BIA Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience Fiscal Year 2022 Request for Proposals



Program Coordinator & Climate Science Coordinator: Rachael Novak

Environmental Protection Specialist: Alexis Wagner

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Natural Resources Specialists: Corwin Carroll (national support) & Coral Avery (Northwest Region)

TCR Detailee and Southern Plains Region POC, Water Program Manager: Crystal Keys

April 2022













Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR) FY 2022 Request for Proposals

- 1. Branch of TCR Purpose
- 2. Annual Awards Program Solicitation
- 3. Categories of Funding
- 4. Content Requirements
- 5. Resources and Partnerships
- 6. FAQs



TCR Purpose



TCR Purpose

To enable *climate preparedness* and *resilience* in all Indian Affairs programs and for all Federally-recognized Tribal Nations and Alaska Native villages:

Technical assistance

- Access to appropriate science
- Educational and training opportunities
- Regional network of liaisons
- Regional BIA support

Financial assistance

- Annual Awards Program
 - Includes dedicated support for ocean & coastal management efforts
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding for relocation-related support

See "About Us" page: https://www.bia.gov/tcr-about-us

TCR Focus Area

Tribes that encounter and prioritize climate impacts such as:

- extreme events (e.g., flooding, storm surge, increased frequency and intensity of wildfires, harmful algal bloom events related to ocean acidification),
- chronic and compounding events (sea level rise, erosion, permafrost degradation, prolonged drought, etc.)

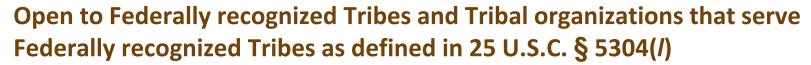
TCR supports resilient adaptation **planning and preparedness** for these events, ocean and coastal management planning, and relocation, managed retreat and protect-in-place planning in coastal and riverine communities.

TCR now also supports some implementation as well.



Annual Awards Program Solicitation

Annual Awards Program Solicitation



- Can be found on the Annual Awards Program site page and the ECO Opps application site
 - Annual Awards Program: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/annual-awards-program
 - ECO Opps: https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/eco-opps/#/
- Opened Apr. 11th 2022, closes Jul. 6th 2022
- Must submit proposals directly via ECO Opps
- Please limit length to **6 pages** for the proposal content requirement, not including supplemental materials
- Other entities may participate as sub-grantees (Tribes will be awarded and may partner with a sub-contractor/organization)











Annual Awards Program Solicitation

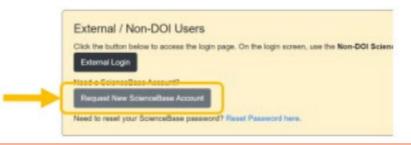
Can be found on the Annual Awards Program site page and the ECO Opps application site

- Annual Awards Program: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/annual-awards-program
- ECO Opps: https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/eco-opps/#/

APPENDIX

USGS ECO Opps Registration:

You must setup a new ScienceBase Account at https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/eco-opps in order to access the ECO Opps platform. Setting up a new ScienceBase Account instructions are provided below:





Categories of Funding

Categories of Funding









Climate Adaptation (Categories 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, and 13)

- Cat 1: Trainings and Workshops (\$150,000 max)
- Cat 2: Adaptation Planning (\$250,000 max)
- Cat 3: Travel Support for Adaptation Planning (\$15,000 max)
- Cat 6: Capacity Building for Scoping Efforts (\$65,00 max)
- Cat 10: Implementation of Climate Adaptation Strategies (\$2,000,000 max)
- Cat 13: International ITEK Virtual Exchange (\$10,000 max)

Ocean & Coastal Management Planning (Categories 4 and 5)

- Cat 4: Ocean & Coastal Management Planning (max \$150,000)
- Cat 5: Travel Support for Ocean & Coastal (\$15,000)

Categories of Funding (cont.)



Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (Categories 7, 11, and 12)

- Cat 7: Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place Planning (\$300,000 max)
- Cat 11: Implementation of Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place Actions (\$3,000,000 max)
- Cat 12: Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP)
 Coordinator (max: \$100,000 per year for up to 3 years)

Internships & Youth Engagement (Categories 8-9)

- Cat 8: Internships (\$50,000 max)
- Cat 9: Youth Engagement (\$50,000 max)

Notable Items









Increases to Categories of Funding

- Category 2: Maximum increased from \$150,000 to \$250,000
- Category 7: Maximum increased from \$150,000 to \$300,000

New Platform for Applying

- •Applicants must create an account on the Eco-Opps Science Base, typically taking 24 hours to process. **Create the account at least 24 hours prior to applying.**
- •Applicants must apply through Eco-Opps Science Base https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/eco-opps/#/ (do not email it to resilience.funding@bia.gov but please feel free to continue to submit questions to this email).



Content Requirements

Content Requirements









A complete application must contain all five Content Requirements:

- 1. Cover Page information via ECO Opps
 - Entire proposals may be submitted via the e-applications on ECO Opps for smaller Categories (travel 3 and 5, capacity building 6, and youth 8 and 9, RMP coordinator 12, and international ITEK virtual exchange 13)
- Tribal Resolution and/or Cover Letter with signature summarizing interest and leadership support*
- 3. Proposal describing the proposed project and associated activities
 - Proposals (6 pages or less) should be uploaded for larger Categories (training and workshops 1, planning 2, 4, and 7, implementation 10 and 11)

^{*} Tribal resolutions are required to enter into a P.L. 93-638 contract.

Content Requirements (cont.)







A complete application must contain all five Content Requirements:

- 4. Detailed budget table and budget narrative
 - Budget tables must be uploaded separately as an Excel file*.
- 5. Copy of the Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) or other statement

*In ECO Opps, you must click "Submit" before you upload any attachments (proposal requirement and budget requirement).



Resources and Partnerships

BIA Regional Contacts



Regional BIA points-of-contact: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/tribal-climate-resilience-program/contact-us

National Contacts

TCR Coordinator and Physical Scientist

Rachael Novak

Rachael.Novak@bia.gov 202-510-5198 Natural Resources Specialists

Alyssa Samoy

Alyssa.Samoy@bia.gov 202-494-0907

Corwin Carroll

Corwin.Carroll@bia.gov 928-551-5069

Regional Contacts

Alaska Region

BIA POC

Rosalie Debenham Keith

Rosalie.Debenham@bia.gov 907-586-7444 **BIA Alternate**

Keith Kahklen

Keith.Kahklen@bia.gov

CASC Tribal Liaison

Malinda Chase Malinda C@apiai.org 907-460-8438

Fastern Region





Regional Partners – Liaisons

Tribal Climate Resilience Liaisons are located at Regional USGS Climate Adaptation Science Centers (CASCs)













AHEC













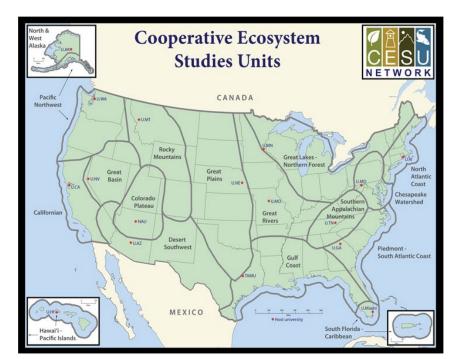
Want to partner with expertise at a university?

 BIA partnership in the CESU network allows Tribes to access expertise at a low 17.5% indirect cost rate. This pans out to more funds to support project.

 Check if your partner is at a participating institution here:

http://www.cesu.psu.edu/

 Write it into your proposal! (Summary, Proposal description and Budget.)





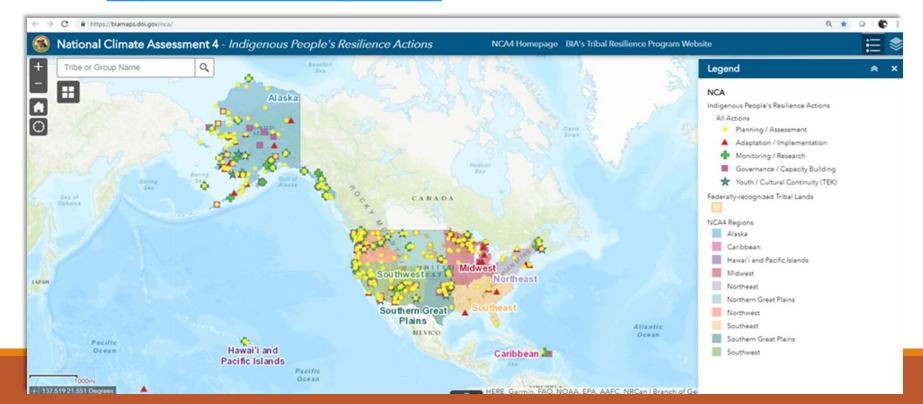




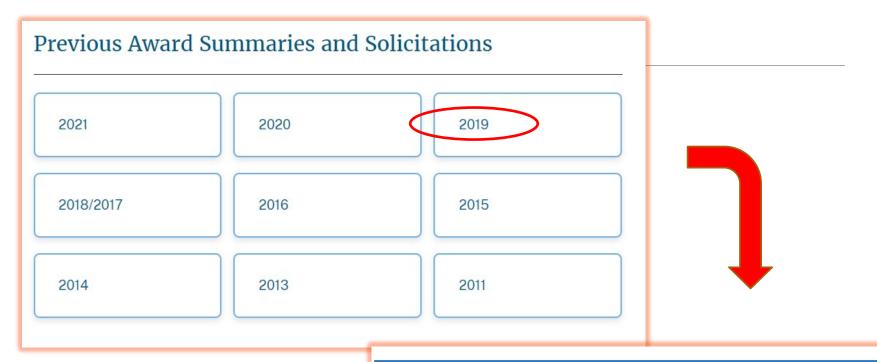


Where to start?

- Indigenous Peoples Resilience Actions Map (>1100 entries!)
- Search the online version of the map by activity type, region, and sector to find more information and links to each project: https://biamaps.doi.gov/nca/



Where to start?





Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Resilience Program 2019 Funding Awards Summary

Total Number of Awards: 119 Total Amount Funded: \$8,731,454

Category 1: Trainings and Workshops

To Design and Host Opportunities to Build Skills and Coordinate Adaptation Planning Processes

Number of Awards: 13 Amount Funded: \$1,803,655

Regional Fact Sheet available in Tribal Resilience Resource Guide

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION (SPL RO) FACT SHEET

Description of Region: The Southern Plains Region includes portions of Western Oklahoma, in addition to TX and KS, so it works closely on climate issues with the Eastern Oklahoma Region. Both BIA Regions also coordinate with the South Central Climate Center, which provides on-site tribal liaisons for Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, and support tribes through the region with training, assessment services, data, and planning support.

Federal Links: Select the Agency Acronym for the full Agency Fact Sheet and the link to its right for a more specific regional contact or homepage. Choose Affiliated Tribal Fact Sheets to access a Fact Sheet for each Tribe in this Region.

BIA: Southern Plains - Affilitated Tribal Fact Sheets BOEM: Gulf of Mexico OCS Region

EPA: R6

USDA CLIMATE HUB: Southern Plains

CSC: South Central

DOT/FWHA: Southern Plains BLM: KS OK TX

FEMA: R6

USDA NRCS: Locator, USDA USFS: Southern LCC(s): Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks

DOE: KS OK TX

FWS: Southwest

HUD: Southern Plains

NOAA: Region, RISA: SCIPP

Services

- o Tribal Climate Resilience Program (BIA)
- Tribal Programs and Services (USDA)
- Tribal Government Support (EPA)
- NIDIS Tribal Engagement (Drought Portal)

Products

- o BIA S. Plains Region Climate Map
- BIA S. Plains Region Fact Sheet
- o EPA: Climate Impacts in the Great Plains
- GIS for Tribal Resilience Southern Plains UC17
- SPL CC Vulnerability, Adaptation & Mitigation Strategies
- SPL Regional Assessments
- o Tribal Nations Theme in Climate Data Intiative

Funding

- Tribal Funding by Strategy
- Other Funding Opportunities (TCCG) Choose Geography: SE, SW and Any

Tools

- CRT Tool: Guidelines for Considering Traditional Knowledges in Climate Change Initiatives
- CRT Tool: Tribal Climate Change Guide (TCCG)

Training

- Tribal Climate Change Adaptation Planning
- Examples
- Nationwide Tribal Climate Case Studies
- Regional Groups
- NNCAP SW Tribal CC Network

Tribal Fact Sheet available in Tribal Resilience Resource Guide

Names (Federal Register): Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah

Federal Links: Select the Agency Acronym (blue link) for an Agency Fact Sheet and the orange link to its right for regional contacts or homepage.

For more information, hover over a link for agency or program details before making a selection.

Tribal: Official Website (or group site)

CSC: Southwest

USDA CLIMATE HUB: Southwest

EPA: R9 FEMA: R9

BIA Region: Navajo Regional Fact Sheet

Navajo Regional Office

LCC: Southern Rockies

USDA NRCS:Locator USDA USFS: Southwestern

DOT/FWHA: Mountain West

DOE: AZ

FWS: Southwest

NOAA: Region RISA: CLIMAS

HUD: Southwest

Awards

- FY11 Climate Adaptation Planning
- FY15 Management Internships
- o FY15 Travel (Climate)
- FY15 Youth Engagement
- FY16 Climate Adaptation Planning
- FY16 Travel (Climate)
- o BIA TCRP FY11-16 Awards Map
- More Climate Funding Options

Groups

- Dine College
- Native American Fish and Wildlife Association (NAFWS)
- Navajo Technical College

Documents

- Connectivity of Habitats on Navajo Nation Lands
- Considerations for Climate Change and Variability Adaptation on the Navajo Nation
- NN CC Vulnerability Assessment for Priority Wildlife Species

Tools

- Tribal Drought Information for Monitoring, Assessment, and Planning (DRI MAP)
- CRT Tool: Guidelines for Considering Traditional Knowledges in Climate Change Initiatives
- CRT Tool: Tribal Climate Change Guide
- CRT Tool: Tribal Climate Change Adaptation Planning Toolkit
- Other Tribal Nations Examples

Examples

- CRT Case Study: Navajo Nation: Hotter, Drier Climate Puts Sand Dunes on the Move
- o ITEP TCC Profile: Dune Study Offers Clues to Climate Change
- Other Tribal Nations Examples

Data & Maps

- Conservation Planning Atlas
- EPA Climate Impacts by State for: AZ
- HUC8: 15020013 Polacca Wash Resource Links
- NN Zoo: Facts on Desert Bighorn Sheep and Other Species
- NOAA NCEI AZ State Climate Summary
- Toolkit Climate Explorer 2.0: Projected Temperature & Precip -Apache County
- Toolkit Climate Explorer 2.0: Projected Temperature & Precip -Coconino County
- Tribal Nations Geospatial Data
- Tribal Nations Map Gallery

Resource Links

- BIA's Tribal Resilience Program Home Page: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/tribal-resilience-program
- Tribal Resilience Resource Guide: https://biamaps.doi.gov/tribalresilience/resourceguide/
- NAU's Institute for Tribal Environmental Professional's http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/tcc/Resources/newsletters
- UO's Tribal Climate Change Guide: http://tribalclimateguide.uoregon.edu/
- Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units: http://www.cesu.psu.edu/

FAQs

How is "Tribal organization" defined in eligibility?

Tribal organizations that serve Federally recognized Tribes per 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (*l*): "legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities: Provided, that in any case where a contract is let or grant made to an organization to perform services benefitting more than one Indian Tribe, the approval of each such Indian Tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of such contract or grant".

Is a Tribal department or are multiple Tribal departments considered a Tribal organization?

TCR considers Tribal departments as a "Tribe" whether it is a single Tribal department or multiple Tribal departments of the same Tribe working together, since Tribal departments work under a single Tribal government. Refer to 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (*l*) for the definition of Tribal organization.

The announcement states that proposals from intertribal organizations will be evaluated interdependently from proposals directly from Tribes. Does this mean intertribal proposals will not be in competition with Tribes?

Yes, Tribal proposals are given priority by ranking them first. Once quality starts to drop markedly based on reviewer scores, then Tribal organization proposals are ranked.

Is there an envisioned allocation of funds between Tribes and Tribal organizations?

No. This varies each year depending on the proportion and number of applications received from Tribes versus Tribal organizations. In general, Tribal proposals are prioritized and ranked first. Once quality begins to drop markedly based on reviewer scores, Tribal organization proposals are then ranked.

Are State-recognized Tribes and Tribal NGOs working with State-recognized Tribes eligible?

No. Because the Bureau of Indian Affairs serves Federally-recognized Tribes, only Federally recognized Tribes and Tribal organizations as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (*l*) are eligible for this funding.

If we have recently received a no-cost extension on a TCR grant and are currently working with this funding, does this limit us from applying for 2022 funding?

No, it does not limit the Tribe from applying, as long as the application submitted in 2022 proposes new work, or is building off of and expanding previous work. In other words, as long as there is no duplication of efforts, Tribes are eligible to apply for funding despite having already open TCR grants.

Does a Tribe have to have Trust lands along the coast to be considered a coastal Tribe?

No, the Tribe could have ceded lands or Trust lands in proximity to a coastal watershed to the extent that there is strong influence. This also includes Great Lakes Tribes. See the footnote in the solicitation regarding the terms *coastal zone* and *coastal waters*.

Can any other type of plan (e.g., Habitat Management Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plan, Integrated Ecosystem Management Plan, Emergency Management Plan, Restoration Plan, etc.) be considered eligible for climate adaptation funding, or does it have to be specifically a Tribal climate adaptation plan?

A plan doesn't have to be specifically a "Tribal Climate Adaptation Plan" to be eligible for TCR funding. Any plan that addresses or incorporates climate change can be considered eligible. It is beneficial for any Tribal program plan to address how climate change risks could impact those programs, and identify strategies for being more resilient in the face of such change. However, it isn't advisable to propose funding the entire development of a program plan if hasn't been developed yet, because this funding supports plan components that incorporate climate change.

Solicitation and Application Resources

Where are the funding opportunity and application materials located?

Applicants can find the solicitation announcement on https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/eco-opps/#/ and *must apply* through this site. The solicitation application can still be found on the BIA Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience site as well, but applicants still must apply through the ECO Opps Science Base Site. See the FY 2022 Solicitation Resources: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/annual-awards-program. Note: instructions for creating a user account and how to submit a proposal are included with the solicitation.

Solicitation and Application Resources

Where are the standards used to score proposals?

See the solicitation section **D. Activity Standards and Evaluation.** Each funding Category type has its own unique set of activity standards that the reviewers will use to score proposals. For example, planning Categories 2, 4, and 7 have similar activity standards – whereas travel Categories 3 and 5 have similar activity standards.

Solicitation and Application Resources

What is new in the 2022 solicitation?

- ► Categories 10-13 are new additions: these Categories allow for implementation projects, relocation coordinators, and international ITEK virtual exchange.
- Applicants must create an account on the ECO Opps Science Base to apply, typically taking 24 hours to process.
- Funding will be awarded through P.L. 93-638 contracts and Self-Governance compacts (impacting reporting, etc.)
- Category 2 and 7 maximum amounts have been increased
- Incorporation of activity standards for Indigenous language and Traditional governance, co-stewardship, sacred sites, and Treaty rights

What is new in the 2022 solicitation?

There are several changes in 2022 to be aware of:

- ► Categories 10-13 are new additions: these Categories allow for implementation projects, relocation coordinators, and international virtual ITEK exchange.
- Applicants must create an account on the ECO Opps Science Base to apply, typically taking 24 hours to process.
- Funding will be awarded through P.L. 93-638 contracts and Self-Governance compacts (impacting reporting, etc.)
- Category 2 and 7 maximum amounts have been increased

What file format should we submit our proposals in?

Many of the application content requirements should be filled in online directly to ECO Opps, adding the budget file as an Excel file attachment. However, for the larger Categories, there will be some attachments for the proposal component itself, and any appendices. ECO Opps will only accept pdf and Excel files for uploading, so please use pdf for every file type except the budget, which should be Excel. *Note:* you must click "Submit" before you will be able to see a button to upload your attachments.

What is the total amount of funding available for FY 2022?

The amount varies from year to year. This year, the estimate is ~\$46 million total.

- ► Please see previous Award Summaries to get an idea of the past total amounts, here: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/annual-awards-program.
- Also, consider Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriations which will increase Annual Awards Program funding from 2022-26, here: https://www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/as-ia/opa/pdf/Indian%20Affairs%20BIL%20Spend%20Plan_FINAL.pdf.

Where can I find contacts who will help me?

On the BIA Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience website homepage, navigate to the "Contact Us" site page to access BIA regional contacts and Tribal climate resilience liaisons by region or on a printable page. These contacts know about the program, the awards process, and liaisons may even be able to provide application assistance and/or proposal review.

Can Tribes and Tribal organizations apply to multiple funding Categories?

Yes, however, there are some limitations.

- Each Tribe is limited to one award per Category, not to exceed two of the larger awards (Categories 1, 2, 4, 7, 10 and 11).
- Each Tribe is limited to one implementation award across both of the implementation Categories 10 and 11.
- If a Tribe is applying to Category 6, Capacity Building, they are ineligible for the larger awards, but they may still apply to the smaller Travel and Youth Categories. Tribes that have received a Category 2 award in the past are ineligible for a Category 6 award.
- Capacity building and implementation Categories 6, 10, 11, and 12 are limited to Federally recognized Tribes only, not Tribal organizations.

If a Tribe wants to submit proposals to multiple Categories, are separate applications needed for each Category?

Yes, a Tribe may apply to more than one Category but each needs to have a separate application submission package for each. Please see the **FUNDING LIMITATIONS** section in the full solicitation for more information.

What about one (the same) proposal for two Categories?

No, to avoid confusion and duplication of reviews, please choose one Category per proposal. Separate and different project proposals are needed for each Category.

Can I submit multiple proposals for components of the same large project into different Categories?

No, if the Tribe or Tribal organization is submitting multiple proposals, please provide separate applications (proposals) that aren't dependent on one another being awarded, in the case that they are not all funded. Projects should **not** be dependent on one another. Projects may be integrated but should **provide stand-alone work**, therefore separated into different Category proposals. Each request amount should not exceed the maximum limit.

Can a Category 2 proposal include travel or is travel reserved only for Categories 3 and 5? E.g. "I want to send all the Tribal planning team to a workshop".

Yes. The question is, does the staff need that workshop only for the proposed project planning activities, or do they need it generally for their program too? If they will need the workshop for their program in general, then we suggest a stand-alone travel proposal, so that they aren't depending on the planning Category award for program planning needs. Smaller awards through the travel Categories are most often funded for appropriate climate change-related or ocean and coastal training or cooperative meetings, respectively. Funds cannot be used for international travel.

How do we know if projects are considered "ocean and coastal" under Categories 4 and 5?

The footnote in the solicitation references 16 U.S.C. § 1453: "(1) The term "coastal zone" means the coastal waters (including the lands therein and thereunder) and the adjacent shorelands (including waters therein and thereunder), strongly influenced by each other and in proximity to the shorelines of several coastal states, and includes islands, transitional and intertidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands, and beaches. … The zone extends inland from the shorelines only to the extent necessary to control shorelands, the uses of which have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters, and to control those geographical areas which are likely to be affected or by vulnerable to sea level rise. …

How do we know if projects are considered "ocean and coastal" under Categories 4 and 5? (cont.)

(3) The term "coastal waters" means (A) in the Great Lakes area, the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States consisting of the Great Lakes area, the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States consisting of the Great Lakes, their connecting waters, harbors, roadsteads, and estuary-type areas such as bays, shallows, and marshes and (B) in other areas, those waters, adjacent to the shorelines, which contain a measureable quantity or percentage of sea water, including, but not limited to, sounds, bays, lagoons, bayous, ponds, and estuaries." For the full language, see:

https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/16/1453.

Does there already need to be a plan in place in order to apply for the training or planning Categories?

No, there does not need to be a plan already in place for these Categories. Implementation applicants should already have a plan in place to identify proposed actions, however, high risk Tribes (must have a formal assessment as justification) can still apply as long as some preliminary work has been done beforehand.

My proposal is for an implementation project, what Category is that?

Implementation projects will be funded under the TCR solicitation for the first time in 2022 due to appropriations received from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Categories of funding are Category 10, Implementation of Climate Adaptation Strategies (maximum: \$2,000,000), and Category 11, Implementation for Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place Actions (maximum: \$3,000,000). Note: Implementation projects are subject to construction 25 CFR subpart J criteria for P.L. 93-638 contracts.

Is developing a climate monitoring plan eligible for funding under Category 2, Adaptation Planning?

Yes, but it depends on what you mean by a climate monitoring plan. If you plan on incorporating climate change considerations supplementarily to baseline monitoring, then yes. If it is just baseline monitoring for your program, then no. This funding is not designed to carry out general baseline Tribal program environmental monitoring, nor should it be standing up a program.

What does "riverine communities" refer to in the Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Categories 7, 11, and 12?

The "riverine communities" component refers to Tribal communities facing threats due to proximity to a river, floodplain or wetland area (including Great Lakes). These threats associated with proximity are causing Tribal communities to face decisions regarding RMP. Applicants need to describe the geographic location including proximity to coastal or riverine areas, as well as the challenges that the Tribe is facing from climate change. Challenges may include: intensifying riverine erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation impacts, sea level rise, and similar impacts.

Project Conditions

Can the Tribe apply for more money to continue a previously funded project?

Yes, as long as the project tasks are new to the previously completed work (the government can't fund the same work twice). Describe how the new work you are doing builds upon past efforts. Also, a project can have an overall cost greater than the maximum amount allowed, but the amount beyond the maximum must be covered by **other sources**. Do not include costs charged to other sources in the amount requested from BIA-TCR in either the proposal or the budget.

Project Conditions

Can an implementation proposal include multiple tasks that are not related as long as they are identified in an existing adaptation plan or relocation/partial relocation/protect-in-place plan, and come in under the max amount allowed?

Yes, an implementation proposal can include multiple tasks that may not necessarily be related to one another as long as they are mentioned in an existing planning document. We would caution however that the Tribe be aware that the implementation categories of funding are likely to be a very competitive. Each task will need to be responsive to the standards (criteria) within the RFP. If some tasks are less ready than others, be aware that it could end up bringing the overall score down..

Project Conditions

Can fire and fuels mitigation be funded through this solicitation?

No. The BIA Branch of Wildland Fire Management currently includes a fuels program and has authorities and established protocols that TCR does not, and duplication of those efforts is not allowable.

Supplemental planning support is allowable but if the proposed work is generally funded by another specific Federal funding source, please provide a rationale as to why the applicant is not applying to that existing Federal program and/or has been unable to access funding from that source. TCR does encourage supplemental monitoring and planning for adaptive modifications to Integrated Resource Management Plans or sector specific management plans, including Forestry and Fire plans, among others.

How do you define "construction"?

TCR uses the <u>48 C.F.R. § 2.101</u> definition, which defines "construction" as: "construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other real property. For purposes of this definition, the terms "buildings, structures, or other real property" include, but are not limited to, improvements of all types, such as bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, cemeteries, pumping stations, railways, airport facilities, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, canals, and channels. Construction does not include the manufacture, production, furnishing, construction, alteration, repair, processing, or assembling of vessels, aircraft, or other kinds of personal property..."

How can we acquire training for requirements of 25 C.F.R. subpart J?

BIA-TCR is working on setting up a webinar training series for awardees this fall and/or winter. Training typically lasts four days. If the Tribe's proposal is selected for funding, the Principal Investigator will be contacted about trainings when they become available.

What are the construction phases, and what phases does TCR implementation cover?

Construction programs generally include four Phases: I) preplanning, III) planning, III) design, and IV) construction. *Note: please see* <u>25 C.F.R.</u> § <u>900.112</u> for more information about each of these Phases.

- ► TCR funds Phase I through capacity building awards for scoping efforts,
- Phase II and sometimes elements of Phase II through the planning Categories 2, 4, and 7, and
- Implementation Categories will fund Phase III and Phase IV activities.

What should be included in the construction contract budget?

The costs incurred will vary depending on which Phase of the implementation (Phase III, Design or Phase IV, Construction) process that the Tribe is conducting, and the type of contract that will be used. Please refer to <u>25 C.F.R.</u> § <u>900.127</u> for more information.

How do I arrive at an overall fair and reasonable price for the performance of a construction contract?

A fair and reasonable price construction contract contains:

- A level of detail appropriate to the nature of the work
- ▶ Phase of the work (design or construction?)
- Sufficient detail to allow estimate comparisons
- ► The price should be prepared and in a format coordinated with the Tribe (shouldn't just be contractor estimates without input from the Tribe).

We want to apply for a construction contract, but what if our final costs exceed our initial budget?

There is no guarantee additional funds will be available if the Tribe or contractor exceeds the initial budget request significantly. Please attempt to develop as robust and reasonable budget as possible that is within the maximum for each Category to avoid potential overruns for which there may not be additional funds to support.

What additional information do we need to submit to fulfill requirements of 25 C.F.R. subpart J for construction contracts if we're applying for implementation?

Follow the full solicitation content requirements and activity standards for now. If the proposal is successful, the BIA Regional Self-Determination or Office of Self-Governance staff will reach out to continue construction contract negotiations.

If we are proposing to work with Tribal partners, do we need a resolution from these partnering Tribes?

If the proposed work is to develop a framework, plan, assessment or dataset for multiple Tribes, and the applicant wants to receive the supplemental points for "broad benefits", a resolution or letter of support from each of these Tribes is required. This ensures partnerships are formalized, active, and that proposed work will truly be used by and benefit the partnering Tribe(s). If existing resolutions indicate this and are still in effect, provide these.

If we are partnering with different Tribes, can we submit multiple proposals to a single Category and potentially be awarded multiple times in a single Category?

Not if one Tribe or Tribal organization is the lead on both proposals. The limit is one award per Category for each Tribe or Tribal organization, with a limit of only two awards across the larger Categories 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, and 11. However, if each of the applications have a different Tribe or Tribal organization to take the lead on managing the project, then yes, a Tribe can be named as a partner on another application in addition to the general application limitations.

If we are going to work with an academic or university partner in the CESU network, or another partner like USGS, how should we include that in the application?

Include it in 1) the initial "cover page" content requirements as a partner, 2) the proposal, and 3) the budget, with the amount of funds requested that would be going to that partner made very clear. Formal partnerships must provide letter(s) of support, included as supplemental materials in an application appendix.

What are the benefits of working with a CESU network partner for expertise?

The Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Units (CESU) network includes many universities. If a Tribe wants to work with one of these university partners and indicates this in their application, if awarded, this partnership allows the Tribe to access expertise at a low indirect cost rate of 17.5%. This equates to more funds going directly to support project costs rather than being spent on high indirect costs. Any portion of the funds requested in the proposed budget would go directly from BIA to the university partner, so that the Tribe wouldn't need to sub-contract the university expertise for a higher indirect rate after being awarded.

Are Tribal colleges considered part of the CESU network?

Possibly, check to see if the Tribal college is in the CESU network. Encourage the college to join. However, many Tribal colleges and universities already have low indirect cost rates. If a Tribe wants to work with a university partner in the CESU network, as mentioned in the "benefits of CESU" question, please indicate this in the proposal. Paricipating universities and more information can be found here: http://www.cesu.psu.edu/.

Is indirect allowed?

Yes, an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) is required for each application requesting indirect. Include indirect costs as a separate line item in the budget request. *Note: because proposals can include indirect costs, which are for costs administrative in nature, TCR is not providing contract support costs, which are also for administrative costs. This avoids duplicative support of administrative costs.*

- If a new rate is currently being negotiated, the most recent NICRA should be used while a new rate is pending.
- If no previous or current NICRAs exist, nor is there currently one in negotiations, a 10% de minimus rate is allowable.
- ► The Tribe does **not** need to include indirect in their budget if the entire request is going **only toward direct project costs**.

Are fringe benefits and employment costs allowed?

Fringe benefits and employment costs are allowable in most Categories of funding, only for those **directly involved** in the project. This is meant to avoid cost-shifting awards toward base program funding, and to also avoid skimming resources away from the project costs toward positions not directly involved.

Can all of the Categories fund salaries?

Most Categories, namely: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13 can fund salaries and fringe as long as those positions are directly related to the proposed work, and as long as they are not for positions already fully funded (no "double-dipping"). Travel Categories 3 and 5 do not fund salaries. It is also allowable to include some of the mentor, director, or supervisor's time in the budgets for Categories 8 and 9 per the solicitation language. However, keep in mind that Youth Categories 8 and 9 should have the **majority** of funds dedicated to intern(s) and youth engagement projects, thus are not meant to fund entire mentor salaries.

Is food an allowable expense?

See the solicitation section **C. Disallowed Costs**. For remote training or conference locations where eating establishments are not within a reasonable distance, food costs are allowable, but should not exceed \$10,500 or 7% of the total requested amount (whichever is less). Refreshments for non-remote training or conference locations are allowable up to \$1,000. All other food costs are disallowed.

Is there a match requirement for any of the awards?

No, there is not a requirement for a Tribe to have a match. However, once awarded, the Tribe may use the P.L.93-638 funds as match when applying for other Federal funds.

Post-Award

When would the funding get to me?

We anticipate sending the funding to the Office of Self Governance/Regional BIA Office to place into P.L. 93-638 contracts around September/October 2022 after a rigorous review and ranking process. Once award letters are received by the awardee, the awardee will then be required to submit all necessary documents to the Regional Office to enter into an agreement.

Can I make changes after the award is made?

Yes, things change. Contact the BIA Awarding Official's Technical Representative (AOTR) and the Office of Self-Determination/Office of Self-Governance Awarding Official to work out the within scope modification and get that into the award file. However, changes cannot be made to the overall scope of work, because proposals were reviewed and selected largely based on their proposed scope.

Will BIA let the applicants who were not selected for funding know more about why they were not awarded?

An applicant may request feedback on their proposal if it is not successful, in order to strengthen it for future potential application submissions. Applicants may email resilience.funding@bia.gov. Feedback is combined from reviewer commentary throughout the review process.

If we are awarded, what happens if we don't finish the project by the period of performance end date?

Things change, this happens. Just submit a no-cost extension letter request at least 60 days before the end of the period-of-performance for more time.

Could we provide a one-year workplan and period-ofperformance as long as the request is still within the maximum amount?

Yes, but P.L.93-638 contracts and Self-Governance compacts generally are open for five years, though the work-plans typically last one to two years. It is okay to finalize the work sooner than the five-year open period of the contract/compact.

Can we provide a resolution after we know whether the proposal is successful, and a cover letter for the initial application?

Tribal resolutions are required to enter into a P.L. 93-638 contract, if the proposal is selected for award. Signed Tribal resolutions must summarize interest and intent.

- ➤ Self governance (compact) Tribes are to submit a cover letter summarizing interest and leadership support but do not need to submit a resolution.
- For Tribal organizations proposing to develop a product (e.g., plan, assessment, etc. such as for a Category 2 or 4 proposal) on behalf of a Tribe, they must have a resolution from the Tribe, however,
- ▶ if the proposal is for a training (e.g., Category 1) open to any interested Tribe, only a cover letter from the Tribal organization leadership is required.



For more programmatic questions, please email rachael.novak@bia.gov
For questions on the application process, please contact
resilience.funding@bia.gov or find your regional contact here:
https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/tribal-climate-resilience-program/contact-us

The presentation will be recorded and archived for those unable to attend the live session. A link to this will be available at the ITEP website here:

http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/tcc/Training/Webinars Schedule.

Eligibility

Why is there only one solicitation, instead of separate ones for Tribes versus for Tribal organizations?

The definition used for Tribal organization is listed in the solicitation on the first page. Other entities may participate as subgrantees. Though there is only one solicitation, *Tribal organizations* will be reviewed and ranked separately from Tribal proposals, and *Tribal proposals* will be given priority.

Solicitation and Application Resources

Is there a specific format we have to use for our application?

There aren't exhaustive formatting requirements, but here are some recommendations:

- ▶ 12-pt font
- Single space, double space between paragraphs
- One-inch margins all around
- One font throughout, recommended: Times New Roman, Arial, Georgie, Helvetica, or Palatino Linotype
- ▶ Do a final edit, including spell check and number all pages.

Solicitation and Application Resources

What about youth?

See Category 8, Internships and Category 9, Youth Engagement for youth and early career opportunities in the full solicitation.

Solicitation and Application Resources

If I submit an application for the TCR solicitation, how will the Tribe's information be protected from a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request?

A FOIA request is for an agency record, meaning something that is in possession of the Federal government as a part of the documentation process (e.g. submitted reporting on a grant). Please note that TCR does *not* require culturally sensitive information be submitted. It is up to the Tribe to determine what goes into submissions. When an entity accepts funds from the Federal government (including P.L. 93-638 contracts, Self-Governance compacts, Federal grants, and cooperative agreements), this automatically allows for the Federal government to view the entity's business practices-basically, what an audit would entail. For more information, including FOIA exemptions, see the FOIA FAQs at: https://www.foia.gov/faq.html.

Project Conditions

Is GHG mitigation planning an eligible project for this funding?

Greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation, while important, is often more associated with the mission and funds of other agencies and offices (e.g., the Department of Energy's Office of Indian Energy, National Renewable Energy Labs, and/or the Weatherization Assistance Program, as well as BIA's Division of Energy and Mineral Development). If the proposed work is generally funded by another specific Federal funding source, please provide a rationale as to why the applicant is not applying to that existing Federal program and/or has been unable to access funding from that source. TCR cannot fund duplicative work. Note: based on Preliminary Junction Order per Case No. 2:21-CV-01074 (Louisiana vs Biden), no "social cost of greenhouse gas" activities shall be funded through TCR, nor any reliance upon or implementation of EO 13990 § 5.

Project Conditions

Can this funding support Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) or drone work?

Certain drone models are on a prohibited list for the Department of the Interior (DOI), with very limited exceptions involving emergency situations approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Management Budget (ASOMB). Because of this, BIA cannot use, buy, or direct funds toward the use of any of the prohibited manufacturers. The list of prohibited entities is found in three places: 1) Departments of Commerce, 2) Homeland Security memos, and 3) Department of Defense. There are a handful of Chinese companies specifically listed which are financially or organizationally tied to the Chinese government, and so any IT/UAS components or products of these listed companies are prohibited for use or purchase by DOI and other Federal departments. Please see the full FAQ Word document for more details.

Implementation and Construction

What should construction contract proposals include (under Categories 10 and 11)?

C.F.R. 900.125. In addition to the full name, address, and telephone number of the Tribe submitting the construction proposal: the use of licensed and qualified architects; applicable health and safety standards; adherence to applicable Federal, State, Tribal or local building codes and engineering standards; structural integrity; accountability of funds; adequate competition for subcontracting under Tribal or other applicable law; the commencement, performance, and completion of the contract. There are many more content requirements of construction contracts. Please refer to 25 C.F.R. § 900.125 for more information.

Implementation and Construction

At the end of a self-determination construction contract, what happens to savings on a cost-reimbursement contract?

The savings will be used by the Tribe to provide additional services or benefits under the contract. Unexpended contingency funds obligated to the contract, and remaining at the end of the contract, are savings. No further approval or justifying documentation by the Tribe will be required before expenditure of funds. Refer to 25 C.F.R. § 900.134 for more information. Please ensure budgets are as reasonable as possible since the budget criteria are 20 points.

Project Conditions

Is GHG mitigation planning an eligible project for this funding?

Greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation, while important, is often more associated with the mission and funds of other agencies and offices (e.g., the Department of Energy's Office of Indian Energy, National Renewable Energy Labs, and/or the Weatherization Assistance Program, as well as BIA's Division of Energy and Mineral Development). If the proposed work is generally funded by another specific Federal funding source, please provide a rationale as to why the applicant is not applying to that existing Federal program and/or has been unable to access funding from that source. TCR cannot fund duplicative work. Note: based on Preliminary Junction Order per Case No. 2:21-CV-01074 (Louisiana vs Biden), no "social cost of greenhouse gas" activities shall be funded through TCR, nor any reliance upon or implementation of EO 13990 § 5.

Budgets

What if the current indirect rate is expired and a new one will not be negotiated until after the proposal deadline?

If indirect cost rate negotiations are ongoing and not yet final, a statement of *estimated amount* requested for indirect costs should be submitted. This is pending timely establishment of a new rate or negotiation of administrative overhead costs. If a new rate is approved after the deadline and before awards have been allocated, we ask that you email us the newly approved indirect cost rate agreement so that we can modify the budget accordingly.

Are inter-tribal consortia eligible to apply for Category 10 or 11 Implementation awards?

Correct, funding for Implementation Categories must be awarded to a Tribe. However, a Tribe may include sub-awardees in their proposal.

Subpart J contracts require a Program of Requirements (POR)a project scoping document. Has BIA TCR established a template POR for climate adaptation/disaster resilience?

There is no Standardized POR template for TCR awards. This will be developed during the contracting phase for successful applicants.

Is there a standard template for the budget we should use?

There is no standard budget template, but please adhere to the RFP budget criteria standards (including budget table and budget narrative). Describe line items in the budget in the budget narrative. Append any contractor budget estimates, if they any. See RFP for full language.

If we are a non-profit working with Tribal entities, does a cover letter suffice, or do we need the support of the tribal government as well?

See Eligibility description of the RFP. Proposals need to come from the Tribe. Support of tribal government / leadership is required as they will be the entity receiving the funds and administering the contract.

In the NOFO p. 6 it says for Tribal Organizations proposing ot develop a product on behalf of a Tribe, they must have a resolution from the Tribe. Do we need one for a Category 2 application?

Tribal organizations must have 638 contracting authority to apply. A category 2 proposal from an eligible tribal organization must be accompanied by resolutions from the Tribe(s) the product (e.g., plan, assessment, etc.) is intended to support.

If we have a relationship with a university, do we use the CESU point of contact to access the partners we already have?

Please have your University contact communicate with the CESU POC listed for that University (listed on the site: www.cesu.psu.edu) so they are aware you are developing a proposal that involves the University and that you'd like to use the CESU mechanism to invoke the 17.5% IDC rate for the portion of the funding you would want to go to the university.

Can two federally recognized tribes on a reservation each apply separately for the awards as long as they are not duplicating efforts?

Yes, Each Federally recognized tribe is allowed one application per category. We are aware that some tribes share jurisdictional boundaries. Additionally, in the Wind River Reservation case, 638 contracts to either Tribe have to be signed by the joint council.

How are sovereign villages seen in all of this, away from the Tribe?

See Eligibility section of RFP: "Federally recognized Tribes are eligible as listed in the current Federal Register, Notice of Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is the official listing of all Federally recognized Tribes in the U.S. pursuant to Section 104 under the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub.

L. 103-454; 108 Stat. 4791-4792). The most recent Notice was published in the Federal Register, 87, FR 4636 (January 28, 2022)."

Is there a working definition of resilience?

There is no over-prescriptive definition of resilience- basically we refer to the general view that climate resilience is the ability to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to climate impacts.

Is there technical assistance from BIA that tribes can access regarding help with engineering or other infrastructure?

BIA has tribal climate resilience liaisons in each region who can offer technical support. A small number of engineering contractors may be able to provide technical input, but they will not be able to write proposals.

Is there a project pipeline option for the process from Cat 7 to Cat 11? For instance, the Tribe plans under Cat 7 and then can easily transition to implementation from planning efforts to Cat 11.

That is the plan- that Category 2 plans and designs can serve as a basis for Category 10 proposals and that Category 7 plans and designs can serve as a basis for Category 11 proposals.

Are Tribes encouraged to secure a Capacity Building (Category 6) award first before applying for other Categories in future funding rounds?

This is not required but can be a great steppingstone for Tribes that may not have as much capacity for proposal development.

If a tribe received a prior-awarded Cat 7, Cat 2, or Cat 4 planning grant for \$150K, or less, can they apply for another planning grant with this new competition? If they are allowed to apply for another planning grant can they apply for the new funding limit, or do that have to apply for the difference of what they received and what the new funding cap is?

Yes, they can reapply for another new planning award- as long as it is expanding upon previous work or doing new work, they are eligible for the new funding cap. No duplication of efforts.

Assuming a tribe has multiple phases of climate adaptation, with the first phase being construction ready and the subsequent phases still requiring additional planning efforts in this scenario can a tribe submit both an implementation grant for the construction ready phase, and a planning grant for climate adaptation phases that are not yet construction ready?

Yes, see FAQs document, Funding Categories Q&A, Question 2, 8

Are Category 8 internships allowed if applying to Category 6 (capacity building)?

Yes. See RFP

Can each Tribe get two awards across larger categories each year, or two total?

See FAQs doc, Funding Categories Q&A, Question 1: Can Tribes and Tribal organizations apply to multiple funding Categories?

Yes. However, there are some limitations. Each Tribe is limited to one award per Category, not to exceed two of the larger awards (Categories 1, 2, 4, 7, 10 and 11). Each Tribe is limited to one Implementation award across both of the Implementation Categories 10 and 11. See FAQ doc for more info.

Were those category \$ totals per request or totals available?

The Category maximum amounts are per individual request.

Are there total funding levels associated with each Category? Not the max per project but total for the category.

No, the only Categories that have an approximated funding level for them are the Ocean and Coastal Management Planning and the Travel Support for Ocean and Costal Management. Together, these Categories are funded at around \$2,000,000 due to a mandatory crosscut from Congress.

How many tribes can be funded in Cat.2?

The number of Tribes that are funded in each Category varies depending on how many requests we receive, and on how much each of the requests are for. We do not have a set amount of awards that we distribute by Category.

What is the period of funding for the 2022 grant?

The period of funding will be clearly listed on the PL. 93-638 Award document, once awarded. These are set up individually at the regional level not to exceed either the work plan or 5 years. Proposals should be written to be completed in 1-2 years.

Also, if you turn in proposal early and are missing anything will you be notified?

If you submit the proposal at least two weeks prior to the deadline we will try to have extra eyes on it to see if anything has been missed. For proposals submitted less than two weeks prior to the deadline, this will not be the case. See NOFO language.

Is there any way that the deadline could be extended? July is such a bad month to get paperwork in for rural Alaska and they are going into non-paperwork mode soon.

Proposals may be submitted now. To review, rank and make awards within this fiscal year, a July deadline is necessary to complete all steps for awards prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year, October 1, 2022.

With so much more funding and several new categories, what is a realistic date BIA Tribal Resilience will be able to announce awards?

TCR anticipates that all funding announcements should be made Prior to Oct 1, 2022 (as that will begin a new Fiscal Year).

Good day - so if successful with an award, we can obligate through our MYFA through Self-Governance, using the 638 contracting process?

The funds will either route through the office of Self- Determination to be awarded as a PL 93-638 Contract or through the Office of Self-Governance to be added to the MYFA compact.

If the Tribe already has an existing 638 contract, would they need to develop a new contract?

The TRP award can be added under the existing contract or a new contract. Just need to make sure that the awarding official and awarding official's technical rerpresentative is aware as they will be managing the award.

How would the need for heavy equipment work be supported. Purchasing or contracting out?

Vehicles and other heavy equipment use could be supported through two avenues: 1) The Tribe may require a sub-contract to perform construction-related expertise. If that is the case, then the contractor performing the work should be responsible for providing and operating their own equipment to perform the services. 2) The Tribe can purchase equipment, however, if the cost of the equipment is over \$5K, then the Tribe must tag the property, include it on the Tribal inventory, and supply the BIA with a list of property at closeout of contract. The Tribe may request to keep the equipment after the close of the contract, however, the BIA must approve this request as long as it is reasonable and future use is justified. See the IHS P.L.93-638 Construction Contracts Technical Assistance Guide for more information:

https://www.ihs.gov/sites/des/themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/Tech nicalAssistanceGuide2017.pdf.

I see that the RFP states under Category 10 that renewable energy projects will not be funded because renewable energy implementation projects can be funded through the Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Indian Energy (OIE). Is that still the case since the DOE has not opened the renewable energy deployment grant opportunity and there is no timeline for when it would be open again?

There are a variety of DOE-OIE funding opportunities open:

https://www.energy.gov/indianenergy/current-funding-opportunities. Please browse these funding opportunities, and if there is a gap or lack of funding for your Tribal energy needs, see the solicitation Implementation Activity Standards, Note 2 to decide whether or not applying would be in the best interest of the Tribe. Reviewers will consider the last date of application open period for any relevant funding opportunities to the need that is lacking, and will decide whether or not the TCR application might be considered an eligible funding source for the project(s).

Can category 10 be used for the purchase of land?

- ▶ The authorizing legislation does not explicitly provide funding for land purchases. If the Tribe is interested in purchasing fractionated lands, contact the Indian Land Consolidation Program. Here are additional potential options for lands: GSA's Notices of Availability on Excess; Surplus of federal government real property; Sales of Federal agency forfeitures (IRS, Customs, and DEA websites): Excess State lands; State and Federal Conservancy groups; Private and state ownership; AIRPA and at probate hearings; Land Buy Back Program.
- This is the current position, however, further information is forthcoming once a more detailed DOI practice is established. If the final position changes, the changes will be posted on the TCR website.

I understand that Implementation projects must have been ID'd in a "Plan". Does this Plan have to be a specific climate plan, or can it be a plan (e.g., salmon recovery plan) that integrated climate change in some way? Thanks for the great webinar.

As mentioned in Eligibility Question 10, a plan doesn't have to be specifically a "Tribal Climate Adaptation Plan" to be eligible for TCR funding. Any plan that addresses or incorporates climate change can be considered eligible. It is beneficial for any Tribal program plan to address how climate change risks could impact the program, and identify strategies for being more resilient in the face of such change. However, it isn't advisable to propose funding the entire development of a program plan if it hasn't been developed yet, because this funding supports plan components that incorporate climate change.

Clarification on implementation- design and construction. The project is part of our climate mitigation plan, but we don't have a design yet, possibly just a conceptual plan. Can we still apply for design/construction?

Category 2 is a better fit for most pre-construction activities: "Planning awards are designed to support the development of formal planning documents, vulnerability assessments, and the development of data analysis efforts including supplementary monitoring in the following areas. If management plans have already been established, funds may be used for planning and design related to implementation, such as feasibility studies and desktop assessments."

Category 11 explicitly allows for engineering designs however.

What about fish ladders or fish passage?

Fish ladders and/or fish passage actions are generally funded through the BIA Branch of Fish, Wildlife and Recreation discretionary funding. Please reach out to your BIA Regional Fish, Wildlife and Recreation point of contact for more information about this program funding and technical assistance for these actions.

Can category 11 cover, the development of an existing artesian well to capture drinking water on tribal lands?

Potable water and drinking water are primarily the responsibility of the Indian Health Service (IHS) and EPA, and at times, the Bureau of Reclamation, who may also be able to assist (e.g., they have helped with some of the Navajo Gallup water supply projects and other similar pipelines in the Dakotas).

"We are having to move our Tribal Community upland due to erosion, storm surges, and sea rise. We have identified that we need to create a department to coordinate the existing departments and implement the move. It was identified in the plan developed by Oregon State University under a previous Tribal Resilience award that we need to move. Can the development of new department to coordinate and implement the move be funded under category 11? The cost of a director that has the knowledge to support all of the needs of move along with other costs to implement the move?"

Category 12 Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect- in - place Coordinator is for that purpose and can fund one coordinator, but not an entire department. These are one-time awards and cannot be relied up for continual support into the future, as would be needed to initiate and sustain an entirely new Tribal department. Please review the criteria for Category 12 and contact us with any questions. Also be aware of the disallowed cost a. in the RFP which does not allow establishing or operating a Tribal office.

Could the funding be utilized to improve resilience post fire-response by doing other restoration work i.e. seeding, BDA to reduce sedimentation loss, etc.?

This seems like an implementation project under Category 10.

Can implementation occur off-reservation to address climate threats? Can project specific NEPA be included in implementation funding?

If the tribal resolution states this as well as all other partners (e.g., private entities, state, federal, etc. if relevant to their jurisdiction). Keep in mind all regulations, codes, etc. relevant to the land jurisdiction would need to be addressed. NEPA is a good tool to pull the information together.

For Category 2, what is excluded? Our proposed project would collect novel data to develop a river flow model that supports maintenance of riverine forests under climate change scenarios?

Please refer to the Contact Us page within the BIA TCR website. Any of the contacts listed should be able to review and provide feedback on potential proposal eligibility. Also, a key question for a monitoring or modeling project is, "will this directly support a management decision?".