tribal.html. Tribes should also contact the appropriate EPA Regional Tribal NPS Coordinator (identified below) for more information on the application process.

Anticipated deadlines and milestones for section 319 grants in Fiscal Year 2007

October 13, 2006:	Date EPA uses to determine eligibility to receive base and competitive 319 grants.
December 1, 2006:	Deadline for Tribes to submit work plans for base and competitive grants.
January 16, 2007:	Tribes submit final base grant work plan to EPA.
March 5, 2007:	EPA notifies Tribes of selections for competitive 319 grants.
April 5, 2007:	Tribes submit final base and competitive grant applications to EPA.

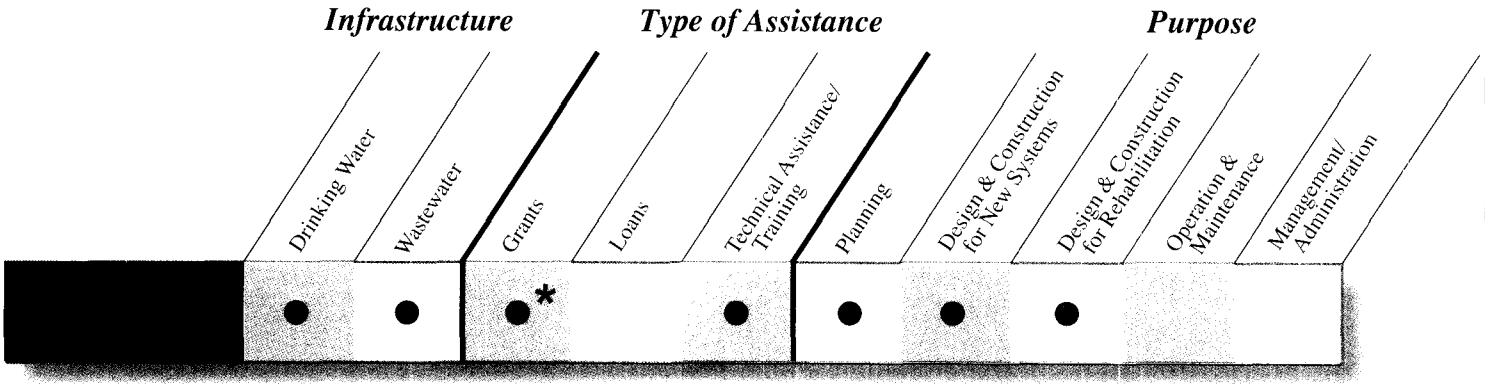
EPA Headquarters office

Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds Assessment and Watershed Protection Division
Websites: http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/tribal.html
www.epa.gov/owow/NPS

EPA Regional Tribal NPS Coordinators

Region 1	**(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)**	**[illegible]**
Region 2	**(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)**	**(212) 637-3700**
Region 3	**(DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC)**	**(215) 814-[illegible]**
Region 4	**(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)**	**(404) 562-9451**
Region 5	**(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)**	**(312) [illegible]**
Region 6	**(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)**	**(214) 665-6684**
Region 7	**(IA, KS, MO, NE)**	**(913) [illegible]**
Region 8	**(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)**	**(303) 312-6895**
Region 9	**(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)**	**1-[illegible] relay # (415) 972-3404**
Region 10	**(AK, ID, OR, WA)**	**(206) 553-1571**

U.S.-Mexico Tribal Border Infrastructure Program



Type of Help

The Tribal Border Infrastructure Program provides funds for tribes located in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region to address high priority drinking water and wastewater needs.

What's Funded?

Eligible projects include: sewer systems, pump stations, and treatment plants, on-site wastewater treatment systems, drinking water transmission lines, storage tanks, pump stations, water treatment plants. Priority will be given to projects that address an existing public health or water quality problem, with emphasis given to residential domestic problems.

How Much is Funded?

To date, $29.4 million has been set aside for this program, and 39 projects have been funded. Typical award amounts range from $250,000 to over $1 million and cover total project costs. No matching funds are required. In Fiscal Year 2006, $1 million is available for this program.

Who's Eligible?

Eligible projects must be located on lands of federally recognized tribes within 62 miles of the U.S. / Mexico Border.

How to Apply

When funding becomes available, EPA Region 9 issues a solicitation which identifies the timeframe for submitting an application, documents that need to accompany the application, ranking criteria and information on the funding process.

EPA Headquarters Contact

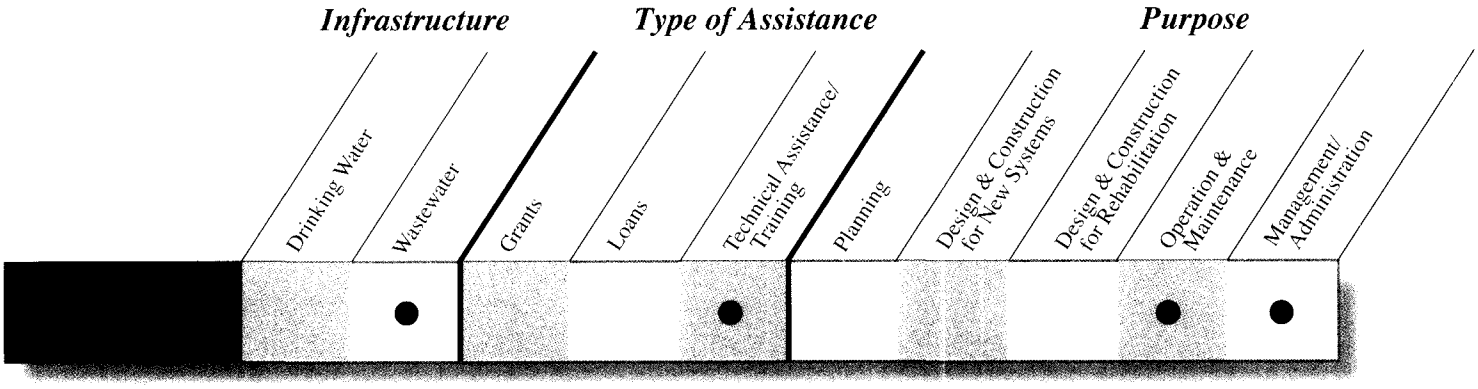
Website: http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/usmex.htm

EPA Regional Contact

EPA Region 9
Phone: (415) 972-3445
Website: http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/tribal/tribal-sdwa.html#borderinfra

* *Also: Inter-agency agreements with the Indian Health Service.*

Wastewater Treatment Plant On-Site Assistance Operator Training Program



Type of Help

The Wastewater Treatment Plant On-Site Assistance Operator Training Program provides direct on-site assistance to wastewater treatment plant operators and helps small community wastewater treatment facilities achieve and maintain consistent permit compliance. There are 46 training centers located in states across the nation.

What Training is Provided?

Training is provided in the areas of:

- Operation and maintenance
- Administrative management
- Financial management

Who's Eligible?

Wastewater treatment plant operators and wastewater treatment facilities that discharge less than 5 million gallons per day.

How to Participate

Contact the training center nearest you to request on-site training assistance.

EPA Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 564-0634
Website: http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/smcomm/104g/index.htm#background

Continued on next page

EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1	(CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	(617) 918-1764
Region 2	(NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)	(212) 637-3836
Region 3	(DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC)	(215) 814-5788
Region 4	(AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	(404) 562-9335
Region 5	(IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)	(312) 886-0268
Region 6	(AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	(214) 665-7168
Region 7	(IA, KS, MO, NE)	(913) 551-7453
Region 8	(CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	(303) 312-6277
Region 9	(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)	(415) 972-3578
Region 10	(AK, ID, OR, WA)	(206) 553-8575

State Contacts

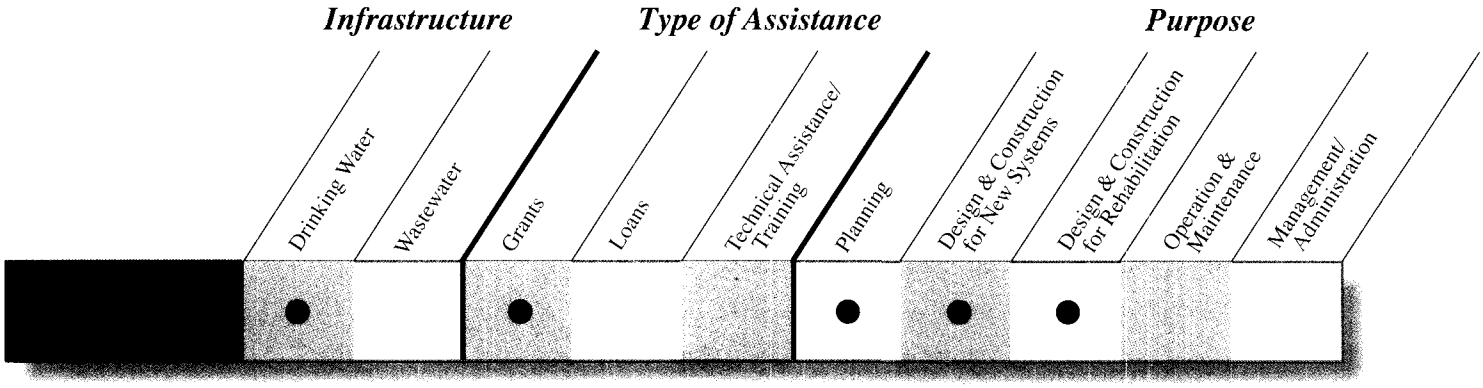
ALASKA	(907) 465-5143	(907) 465-5142
ARKANSAS	(870) 574-4590	(870) 574-4551
CONNECTICUT	(860) 424-3753	
FLORIDA	(352) 392-9570 x115	
IDAHO	(208) 426-4750	(208) 426-1118
INDIANA	(317) 232-8728	
KANSAS	(785) 296-2976	
LOUISIANA	(337) 482-6344	(337) 482-6150
MARYLAND	(301) 934-7500	
MICHIGAN	(517) 373-4754	(517) 373-4753

MISSOURI	(800) 848-8726	
NEBRASKA	(402) 471-2580	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(603) 271 - 3325	
NEW MEXICO	(505) 527-7584	(505) 984-0676
NORTH CAROLINA	(919) 733-0026 x315	
OHIO	(614) 644-2014	(614) 644-2011
OREGON	(541) 917-4621	
RHODE ISLAND	(401) 222-4700 x7264	
SOUTH DAKOTA	(605) 773-3754	
TEXAS	(979) 862-3111	(800) 824-7303
VERMONT	(802) 241-3746	
WASHINGTON	(360) 407-6431	
WISCONSIN	(608) 264-6045	(608) 264-8954

Other Contacts

New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
(978) 323-7929

Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants



Type of Help

This program provides grants to water systems that are facing or experiencing an acute water shortage or significant decline in water quantity or quality.

What's Funded?

Grant funds may be used for:

- Waterline extensions from existing systems
- Construction of new water lines; repairs to existing systems
- Construction of new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment plants, and other water sources
- Equipment replacement

Funding can be used for most construction-related costs, including legal fees; engineering fees; recording costs; environmental impact analyses; archaeological surveys; possible salvage or other mitigation measures; and planning, establishing, or acquiring rights associated with developing sources of treating, storing, or distributing water. Priority is given to areas with less than 5,000 people; low income areas; and communities facing imminent decline and shortage of water.

How Much is Funded?

Grants may be made for 100 percent of project costs. The maximum grant is $500,000 when a significant decline in quantity or quality of water occurred within 2 years, or $150,000 to make emergency repairs and replacement of facilities on existing systems. $23 million in funding was available in Fiscal Year 2005.

Who's Eligible?

Grants may be made to public bodies, private nonprofit corporations, and political subdivisions of a State, as well as Indian tribes. Grants provided under this program shall not be used to assist a rural area or community with a population in excess of 10,000; to assist a rural area that has a median household income in excess of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income according to the most recent decennial census of the U.S.; or to finance facilities which are not modest in size, design, and cost.

How to Apply

Applications are accepted continuously. The application process can be expedited, depending on the applicant's ability to provide Rural Development staff with necessary financial information, plans and specifications, etc. Please contact your Rural Development State Program Director for additional information.

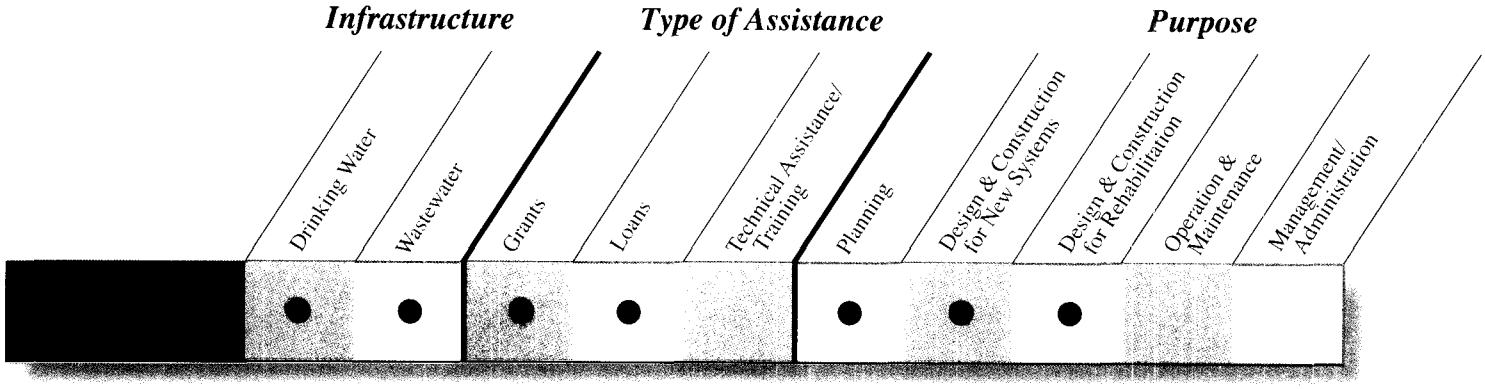
USDA Water and Environmental Programs

Phone: (202) 720-9589
Websites: www.usda.gov/rus/water/program.htm , http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rd/aian/

USDA Rural Development state offices

ALASKA	(907) 761-7778
ARKANSAS	(501) 301-3265
COLORADO	(720) 544-2933
DELAWARE	(302) 857-3627
FLORIDA	(352) 338-3440
HAWAII	(808) 933-8310
ILLINOIS	(217) 403-6209
IOWA	(515) 284-4152
KENTUCKY	(859) 224-7336
MAINE	(207) 990-9124
MASSACHUSETTS	(413) 253-4318
MINNESOTA	(651) 602-7910
MISSOURI	(573) 876-0995
NEBRASKA	(402) 437-5559
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(603) 223-6045
NEW MEXICO	(505) 761-4954
NORTH CAROLINA	(919) 873-2061
OHIO	(614) 255-2391
OREGON	(503) 414-3362
PUERTO RICO	(787) 766-5095 ext. 250
SOUTH CAROLINA	(803) 765-3645
TENNESSEE	(615) 783-1345
UTAH	(801) 524-4326
VIRGINIA	(804) 287-1600
WEST VIRGINIA	(304) 284-4884
WYOMING	(307) 233-6719

Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program



Type of Help

The objective of the Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant program is to provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low-income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks.

What's Funded?

Funds may be used to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community water and/or waste disposal systems, including extending service lines to and/or connecting residences' plumbing to the system.

Priority is given to extreme health or sanitary situations. Other factors such as median household income, population size, and unemployment rate are taken into account to determine eligibility.

How Much is Funded?

The maximum grant amount cannot exceed $1 million per project. In Fiscal Year 2005, approximately $17 million was awarded for 29 projects. In Fiscal Year 2005, the minimum amount awarded was $10,000, the maximum amount awarded was $1.0 million, and the average award was $587,000.

Grants can be made up to 100 percent of eligible project costs. Matching funds are not required; however, priority is given to projects that provide matching.

Who's Eligible?

Federally-recognized tribes are eligible for this program.

How to Apply

This program is administered by U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development offices. Interested tribes can file for program funds any time of the year at any Rural Development office. Applicants should fill out form SF-424 ("Application for Federal Assistance (Construction)" to outline the project and the Federal help needed. The applicant should also submit supporting documents, as needed. The Rural Development office can tell you what supporting documents are needed.

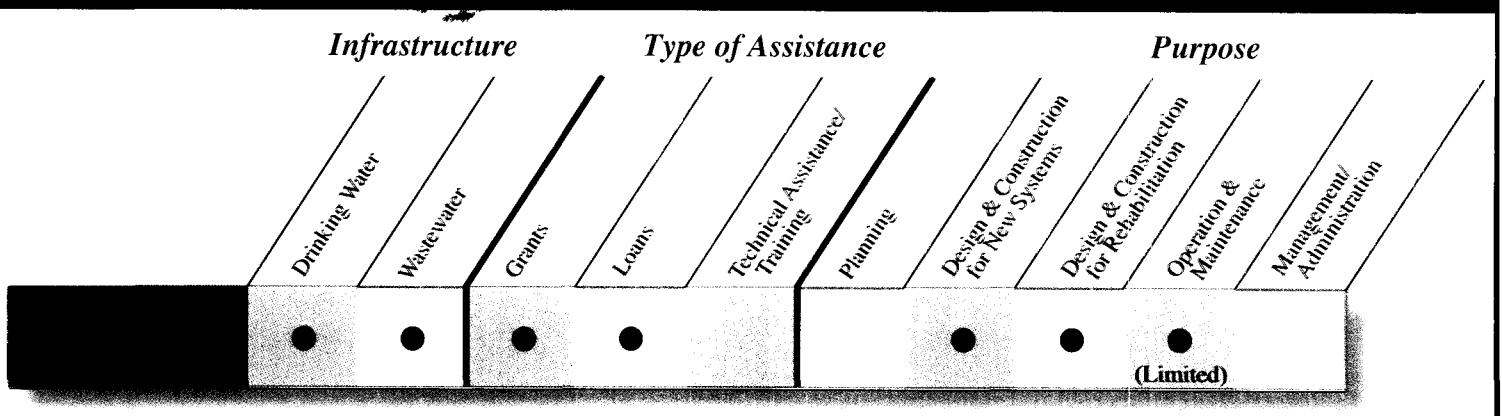
USDA Water and Environmental Programs

Phone: (202) 720-9589
Website: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rd/aian/

USDA Rural Development state offices

ALASKA	(907) 761-7778
ARKANSAS	(501) 301-3265
COLORADO	(720) 544-2933
DELAWARE	(302) 857-3627
FLORIDA	(352) 338-3440
HAWAII	(808) 933-8310
ILLINOIS	(217) 403-6209
IOWA	(515) 284-4152
KENTUCKY	(859) 224-7336
MAINE	(207) 990-9124
MASSACHUSETTS	(413) 253-4318
MINNESOTA	(651) 602-7910
MISSOURI	(573) 876-0995
NEBRASKA	(402) 437-5559
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(603) 223-6045
NEW MEXICO	(505) 761-4954
NORTH CAROLINA	(919) 873-2061
OHIO	(614) 255-2391
OREGON	(503) 414-3362
PUERTO RICO	(787) 766-5095 ext. 250
SOUTH CAROLINA	(803) 765-3645
TENNESSEE	(615) 783-1345
UTAH	(801) 524-4326
VIRGINIA	(804) 287-1600
WEST VIRGINIA	(304) 284-4884
WYOMING	(307) 233-6719

Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program



Type of Help

The Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program provides loans and grants to develop water and wastewater systems, including solid waste and storm drainage projects. In some cases, the program provides predevelopment planning grants to assist communities in paying costs associated with development of an application for a proposed water or wastewater project.

What's Funded?

Funding can be used for most costs related to the building or expansion of a drinking water, wastewater, solid waste, or stormwater project, including construction, land acquisition, legal expenses, engineering fees, capitalized interest, equipment, initial operation and maintenance costs, project contingencies, and related costs for completing the project. Priority will be given to restore a deteriorating water supply, or to improve, enlarge, or modify a water facility or an inadequate waste facility. Also, preference will be given to requests which involve the merging of small facilities and those serving low-income communities. Initial operation and maintenance (O&M) costs are eligible for loan funds; however, multiple years of O&M costs are not eligible for funding.

Predevelopment planning grant funds can be used to help pay for the costs of preliminary engineering reports and environmental reports, which are required when applying for a Water and Waste Disposal loan or grant.

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2005, this program awarded a total of $5 million in grants and $7 million in loans to Indian tribes. Past awards amounts are not predictive of future award amounts.

Matching funds are not required; however, a financial analysis is performed to see if the applicant can afford to make a contribution to the project. If that determination is made, the applicant will be expected to contribute. The maximum term for all loans is 40 years.

Predevelopment planning grants are limited to $15,000 or 75% of the project cost, whichever is less. Grant awards are based upon Agency evaluation of need.

Who's Eligible?

Funding is available to all federally recognized Indian tribes. Other eligible applicants include public entities such as municipalities, counties, special-purpose districts, and corporations not operated for profit.

To qualify, the project must be located in a rural area or town with 10,000 people or fewer. Preference will be given to areas with less than 5,500 people. Applicants must be unable to get credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms.

To qualify for predevelopment planning grants, the median household income (MHI) of the service area must be either below the poverty line or below 80% of the state's MHI. Applicants must show that they do not have resources to pay predevelopment expenses on their own.

How to Apply

This program is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development offices. Interested Tribes can file for program funds any time of the year at any Rural Development office. Funds are available all year long.

Applicants should fill out form SF-424 ("Application for Federal Assistance (Construction)") to outline the project and the Federal help needed. The applicant should also submit supporting documents, as needed. The Rural Development office can tell you what supporting documents are needed. Contact the sate Rural Development office for additional information.

USDA Water and Environmental Programs

Phone: (202) 720-9589
Websites: www.usda.gov/rus/water/program.htm , http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rd/aian/

USDA Rural Development state offices

ALASKA	(907) 761-7778
ARKANSAS	(501) 301-3265
COLORADO	(720) 544-2933
DELAWARE	(302) 857-3627
FLORIDA	(352) 338-3440
HAWAII	(808) 933-8310
ILLINOIS	(217) 403-6209
IOWA	(515) 284-4152
KENTUCKY	(859) 224-7336
MAINE	(207) 990-9124

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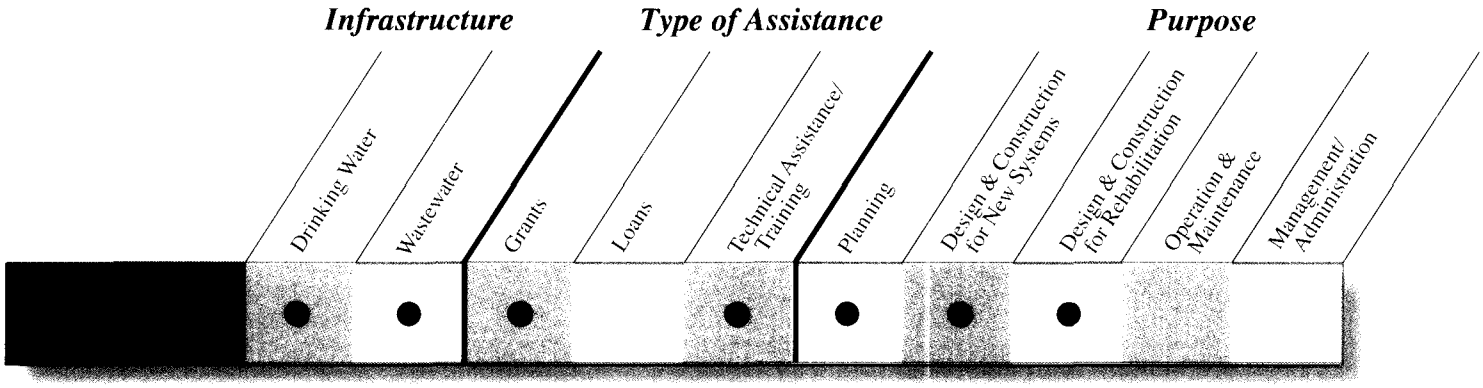
MASSACHUSETTS	(413) 253-4318
MINNESOTA	(651) 602-7910
MISSOURI	(573) 876-0995
NEBRASKA	(402) 437-5559
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(603) 223-6045
NEW MEXICO	(505) 761-4954
NORTH CAROLINA	(919) 873-2061
OHIO	(614) 255-2391
OREGON	(503) 414-3362
PUERTO RICO	(787) 766-5095 ext. 250
SOUTH CAROLINA	(803) 765-3645
TENNESSEE	(615) 783-1345
UTAH	(801) 524-4326
VIRGINIA	(804) 287-1600
WEST VIRGINIA	(304) 284-4884
WYOMING	(307) 233-6719

Economic Adjustment Program



Type of Help

The Economic Adjustment Program helps state and local interests to design and implement strategies to adjust or bring about change to an economy undergoing a sudden and severe economic dislocation.

What's Funded?

The Economic Adjustment Program predominantly supports three types of grant activities: strategic planning, project implementation, and revolving loan funds.

- Strategy grants help organize and carry out a planning process that will result in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).
- Implementation grants support one or more activities identified in approved CEDS. Activities may include, but are not limited to, the creation/expansion of strategically targeted business development and financing programs such as:
- Infrastructure improvements, including water and sewer facilities
- Organizational development
- Market or industry research and analysis
- Revolving Loan Fund grants may also be used to implement CEDS activities.

How Much is Funded?

There is no specific minimum or maximum amount. The Economic Adjustment Program may generally fund 50 percent of a project's cost. However, certain conditions of high economic distress or an applicant's inability to provide all of the matching share may permit a higher grant rate. In Fiscal Year 2005, 75 projects were funded for a total of $62.6 million.

Who's Eligible?

Eligible applicants include Economic Development Districts; States, cities or other political subdivisions of a State or a consortium of political subdivisions; Indian tribes or a consortium of Indian tribes; institutions of higher learning or a consortium of such institutions; or public or nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State.

Continued on next page

How to Apply

There is no deadline for applying. EDA receives and processes requests for funding on an ongoing basis.

EDA announces its funding availability and application procedures annually in the Federal Register and project selection criteria are promulgated at 13 CFR Chapter III, Parts 300 through 318.

Applicants should contact the Economic Development Representative (EDR) servicing the State in which the project is located or other designated EDA official. The economic development representative or other appropriate EDA official assigned as coordinator for the project will provide necessary forms and assistance to interested applicants.

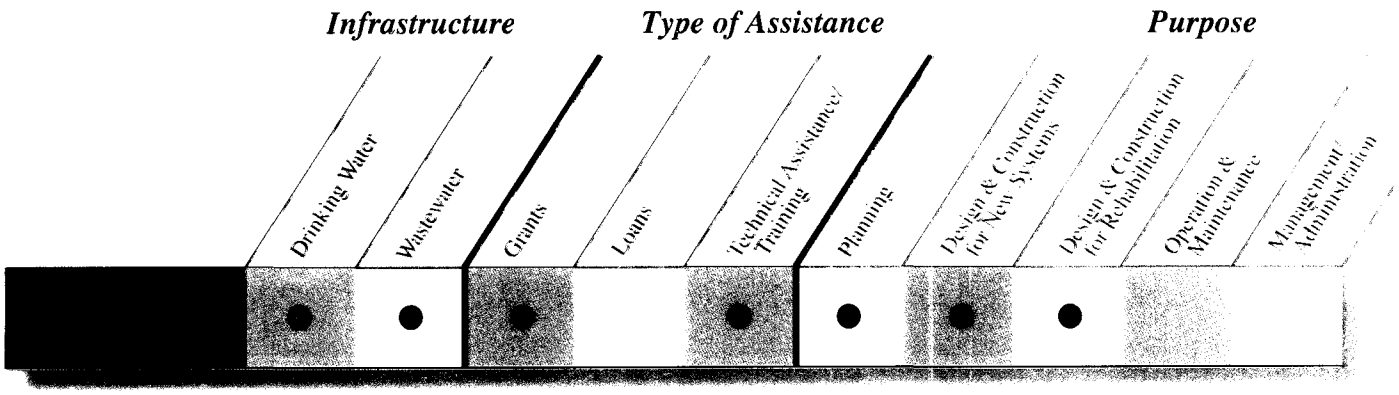
Headquarters office

Phone: See EDA Regional Office Contacts
Website: www.eda.gov

Other Contacts (Economic Development Representatives)

ATLANTA REGION Alabama, [illegible], Georgia, [illegible], Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	(404) 730-3002
AUSTIN REGION Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	(512) 381-8144
CHICAGO REGION Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio	(312) 353-7706
DENVER REGION Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	(303) 844-4715
PHILADELPHIA REGION Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	(215) 597-4603
SEATTLE REGION Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, American Samoa,Northern Marianas Islands, Guam, Federated States of Micronesia, Rep. of Marshall Islands, Rep. of Palau	(206) 220-7660

Economic Development Grants for Public Works and Development Facilities



Type of Help

This program provides grants to support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and development facilities necessary to generate higher-skill, higher-wage jobs and private investment.

What's Funded?

Economic Development Grants can be provided for:

- Water and sewer facilities
- Sustainable development activities (brownfields redevelopment, eco-industrial development, cultural and heritage tourism)
- Stormwater control mechanisms and demolition
- Renovation and construction of publicly owned facilities
- Other technical assistance and infrastructure projects

How Much is Funded?

Applicants have received Economic Development Grants that range from $605,000 to $5,500,000. In Fiscal Year 2005, 142 Public Works investments were approved, for a total of $176 million. Direct grants may be awarded for up to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of the project and, in the case of Indian tribes, the Economic Development Administration is authorized to provide supplementary grant assistance up to an additional 50 percent (for a total of 100 percent) depending on the nature of the project, the severity of distress and the relative needs of the area.

Who's Eligible?

Applicants may be states, municipalities, Indian Reorganization Act or Traditional Village Councils, and nonprofit organizations. Entities must have an approved Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).

How to Apply

There is no deadline for applying. EDA receives and processes requests for funding on an ongoing basis.

EDA announces its funding availability and application procedures annually in the Federal Register. Applicants should contact the Economic Development Representative (EDR) servicing the State in which the project is located or other

Continued on next page

designated EDA official. The economic development representative or other appropriate EDA official assigned as coordinator for the project will provide necessary forms and assistance to interested applicants.

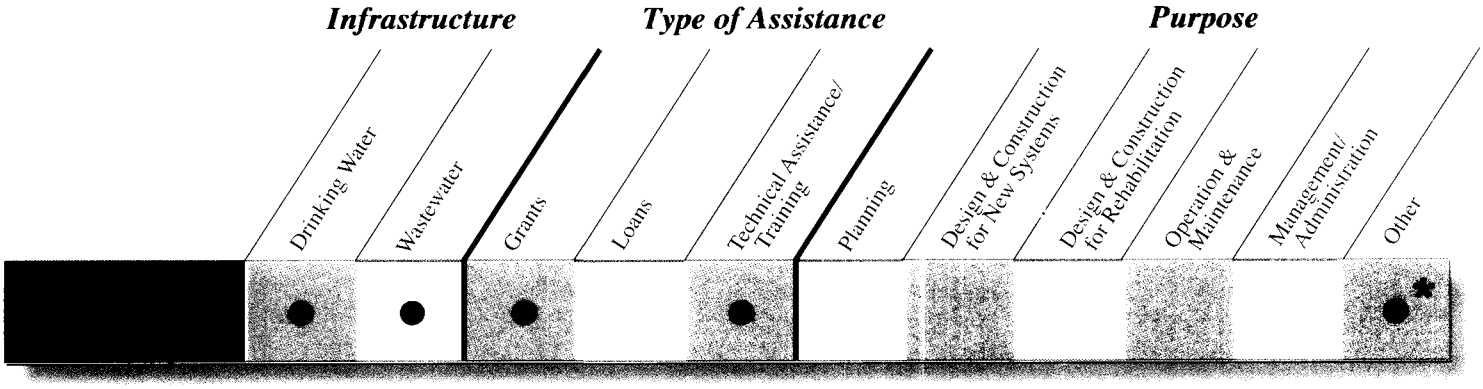
Headquarters office

See EDA Regional Office Contacts
Website: www.eda.gov

Other Contacts (Economic Development Representatives)

ATLANTA REGION Alabama, Florida, [illegible] South Carolina, [illegible]	
AUSTIN REGION Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	(512) 381-8144
CHICAGO REGION Michigan, Minnesota, [illegible]	
DENVER REGION Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	(303) 844-4715
PHILADELPHIA REGION Connecticut, Delaware, [illegible] Massachusetts, New [illegible] Rhode Island, Vermont, [illegible]	
SEATTLE REGION Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, American Samoa, Northern Marianas Islands, Guam, Federated States of Micronesia, Rep. of Marshall Islands, Rep. of Palau	(206) 220-7660

Tribal Energy Program



Type of Help

The Tribal Energy Program provides financial and technical assistance to tribes for feasibility studies and shares the cost of implementing sustainable renewable energy installations on tribal lands.

What's Funded?

The program offers assistance for renewable energy feasibility studies and shares the cost of renewable energy projects on tribal lands. The program also offers assistance to tribes for the initial steps toward developing renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, including strategic planning, energy options analysis, human capacity building, and organizational development planning. Wind and solar powered water pumps are eligible for funding.

How Much is Funded?

$4 million in discretionary funding was available in Fiscal Year 2006. Matching funds of from 20% to 50% are required depending on the project.

Who's Eligible?

Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and Alaskan Native Corporations are eligible for funding.

How to Apply

Funding through the Tribal Energy Program is through a competitive process.
Future competitive funding opportunities will be posted at: http://www.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy/financial.html Each solicitation will include instructions on how to apply, application content, and the criteria by which applications will be selected for funding.

*Other: ***Wind and solar powered water pumps***

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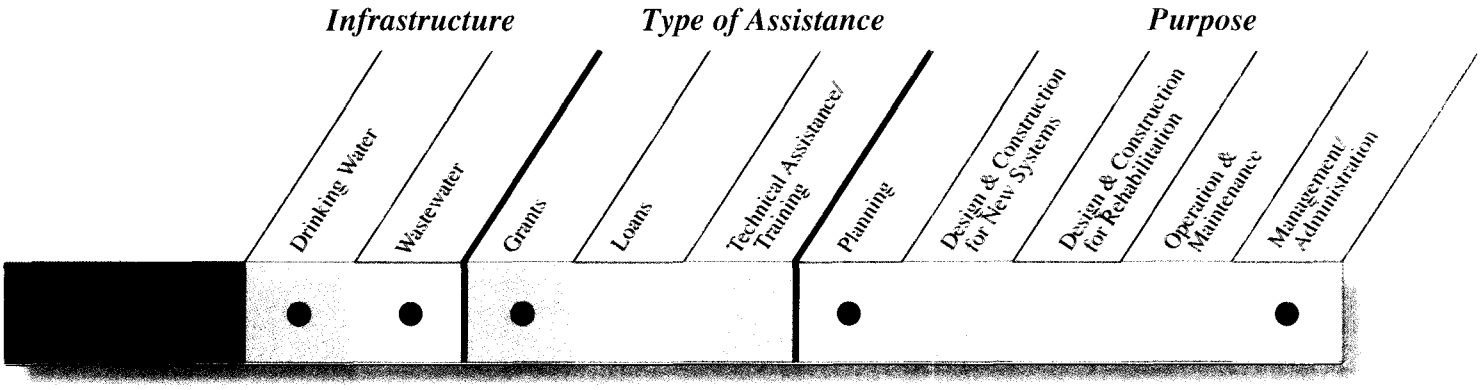
Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 586-0759
Website: http://www.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy/

Regional Contacts

Administration for Native Americans - Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Grants



Type of Help

The Administration for Native Americans provides grants to help tribes develop environmental regulations and enforce environmental activities on Indian lands.

What's Funded?

Examples of eligible activities include:

- Development of environmental regulations, ordinances, and laws
- Development of technical and program capability to monitor compliance and enforcement of tribal environmental regulations, ordinances, and laws
- Development of technical and program capacity to carry out a tribal environmental program and perform environmental program functions
- Training and education of employees
- Environmental assessments
- Development of technical and program capability to meet tribal and federal regulatory requirements
- Other projects to improve tribal capacity to plan, develop, and implement environmental programs

These grants are similar to the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) grants issued by the Environmental Protection Agency in that they can be used to help plan and set up environmental programs, but not for construction. Funded activities must be self-sustaining or be completed within the grant term. The Administration for Native Americans funds short-term projects, not programs. Projects must have definitive goals and objectives that will be achieved by the end of the project period.

How Much is Funded?

Grants are available from $50,000 to $250,000. Grantees must provide at least 20% of the total approved cost of the project. $1,879,798 was awarded in Fiscal Year 2005.

Who's Eligible?

The grant competition is open to federally recognized, non-federally recognized, and state recognized tribes, Alaskan Native Villages, and a variety of other tribal or village organizations or consortia.

Continued on next page

An application from a Tribe, Alaska Native Village or Native American organization must be from the governing body. If the applicant, other than a Tribe or an Alaska Native Village government, is proposing a project benefiting Native Americans, Alaska Natives, or both, it must provide assurance that its duly elected or appointed board of directors is representative of the community to be served. All applicants must have a D&B Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S) number.

How to Apply

Information regarding the availability for grant funds will be posted on http://Grants.gov as a program announcement. The announcement will provide details on application requirements and program objectives for which applications are being solicited. The Administration for Native Americans will provide each applicant with the appropriate forms for the application for Federal Assistance and instructions for applying for grants from Administration for Native Americans programs. Applications should be submitted to Administration for Children and Families, Office of Grants Management, Division of Discretionary Grants, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW, Washington, DC 20447.

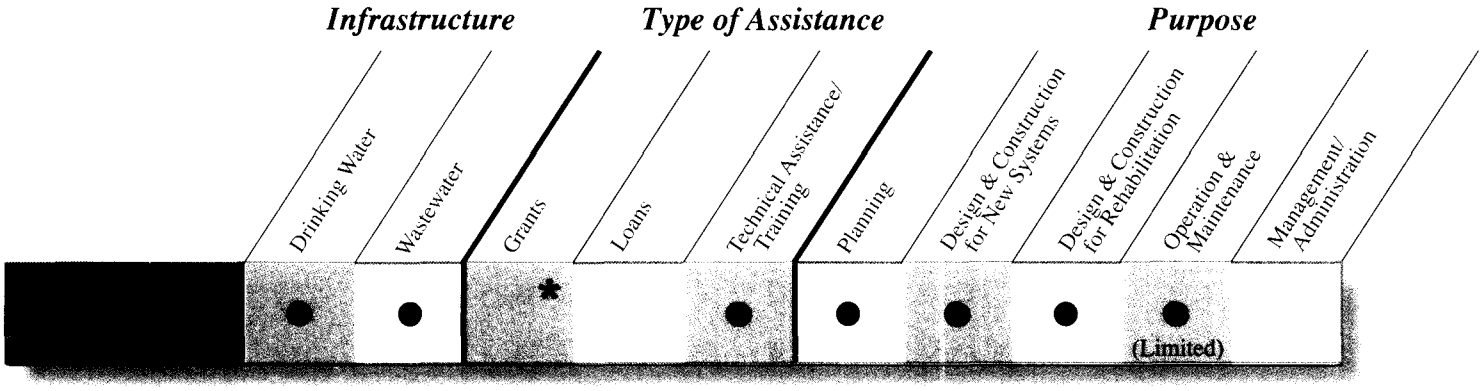
Headquarters office

Phone: 1-877-922-9262 (toll free)
Website: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/

Regional Training and Technical Assistance Providers

Region 1: East – (AL, AR, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV) Native American Management Services, Inc.	[illegible]
Region 2: West – (AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY) ACKCO, INC.	Toll Free: (800) 525-2859 Phone: (602) 253-9211 Website: www.anawestern.org
Region 3: Alaska Native American Management Services, Inc.	Toll Free: (877) 730-[illegible] Phone: (907) 694-[illegible] Website: www.anaalaska.org

Indian Health Service – Sanitation Facilities Construction Program



Type of Help

The Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program keeps an inventory of sanitation needs in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities for use by IHS and Congress. The SFC program provides funding for drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste projects serving eligible AI/AN homes. The SFC Program works cooperatively with tribes and other government agencies to pool funds to meet needs.

What's Funded?

Funds are provided for the construction of drinking water, sewer, and solid waste disposal facilities. The SFC Program funds projects to serve existing tribal housing. The SFC Program also funds projects to serve new or like-new housing. Limited funding for emergency projects is also provided. Facilities intended for commercial and industrial purposes are excluded by the SFC Program.

IHS also provides on-site training and technical assistance for the planning, design, construction, and operation and maintenance of drinking water, sewer, and solid waste disposal facilities.

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2006, the IHS SFC Program funded over $92 million for the construction of drinking water, sewer, and solid waste disposal facilities. The average SFC project is approximately $350,000. There is no specific minimum or maximum project funding amount.

The sanitation deficiencies of existing Indian homes and communities are determined and reported annually by IHS in terms of projects to meet these needs. IHS annually prioritizes, with tribal input, these needed projects by Area and, as Congress appropriates money, funds these projects in priority order. Projects earn points in the priority system for matching and contributed funding.

Who's Eligible?

Federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages are eligible to participate in the SFC Program.

How to Apply

The SFC Program is responsible for reviewing potential projects and ranking them each year on the Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list, which is also used by EPA to select projects for its Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program. Interested tribes should contact their nearest IHS Area Office.

**Cooperative agreements with tribes.*

Continued on next page

Sanitation needs can be identified and projects developed to address those needs at any time during the year. An official annual project priority list is established each August for the following fiscal year.

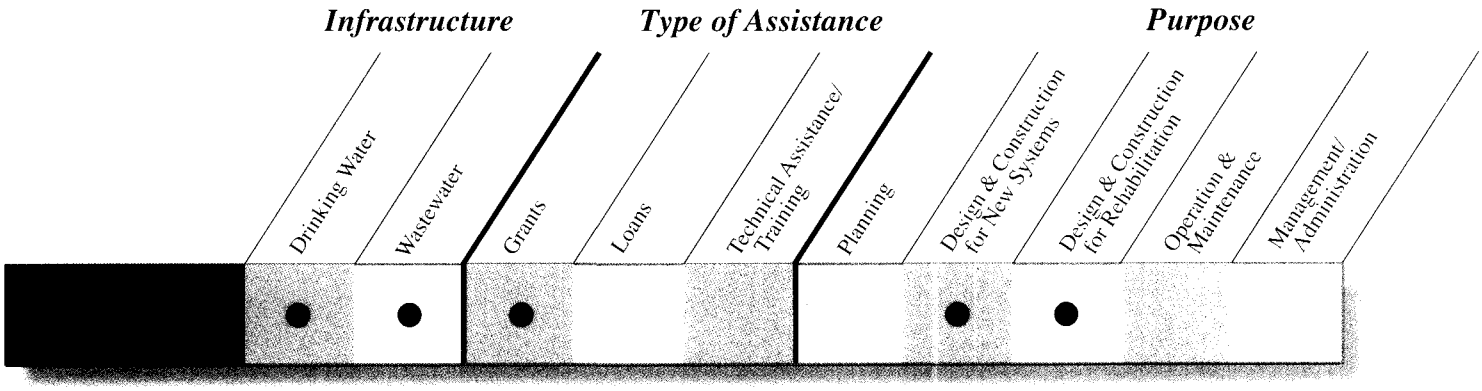
Headquarters office

Phone: (301) 443-1046
Website: www.dsfc.ihs.gov

Regional Contacts

Aberdeen Area Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	(605) 226-7451
Albuquerque Area Colorado, New Mexico	(505) 248-4975
Anchorage Area Alaska	(907) 729-3540
Bemidji Area Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin	(218) 444-0520
Billings Area Montana, Wyoming	(406) 247-7096
California Area California	(916) 930-3945
Navajo Area Navajo Nation	(928) 871-5851
Nashville Area Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia	(615) 467-1535
Oklahoma Area Kansas, Oklahoma	(405) 951-3782
Phoenix Area Arizona, Nevada, Utah	(602) 364-5068
Portland Area Idaho, Oregon, Washington	(503) 326-2001
Tucson Area Tohono O'odham Nation, Pascua Yaqui Tribe	(520) 295-2580

Indian Community Development Block Grant Program



Type of Help

This program assists Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages in the development of viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

What's Funded?

Eligible activities include:

- Economic development and environmental improvement projects (including drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste projects).
- Construction of tribal and other facilities, streets and other public facilities
- Housing rehabilitation
- Acquisition of land for housing
- Direct assistance to facilitate homeownership among low and moderate income persons

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2003, the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program awarded an estimated $74,247,812 in grants. Approximately 124 grants were awarded in Fiscal Year 2003. The average grant in Fiscal Year 2003 was approximately $600,000. The smallest and largest awards were $177,274 and $4,950,947, respectively. There are no matching requirements.

Who's Eligible?

Eligible applicants for assistance include any Indian tribe, band, group, or nation (including Alaska Indians, Aleutes, and Eskimos) or Alaska Native village which has established a relationship to the Federal government as defined in the program regulations. In certain instances, tribal organizations may be eligible to apply.

How to Apply

Each year, as part of the funding process, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is published in the federal register describing the funding parameters, criteria for rating of applications, definitions and other information critical for submitting an ICDBG application. Because award criteria changes can and do occur between years, it is critical to read and understand each year's NOFA to ensure that grant applications meet that year's requirements.

Continued on next page

An Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Training Module is available on the U.S. Housing and Urban Development webpage. It is recommended for anyone attempting to obtain an ICDBG. See the link below.

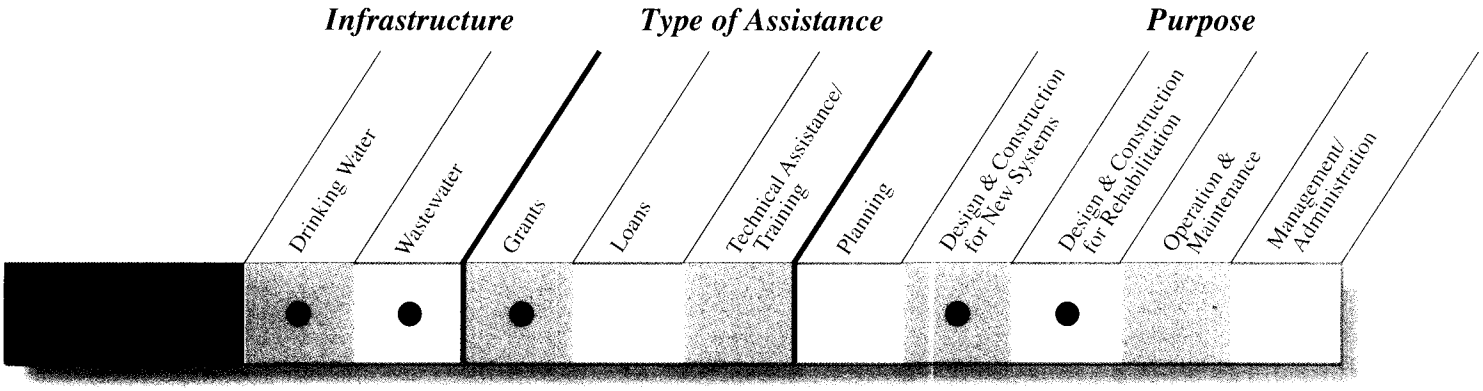
Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 401-7914, 401-7915, 401-7916
Website: http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm

Other Contacts (Regional Office of Native American Programs)

ALASKA ONAP Alaska	(907) 677-9860
SOUTHWEST ONAP Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada	(602) 379-7200
NORTHERN PLAINS ONAP Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	(303) 672-5465, (888) 814-2495 or (TDD) (303) 672-5116
EASTERN/WOODLANDS ONAP Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida	(312) 886-4532 or (800) 735-3239
SOUTHERN PLAINS ONAP Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri	(405) 609-8532
NORTHWEST ONAP Washington, Oregon, Idaho	(206) 220-5270

Imminent Threat Set-Aside



Type of Help

The Imminent Threat Set-Aside is a separate program within the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) program. These grants are provided for emergency situations--namely, non-recurring imminent threats to health or safety--on a non-competitive, first-come, first-served basis.

What's Funded?

The program funds initiatives that eliminate or lessen problems that pose an imminent threat to public health or safety. Eligible activities include:

- Economic development and environmental improvement projects (including drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste projects).
- Housing rehabilitation
- Acquisition of land for housing
- Direct assistance to facilitate homeownership among low and moderate income persons
- Construction of tribal and other facilities, streets and other public facilities

How Much is Funded?

Not available.

Who's Eligible?

Eligible applicants for assistance include any Indian tribe, band, group, or nation (including Alaska Indians, Aleutes, and Eskimos) or Alaska Native village which has established a relationship to the Federal government as defined in the program regulations. In certain instances, tribal organizations may be eligible to apply.

Continued on next page

How to Apply

Interested parties should contact their regional Office of Native American Programs. Contact information is listed below.

An Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Training Module is available on the U.S. Housing and Urban Development webpage. It is recommended for anyone attempting to obtain an ICDBG. See the link below.

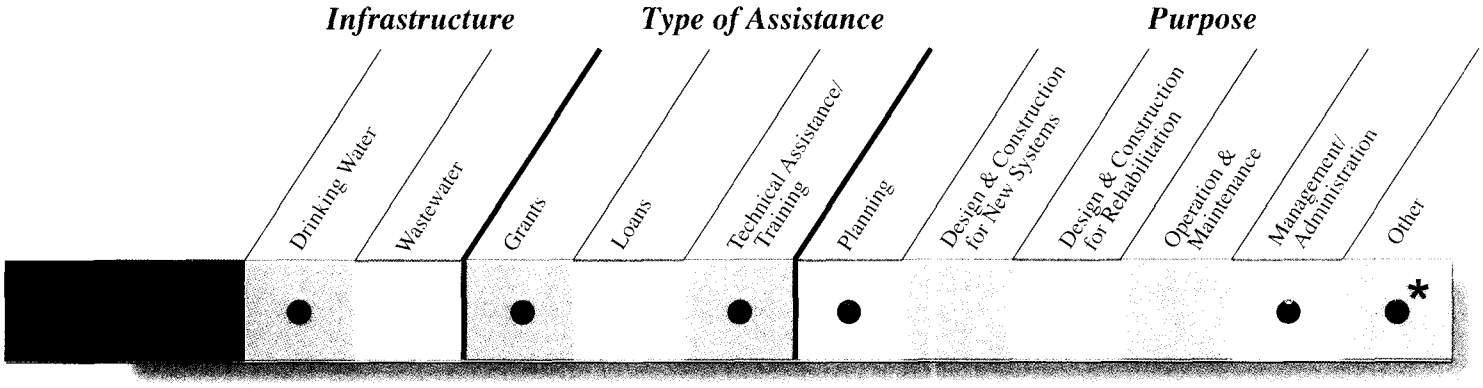
Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 401-7914, 401-7915, 401-7916
Website: http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm

Other Contacts (Regional Office of Native American Programs)

ALASKA ONAP Alaska	(907) 677-9860
SOUTHWEST ONAP Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada	(602) 379-7200
NORTHERN PLAINS ONAP Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	(303) 672-5465, (888) 814-2495 or (TDD) (303) 672-5116
EASTERN/WOODLANDS ONAP Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida	(312) 886-4532 or (800) 735-3239
SOUTHERN PLAINS ONAP Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri	(405) 609-8532
NORTHWEST ONAP Washington, Oregon, Idaho	(206) 220-5270

Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program



Type of Help

The Bureau of Reclamation's Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program (TAP) provides technical assistance to Indian Tribes in the field of water resource development and management. The goal of the TAP is to help Tribes take advantage and benefit from the Bureau of Reclamation's technical expertise and resources.

What Assistance Is Provided?

TAP provides assistance with the development of rural water supply on Indian Reservations through the use of traditional and innovative technologies. The Bureau of Reclamation assists Tribes with technical analysis and assessment of tribal water needs and uses.

The TAP only funds definable products (no specific positions within Indian Tribes will be funded), and only funds activities with durations of two years or less. Feasibility studies and construction cannot be funded, and funds cannot be used to purchase equipment as a sole purpose. No activities will be funded which generate data or analyses which have the potential for compromising any study or activities of the Department of Justice in its pursuit of related Indian water claims. No activity will be funded for non-federal dams or structures. No technical assistance funds shall be used to fund administrative costs of Public Law 93-638 contracts. Technical assistance funds cannot be used to directly support litigation of any kind or for activities which will have the effect of obligating the Bureau of Reclamation to perpetual funding requirements.

How Much is Funded?

Approximately $3.5 million in funding was awarded in Fiscal Year 2005. The average award amount is $100,000. The project may involve cost share or full funding from the Bureau of Reclamation. Matching funds are not required, but encouraged.

Who's Eligible?

Federally recognized Tribes, institutions of higher education, national Indian organizations, and Tribal organizations in 17 western states.

*Other: Public Law 93-638 (statutory provision for tribal program administration)

Continued on next page

How to Apply

Contact your Regional Native American Program Manager. The timeframe of the application process is contingent on the progress made with the Regional Program Manager. Once the project is submitted for review, a decision is made in less than 30 days.

Headquarters office

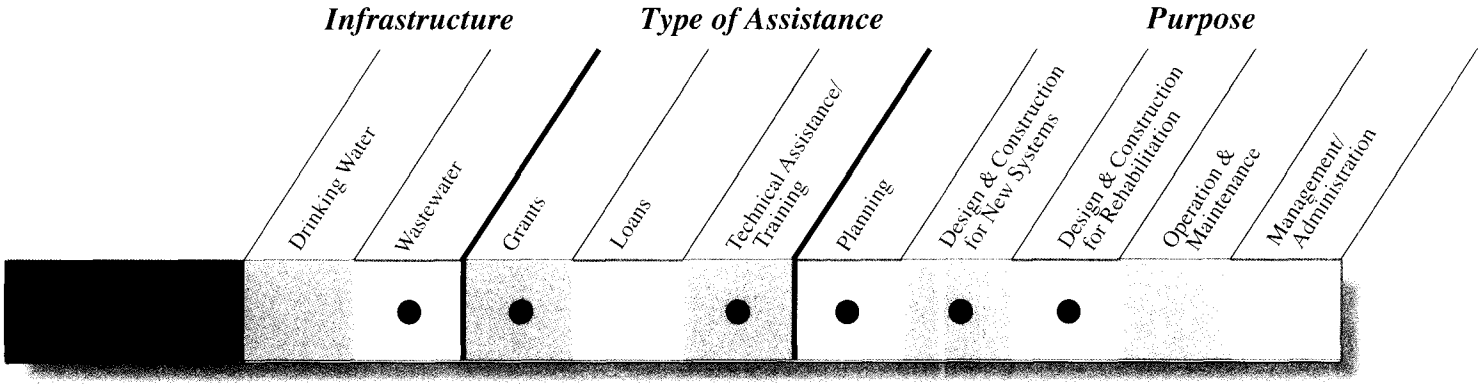
Phone: (202) 513-0625
Website: http://www.usbr.gov/native/index.html

Other Contacts (Regional Native American Program Managers)

Check the following website for a complete list of tribes within each Bureau of Reclamation region: http://www.usbr.gov/native/regions/index.html. Regions are listed approximately by state below.

UPPER COLORADO Western Colorado, New Mexico, far western Texas, Utah, southwestern Wyoming	(801) 524-3674
LOWER COLORADO Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada	(702) 293-8411
MID-PACIFIC California, Nevada	(916) 978-5113
GREAT PLAINS Eastern Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, eastern Wyoming	(406) 247-7606
PACIFIC NORTHWEST Washington, Oregon, Idaho	(208) 378-5018

Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program



Type of Help

The Bureau of Reclamation, in partnership with local nonfederal water and wastewater agencies, conducts appraisal and feasibility studies for water reclamation and reuse projects. It also conducts research and demonstration programs to test water reclamation and reuse technologies. The Bureau of Reclamation may also participate in construction of reuse projects after congressional authorization of the project.

What's Funded?

- Appraisal and feasibility studies for water reclamation and reuse projects to investigate and identify opportunities for reclamation and reuse of municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural wastewater and naturally impaired groundwater and surface water for the design and construction of demonstration and permanent facilities.
- Research and demonstration programs to test water reclamation and reuse technologies.
- Full-scale construction projects if specifically authorized by the Congress.

How Much is Funded?

The Bureau of Reclamation can provide up to 100 percent of the cost of appraisal studies, and share up to 50 percent of the cost of a feasibility study, with the nonfederal sponsor supplying the balance. Environmental compliance costs are considered to be part of the planning costs and are cost shared accordingly. If the project proceeds to construction, the Federal share of planning becomes part of the total project cost. Construction, research and demonstration funding is limited to 25 percent of the total project cost or $20 million per project, which ever is less. The total amount funded in fiscal year 2005 was approximately $22,245,000.

Who's Eligible?

A legally organized nonfederal entity to sponsor the project is required, such as a federally recognized tribal government, public water and wastewater agencies, municipalities, and state agencies. The Bureau of Reclamation is restricted by law to activities in the 17 Western States, unless otherwise authorized by Congress.

Continued on next page

How to Apply

The Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to provide technical and financial assistance for planning studies on an as needed basis. For construction projects, the Bureau of Reclamation or the nonfederal sponsor must complete an appraisal and feasibility study, including NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) compliance. The nonfederal project sponsor must enter into a cost-share agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, and furnish appropriate documentation verifying its financial capability to fund the nonfederal share of the total project costs prior to receiving construction appropriations from Congress for the Federal cost share. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs for the constructed project must be furnished by the nonfederal sponsor.

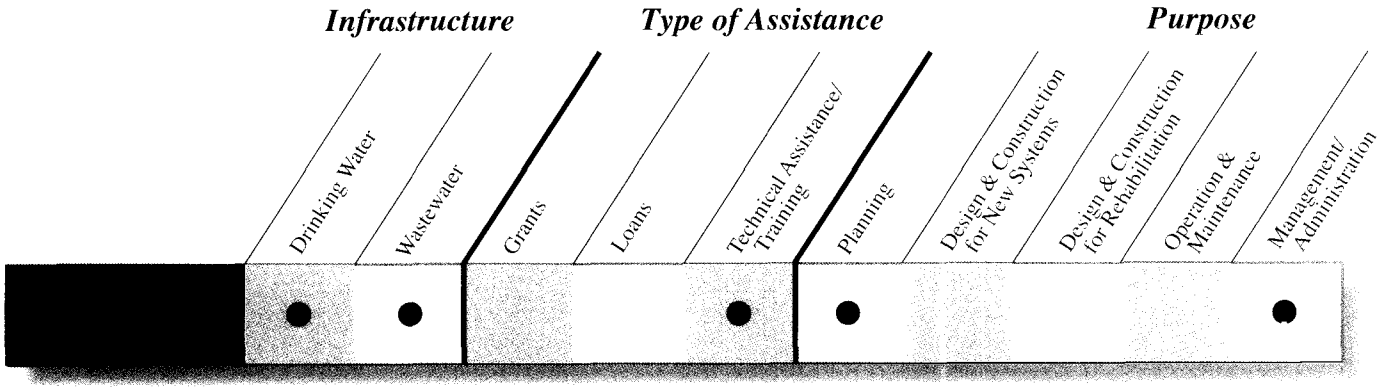
Headquarters office

Phone: (303) 445-3710
Website: http://www.usbr.gov/pmts/writing/guidelines/

Other Contacts (Regional Offices)

UPPER COLORADO Western Colorado, New Mexico, far western Texas, Utah, southwestern Wyoming	(801) 524-3600
LOWER COLORADO Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada	(702) 293-8411
MID-PACIFIC California, Nevada	(916) 978-5000
GREAT PLAINS Eastern Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, eastern Wyoming	(406) 247-7600
PACIFIC NORTHWEST Washington, Oregon, Idaho	(208) 378-5012

Environmental Finance Center Network



Type of Help

The Environmental Finance Center (EFC) Network is a network of nine university-based Centers that promote innovative environmental financing techniques to state and local officials and small businesses.

What Assistance is Provided?

EFCs provide technical assistance, training, and analyses to help state and local governments and the private sector manage and finance environmental infrastructure. Several EFCs have developed technical assistance specific to drinking water and wastewater facilities. For example, the Boise State University EFC is providing training throughout the national EFC Network on utility rate setting. The New Mexico EFC conducts an Operator Certification Program as part of capacity development for Tribal water systems, and the Great Lakes EFC is helping Native American communities in Great Lakes states restore ecological balance through the appropriate use of comprehensive community planning, sustainable development, and ecological design techniques.

EFC Contacts

Region 1 (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)
University of Southern Maine
(207) 780-8596 http://efc.muskie.usm.maine.edu

Region 2 (NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U. S. Virgin Islands)
Syracuse University
(315) 443-9438 http://www.maxwell.syr.edu/efc/

Region 3 (DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC)
University of Maryland
(301) 403-4220 x18 http://www.efc.umd.edu/

Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
(919) 966-5381 http://www.efc.unc.edu/index.html

University of Louisville
(502) 852-8032 http://cepm.louisville.edu/org/SEEFC/seefc.htm

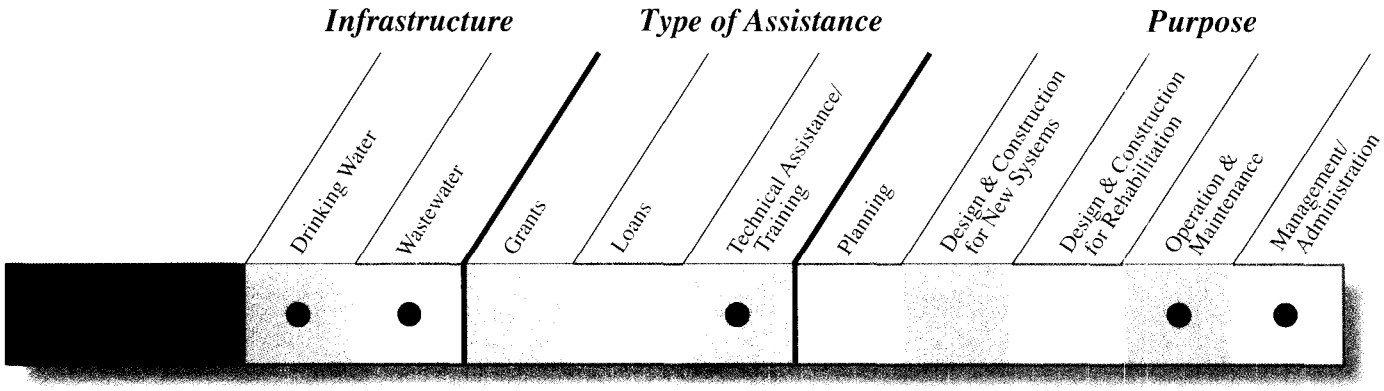
Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)
Cleveland State University
(216) 687-2188 http://www.glefc.org/

Region 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)
New Mexico Institute Of Mining and Technology
(505) 272-7357 http://efc.unm.edu/

Region 9
(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa)
California State University at Hayward
(415) 346-3323 http://www.efc9.org

Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)
Boise State University
(208) 426-4293 http://sspa.boisestate.edu/efc/

Institute For Tribal Environmental Professionals



Type of Help

The Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) at Northern Arizona University operates the Water Resources Program and the Tribal Wastewater Training Center. ITEP provides training and technical outreach for tribal drinking water and wastewater operators and for tribal environmental staff.

What Assistance is Provided?

Training is provided in the areas of:

- Drinking water treatment and distribution
- Operation and maintenance of conventional and alternative wastewater treatment technologies
- Vulnerability and asset management
- Water quality and quantity

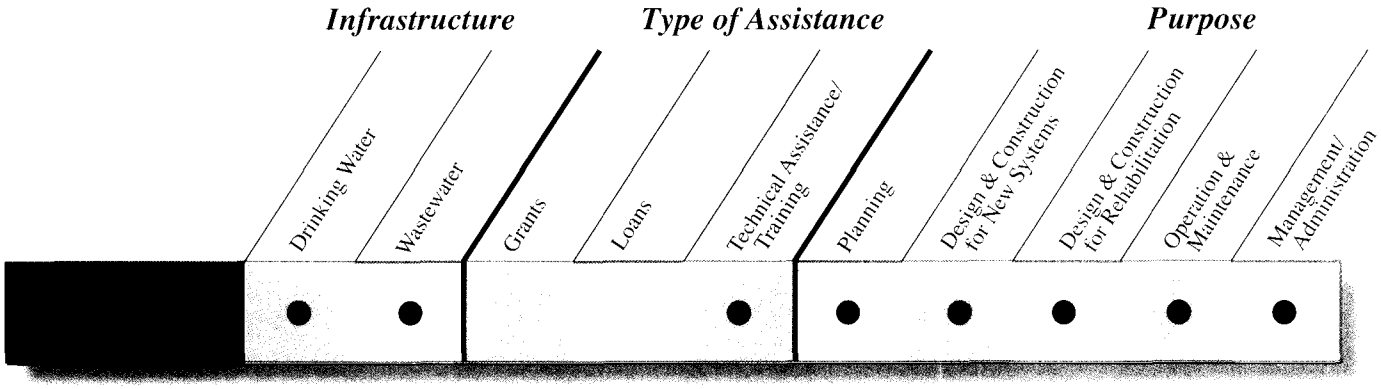
ITEP offers tribal water and wastewater facility operators the opportunity to become certified at various levels. An agreement is currently established with existing tribal and state certification authorities to offer a certification exams following completion of a water and wastewater training courses. Additionally, ITEP offers Personal Development Hour (PDH) credits or Continuing Education Unit (CEU) certificates to training course participants to fulfill operator certification renewal requirements.

Drinking water and wastewater operators can also get training locally at their facility.

Headquarters office

Phone: (866) 248-4576
(928) 523-9555
Website: www4.nau.edu/itep/programs/twtc.asp

National Environmental Services Center



Type of Help

The National Environmental Services Center (NESC) provides training, technical assistance, and educational products related to drinking water, wastewater, solid waste, infrastructure security, and utility management to communities serving fewer than 10,000 individuals. NESC has established the following programs to solve water and wastewater problems nationwide:

National Drinking Water Clearinghouse (NDWC) - provides technical assistance and information to small and rural drinking water systems and provides related educational materials to the communities they serve.

National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities (NETCSC) - provides training and training-related information and referral services in the areas of wastewater, drinking water, and solid waste.

National Small Flows Clearinghouse (NSFC) - serves as the national collection and distribution center for information on small community and decentralized wastewater systems, focusing on the use of innovative and alternative technologies.

National Onsite Demonstration Program (NODP) - is a series of decentralized wastewater pilot projects. NODP encourages the use of alternative wastewater treatment and disposal technologies to solve public health and environmental problems.

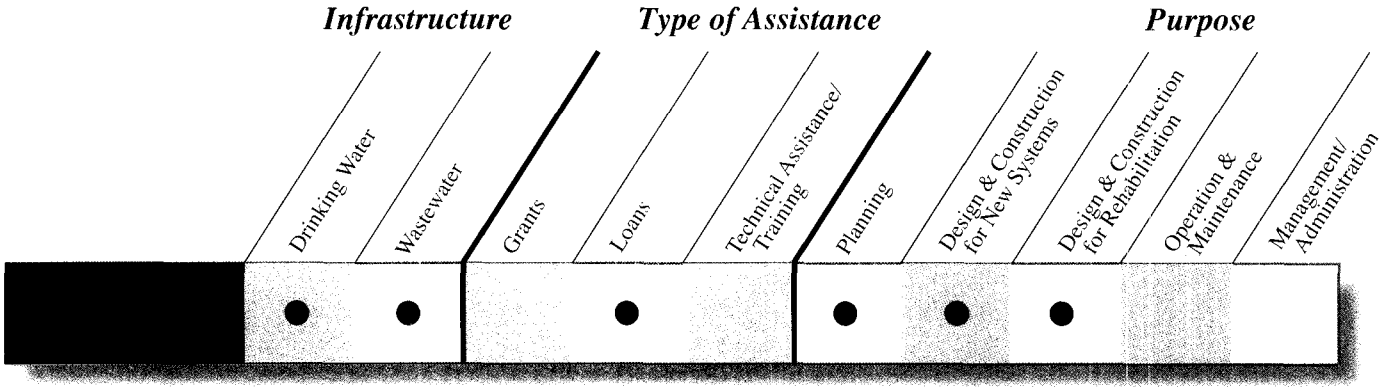
What Assistance is Provided?

- Toll-free technical assistance hotlines and referrals
- Publications, quarterly magazines, *On Tap* and *Small Flows Quarterly*
- Web sites and on-line discussion groups and databases
- Free or low-cost educational products
- Bibliographical searches in a variety of in-house databases
- Engineering assessments
- Environmental training
- Assistance with assessments and decision-making in the areas of planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of drinking water and wastewater systems. (Assistance is not provided with the development of actual design drawings for construction or direct construction services.)

Headquarters office

Phone: (800) 624-8301 or (304) 293-4191
Website: http://www.nesc.wvu.edu

National Rural Water Association Revolving Loan Fund (in collaboration with USDA Rural Development)



Type of Help

The NRWA Revolving Loan Fund was established under a grant from USDA Rural Development to provide loan funds for pre-development costs associated with proposed water and wastewater projects.

What's Funded?

RLF funds pre-development costs associated with proposed water and wastewater projects. RLF funds can also be used with existing water/wastewater systems and the short term costs incurred for replacement equipment, small scale extension of services or other small capital projects that are not a part of your regular operations and maintenance.

How Much is Funded?

Loan amounts may not exceed $100,000 or 75% of the total project cost, whichever is less. Applicants will be given credit for documented project cost prior to receiving the RLF loan.

Who's Eligible?

Municipalities, counties, special purpose districts, Native American Tribes and corporations not operated for profit, including cooperatives, with up to 10,000 population and rural areas with no population limits.

How to Apply

Applications, information and forms can be acquired via the internet. Applications and documents can also be sent by mail. Applicants can also contact any State Rural Water Association for assistance in acquiring, preparing and submitting the required documents.

Headquarters office

Phone: 1-800-332-8715
Website: www.nrwa.org/revolvingloan

Other Contacts (State Rural Water Associations)

Alaska RWA (907) 694-6792

Arkansas RWA (501) 676-2255

California RWA (916) 553-4900

Connecticut - see Atlantic States Rural Water & Wastewater Association

Florida RWA (850) 668-2746

Hawaii - Contact NRWA

Illinois RWA (217) 287-1190

Iowa RWA (641) 787-0330

Kentucky RWA (270) 843-2291

Maine RWA (207) 729-6569

Massachusetts RWA (413) 522-2498

Minnesota RWA (800) 367-6792

Missouri RWA (573) 657-5533

Nebraska RWA (402) 443-5216

Granite State RWA (New Hampshire) (603) 753 4055

New Mexico Rural Water Users Association (505) 884-1031

North Carolina RWA (336) 731-6963

Ohio RWA (740) 455-3911

Oregon Association of Water Utilities (503) 873-8353

Puerto Rico NRWA Program (787) 949-8667

South Carolina RWA (864) 833-5566

Tennessee Association of Utility Districts (615) 896-9022

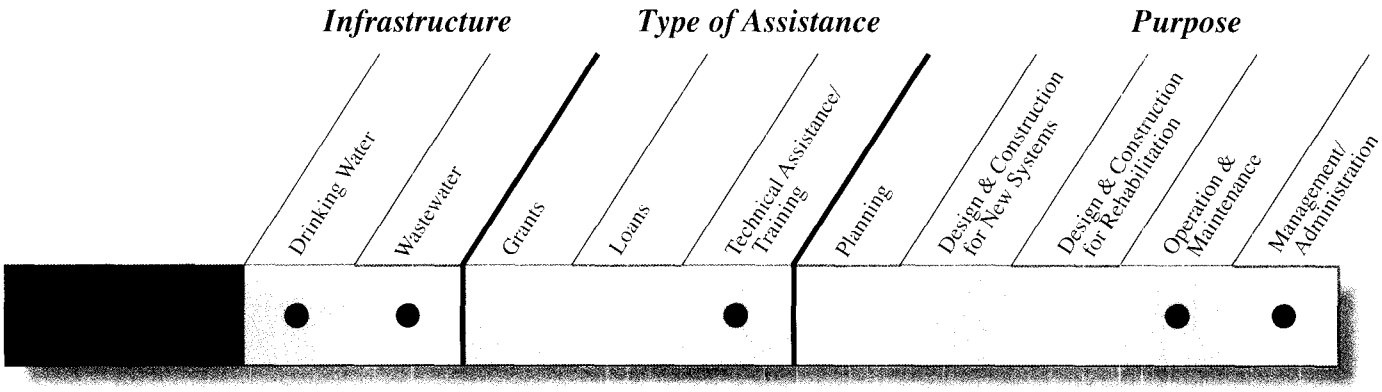
Rural Water Association of Utah (801) 756-5123

Virginia RWA (540) 261-7178

West Virginia RWA (304) 562-8585

Wyoming Association of Rural Water Systems (307) 436-8636

National Tribal Environmental Council



Type of Help

The National Tribal Environmental Council (NTEC) helps Tribes protect, preserve and promote the wise management of air, land and water for the benefit of present and future generations. NTEC's Water Program provides training and technical assistance to tribal drinking water and wastewater operators.

What Assistance is Provided?

The Water Program provides one-on-one training & technical assistance in the following areas:

- Operations and maintenance of water and wastewater systems
- Water quality issues concerning treatment, disinfection and testing of water
- Water distribution system operation and maintenance
- Operation of water treatment plant
- Utility management
- Water treatment and distribution certification study & preparation
- Basics of environmental management for Tribal officials
- Essentials of financial and grants management and
- Emergency response systems and water security systems
- Other courses designed to provide the tribal water professional with support on their efforts to build capacity and knowledge to maintain their Tribal water systems.

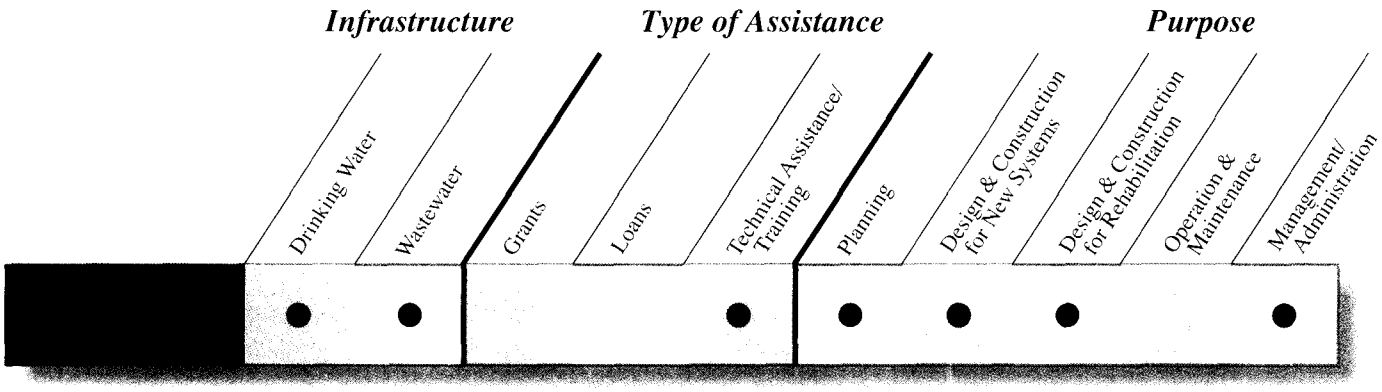
Who's Eligible?

All tribal Nations within the borders of the United States are eligible to receive services provided by NTEC's Water Program.

Headquarters office and Field office

Phone: (505) 242-2175 and (916) 208-0070
Website: http://www.ntec.org/

Native American Water Association



Type of Help

The Native American Water Association is a national non-profit organization that provides tribal water and wastewater operators, managers, utility commissions and tribal leadership with continued training and technical assistance in their goals to strengthen tribal sovereignty and self-determination and protect health and the environment in Indian Country.

What Assistance is Provided?

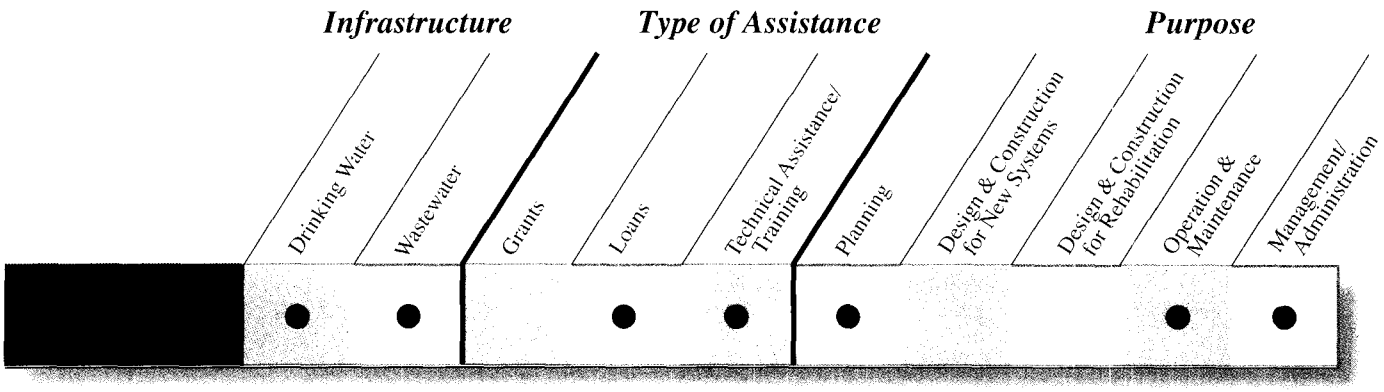
The Native American Water Association provides:

- Tribal water and wastewater training and technical assistance programs
- Tribal water and wastewater operator certification programs
- On-site training
- Utility ordinance development
- Operation and maintenance assessments
- Native American Water Association operator and manager apprentice training programs

Headquarters office

Phone: 775-782-6636 or Toll free: 877-888-NAWA
Website: http://www.nawainc.org/

Rural Community Assistance Partnership



Type of Help

This national program, which operates through six regional RCAPs and their state and local field-based representatives, provides technical assistance, training, and in some cases, loan funds, to help rural communities attain adequate drinking water and wastewater services.

What Assistance Is Provided?

RCAP assists communities in the following areas:

- Technical, managerial, and financial technical assistance
- Identification of funding sources
- Proposal writing
- Financial package management
- Formation and training of water or sewer boards
- Community decision-making with respect to system types vs. total cost, operations, and end-user fees
- Safety and security training
- Identification of engineer to assist the community with design and construction

How Much is Funded?

In Fiscal Year 2005, approximately $750,000 was awarded as loans. The average loan amount is $50,000 - $100,000. Short-term loans (1-3 years) can be used to determine feasibility and pay predevelopment costs prior to receiving funding from a major funding organization. Long-term loans may be provided when system improvements are needed, and there is lack of priority for obtaining funds through state or federal programs.

Who's Eligible?

RCAP assistance is NOT limited to federally recognized tribes or people living on tribal lands.

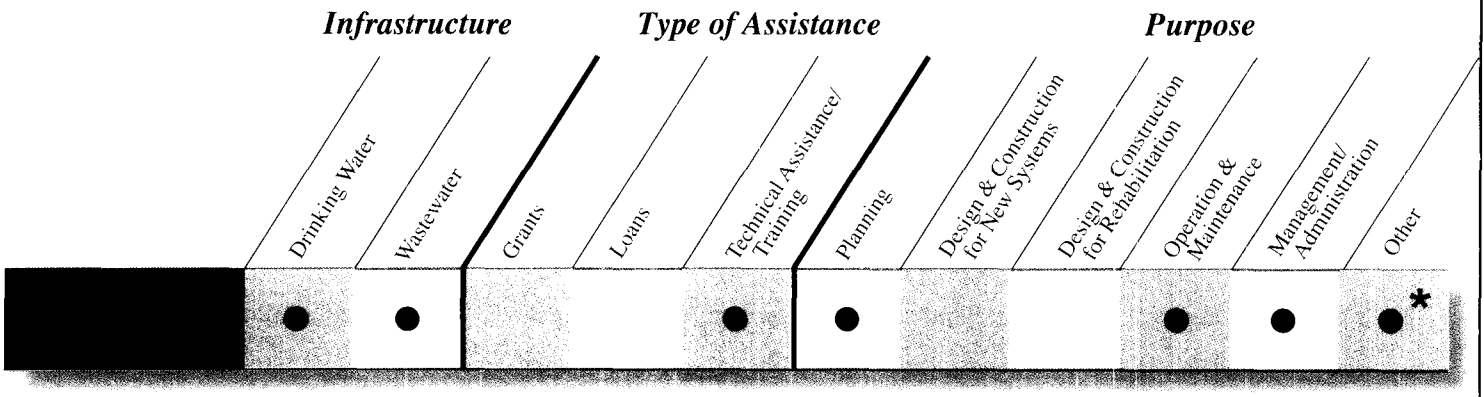
Headquarters office

Phone: (202) 408-1273, (800) 321-7227
Website: www.rcap.org

RCAP Tribal Programs Liaisons

Great Lakes RCAP - WSUS Community Action Commission Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin	(608) 244-0407 or (419) 334-8911
Midwest RCAP - Midwest Assistance Program Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming	(605) 487-7006 or (952) 758-4334
Northeast Region – RCAP Solutions Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont	(207) 827-5722 or (978) 630-6600
Southeast RCAP – Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia	(803) 635-9785 or (540) 345-1184
Southern RCAP – Community Resource Group Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas	(918) 825-6143 or (479) 443-2700
Western RCAP – Rural Community Assistance Corporation Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	(760) 492-2542 or (916) 447-2854
Alaska	(907) 632-2514 or (916) 447-2854

Small Utilities Service Corps Indian Country Project



Type of Help

The Small Utilities Service Corps (SUSC) provides training and technical assistance to water systems located within existing reservation boundaries in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska

What Assistance Is Provided?

Assistance is provided in the following areas:

- Determination of the impact of the new arsenic and groundwater disinfection rules on Tribal systems
- Identification of training and technical assistance needs
- Operator certification training
- Implementation of water quality management plans
- Proper operation and maintenance of chemical feed pump systems
- On-site technical assistance for specific problems
- Implementation of maintenance management systems
- Determination of the vulnerability of wells to the influence of surface water
- Assistance to selected Tribal systems to meet the capacity development requirements for receiving EPA's Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside funds
- Assistance to Tribes in the development of utility budgets, ordinances, and rates

Headquarters office

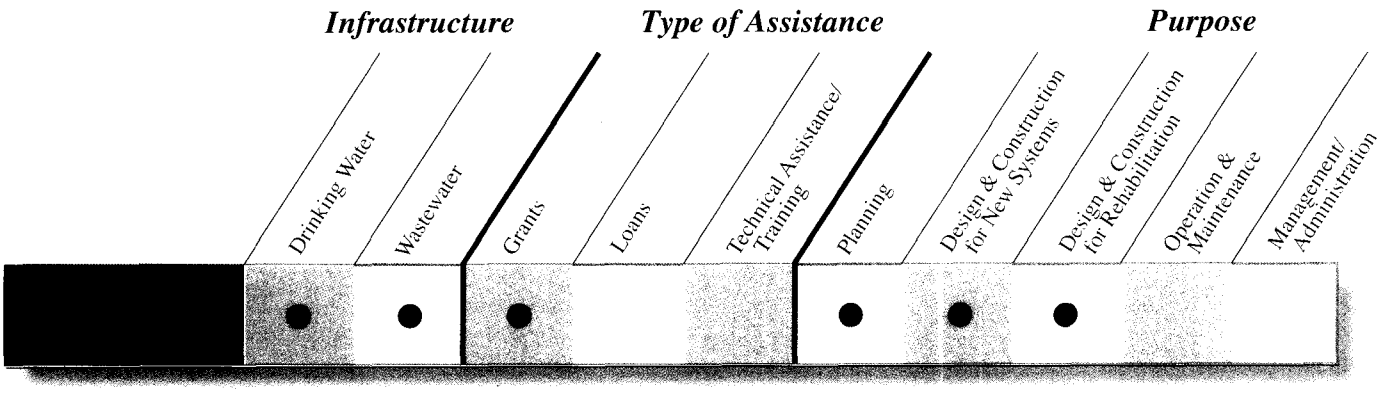
Phone: (514) 258-6394
Website: http://www.susc.org/

EPA Regional Contact

Region 10
Phone: (800) 424-4372

*Other: Help acquiring other grants

State of Alaska Village Safe Water Program



Type of Help

The State of Alaska's Village Safe Water (VSW) Program works with rural communities, including Alaskan Native Villages, to develop sustainable drinking water and wastewater facilities.

What's Funded?

The VSW Program's funding allocation system is the Capital Improvement Project (CIP), where VSW awards 100 percent grants to communities for water and sewer studies and design and construction projects. The VSW Program administers grant funds and is responsible for project oversight. In many cases, VSW funding is passed through the Indian Health Service (IHS) to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) and awarded to communities. Like VSW, ANTHC assists communities with their sanitation projects.

How Much is Funded?

Communities apply each year to VSW for grant funding for projects. In fiscal year 2005, a total of $95 million in funding was available (which included contributions from EPA, USDA Rural Development, IHS and the State of Alaska). A list of recently funded projects is available on the VSW website.

Who's Eligible?

To be eligible for funding under the VSW Program, the applicant must be an unincorporated community that has between 25 and 600 people, a second class city, or a first class city with not more than 600 residents. First-class cities, generally in urban areas, have six-member councils and a separately elected mayor. Second-class cities are communities with fewer than 400 people governed by a seven-member council, one of whom serves as mayor. Federally recognized tribal governments are also eligible to apply if they own and operate the water and wastewater utilities in the community.

How to Apply

Beginning in 2006, the funding allocation systems of IHS's Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) and VSW's CIP are being united. Together, the CIP and the SDS allocate about 90% of all state and federal funding for rural sanitation projects in

Continued on next page

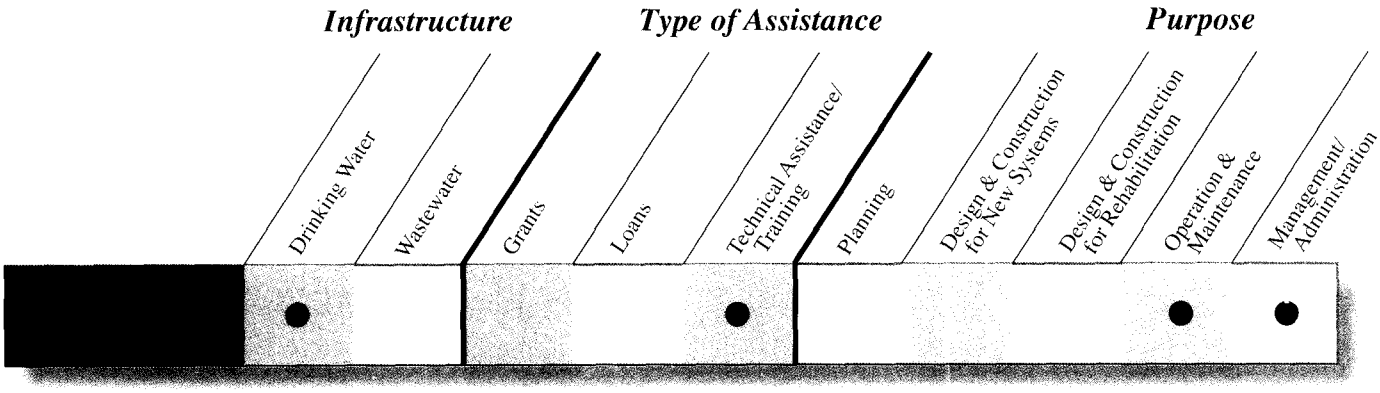
Alaska. Combining the funding allocation process will result in a common database of sanitation needs in every rural community in Alaska to be considered for funding by EPA, USDA Rural Development, IHS, and the State of Alaska.

An application can be obtained on the VSW Program website. Applications are due by mid June each year. The applications are scored and ranked, resulting in a project priority list. Depending on the total annual funding amount approved by the State, projects are funded using this list and is included in the State's Capital Budget. The budget is approved by the Legislature and Governor by July 1st of each year. If the project is selected for funding, grant agreements are then made to the communities.

Headquarters office

Phone: (907) 269-7502
Website: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/vsw/index.htm

Technical Assistance Center Network



Type of Help

The Technical Assistance Center (TAC) Network helps small public water systems, including systems that serve Tribes, to acquire and maintain the technical, managerial, and financial capacity needed to consistently provide safe drinking water.

What Assistance is Provided?

Resources available from eight TAC locations nationwide include:

- on-site technical assistance
- training for water system operators and managers
- technical assistance in conducting sanitary surveys and self-assessments
- water treatment technology research and evaluation
- systems finances and sustainability

TAC Locations

Alaska Training/Technical Assistance Center (ATTAC)	(907) 747-7756 http://uas.alaska.edu/attac
Midwest Technology Assistance Center for Small Public Water Systems (MTAC)	(217) 333-9321 http://mtac.sws.uiuc.edu
Western Kentucky University Technical Assistance Center for Water Quality (WKU TACWQ)	(270) 745-8894 http://water.wku.edu
Southeastern Regional Small Public Water Systems Technical Assistance Center (SE-TAC)	(662) 325-9573 http://www.se-tac.msstate.edu
Missouri Technology Assistance Center for Small Public Drinking Water Systems	(573) 882-7564 http://www.missouri.edu~mowrrc

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Montana Technical Assistance Center	(406) 994-6690 http://water.montana.edu/mtac/
The New England Water Treatment Technology Assistance Center (NE-WTTAC) at the University of New Hampshire	(603) 862-1407 or (603) 862-1412 http://www.wttac.unh.edu
Small Public Water Systems Technology Assistance Center (SPWSTAC) at Penn State Harrisburg	(717) 948-6358 http://www.hbg.psu/etc

TAC Network Website

http://water.montana.edu/tacnet

Tribal Success Stories

Many Tribes have successfully secured help for their drinking water and wastewater treatment projects by obtaining funding and technical assistance from multiple programs and organizations. Below are a few examples of how different sources of assistance can be used together.

Blackfeet Community Water Project, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana

Sources of Assistance:
Blackfeet Tribe + Environmental Protection Agency + Indian Health Service + State of Montana + U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Department + U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development

For the past 25 years, the communities of Browning and East Glacier have suffered problems with their water supply. East Glacier's water system provides untreated surface water that does not meet Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements. The Town of Browning's water supply comes from wells and does not meet some of the secondary requirements of the SDWA and is of poor quality and insufficient quantity. In the mid-1990's, efforts to correct these problems failed due to high costs of separate community systems, water rights issues, and a lack of cooperation among local government officials.

In the late 1990's, the communities decided to jointly address their water problems. The Indian Health Service recommended a regional surface water collection system that utilized a common water treatment plant and separate transmission lines for each community. By 2002, most of the planning had been completed. The Blackfeet Tribe and the Environmental Protection Agency (Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside) provided initial funds for the project. The Tribe also secured funding from the Indian Health Service, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Indian Community Development Block Grant), State of Montana, and USDA Rural Development. The project is currently underway and will be completed in 2007.

Big Cove Sewer System, Cherokee, North Carolina

Sources of Assistance:
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians + Indian Health Service + Congressional earmark

In 1997, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, in cooperation with the Indian Health Service, completed an evaluation of the Tribal lands within the Raven Fork watershed. They discovered that the community water supply was threatened by failing residential drainfields and by inoperable package waste treatment plants at area campgrounds. The study concluded that a community sewer system was the most feasible alternative for reducing impacts to area streams and the Tribe's central water supply.

Armed with this report and genuine environmental concerns, Tribal leaders went to Washington to seek assistance in correcting the problem. As a result of their efforts and the data collection, they received a line item appropriation that was administered as a grant through the Environmental Protection Agency. Both the Eastern Band of Cherokee and the Indian Health Service committed additional funding to the project.

Today, construction is complete and virtually every residential and commercial source of wastewater in the area is discharging to a community waste disposal system. Subsequent monitoring performed by the Tribe has shown a marked improvement in water quality within the Raven Fork watershed.

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Cedar Creek Community Water System Emergency, Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona

Sources of Assistance:
White Mountain Apache Tribal Housing Authority + Indian Health Service + Bureau of Indian Affairs + Department of Housing and Urban Development + U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development + Environmental Protection Agency

Shallow, alluvial wells provided water for the Cedar Creek water system's 81 houses and a Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) elementary school. After an exceptionally dry year, in Spring 2000, the wells were dry. BIA drilled a deep well at the school, finding non-potable water too expensive to treat. The White Mountain Apache Tribal Utility Department began hauling water by tanker truck to fill the water tanks. A planned project by the tribal housing authority was put on hold.

In June, the Indian Health Service (IHS) engineers presented alternatives for water supply to the Tribe. The cost for a 13-mile water transmission line to the Tribe's reliable water supply at the Whiteriver was too high for any funding entity to bear alone. IHS and the Tribe worked together to identify funding from the Environmental Protection Agency (Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside), Department of Housing and Urban Development (Imminent Threat Set-Aside), Indian Health Service (emergency support and non-HUD housing support), BIA Educational Facilities, USDA Rural Development and White Mountain Apache Tribal Housing Authority.

IHS began environmental review and design during the funding process. Using the IHS furnished design documents, the Tribe contracted for the work in October. The completed waterline began delivering water to Cedar Creek in May 2001. Due to the increased water supply, the Tribe has built several housing subdivisions in the community.

Lake Valley Water System, Navajo Nation, New Mexico

Sources of Assistance:
Navajo Nation + U.S. Department of Agriculture + State of New Mexico + foundation

The residents of Lake Valley, New Mexico (located in the central part of Navajo Nation), lacked a water system. A traditional piped water system was not economically feasible because some homes in Lake Valley are located miles apart from each other. The solution was a central point for a water system where people from Lake Valley could get water. To construct this new water system, Navajo Nation secured funding from the following sources: a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, a New Mexico Environment Department Grant, a grant from a private foundation, and an in-kind land donation from Navajo Nation.

Savoonga Community Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility, Native Village of Savoonga, Alaska

Sources of Assistance:
Environmental Protection Agency + Indian Health Service + State of Alaska + U.S. Department of Agriculture

Prior to this drinking water and wastewater project, Savoonga's existing water/wastewater system included watering points and a honey bucket haul system. The village decided on a phased approach to install a

vacuum wastewater collection system and a circulating water distribution system. A project of this magnitude required the cooperation of many partners. The Environmental Protection Agency provided funds through three different programs: the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program, the Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside Program, and the Alaskan Native Village and Rural Communities Sanitation Grant Program. The Indian Health Service contributed through its Sanitation Facilities Construction Program in conjunction with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium. The State of Alaska provided assistance through the Village Safe Water Program and the Alaska Department of Economic Development. The Alaska Housing Financing Corporation and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development also contributed.

Savoonga's well water is now treated and stored in a 100,000 gallon tank. A new circulating water and sewer utilidor (heated utility corridor) system, including household plumbing, was completed in January, 1999. The utilities are operated by Savoonga Joint Utilities, a non-profit arm of the City of Savoonga, and managed by the elected Utility Board.

Round Valley Community Sewer System, Round Valley Reservation, Covelo, California

Sources of Assistance:
Indian Health Service + Environmental Protection Agency + U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Most of the septic systems on the reservation were failing because of poor soil conditions and high ground water during the winter season. The Indian Health Service (IHS) encouraged the Tribes of Round Valley to develop a master plan to construct a sewer collection system and a centralized wastewater treatment and disposal facility in lieu of repairing the existing conventional septic systems. The Tribes secured funds from the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Indian Community Development Block Grant Program, and IHS to develop and construct an advanced integrated wastewater pond system. Through different phases of constructing sewer collection mains and service lines, the integrated ponds are and will be able to treat wastewater for many homes within the Round Valley Indian Tribes.

Useful Web Links

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

http://12.46.245.173/cfda/cfda.html

This website has a searchable database of federal assistance programs, including grants, loans, and training.

Directory of Watershed Resources

http://efc.boisestate.edu/

This website has a searchable directory of federal, state, private, and other funding sources that are available to assist with a variety of water-related environmental projects.

Environmental Protection Agency

- **American Indian Environmental Office**
  http://www.epa.gov/indian/
  This website has extensive information about EPA's tribal environmental programs, policies, and regulations. It also has lists of EPA staff contacts and tribal environmental organizations.

- **Draft Profile of Tribal Government Operations**
  http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/publications/assistance/sectors/notebooks/tribal.html
  The *Draft Profile* presents general information on many aspects of tribal government operations that affect the environment. It provides Tribes with key information needed to effectively understand the environmental regulations that may apply to tribal operations and build tribal environmental compliance capacity. The appendices of the *Draft Profile* have information on EPA Indian program and media points of contacts, references to compliance and technical assistance documents, financial assistance resources, and green building and pollution prevention opportunities.

- **Large Capacity Septic Systems**
  http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/classv/class5_types_lcss.html
  This website gives owners and operators of Large Capacity Septic Systems an overview of the Environmental Protection Agency's Underground Injection Control Program and helps them learn how to comply with regulations for Large Capacity Septic Systems.

- **Office of Water**
  www.epa.gov/ow
  This website provides an overview of the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Water programs, policies, and publications, including information on drinking water and wastewater treatment.

- **Septic Systems (Onsite and Decentralized Systems)**
  www.epa.gov/owm/septic
  This website describes EPA's approach to improving the management and performance of onsite and decentralized systems nationwide. It contains a variety of tools and resources to help communities effectively manage septic systems, including a link to the *Management Handbook for Septic/Decentralized Systems*.

Federal Register

http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/

The Federal Register is the official daily publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices of Federal agencies and organizations (including notices about grant opportunities), as well as executive orders and other presidential documents.

Grants.gov

http://www.grants.gov/Index

This website allows users to find federal grant opportunities and apply for grants.

Electronic copies of this document
can be downloaded from the EPA tribal wastewater website at:
http://www.epa.gov/owm/mab/indian/index.htm

Printed copies of this document (EPA 832-R-06-007)
can be obtained from:

US EPA
National Service Center for Environmental Publications
P.O. Box 42419
Cincinnati, OH 45242
Telephone: 800-490-9198
Fax: 513-489-8695

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency