



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FY 2023 Tribal Budget Formulation - Preferred Program
(Ranking) Tool



Welcome to the Indian Affairs FY 2023 Tribal Budget Formulation - Preferred Program Ranking Tool.

What This Tool Is: The Indian Affairs' (IA) Budget Formulation Process includes an annual forum for American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes to provide recommendations for tribal initiatives, policies, and budget. This ranking tool allows the IA, Office of Budget and Performance Management (OBPM) to reach out to tribes for their input into the Budget Formulation Process. This tool asks tribes to outline their top funding preferences within eight different strategic funding categories:

- 1) Strengthening Tribal Communities;
- 2) Trust Natural Resources Management;
- 3) Trust Land & Water Rights Management;
- 4) Public Safety and Justice;
- 5) Economic Development;
- 6) Education;
- 7) Construction;
- 8) Resource Management Construction.

Within each strategic category, there are budget lines outlined that support the overall accomplishment of that strategy. Each budget line also includes a brief description of the activities/projects/work supported by the funding provided on that budget line and a drop down menu that allows each line to be ranked according to tribal preference.

NOTE: The Self-Governance; Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP); or Human Services Tribal Design lines that appear on the Comp Table were created by tribal transfers of funds as opposed to appropriated program funds. Since these are not actual programs that receive appropriated dollars, they are not included for ranking purposes. Tribes that have funding on any of these lines should rank the program line where the funds originated, if they consider it to be a priority.

Use of the Information: The information gathered from the tribes using this tool will be consolidated to determine which budget lines in each category rank highest. Information will be weighted and totaled by category. This will be done first by tribe, then consolidated to the regional level, and then on a national scale. These category rankings will then be presented at the Tribal Interior Budget Council (TIBC) National Budget Meeting and will be used by the full TIBC body to assist them in deciding the 2023 Budget Formulation Strategy for Indian Affairs.

Helpful Links:

The following links will take you to documents that may be of assistance in understanding where this tool fits into the Formulation Process and in providing more information on individual budget lines.

The 2023 IA Budget Formulation Guidance:

<https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/obpm/budget-formulation-guides>

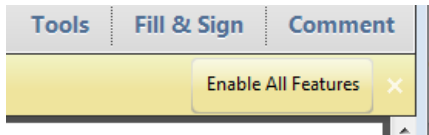
The Indian Affairs Greenbook page which provides congressional budget justifications and performance data for Indian Affairs' programs:

<https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/obpm/greenbook>

USER GUIDE

How to use this Tool:

The Tool is composed of drop downs, standard input fields, and large text areas. If you are having trouble gaining access to complete the tool in Adobe, look for the "Enable All Features" button in your upper left corner. If you have one, you must click on the yellow "Enable All Features" button to access the Tool.



Ranking Budget Lines Within Categories

Next to each budget line within each category, you will see a drop down box. Use this drop down box to select where you would rank the budget line according to your tribe's preference, listing your Top Ranked Preference as No. 1.

You are not required to rank all lines within each category. You may rank just 1 line, all lines within the category, or any portion of the lines that you wish. [Schools should only complete the Education Category Ranking.](#)

Example: Under "Strengthening Tribal Communities" you could select Aid to Tribal Gov't as your #1 ranking and leave it at that, if that is all that applies to your tribe; or you could select Aid to tribal Gov't #1, Social Services #2, Housing #3, and Road Maintenance as #4 and stop there; or you can rank all 9 items if you find them all important to your tribe.

You can complete rankings within all 8 categories, but you are not required to complete rankings within all 8. You should complete rankings for whichever categories you think apply to your tribe.

Justifications & Success Stories

You are not required to, but are welcome to provide justifications and/or success stories in the space provided at the end of the Tool. For Justifications, you can relay why any specific Program you ranked is important to your tribe, what would increased funding result in, and what the funding impact at the tribal/community level would be. For success stories, please submit any supporting photos or graphs to the same e:mail as you send your Ranking Tool submission. In the Subject Line, please include: Success Story Supplement – [Tribe Name] – [Program] so we will know what story it belongs with.

Submitting the Tool:

If you are collaborating with a team of users, please submit only **one completed Tool** with all the required information from your Tribe. The final Tool should be submitted by the person designated as your Point of Contact with your respective Regional Budget Office. [See end of this document for a listing of BIA Regional Budget Offices.]

Email – Email a copy of your completed Ranking Tool to **TribalFormulations.TIBC.Budget@bia.gov** with the subject "FY 2023 IA Preferred Program Ranking" - [Insert Your Regional Office or BIE-ADD or EPA].

For tribes submitting from Alaska, please also include **ak.tibc.budget@bia.gov** on the To: line of your email.

For tribes in Midwest Region, please also include: **midwestbudgetformulation@bia.gov** on the To: line of your email.

Printing & Mailing – Print a copy of your completed Ranking Tool mail or fax it to your Regional Budget Office. [See end of this document for a listing of BIA Regional Budget Offices.]

Please remember NOT to include any Privacy & Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in your responses and success stories. Some examples of PII include information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, biometric records, etc.

Department of the Interior Privacy Notice:

The Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is requesting this information for the FY 2023 BIA Tribal Budget Formulation Preferred Program Ranking Tool. The information you have provided will only be used for the Budget Formulation Process. Please do not include any Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in your responses. This information is voluntary and providing your contact information is necessary in order to receive future notifications. The BIA will not share this information with third parties for promotional purposes.

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Tribal Point of Contact

Which Region are you from?

What is the name of your Tribe or Tribal Organization?

First Name

Last Name

Title

Work Email

Work Phone

Work Fax

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STRENGTHENING TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-9)</i> |
|---|-----------------------|
| <p>Aid to Tribal Government (TPA) This funding provides Federal staff support to federally-recognized tribes at the agency level in the 12 BIA regions which have not contracted or compacted the program from Indian Affairs as well as providing funding to those tribes that choose to perform these functions under Indian self-determination.</p> | |
| <p>New Tribes (TPA) This program provides resources for regional and agency offices to service and support newly acknowledged tribes. This funding usually remains in the New Tribes category for three years. By the third year, new tribal governments generally have built government systems and set funding priorities that address the needs of their communities and funds are then transferred into the tribe's base funding or other programs.</p> | |
| <p>Small & Needy Tribes (TPA) In 1993, the Small Tribes Initiative was created to support P.L. 93-638 by fostering a stable tribal governments' ability to exercise their authority as sovereign nations. The purpose of the initiative was to provide small tribes with a minimum TPA base funding by which they could run viable tribal governments.</p> | |
| <p>Social Services (TPA) Social Services funding provides support to Bureau staff at the Regional Office and Agency levels and to contracted/compacted tribal social workers. The Social Service staff processes applications for financial assistance and delivery of critical protective services to the elderly, children, and families.</p> | |
| <p>Welfare Assistance (TPA) This program provides welfare assistance to American Indians and Alaska Natives who have no access to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), who do not meet eligibility criteria for TANF, or have exceeded the lifetime limit for TANF services. The Welfare Assistance programs are designed to be secondary in nature. Welfare Assistance has traditionally played a large role in the ability of tribes to take care of their citizens and supports tribal self-determination and self-governance.</p> | |
| <p>Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA) This program prevents the separation of Indian families and also provides assistance for the reunification of families. Tribal ICWA directors have become central contact points for tribes and Indian families in seeking assistance for temporary and permanent placement of Indian children. The work of ICWA staff has resulted in improved coordination and compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, thereby recognizing the tribal authority over Indian children in need of permanent placement.</p> | |
| <p>Housing Program (TPA) The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is designed to serve as a safety net program, targeting those neediest individual Indians residing within approved service areas who cannot meet income requirements set forth by tribes administering Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing programs. This program improves the quality of life of Indians qualified to participate in the program by eliminating substandard housing and homelessness on or near federally recognized reservation communities.</p> | |
| <p>Road Maintenance (TPA) The Road Maintenance program provides the primary source of funds for maintenance of all IA roads and bridges constructed with Highway Trust Fund (HTF) resources under the Federal Highways Administration Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) program in Indian Country.</p> | |
| <p>Job Placement & Training (TPA) Job Placement and Training funds are used to advance economic growth in approximately 300 tribal communities through the development of a skilled workforce and the strengthening of tribal administrations. It is a program that is especially valuable and necessary to those with little or no work history or erratic work history. The P.L. 102-477 program is also operated from within this budget line item.</p> | |

TRUST - NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-14)</i> |
|--|------------------------|
| <p>Natural Resources (TPA) Natural Resources supports the strategy of improving management, protection, and development of Indian land and natural resource assets by allowing tribes to manage their own natural resources and compliance with various regulations and requirements related to natural resource assets. \$1.2 million in funding from this line goes to Navajo Region to support Bennet Freeze.</p> | |
| <p>Irrigation Operations & Maintenance The Irrigation Operations and Maintenance program ensures prudent management of water resources on Indian lands through provision of funding to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructures in accordance with accepted industry standards. Payments required by established legal directives comprise much of the requested budget for this program.</p> | |
| <p>Rights Protection Implementation The Rights Protection Implementation program supports the implementation of Federal court orders that resulted from decisions in complex, off-reservation treaty rights litigation. These cases were based on large land cession treaties in which the signatory tribes conveyed land to the United States and reserved the right to hunt, fish and gather within the territory ceded. These rights apply beyond particular reservation boundaries and are shared among multiple tribes.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Management/Development Program Individual tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities on trust lands, and the Tribal Management/Development Program (TMDP) supports tribal self-determination by allowing tribes to determine how best to ensure the proper management of tribal fish and game programs on Indian reservations.</p> | |
| <p>Endangered Species This program coordinates IA and tribal responsibilities associated with compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), P.L. 93-205, and the related protection and preservation of trust lands and resources. It supports the improvement of conditions for the environment, cultural resources, and endangered species on Indian lands by coordinating activities required to comply with the ESA.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Climate Resilience The Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR) program supports tribal governments and trust land managers to understand potential vulnerabilities of communities to landscape level change. The TCR program funds proposals for tribal planning and preparedness, foundational information needs (vulnerability assessments and monitoring), training, pilot projects, cooperative management coordination, identification of science needs, and youth development. The TCR provides the tools for tribes and managers to identify and address risks through adaptation management.</p> | |
| <p>Agriculture Program (TPA) Under the authority of the American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act, P.L. 103-177, and the Indian Self Determination Act, P.L. 93-638, the Agriculture and Range program promotes conservation and beneficial use on the 47 million acres of trust lands dedicated to agricultural and livestock production through both direct administration and support of tribal agriculture programs under contract or compact.</p> | |
| <p>Invasive Species On-the-ground management and treatment of invasive species is the primary emphasis of this activity. The program uses several implementation strategies to accomplish its goals such as coordination with all land users and government entities through the development of integrated pest management strategies. The funding within this line is primarily for noxious weed eradication, but a small portion of funding is appropriated for wildlife and water invasives as well.</p> | |
| <p>Forestry Program (TPA) Forestry (TPA) is for the cut and sale of timber. The Forestry Program undertakes forest land management activities on Indian forest land to develop, maintain, and enhance the forest resources in accordance with the principles of sustained yield and with the standards and objectives set forth in forest management plans.</p> | |
| <p>Forestry Projects Forestry projects focuses on the development of Forest Management Plans, reforestation, thinning and other management of forest lands for the protection and enhancement of Indian forestland and natural resource assets.</p> | |
| <p>Water Resources Program (TPA) The primary goal of this program is to assist the improvement of water resource management capabilities by providing the support to tribes and regional offices for the administration and management of water programs.</p> | |

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| <p>Water Management, Planning & PreDevelopment</p> <p>Water Management, Planning, and Pre-development program is used primarily by tribes for priority projects that aid in the protection and management of their water resources. These projects typically include, but are not limited to, ground and surface water studies regarding quantity and quality of water, water needs assessments, stream gauging, and the preparation of comprehensive water management plans.</p> | |
| <p>Wildlife & Parks Program (TPA)</p> <p>This program supports the Wildlife and Parks program at the agency or tribal level. Funding is provided to tribes through a local priority setting process determined by the tribe and BIA to fund tribal activities in the areas of fisheries, wildlife, outdoor recreation, and public use management, conservation enforcement, and related fields.</p> | |
| <p>Fish, Wildlife & Parks Projects</p> <p>This funding is provided to fish-producing tribes in support of Fish Hatchery Operations and associated hatching, rearing, and stocking programs. Tribal fish hatchery facilities are provided with base funding for aquaculture and enable cost share/in-kind cooperative work with neighboring tribes, Federal agencies, and state fishery managers. Funding also supplements Fish Hatchery Maintenance for 85 Indian hatcheries. Maintenance is mandatory to extend the life of the hatcheries and rearing facilities so tribes can continue their fishery programs.</p> | |

TRUST - LAND/WATER RIGHTS MANAGEMENT

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-16)</i> |
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| <p>Trust Services (TPA)</p> <p>This program supports the overall management responsibility for the operation of trust functions at the agency and tribal levels with regard to real estate services, probate, environmental cultural resource compliance, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (ANILCA) programs, Rights Protection, and implementing the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act. This sub activity also funds the lockbox coordinators who distribute trust funds to individual Indian beneficiaries.</p> | |
| <p>Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program</p> <p>This program supports the Indian Affairs mission by improving the management of land and natural resource assets and providing for the protection and preservation of Indian trust lands and Indian trust resources of the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe by implementing the provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-531).</p> | |
| <p>Probate (TPA)</p> <p>Indian Affairs is responsible for the preparation and submission of the record of probate documentation to Federal administrative adjudicators for determination of the legal heirs or devisees, and for the subsequent distribution of the trust estate. The Probate program is working to improve the accuracy and efficiency of estate distributions by improving probate case preparation and distribution activities.</p> | |
| <p>Land Title & Records Offices</p> <p>This program improves ownership information and protects and preserves trust lands and trust resources through efficient and accurate processing of land titles. The Land Titles and Records Offices (LTRO) program will provide for the normal day-to-day operations and maintenance costs of the eight program offices. The timely processing of all trust land title conveyance and encumbrance transactions supports upholding the trust responsibility.</p> | |
| <p>Integrated Resource Info Program</p> <p>The Office of Trust Services (OTS) Geospatial Support Function (formerly the National Geospatial Resource Center) provides Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, training, and system support for sound management of natural resources on Indian lands such as irrigation flood plain analysis, forestry harvesting, wild land fire analysis, oil and gas management, and other economic analysis.</p> | |
| <p>Real Estate Services (RES) Program (TPA)</p> <p>The TPA real estate program element improves ownership information and administering and managing all land held in trust for the benefit of individual Indians and tribes. Activities include land ownership record-keeping, which is often complicated by highly fractionated ownership, both surface and subsurface. Staff provide real property management, counseling and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees, tribes and Alaska Natives. \$1 million in funding from this line also goes to Great Plains Region each year to support the Ft. Berthold Oil & Gas Office.</p> | |

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| <p>Real Estate Services (RES) Projects</p> <p>The program supports the Indian Affairs' Real Estate Services program in the management of tribal and individually owned trust and restricted surface lands (surface and subsurface) through the determination of the legal boundaries to ensure that property and resources are accounted for, managed and protected. This program improves ownership information by securing Bureau of Land Management (BLM) cadastral surveys of trust lands (both tribal and allotted).</p> | |
| <p>Land Records Improvement (LRI) - Central</p> <p>This program supports the Department's trust reform efforts by improving trust asset management by funding the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS). The TAAMS System provides mission critical land ownership information to process trust land resource management conveyances and encumbrances, and to allocate trust income to the owners of trust and restricted lands and resources throughout all of Indian Country.</p> | |
| <p>Land Records Improvement (LRI) - Regional</p> <p>The program enhances the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve trust land and resources and enables the landowners to maximize income by providing adequate services to Alaska Natives who are the beneficial recipients of the trust resources. The LRI program at the Alaska Region processes documents associated with the Alaska Native Allotment Act of 1906, which allows for eligible Alaska Natives to receive an allotment of land. \$700K of this line goes straight out to the Alaska Region.</p> | |
| <p>Environmental Quality (EQ) Program (TPA)</p> <p>This program provides direction, oversight, planning and policy guidance to ensure consistent regulatory compliance, thorough documentation of environmental conditions and impacts, and reliable protection of the environment and cultural resources in Indian country. The program also maintains the inventory and assesses the condition of Indian Affairs owned museum property; and administers permits under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA).</p> | |
| <p>Environmental Quality (EQ) Projects</p> <p>This program has primary responsibility for achieving and maintaining Indian Affairs' federally mandated environmental compliance with all provisions of federal environmental and cultural resources statutes, regulations and policies, as well as with applicable state, local, and tribal requirements.</p> | |
| <p>Alaskan Native Programs (TPA)</p> <p>This program upholds the directives prescribed in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which provides for the coordination and consultation with Alaska's Federal land managing agencies, the State of Alaska, Alaska tribal governments, and the Federal Subsistence Program's Regional Advisory Councils, on the subsistence preference for rural Alaskans, including Alaska Natives living in rural areas, and the administration of programs affecting Native allotments under the 1906 Native Allotment Act.</p> | |
| <p>Rights Protection (TPA)</p> <p>Indian Affairs staff consults and cooperates with tribes involved in negotiating or litigating their water rights; establishing or protecting tribal treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights; addressing issues concerning trespass on tribal trust lands; protecting tribal cultural resources; natural resource damage claims; and addressing other unresolved land management issues.</p> | |
| <p>Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation</p> <p>The funds in this program are used by the United States and tribes for activities associated with establishing or defending Indian water rights through negotiations and/or litigation. Program funding is critical to supporting and advancing on-going Indian water rights litigation cases and the Federal and tribal negotiations being conducted to secure adjudicated water rights in lieu of litigation.</p> | |
| <p>Litigation Support/Attny Fees</p> <p>This program supports Indian natural resource trust assets management. There are a variety of ecological threats to natural resources that are the subject of treaty reserved rights, both on and off reservation. Tribes have and will continue to use litigation support funds to address those threats, including habitat loss and fragmentation, invasive species, and land use change.</p> | |
| <p>Other Indian Rights Protection</p> <p>This program supports water rights negotiation/litigation staff at the regional level. Program staff provides consultation and technical support.</p> | |

PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-10)</i> |
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| <p>Criminal Investigations & Police Services The CI&P line pays for Police Officers and Criminal Investigators and their necessary equipment. These officers are responsible for investigating crimes committed on, or involving Indian Country. This line also supports the Drug Enforcement program.</p> | |
| <p>Detention/Corrections This line pays for detention staff and contract bed space for 93 detention programs of which 73 are tribally operated and 20 are IA operated to provide direct services.</p> | |
| <p>Inspections/Internal Affairs The Professional Standards Division, which houses Inspections and Internal Affairs, provides guidance and direction to law enforcement and detention programs, conducts internal affairs investigations, inspections, and performs program evaluations in Indian Country.</p> | |
| <p>Law Enforcement Special Initiatives This program provides funding for initiatives involving law enforcement in high priority and high crime areas, data collection, and radio communication.</p> | |
| <p>Indian Police Academy The Academy is located at the Department of Homeland Security Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Artesia, New Mexico and provides basic police, criminal investigation, and detention training programs.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Justice Support In accordance with the Tribal Justice Support Act, court reviews are provided on a regional basis and based on the Tribal Court Program Standards (TCPS). This court review process allows BIA to determine the specific needs of the individual tribal court in regard to training and technical assistance, provide guidance and specific hands on training for the particular tribal court, and identify any potential for funding tribal court pilot programs. Funding is also included on this line to allow for the assessment of tribal court needs for tribes impacted by P.L. 83-280.</p> | |
| <p>Law Enforcement Program Management This line pays for Federal administrative management needs of the Office of Justice Services.</p> | |
| <p>Facilities Operations & Maintenance Detention Facility Operations funds requested will be used to operate detention centers including janitorial services, utilities cost, refuse disposal, fire protection, maintenance of vehicles, communication cost, pest control, personnel services, equipment, material and supplies, travel, and training.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Courts (TPA) 185 courts currently receive funds directly through this program under P.L. 93-638 contracts and self-governance compacts. Tribes utilize this funding for salaries and related administrative costs for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, court clerks, pre-trial and probation officers, juvenile officers, victim witness specialist, and other court support staff central to the operation of tribal justice systems.</p> | |
| <p>Fire Protection (TPA) Fire Protection supports over 40 tribal fire protection programs, which support tribal staff, train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, and purchase additional equipment. Funds are also used to purchase smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and emergency lights for tribal buildings.</p> | |

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-6)</i> |
|---|-----------------------|
| <p>Economic Development (TPA) This program supports the Department's efforts of promoting economic growth throughout Indian Country. The funding provides education and training for Indian people, as well as opportunities for business and energy development at the local/agency level.</p> | |

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| <p>Minerals & Mining Program (TPA) The Minerals and Mining Program promotes and provides technical assistance for the development of renewable energy, conventional energy, and mineral resources. In consultation with tribes and Indian allottees, IEED assists in the exploration and development of trust lands with active and potential energy and mineral resources.</p> | |
| <p>Minerals & Mining Projects This program provides assistance to Indian mineral owners in the negotiation of Indian Mineral Development Act (IMDA) leases for oil, gas, renewable energy, and aggregate and aboutupfront payments. These leases have the potential to additionally produce over \$20 billion in revenue to the Indian mineral owner over the life of the leases through royalties and working interests.</p> | |
| <p>Minerals & Mining Central Oversight Minerals and Mining Oversight provides for staff to meet specific legislative requirements concerning trust responsibilities, such as those stated in the Linowes Commission and IMDA. This subactivity includes support for the Indian Energy Service Center staffed by BIA, the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST). The Service Center facilitates energy development in Indian Country by expediting leasing, permitting, and reporting for conventional and renewable energy on Indian lands.</p> | |
| <p>Guaranteed Loan - Subsidies Loan guarantees provided by the program are required by private lenders to mitigate the inherent risk associated with lending in Indian Country. The risk private lenders must contend with in this type of financing includes complex and unconventional loan securitization due to land bases held in trust, and the overwhelming proportion of start up businesses in Indian communities. Historically, the program has propelled tribal community development by promoting the creation or expansion of businesses that provide goods and services to tribal communities, and by advancing infrastructure development.</p> | |
| <p>Guaranteed Loan - Program Management This account, in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 USC 661), receives appropriations for the administrative costs of the credit portfolio, including those loans and guarantees made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Funds requested in FY 2013 will be used to pay for salaries, travel, marketing tools, and operational costs of staff in the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development.</p> | |

EDUCATION -- Schools should only complete this category

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-20)</i> |
|--|------------------------|
| <p>ISEP Formula Funds ISEP formula funds are the primary funding for basic and supplemental educational programs for American Indian and Alaska Native students attending BIE funded elementary and secondary schools. In SY 2013-2014, this funding will support an estimated 41,000 (Average Daily Membership) students at BIE schools and dormitories. The ISEP formula provides additional funding for schools with residential programs.</p> | |
| <p>ISEP Program Adjustments OIG reports highlighting safety and security issues in Bureau of Indian Education-funded schools were issued in 2008 and 2010. As part of an initiative to address safety and security issues in BIE funded schools, detailed surveys were conducted and cost estimates generated for 20 schools in FY 2010 to identify and prioritize school specific risks and needs. A report was produced detailing the findings of the initial safe school audits.</p> | |
| <p>Education Program Enhancements Section 1117 of the revised Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (NCLBA) Act of 2001, requires each state to establish a statewide system of intensive and sustained support and improvement for local education agencies and schools receiving Title I funds to increase the opportunity for all students to meet the state's academic content and achievement standards.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Education Departments Tribal Education Departments (TEDs) provide a multitude of services to promoting tribal educational priorities. The goal of this program is to build the capacity of TEDs so they can coordinate educational services within reservations to better serve all tribal members. The program creates opportunities to strengthen TED engagement with the multitude of other school systems operating within tribal reservations. The program works to strengthen the management and oversight of the education programs including BIE funded schools, school operations, adult education, scholarships, and other programs funded by the tribe and other federal agencies, under their jurisdiction.</p> | |

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| <p>Student Transportation</p> <p>Transportation funds are used for bus leases, fuel, maintenance, vehicle replacements, driver salaries, staff training, and commercial costs of transporting students. Providing reliable student transportation to schools to facilitate daily attendance is a basic requirement of the BIE school system.</p> | |
| <p>Early Child & Family Development</p> <p>The program addresses the achievement gap for Indian children primarily located on rural reservations by teaching the skills needed to begin school. FACE consists of early childhood education, development of parenting skills, adult education, and family literacy. Training is provided for parents and care-givers to improve parenting skills, including the recognition of the appropriate developmental stages of their child.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Grant Support Costs</p> <p>This program fosters self-determination by providing additional resources for tribes that elect to assume operation of their schools. Tribes operating BIE funded schools under contract or grant authorization use these funds for administrative overhead necessary to operate a school, meet legal requirements, and carry out support functions that would otherwise be provided by the BIE school system.</p> | |
| <p>Facilities Operations (BIE)</p> <p>Schools are operated and maintained in order to ensure their continued safety and usefulness for educational purposes. The program funds operational expenses for educational facilities at all 183 BIE funded schools and dorms it has in the school system. Common expenses for operation of BIE-funded schools include electricity, heating fuels, communications, grounds maintenance, vehicle rental (excluding school buses), refuse collection, custodial services, pest control, water and sewer service, fire/intrusion monitoring, and operations program administration.</p> | |
| <p>Facilities Maintenance (BIE)</p> <p>Funds requested for Facilities Maintenance will be used to conduct preventive, routine cyclic, and unscheduled maintenance for all school buildings, equipment, utility systems, and ground structures.</p> | |
| <p>Juvenile Detention Center Education</p> <p>This program is designed to meet the educational and health-related needs of American Indian and Alaska Native youth detained or incarcerated in juvenile detention centers funded by Indian Affairs. This program allows for the continuous education of each student in the core subjects of math and language arts during the student's temporary absence from school. The funding in this program helps to support costs associated with coordinating services with the student's home school, assessing the student's academic, medical and psychological needs, and providing textbooks, computer software, supplies and related materials.</p> | |
| <p>Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)</p> <p>The majority of American Indian and Alaska Native students attend public schools. JOM grants provide these students with resources that help them stay in school and increase their chances of success. Typically, these funds provide remedial instruction, counseling, and cultural programs, but may also cover small but important needs such as school supplies and items that enable recipients to participate in curricular and extra-curricular programs.</p> | |
| <p>Haskell & SIPI</p> <p>Haskell is an accredited school offering advanced, modern education using culturally sensitive curricula, innovative services, and a commitment to academic excellence. Haskell maintains a consortium program with the University of Kansas that permits students to apply credits earned at either institution toward graduation requirements. Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute is a national Indian community college that provides postsecondary education including career-technical and transfer degrees that have a high employment potential or that meet a specific need determined in consultation with tribes and the Board of Regents. Haskell and SIPI further serve federally recognized tribes by developing and conducting extension and outreach programs, materials and educational tools, workshops, seminars, distance learning, consultative, and research services.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs)</p> <p>These 29 TCUs provide tribal communities with necessary resources and facilities to teach Indian students the skills they need for career success in a culturally knowledgeable context. Post-secondary education of tribal members is also an important component in the economic development of many tribes.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Colleges & Universities Supplements (TPA)</p> <p>Tribes may choose to direct the TPA funds to supplement the operation of their TCUs. Six tribes are providing tribal colleges with the TPA funds which are used for policy development, curriculum additions, and general program operations designed to meet the specific needs.</p> | |
| <p>Tribal Technical Colleges</p> <p>The 2 Tribal Technical Colleges, (United Tribes Technical College (UTTC) and Navajo Technical University). Tribal technical colleges provide resources and facilities to teach community members the skills they need to be successful in the workforce and overcome barriers to Indian higher education, while supporting economic development on their reservations.</p> | |

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| <p>Scholarships & Adult Education (TPA)</p> <p>The Scholarship component provides tribes with resources to facilitate economic development by providing community members with advanced educational opportunities to attain needed skills to meet community objectives. The Adult Education component enables adults to obtain a GED or the basic skills needed to transition to a community college or job placement. The Education Tribal Design enables tribes to design of education programs that meet the needs of their specific communities.</p> | |
| <p>Special Higher Education Scholarships</p> <p>The Special Higher Education Scholarships Program (SHEP) provides supplemental financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study. Emphasis is placed on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration, and social work. The Loan for Service Program is designed to provide financial assistance through loans to eligible Native American degree candidates who seek employment with BIE, BIA, or a federally-recognized tribe upon graduation. The program is designed to bring professionals to Native communities.</p> | |
| <p>Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund</p> <p>The Science Post-Graduate Scholarship Fund (SPGSF) program provides funding and awards specifically for post-secondary and post-graduate-level fellowships and training opportunities. These awards are provided in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) such as agricultural, geological, and biological and life sciences, computing, communications, networking, information technology; and biomedical programs. Assuming an average scholarship value of \$20,000, the SPGSF will award approximately 120 scholarships.</p> | |
| <p>Education Program Management</p> <p>This subactivity consists of education program management and information technology. The BIE manages a school system that serves approximately 41,000 (ADM) elementary and secondary students, two post-secondary institutions, and expects to provide grants and technical assistance to 27 TCUs and two tribal technical colleges in FY 2013.</p> | |
| <p>Education IT</p> <p>The BIE information technology (IT) requirements encompass the multiple and varied needs of students, administrators, teachers, and Headquarters staff. Two major systems have been developed to meet the challenges of data management within Indian Education: 1) BIE IT infrastructure that includes the Educational Native American Network (ENAN) and 2) the Native American Student Information System (NASIS). The first provides the technical infrastructure that enables connection between BIE locations and the Internet, while the latter is a web-based application for BIE data collection and analysis.</p> | |

CONSTRUCTION

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-12)</i> |
|---|------------------------|
| <p>Educ Replacement School Construction</p> <p>The Replacement School Construction program replaces entire school campuses in poor condition that have been prioritized on a school replacement list.</p> | |
| <p>Educ Replacement Facility Construction</p> <p>This program is an essential component of the comprehensive plan to bring all 183 schools into acceptable condition. This funding source is used to replace individual facilities on school campuses when replacement of the entire school is not warranted. BIA is able to identify, by building, the status and the need for replacement.</p> | |
| <p>Educ Employee Housing Repair</p> <p>Indian Affairs maintains employee housing consisting of Single Family Houses, duplex, triplex, and apartment units. The majority are in poor condition with an average age of 69 years requiring frequent repairs and maintenance. These housing units are typically located in remote areas where private-sector housing is not available. Housing is provided to school employees such as principals, teachers, facility managers, security officers, and other staff as determined by the program.</p> | |
| <p>Educ Facilities Improvement & Repair</p> <p>Funds requested in FY 2013 will be used to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for the program's customers. The IA will seek to maximize the use of existing educational facilities by improving or rehabilitating these facilities in lieu of new construction.</p> | |
| <p>PS & J Facilities Replacement/New Construction</p> <p>The Public Safety and Justice Facilities Replacement/New Construction program allows for the new construction of detention or law enforcement facilities or the replacement of facilities that are in poor condition.</p> | |

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| <p>PS & J Employee Housing</p> <p>The Indian Affairs' Housing Master Plan and Management Study is currently under review by IA, BIE, and will be reviewed by the Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs. This study addresses all aspects of the housing program, including inventory, inventory management, occupancy and termination, priority of assignment, and entitlement in accordance with current regulations.</p> | |
| <p>PS & J Facilities Improvement & Repair</p> <p>The Facilities Improvement & Repair program primarily focuses on improvements and repairs or renovation of IA-owned detention and law enforcement facilities to correct critical health and safety deficiencies. Detention facilities are located in 12 states across the nation.</p> | |
| <p>Fire Safety Coordination</p> <p>The Fire Safety Coordination program provides basic support activities and technical assistance for IA's structural fire protection program covering schools, detention centers, and all other IA funded facilities.</p> | |
| <p>Fire Protection</p> <p>The SFPP focuses on fire safety needs with an emphasis on educational facilities. The SFPP ensures fire suppression responses by IA, tribal, other Federal, and county fire departments. The SFPP provides structural fire protection systems for IA-funded facilities. This includes upgrading or replacing non-working or outdated fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems. The SFPP also provides support to locations with fire trucks, structural fire training, and equipment replacement.</p> | |
| <p>Other Constr. -Telecommunications Improvement & Repair</p> <p>Telecommunications Improvement and Repair program provides technical assistance, guidance, and administration on matters concerning Indian Affairs (IA) telecommunication systems and facilities.</p> | |
| <p>Other Constr. - Facilities/Quarters Improvement & Repair</p> <p>The Facilities/Quarters Improvement and Repair program strives to maximize the use of existing administrative facilities and reduce operation and maintenance repair costs by correcting infrastructure and building deficiencies.</p> | |
| <p>Other Constr. - Construction Program Management</p> <p>Construction Program Management provides strategic, tactical, and liaison support for the facilities program operated by IA.</p> | |

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION

| <i>Program</i> | <i>Priority (1-7)</i> |
|--|-----------------------|
| <p>Navajo Indian Irrigation Project</p> <p>The Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP), authorized under P.L. 87-483, authorizes 110,630 acres to be developed with irrigation. Currently, the irrigation delivery system can deliver water to 77,685 acres through eight of the 11 blocks.</p> | |
| <p>Irrigation Projects-Rehabilitation</p> <p>This funding will be used to continue work on Indian Affairs owned and operated irrigation facilities. Many of these irrigation facilities have antiquated infrastructure that is in need of major capital improvements. These funds will also address deficiencies identified in a number of audit reports by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) on Indian Affairs' irrigation projects.</p> | |
| <p>Engineering & Supervision</p> <p>This program provides technical support and assistance to the Indian Affairs irrigation and power projects. The support and assistance includes asset management, budgeting, training and technical assistance, billing and collection activities, program reviews, computerized maintenance management implementation, and various other technical support, which includes developing and writing Operation and Maintenance Guidelines for each of the Indian Affairs irrigation projects.</p> | |
| <p>Survey & Design</p> <p>This program provides the planning and technical support activities necessary to enhance and improve Indian Affairs' irrigation Resources Management Construction program performance. These funds are used to develop information required for rehabilitation and maintenance reports for the major irrigation projects operated by Indian Affairs.</p> | |

Federal Power Compliance [FERC]

This program provides funding, technical assistance and information development to Indian tribes affected by Federally-licensed hydropower projects or engaged in hydropower development on Indian lands and ensures data acquisition and development in support of the Secretary’s substantial evidence requirements under the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 739a-825r).

Safety of Dams

The Indian Dams Safety Act of 1994 established that BIA is responsible for all dams on Indian lands. The BIA is developing emergency action plans and early warning systems on all of its high and significant hazard dams, performing maintenance, enhancing security, and rehabilitating dams in poor condition. Dams under the jurisdiction of the BIA potentially have more than 100,000 tribal persons living below these dams with hundreds of millions in assets which stand to be lost if the Dams are breached. The BIA Safety of Dams Program serves and protects these people and assets.

Dam Maintenance

Funds are used to perform recurring maintenance and repairs on the identified BIA high hazard dams. Funds are also distributed for recurring maintenance of high and significant hazard potential dams on Indian lands. These funds are used to perform the annual maintenance necessary to keep dams from deteriorating into an unsafe condition. In addition, annual maintenance will be performed on early warning systems, and repairs made on dams with critical repair items. The funds will be distributed to recurring maintenance first, to keep the existing structures working properly. Dam maintenance funds are used to maintain all projects throughout their useful life.

JUSTIFICATIONS & SUCCESS STORIES

Please share any written justifications or success stories you would like to include in the box below.

The FY 2023 Tribal Budget Preferred Program Tool Feedback & Evaluation Form

Your feedback is very important. We take your opinions seriously, and use your input to continually improve our budget formulation process. Please be as specific as possible.

Please rank the following using this scoring:

- 1 = Needs Much Improvement:/Strongly Disagree
- 2 = Needs Some Improvement /Somewhat Disagree
- 3 = Satisfactory/Agree
- 4 = Above Satisfactory/Highly Agree
- 5 = Excellent/Absolutely Agree

| | Please Circle Score | Comments |
|--|------------------------|----------|
| The Tribal Budget Program Preferences Tool as a whole. | 1 2 3 4 5 | |
| The Justification Portion of the Tool. | 1 2 3 4 5 | |
| The Extended Justification Format provided in the Tool | 1 2 3 4 5 | |
| The User Guide provided with the Tool | 1 2 3 4 5 | |

We would appreciate hearing any additional thoughts, suggestions or feedback, you may have to improve or enhance the Tribal Budget Preferred Program Tool?

We would also appreciate hearing any additional thoughts, suggestions or comments you may have to improve or enhance the overall Budget Formulation Process?

What was the most useful part of this Tool for you and why?

What was the least useful part of this Tool and why? How could this be improved?

What recommendations would you make to improve your Tribe's participation in this Tool or the Budget Formulation Process, in general?

What is the best way for the TIBC Budget Formulation Team to communicate back or contact your Tribe regarding the outcomes of this Tool?

Additional Comments, Suggestions or Concerns?

Thank you for your participation.

For general assistance with this Tool, please contact your Regional Office or BIE Budget POCs

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