

Erosion Resources – Creating a Road Map Forward:

Programming and Assistance
For Tribal Governments

Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
February 13, 2012



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Erosion programs & Technical Assistance	5
Available Funding Assistance	9
General Eligibility	20
Erosion and Related Programs Chart	21
Complete list of Agencies & web links	24
Acknowledgement	25

INTRODUCTION

The viability of this world is in all our hands. “This earth is our one and only home” Wilson Justin. It is our responsibility to preserve the health and integrity of the Earth’s ecosystem we are all a part of for future generations. Climate change is nothing new to Native American communities who have adapted to changing environments since time immemorial. However, the recent increase in climate pressures from anthropogenic sources is causing very rapid changes that Tribal communities must respond to. One of many impacts climate change has had on the environment is erosion. As the climate changes, natural events such as storms intensify; this in turn causes more wear and tear along coastlines and rivers. Native Americans located along water edges may now be faced with accelerating erosion driven by climate change.



Figure 1: Sea Erosion at Shishmaref June 2003 (Source: GAO)

Sea ice helps protect northern communities from erosion. The fall is accompanied by harsh storms that erode the coastline more severely when sea ice is lost. There are about 200 Alaskan Native communities that are affected by erosion annually. Climate warming in Alaska is causing: (1) increased forest fires, (2) dangerous hunting, fishing, and traveling conditions, (3) changes in animals and plants, (4) increased respiratory problems, (5) sea ice decline causing repercussions in the marine ecosystem, (6) high disease rates in salmon which are not accustomed to such warm water temperatures, and (7) concerns about caribou habitat shrinking as vegetation moves north. Thawing permafrost is causing a rapid decrease in tundra ponds, which are draining and disappearing. Most vulnerable areas in Alaska are going to be the ones where permafrost is thawing, floods are increasing, and coastal erosion is worsening.

Erosion problems are not limited to Alaska. For Tribal communities with a limited land base, and fixed traditional use areas, erosion is truly a threat to their health, wellbeing, and traditional way of life. In other parts of the Nation, erosion may be accelerated by stronger storms and storm surges from changes in sea level. Rapidly melting snowpack, increased seasonal run-off, streams that have lost their natural resiliency due to development or agricultural impacts, or flooding from unusually heavy rainfalls are among the many contributors to erosion.



Figure 2: Bluff Erosion and Permafrost Melting in Shishmaref c. 2002 (Source: Kawerak)

Tribes are requesting three top priorities in address to the situation: (1) reduced GHG emissions (2) Increased energy efficiency and (3) protect infrastructure.

The purpose of this workbook is to compile erosion resources that tribal governments may utilize in addressing erosion. These are suggested programs and assistance that may be useful. As climate pressures become more apparent in the near future, additional assistance may become available. The resources listed in this workbook are a collection of state and

federal programs provided by many different organizations and agencies. Each tribal community must determine their own priorities in deciding which opportunities are best for each specific community. This workbook recognizes that erosion stresses occur in small to large scales as well as costal and riverian ecosystems.

The funding and program opportunities have an EPA Region 10 focus, meaning that most of the opportunities apply to Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Tribes. However many federal programs are applicable to any state in the US. Furthermore web links listed in this workbook can direct you to web sites of agencies that have other programs beyond the scope of simply erosion.



EROSION PROGRAMS & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Planting Native Vegetation Along Banks as a Stabilization Method

Revegetating disturbed land is one method used to mitigate erosion impacts. This method is based on the idea that vegetation can help hold soil in place to prevent future land erosion. While these documents are Alaska specific, they include other U.S. regions such as Western, Southwestern, Southcentral, and Southeast.

- ✓ For case studies, revegetation manuals, and more visit:

<http://www.plants.alaska.gov/pdf/>

- ✓ Contact information:

Alaska Plant Materials Center

5310 S. Bodenbug Spur Rd.

Palmer, AK 99645

Phone: (907) 745-4469

Fax: (907) 745-1568

Email: dnr-pmc@alaska.gov

Re-route Vehicle Traffic by Moving All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trails

ATVs are commonly used as means of transportation in Alaska. However these vehicles frequently damage terrain. Furthermore ATVs are becoming more dangerous to drive as melting permafrost creates a lack of ground stability. ATVs frequently damage vegetation resulting in erosion. One proposed idea is to move ATV trails from areas of high risk to reduce erosion and encourage vegetation



Figure 3: Alaskan Sunset (Source: Perspectives from Inuit Canada)

growth. Tribal governments could vocalize support for such an action to help facilitate the implementation process.

- ✓ For a perspective from Inuit in Canada visit:

<http://www.itk.ca/publications/unikkaaqatigiit-perspectives-inuit-canada>

- ✓ For recreational trail programs provided by the federal highway administration visit:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/publications/fs_publications/02232821/page03.cfm#reroute

- ✓ Contact information:

Christopher Douwes – Trails and Enhancements Program Manager

Federal Highway Administration

FHWA HEPH-10 rm E74-474
1200 New Jersey Ave SE
Washington DC 20590-0001
Phone: (202) 366-5013
Fax: (202) 366-3409

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Tribal Policy

This policy has been developed for tribal governments to show FEMA's support in preparing for, recovering from, mitigation, and responding to all natural and manmade hazards and disasters damaging tribal communities. FEMA works to build and maintain strong lasting partnerships with American Indians and Alaskan Native Tribal governments. FEMA plans to develop and implement policies that will assist tribal communities with their emergency management needs such as building, sustaining, and improving Tribal capability during times of desired assistance by Tribal communities.

- ✓ For direct link to FEMA Tribal Policy document:
<http://www.fema.gov/government/tribal/natamerpolcy.shtm>
- ✓ Contact Information:
Steve Golubic – FEMA National Tribal Liaison
Phone: (202) 646-3444
Email: Steven.Golubic@dhs.gov

Alaska Climate Change Adaptation Planning Tools

The Alaska Center for Climate Assessment & Policy along with Sea Grant Alaska recognizes that Alaska is changing right before our eyes. Together they have comprised this adaptation-planning tool, which consists of 8 steps communities may take to create their own adaptation plan. Fill in your answers using the "adaptation Plan for this Community" Microsoft Word template.

- ✓ Document may be found here: <http://seagrant.uaf.edu/map/climate/docs/adaptation-planning-tool.pdf>
- ✓ Microsoft template can be found on this web site, it is the second bullet point down from *Adaptation Planning*: <http://seagrant.uaf.edu/map/climate/>
- ✓ Contact:
Alaska Sea Grant
Terry Johnson
Phone: (907) 274-9695
Email: Terry.johnson@alaska.edu

Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC)

ANTHC was formed in December 1997 to help manage statewide health services for Alaskan Native people. Their mission is to *provide the highest quality health services in partnership with our people and the Alaska Tribal Health System*. If your community is facing health repercussions due to erosion based issues in your local environment this organization has assistance programming for you. This organization provides training in public speaking, group facilitation, community health lessons with hands on health activities, and much more.

- ✓ ANTHC webpage: <http://anthctoday.org/index.html>
- ✓ Contact:
Behavioral Health & Rural Services
4000 Ambassador Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
Phone: (907) 729-4499
To contact a specific department: <http://www.anthc.org/abt/contact/>

Tracking Polar Weather Conditions

Polar View provides operational and scientific needs for stakeholder groups interested in issues related to sustainable economic development, marine safety, and the environment. This service provides stakeholders with better information for decision making and planning on issues affected by sea ice, icebergs, ice edge, river ice, lake ice, glacier, and snow monitoring. Contacting Polar View may be a first step if you are in need of scientific support for your community's erosion problems.

- ✓ Team website: <http://www.polarview.org/>
- ✓ Contact
Polar View
Phone: +01.709.737.3735
Email: info@polarview.org
Project Manager: Thomas Puestow – Thomas.puestow@polarview.org
International Organization Enquiries: David Arthurs - david.arthurs@polarview.org
North America: Desmond Power - des.power@polarview.org
Antarctica: Andrew Fleming – Andrew.fleming@polarview.org

Shoalwater Bay Tribes Hazard Plan

The Shoalwater Bay community wants to extend its tradition and spirit of giving and sharing to both Native and non-Native individuals residing in its surrounding communities. Shoalwater bay tribes understand it can be difficult to access care due to the isolation of the rural area. Their services include medical, dental, mental health, diabetic counseling, chemical dependency, and much more. If your community is facing health repercussions stemming from erosion Shoalwater Bay Tribes are here to assist you if you are located near their community. Much more can be found on their website

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.shoalwaterbay-nsn.gov/home/shoalwater-services/>
- ✓ Contact:
Dr. F. Scott Powell B.A., D.C., APC
Health Director
Phone: (306) 267-0119
Kim Zillyett-Harrison HER/CHS Manager
Phone: (360) 267-8138

Conservation Technical Assistance Program

This program provides help from National Resource Conservation Services (NRCS) and its partners to land users who are trying to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources. This program attempts to help land

users make sound natural resource management decisions on private, tribal, and non-federal land. This program can assist land users in protecting and improving water quality, maintain and improve wildlife and fish habitats, and much more.

- ✓ Webpage:
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical>
- ✓ Contacts:
By local USDA Service Center: <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>
By local conservation district: <http://www.nacdnet.org/about/districts/locate/>
By Alaska's tribal conservation district:
<http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/Alaska%20Native%20Groups/AlaskaNativeGroups.html>

Floodplain Management Services (FPMS)

The FPMS provides technical services and planning guidance needed to support effective floodplain management. Program services are provided free to state, regional and local government, Indian tribes, and other non-federal public agencies. You must be federally recognized to qualify for this service.

- ✓ Webpage: http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/pppmd_fpms.asp
- ✓ Contact:
Ms. Kasey Couture
Email: Kasey.D.Couture@usace.army.mil
Phone: (504) 862-1556
Fax: (504) 862-2572



AVAILABLE FUNDING ASSISTANCE

NATIONAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICES (NRCS)

Emergency Watershed Protection Program

The purpose of the program is to provide relief for communities that are facing emergency measures and need to safeguard lives and property from flooding, drought, and erosion on any watershed where fire, flood or other natural occurrence is causing sudden impairment of the watershed. Financial and technical assistance will help remove debris from streams, protect destabilized stream banks, establish cover on critically eroding land, repairing conservation practices, and the purchase of flood plain easements. If this program is of interest you will need to collaborate with your city or state government since this program is not directly qualified for tribal governments.

✓ Webpage: <ftp://ftp-fc.sc.usda.gov/WI/watersheds/EWPfs.pdf>

✓ Contact:

Find state contacts on the following link: <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

Specifically Authorized Projects/General Investigations (G/I)

Large-scale water resource problems typically require specific authorization from Congress. Six major steps include (1) Problem Identification (2) Federal Action Requested (3) Study and Report Prepared (4) Report Reviewed and Approved (5) Congressional Authorization (6) Project Implemented. If you have a water resource problem, such as erosion, the Corps can help. You will need to collaborate with your city or state government since this program is not directly qualified for tribal governments.

✓ Webpage: http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/pppmd_authorized_projects.asp

✓ Contact:

Email: webmaster-mvn@usace.army.mil

Phone: (504) 862-1606



Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)

This program establishes a process by which the USACE can respond to a variety of water resource problems without the need to obtain specific congressional authorization for each project. This saves communities time on budgeting, developing, and approving potential construction projects. It includes, but is not limited to, problems associated with shoreline and stream bank erosion, navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental restoration. Many projects and funding opportunities are listed below. You must be Federally recognized to qualify.

(1) **Small Flood Control Projects** (Authorized by Section 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act)

(2) **Emergency Stream bank and Shoreline Protection** (Authorized by section 14 of the 1946 Flood Control Act)

(3) **Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control** (Authorized by Section 208 of the 1954 Flood Control Act)

(4) **Small Navigation Projects** (Authorized by Section 107 of the 1960 River and Harbor Act)

(5) **Small Beach Erosion Control Projects** (Authorized by Section 103 of the 1962 River and Harbor Act)

(6) **Mitigation of Shoreline Erosion Damage Cause by Federal Navigation Work** (Authorized by Section 111 of the 1968 River and Harbor Act)

(7) **Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment** (Authorized by Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986)

(8) **Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration** (Authorized by Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996)

(9) **Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material.** (Authorized by Section 205 of the Water Resource Development Act of 1992)

Go to the following link if any of these titles sound of interest to your community!

- ✓ Link to the above listed funding and assistance programs:

<http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/whatwedo/civwks/cap.htm>

- ✓ Contact:

Continuing Authorities
Program Manager
Phone: (410) 962-2558
Email: cenab-pl-p@usace.army.mil

Planning Assistance to State Programs (PAS)

This program provides Native Americans tribes and other entities needed preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resource.



Figure 4 Corps Shore protection at Snag Point (Source: Army Corps)

This program is funded yearly by Congress to provide federal allotments for each federally recognized state and tribe as much as \$500,000 annually. This program assists Native American tribes in paying for necessary studies within their local communities. You must be federally recognized to qualify for this program

- ✓ Webpage: http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/pppmd_assistance_states.asp

- ✓ Contact:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Nick Sims
Email: Christopher.n.sims@usace.army.mil

Phone: (504) 862-2128
Fax: (504) 862-2572

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

FEMA has formulated the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as one measure to reduce flood damage. This is a flood insurance program, but discount rates can be provided through the Community Rating System (CRS). Under Alaska's title 29 statute with the way local governments are organized tribes do not have the ability to manage land use, and the NFIP requires the management of land use. This program is not directly available to tribal communities; therefore you will need to coordinate and work with your local government i.e. a city or borough government that could be eligible for the NFIP. There is an application process in order to join the program. Once your city or borough becomes eligible for the NFIP you have the opportunity to also receive funding under the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program, the Repetitive Flood claims (PFC) program, and the Severe Repetitive Loss Program. The application as well as the CRS may be found online.

- ✓ Information on the program, CRS, and application process can be found at:
<http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/floodplain/index.shtm>
- ✓ Contacts by state: <http://www.floods.org/index.asp?menuID=274&firstlevelmenuID=185&siteID=1>
Regional Office (AK, ID, OR, WA)
Federal Regional Center
130- 228th Street, Southwest
Bothell, WA 98021-8627
(425) 487-4600
Alaska
Taunnie L. Boothby, CFM
Alaska Dept. of Community & Economic Development
550 West 7th Avenue, suite 1770
Anchorage, AK 99501-3510
Phone: (907) 269-4583
Fax: (907) 269-4539
Email: taunnie.boothby@alaska.gov
Oregon
Christine Shirley, CFM
Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
635 Capitol St., NE, Suite 150
Salem, OR 97301-2540
Phone: (503) 373-0050
Fax: (503) 375-5518
Email: Christine.shirley@state.or.us
Washington
Scott McKinney
Washington Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Phone: (360) 407-6389
Email: smck461@ecy.wa.gov

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

This program provides grants to State and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The program can fund many erosion caused problems from the retrofitting of structures and facilities to localizing flood control projects such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems in order to minimize damages from natural hazards. HMGP is available in areas of the state as requested by the Governor of each state. This program is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. More specific information can be found on the webpage below. You must be federally recognized to participate in this program.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hmgp/>
- ✓ Contacts by state: <http://www.floods.org/index.asp?menuID=274&firstlevelmenuID=185&siteID=1>
 - Regional Office (AK, ID, OR, WA)
Federal Regional Center
130- 228th Street, Southwest
Bothell, WA 98021-8627
(425) 487-4600
 - Alaska
Brent A. Nichols, EMSII, CFM
Emergency Management Specialist (EMS) II &
Certified Floodplain Manger (CFM)
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
(DMVA)
P.O. Box 5750
JBER, AK 99505-5750
Phone: (907) 428-7085
Fax: (907) 428-7009
Toll Free: (800) 478-2337
Email: brent.nichols@alaska.gov
 - Oregon
Christine Shirley, CFM
Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
635 Capitol St., NE, Suite 150
Salem, OR 97301-2540
Phone: (503) 373-0050
Fax: (503) 375-5518
Email: Christine.shirley@state.or.us
 - Washington
Scott McKinney
Washington Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Phone: (360) 407-6389
Email: smck461@ecy.wa.gov



Figure 5: Shoreline Erosion (Source: Army Corps)

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)

This program is designed to assist State, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program. This program hopes to reduce overall risks to the population and current infrastructure from future hazard events. This is a competitive program that requires an application. Applications for FEMA typically open June 1 of each year. The program is authorized by

section 203 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. You must be federally recognized to apply for this program. This program will be eliminated in the fiscal year 2013.

- ✓ Link to website and anticipated application:

<http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pdm/index.shtm>

- ✓ Contacts: National list - <http://www.fema.gov/about/contact/shmo.shtm>

Alaska

Brent A. Nichols, EMSII, CFM

Email: brent.nichols@alaska.gov

Phone: (907) 428-7085

Fax: (907) 428-7009

Toll Free: (800) 478-2337

Idaho

Mr. David Jackson – ID Bureau of Homeland Security

Email: djackson@bhs.idaho.gov

Phone: receptionist – (208) 244-3044 / Direct – (208) 422-3047

Fax: (208) 422-3044

Oregon

Mr. Dennis J. Sigrist – Office of Emergency Management

Email: dsigrist@oem.state.org.us

Phone: (503) 378-2911 ext. 22247

Fax: (503) 373-7833

Washington

Mr. Mark Stewart – Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division

Email: m.stewart@emd.wa.gov

Phone: (253) 512-7072

Fax: (253) 512-7205

Public Assistance Grant Program (PA)

The mission of this program is to provide assistance to State, Tribal and local governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations so communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters. FEMA will provide federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged facilities. You must be federally recognized to qualify for this grant program. More information is provided on the following webpage

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/index.shtm>

- ✓ Contact:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Public Assistance Division

Phone: (202) 646-3057

Fax: (202) 646-3363

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG)

This program provides grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaskan Native Communities. The amenities include housing, community facilities, and economic opportunities for low and moderate-income persons. Eligible applicants include Indian tribe, band, group, or nation (including Alaska Indians, Aleut, and Eskimos) or Alaska Native village, which have established a relationship with the Federal government. In certain instances, tribal organizations may be eligible to apply. The Application process for 2013 will begin during the final few months of 2012, so check the U.S. HUD website for updates on application periods. The training manual found at the bottom of the following webpage will help you with further questions if this program sounds of interest to your community.

- ✓ Webpage:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg
- ✓ Contacts: Contact your areas office of Native American Programs (ONAP) region -
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/codetalk/onap/map/nationalmap

Title VI Tribal Housing Activities Loan Grant Program

The purpose of this program is to assist Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) recipients who want to finance affordable housing, but need assistance from the federal government to secure financing. Federally recognized tribes have an opportunity to borrow IHBG funds to finance affordable housing, and repay loan at a later date. Private lender provides financing and HUD provides guarantee to a lender or investor. If you are looking for affordable housing and need loans this grant program could work for you or your community.

- ✓ Webpage:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/homeownership/titlevi
- ✓ IHBG information:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/ihbg
- ✓ Contact:
Department of Housing & Urban Development
Office of Native American Programs
Office of Loan Guarantee, Title VI
Phone: (202) 401-7914

Community Deployment Block Grant Imminent Threats Grant Program

This program assists Washington State communities in meeting emergency needs that pose an immediate threat to public health and safety. It provides temporary solutions to problems until funding for a permanent solution is secured. Funding is provided by

the U.S. HUD and may also be used from the CDBG contingency Fund. You will need to work with your state or city government since tribal governments do not directly qualify for this grant program. Applications are required and must contain (1) official declaration of emergency by governing body of the community, (2) Answers to questions which explain the scope, severity, validity, history, and impact of the imminent threat, (3) Project Summary Form, (4) Independent verification of the problem, and (5) appropriate CDBG threshold certifications, resolutions, and forms. *Forms are due by May 1, 2012 this year for 2013!*

✓ Webpage: www.commerce.wa.gov/cdbg

✓ Contacts:

- John LaRocque – Managing Director
Email: john.larocque@commerce.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 725-3166
- Kaaren Roe – Program Manager
Email: kaaren.roe@commerce.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 725-3018
- Lynn Kohn – General Purpose Grant, Project Manager
Email: lynn.kohn@commerce.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 725-3042
- Phyllis Cole – Planning-Only Grant, Project Manger
Email: Phyllis.cole@commerce.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 725-4001
- Laurie Dschaak - Grant Specialists
Email: laurie.dschaak@commerce.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 725-5020



Figure 6: Pile wall of current concern at Bethel (Source: Army Corps)

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Centennial Clean Water Grant Program

The Centennial Program is state-funded through the Washington State General Fund, primarily through the State Building Construction Account. Ecology administers the Centennial Program as grants to local governments and tribes. The Centennial program provides grants for water quality infrastructure and nonpoint source pollution projects to improve and protect water quality. This program is part of the Annual Integrated Water Quality Financial Assistance Process that also includes the CWA Section 319 Grant Program, and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program.

The application period for grant and loan funding through the Combined Funding Process opens each year on September 1, and closes on the first Friday in November.

Eligible nonpoint projects include stream restoration and buffers, on-site septic repair and replacement, education and outreach, and other eligible nonpoint activities.

- ✓ Webpage:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/FundingPrograms/Centennial/Cent.html>
- ✓ Contacts:
 - Jeff Nejedly – Centennial Grant Program
Email: jnej461@ecy.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 407-6566
 - Mindy Ballinger – General Information
Email: mbal461@ecy.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 407-6502

OREGON WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT BOARD

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Small Grant Program

This is a competitive grant program (application process) that awards up to \$10,000 in on-ground restoration projects to improve Oregon watersheds. While this program does not directly address erosion it does address watersheds, which are frequently altered by erosion. If you are seeking assistance and funding for restoration along the watershed of your community in Oregon, this grant may work for you. You will need to collaborate with your city or state government since this grant program does not directly recognize tribal governments.

- ✓ Webpage: http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/smgrant_main.shtml
- ✓ Application: http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/smgrant_forms.shtml
- ✓ Contact:
Tribal Liaison
Melissa Leoni, Senior Policy Coordinator
Email: Melissa.leoni@state.or.us
Phone: (503) 986-0179
Fax: (503) 986-0199

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Alaska Climate Change Impact Mitigation Program (ACCIMP)

The Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community & Regional Affairs has administered this program. This program provides funding to address the immediate planning needs of communities threatened by climate change-related impacts including erosion, flooding, storm surge, and thawing permafrost. The grant is intended for communities identified as immediately threatened which include Shishmaref, Kivalina, Newtok, Koyukuk, Unalakleet, and Shaktoolik. Communities must first undergo a hazard impact assessment as to provide recommendation for actions.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/planning/accimp/ACCIMP.htm>
- ✓ Contact:
Sally Russell Cox, Planner III

Email: Sally.Cox@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-4588
Erik O'Brien, Planner II
Email: Obrien@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-4132
Division of Community and Regional Affairs



US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICES

Tribal Wildlife Grant Program

The goal of this program is to provide competitive funds for federally recognized Tribal governments to develop and implement programs for wildlife. The grants are structured to provide technical and financial assistance that benefit fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. While this grant program does not directly address erosion, if erosion is affecting fish and wildlife native to your local community this program could work for you through conservation, management actions, laboratory and field research, habitat mapping, habitat preservation, and much more. Funding provided by the grant may be used for salaries, equipment, consultant services, subcontracts, travel, etc. If you have questions on the application process contact Pat Durham.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.fws.gov/nativeamerican/grants.html>
- ✓ Contact:
Native American Liaison
Pat Durham
Email: pat_durham@fws.gov
Phone: (703) 358-1728
- ✓ Find your regional Contact: <http://www.fws.gov/nativeamerican/regions.html>

Habitat Restoration Activities

Every year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Washington Fish and Wildlife Office receives funds to help restore important and rare habitats in Washington State. Projects may consist of restoration, recovery, assessment, or research. Priority will, however, be placed on "on-the-ground" projects that restore or enhance fish and wildlife and/or their habitats, with emphasis placed on well-planned projects benefiting federally listed/candidate species and their habitats or improving listed species numbers. Additional emphasis will be placed on projects that achieve a published recovery goal.

- ✓ Webpage: http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/funding_NOFA.html
- ✓ Contacts:
Fill out project summary forms located on previously mentioned webpage then email forms to projects@fws.gov

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

As America's largest water quality financing source, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs provided more than \$5 billion annually in recent years to fund water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management. Contacts can be found by going to each of the following state webpages

- ✓ Webpage: http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwsrf/cwsrf_index.cfm
- ✓ Contacts:
 - Alaska: <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/MuniGrantsLoans/index.htm>
 - Idaho: <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans.aspx>
 - Oregon: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/loans/intro.htm>
 - Washington:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/FundingPrograms/CWSRF/cwsrf.html>

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (IGAP)

This program passed by Congress in 1992 authorizes the EPA American Indian Environmental Office (AIEO) to provide General Assistance Program grants to federally-recognized tribes. Grant money can assist tribes in planning, developing, and establishing environmental protection programs in Indian country, as well as develop and implement solid and hazardous waste programs on tribal lands. Communities suffering from erosion are invited to use this grant program in order to develop the capacity to manage their own programs. The following link will lead you to more information if this grant program is of interest to you.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.epa.gov/Indian/gap.htm>
- ✓ Contact: Regional Tribal Contacts - <http://www.epa.gov/indian/contactinfo/index.htm>
Specific Region 10 Tribal Coordinators -
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/tribal.NSF/webpage/tribal+contacts>

US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Adjustment Program

This program can assist tribal governments in facilitating changes in their economic situation that are causing or threatening to cause severe structural damages. Damages can result in a wide range of problems from corporate restructuring to natural disasters. Funding is available based on an application process. If erosion caused by a natural disaster has damaged your local community this program is right for you. You must be federally recognized to qualify for this program.

- ✓ Webpage: http://ceres.ca.gov/cert/grants/econ_adjust.html
- ✓ Contact:
 - Anne Berblinger
US Dept. of Commerce
Phone: (916) 498-5285

Fax: (916) 498-5286

- Deena Sosson
EDA US Dept. of Commerce – EDA
Phone: (503) 326-3078
Fax: (503) 326-6351

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Road Maintenance Program

The Federal Highway Administration's Federal Lands Highway Office and the BIA's Division of Transportation jointly administrate this program. It provides funding for the improvement of public roads, which provide access within Indian reservations, Indian trust land, restricted Indian land, and Alaska native villages. If roads in your community have been severely damaged from erosion, this program has funding availability.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/Transportation/index.htm>
- ✓ Contact:
Office of Indian Services
Division of Transportation
Phone: (202) 513-7714
Fax: (202) 208-5113

Housing Improvement Program

This program assists federally recognized tribes in home repair, renovation and replacement through a grant program. Funding is distributed on the basis of the number of eligible applicants and their estimated program service costs. Provides up to 2,500 for interim improvements, 35,000 for repairs and renovation, and provides a modest replacement home if damages are too sever. If homes have been damaged in your community due to erosion this program has funding assistance available for you. You must be federally recognized to qualify for funding.

- ✓ Link:
<http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/HumanServices/HousingImprovementProgram/index.htm>
- ✓ Contact:
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Phone: (202) 208-5116
Fax: (202) 208-6334

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY

Eligibility is a huge barrier tribal communities face when attempting to receive program and funding opportunities. Many Federal programs are only applicable for tribal communities that are already federally recognized. Once more if a tribal community is federally recognized, application processes can be competitive. Once Federally recognized tribes are awarded funding and programming opportunities through passing the application process, the opportunities are not always 100% funded. Programs frequently require non-federal match funds. The following points are ideas tribal communities should keep in mind when looking for Federal assistance.

Federal Recognition: The National Conference of State Legislatures provides a list of federally recognized tribes if you are unsure of your status.

- ✓ Webpage: <http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/tribal/list-of-federal-and-state-recognized-tribes.aspx>

If you are not federally recognized, The Office of Federal Acknowledgement (OFA) can assist you in the process of gaining Federal Recognition.

- ✓ OFA Website: <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/AS-IA/OFA/index.htm>
- ✓ **Contacts:**
Office of Federal Acknowledgment
Phone: (202) 513-7650
Fax: (202) 219-3008

Competitive Application Process: Most applications open in the late spring for the following fiscal year and are up for submission until late fall. Finishing applications thoroughly and earlier on will increase your likelihood of receiving the program for your community.

Non-federal matches: Although there are many great opportunities provided to tribal communities, it can often be difficult for communities to match the non-federal funds required by programs. Many programs, for example, will only cover 75% of the overall funds for the project and leave 25% of the funds in the hands of the grantee. Some ways to meet the matching requirement are:

1. In-kind: An in-kind contribution is a non-cash input which can be given a cash value. For example if you are working on an erosion project that requires large quantities of gravel that are available locally in your community, the gravel can substitute the required cash value. Another example of an in-kind would be equipment already in a community that an agency would no longer need to send to the work site.
2. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) money can also cover the non-federal match amount as long as its not roads money. Contacts for Region 10 can be found at the following link: <http://www.bia.gov/groups/webteam/documents/interactiveresource/idc-002651.swf>
3. Tribal communities can frequently receive State funding for the non-federal match amount.

The following is a graphic break down of all the previously listed Assistance and Funding programs. This chart tells you (1) what agency is providing the program, (2) whether the program is providing assistance or funding, (3) if the program requires you to be federally recognized or not, (4) if the program requires a federal match and if so the percentage required, (5) if there is a competitive application process, and (6) if the program is only applicable for certain states.

EROSION AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Program title	Agency	Program Type	Federal Recognition (see pg. 20)	Non-federal Match (see pg. 20)	Application	State specific
Planting native vegetation along banks as a stabilization method (p.5)	AK State	Assistance	Not required	No	No	No
Re-route vehicle traffic by moving All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trails (p.5)	FHWA	Assistance	Not required	No	No	No, but Alaska focused
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Tribal Policy (p.6)	FEMA	Assistance	Required	No	No	No
Alaska Climate Change Adaptation Planning Tools (p.6)	Alaska Sea Grant	Assistance	Not Required	No	No	Alaska
Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) (p.6)	ANTHC	Assistance	Not Required	No	No	Alaska
Tracking polar weather conditions (p.7)	Polar View	Assistance	Not Required	No	No	Polar specific
Shoalwater Bay Tribes Hazard Plan (p.7)	Shoalwater Bay	Assistance	Not Required	No	No	Washington
Conservation technical assistance program (p.7)	NRCS	Assistance	Not Required	No	No	No
Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) (p.8)	USACE	Assistance	Required	No	Letter of request	No
Emergency Watershed Protection Program (p.9)	NRCS	Funding	Participate indirectly though a Sponsor	25% cash or in-kind	Yes	No
Specifically Authorized Projects/General Investigations (G/I) (p.9)	USACE	Funding	Must collaborate with your local government	Studies done at 50% cost share; implementation and completion Varies at 25-35% cost share; non-federal pays for continued maintenance	Yes	No

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) (p.9)	USACE	Funding	Required	Non-Federal sponsors vary for each listed project: range from 20-60%	Yes	No
Planning Assistance to State Programs (PAS) (p.10)	USACE	Funding	Required	50% cash or in-kind	Presentation of intended study needed	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (p.11)	FEMA	Funding	Must collaborate with your local government	No	Yes	No
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) (p.12)	FEMA	Funding	Required	25% cash or in-kind; if located in Alaska, State provides 25% match	Yes	No
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) (p.12)	FEMA	Funding	Required	25% cash or in-kind; 10% cash or in-kind if Indian Tribal Grantee's meet the definition of small impoverished community	Yes	No
Public Assistance Grant Program (PA) (p.13)	FEMA	Funding	Required	25% cash or in-kind	Yes	No
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (p.14)	HUD	Funding	Need established relationship to Fed Gov.	No	Yes	No
Title VI Tribal Housing Activities Loan Guarantee Program (p.14)	HUD	Funding	Required: Must be an Indian Housing Block Grant recipient	No	Yes	No
CDBG Imminent Threats Grant Program (p.14)	USF&W	Funding	Need to collaborate with local government	No	Yes	Washington
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Small Grant Program (p.16)	OR State	Funding	Need to collaborate with local government	Minimum of 25% cash or in-kind	Yes	Oregon
Alaska Climate Change Impact Mitigation Program (ACCIMP) (p.16)	AK State	Funding	Kivalina, Koyukuk, Newtok, Shaktoolik, Shishmaref, Unalakleet	No	No	Alaska

Tribal Wildlife Grant Program (p.17)	USF&W	Funding	Required	Optional	Yes	No
Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (IGAP) (p.18)	EPA	Funding	Required	No	No	No
Economic Adjustment Program (p.18)	US Dept. Commerce	Funding	Required	No	Yes	No
Road Maintenance Program (p.19)	BIA	Funding	Indian Reservation Roads	No	No	No
Housing Improvement Program (p.19)	BIA	Funding	Required	No	Yes	No
Centennial Clean Water Grant Program (p.15)	State of WA	Funding	Not Required	No	Yes	Washington
Habitat Restoration Activities (p.17)	US Fish & Wildlife	Funding	Not Required	Preferred 50%; minimum 25%	Yes	Washington
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (p.18)	US EPA	Funding	Need to collaborate with local government	Varies with each grant	Yes	No



COMPLETE LIST OF AGENCIES & WEBLINKS

The following is a list of links to web pages of agencies mentioned throughout this document. If you have any interest in perusing their opportunities the following sites may assist you.

- STATE OF ALASKA: <http://alaska.gov/>
- FHWA: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/>
- FEMA: <http://www.fema.gov/>
- FEMA Frequently Asked Questions: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/faq.shtm>
- FEMA Grants and Assistance Program Listing:
<http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/government.shtm>
- ALASKA SEA GRANT: <http://seagrant.uaf.edu/>
- ANTHC: <http://www.anthctoday.org/>
- POLAR VIEW: <http://www.polarview.org/>
- SHOALWATER BAY: <http://www.shoalwaterbay-nsn.gov/>
- NRCS: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/home>
- USACE: <http://www.swl.usace.army.mil/>
- HUD: <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD>
- US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICES: <http://www.c3.gov>
- EPA: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/TRIBAL.NSF>
- EPA Tribal Portal: <http://www.epa.gov/indian/index.htm>
- EPA Grants & Funding: <http://www.epa.gov/indian/grantsandfunding/index.htm>
- US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: <http://www.commerce.gov/>
- BIA: <http://www.bia.gov/>

SOURCES FOR GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

- FEDERAL GRANTS: <http://www07.grants.gov/>
- STATE OF ALASKA DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT **GRANT** INFORMATION:
<http://ready.alaska.gov/grants.htm#Hazard%20Mitigation%20Grant%20Program>
- USGS: www.usgs.gov/indian
- US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/research/climate-change/index.shtml>
- US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: <http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy>
- US DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
 - North West Science Center:
http://www.doi.gov/whatwedo/climate/strategy/Northwest_CSC.cfm
 - Alaska Science Center:
http://www.doi.gov/whatwedo/climate/strategy/Alaska_CSC.cfm
 - Alaska Contacts: <http://www.fws.gov/science/shc/lccinfocontacts.html>
- TRIBES AND CLIMATE CHANGE: <http://www4.nau.edu/tribalclimatechange/>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Document prepared by Lydia Minehan-Tubic

Thank you to our reviewers and Contributors!

Michelle Davis
Sally Thomas
Sally Cox
Taunnie Boothby
John Chase
Jackie Kramer
Bryan Fiedorczyk
Amanda Shear
Adrienne Fleek
Kristine Harper
Brent Nichols

