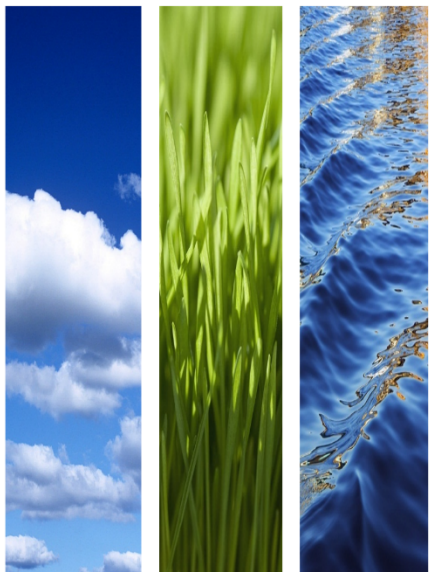


INDOOR AIR QUALITY FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



2017 GUIDE FOR AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE COMMUNITIES



TRIBAL HEALTHY HOMES NETWORK

Clean Air. Safe Homes. Healthy Lives.

On the following pages, you'll see that Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) funds are available in a variety of formats: for individuals versus for a tribe, as a loan versus a grant, as a competitive grant versus allocated funds, or for building capacity versus implementation. Realistically, this means that getting "funded" may require creativity (and patience). The other reality is that *IAQ-specific grants continue to be rare*. However, many grant programs allow for flexibility in how funds can be used.

As example, there are numerous grants that fund the rehabilitation of low-income housing. Tribes often use these funds to make structural improvements to a home, preventing moisture intrusion and improving ventilation. Energy efficiency grant programs have been used by tribes to replace aging woodstoves or to weatherize homes and in doing so, improve air exchange. Air quality and general environmental grants are often used by tribes for IAQ assessments, sampling (e.g., for radon), and community-based education. *The list of potential IAQ activities is always growing*, and if you have a proposed activity, it is worthwhile to talk with agencies about the eligibility of your project.

For more information about grants, or to learn about successful tribal projects, please reach out to us at the [Tribal Healthy Homes Network](http://www.thhnw.org). We can provide free technical assistance, helping you identify potential funding that aligns with your project, as well as connect you with our partners at EPA, HUD and other federal agencies.

www.thhnw.org

800-717-2118

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TIPS FOR PREPARING A COMPETITIVE FUNDING PROPOSAL

It is no small challenge to both design a worthwhile project and write a compelling proposal. How do you know what information to include or leave out? How can you make sure your points are clear to someone who isn't familiar with your program? Here are some tips that can help guide you in the right direction as you draft your application:

- ★ Be over prepared. Read the grant announcement carefully. Twice is even better. Occasionally, applicants can miss important information in the Request for Proposals (RFP) or Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that may disqualify them. Make a checklist of all the required components.
- ★ Don't go it alone. Find partners to collaborate and you'll likely have a more competitive project. Look to other tribes, researchers, local governments, school districts, non-profits, public health agencies and others whose work might align with the goal of your project.
- ★ Ask questions. If the funding agency holds a webinar about the grant, it's a good idea to participate and get a read on their priorities. Call the agency and ask them to provide examples of recent successful proposals.
- ★ Be clear and to the point in your writing. A plainly-written and well-organized proposal is going to increase your chance of funding considerably.
- ★ Define success. Spend some time with your team thinking through how you will measure both the success of your project. When an agency asks for "Outputs" and "Outcomes", it will show if you have prepared thoughtful answers to these questions.
- ★ Be succinct. You have a limited word count for your responses—don't waste space repeating yourself. If a response to one question relates to an answer you already gave, you can reference the previous answer without repeating it. Then, use the rest of your response to elaborate on it, or include new information.
- ★ Applicants can get bogged down in the details and forget to give a clear, high-level explanation of what they do. You may want to use 1-2 sentences at the beginning of your "Project Activities" section to give a short summary of your work. You should always include some narrative explanation, but you can also use bullets and lists to organize your answers. Sometimes, it's clearer to list your activities, participant details, goals, or outcomes. It also tends to use fewer words.
- ★ Get a fresh set of eyes to review your draft. When you're close to a project, some things will seem obvious to you that aren't clear to others. So when you've completed a draft of your application, show it to a friend or colleague who doesn't know much about your project. A second reader can help flag places in your responses where information is missing or unclear.

U.S. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Lead Poisoning Prevention- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

Which agency?	The US Center for Disease Control, under the US Department of Health and Human Services. These funds are partially supported by a separate mechanism – the <i>Prevention and Public Health Funds</i> .
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– State Governments, or their Bona Fide Agents– Local Governments, or their Bona Fide Agents, with a population size of at least 750,000 from the 2010 US Census.– Individual Homeowners are not eligible.– Tribes can coordinate activities with a state grantee, in order to serve their tribal community.
What's the intent of this program?	The program is intended to provide support to state and local government in administering a multi-stage solution to childhood lead poisoning.
What does the program cover?	This funding is intended to support activities to reduce childhood lead poisoning including: blood lead testing, surveillance, and targeted population-based interventions. Awardees will be expected to demonstrate that processes are in place to identify lead-exposed children and link them to recommended services. More specifically, awardees will be expected to work closely with other agencies, partners, and others stakeholders serving children to ensure that a comprehensive system of referral, case management, follow up and evaluation is in place for lead-exposed children.
More information:	Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2017, applications for this program were due on April 20 th . https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=CDC-RFA-EH17-1701PPHF17

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Section 533 Housing Preservation Grant

Which agency?	US Department of Agriculture, Rural Development
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most State and local governmental entities - Nonprofit organizations - Federally Recognized Tribes - Individual homeowners are not eligible
What's the intent of this program?	The Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) program provides grants to sponsoring organizations for the repair or rehabilitation of low- and very low-income housing.
What does the program cover?	<p>The grants are competitive and are made available in areas wherever there is a concentration of need. Those assisted must own very low- or low-income housing, either as homeowners, landlords, or members of a cooperative. Very low income is defined as below 50 percent of the area median income (AMI); low income is between 50 and 80 percent of AMI. Eligible sponsors include state agencies, units of local government, Native American tribes, and nonprofit organizations. HPG funds received by the sponsors are combined with other programs or funds and used as loans, grants, or subsidies for recipient households based on a plan contained in the sponsor's application. Funds must be used within a two-year period. The population limit of towns served is 20,000.</p> <p>The objective of the HPG program is to repair or rehabilitate individual housing, rental properties, or co-ops owned and/or occupied by very low- and low-income rural persons. Assistance is also available to rental property owners to repair and rehabilitate their units providing they agree to make such units available to very-low and low-income families. Financial assistance provided by the grantee may be in the form of a grant, loan, interest reduction on commercial loans, or other comparable assistance.</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are accepted on a rolling basis.</p> <p>https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-grants</p>

Section 504 Single Family Housing Repair Loans & Grants

Which agency?	US Department of Agriculture, Rural Development
Who can apply?	<p>To qualify, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Be the homeowner and occupy the house – Be unable to obtain affordable credit elsewhere – Have a family income below 50 percent of the area median income – For grants, be age 62 or older and not be able to repay a repair loan
What's the intent of this program?	Also known as the Section 504 Home Repair program, this provides loans to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve or modernize their homes or grants to elderly very-low-income homeowners to remove health and safety hazards.
What does the program cover?	<p>Funds come in the form of loan and grants. Loans may be used to repair, improve or modernize homes or remove health and safety hazards. Grants must be used to remove health and safety hazards.</p> <p>The maximum loan is \$20,000. The maximum grant is \$7,500. Loans and grants can be combined for up to \$27,500 in assistance</p> <p>What are the terms of the loan or grant?</p> <p>Loans can be repaid over 20 years Loan interest rate is fixed at 1% Full title service is required for loans of \$7,500 or more Grants have a lifetime limit of \$7,500 Grants must be repaid if the property is sold in less than 3 years If applicants can repay part, but not all of the costs, applicants may be offered a loan and grant combination</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are accepted on a rolling basis.</p> <p>https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-repair-loans-grants</p>

Section 502 Loans and Grants for Home Repairs

Which agency?	US Department of Agriculture, Rural Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Individual Homeowners may apply. – At a minimum, applicants must meet income eligibility, must live in a rural area, and must demonstrate an ability to repay debt. – Applicants must also meet a variety of property and non-property based specifications.
What's the intent of this program?	This direct loan program helps low- and very-low-income applicants to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing in eligible rural areas by providing payment assistance to increase an applicant's repayment ability.
What does the program cover?	Loan funds may be used to help low-income individuals or households purchase homes in rural areas. Funds can be used to build, repair, renovate or relocate a home, or to purchase and prepare sites, including providing water and sewage facilities.
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are accepted on a rolling basis.</p> <p>How much may I borrow? The maximum loan amount an applicant may qualify for will depend on the applicant's repayment ability.</p> <p>How much down payment is required? No down payment is typically required. Applicants with assets higher than the asset limits may be required to use a portion of those assets.</p> <p>Main Program Webpage, including specifications for applicants: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-direct-home-loans</p> <p>Income Eligibility Check: https://www.rd.usda.gov/files/RD-DirectLimitMap.pdf</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are accepted on a rolling basis.</p> <p>https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-repair-loans-grants</p>

U.S. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federally recognized Indian tribes, or their tribally designated housing entity. - Some state recognized Indian tribes who were funded under the Indian Housing Program. - Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG) is a formula grant that provides a range of affordable housing activities on Indian reservations and Indian areas.
What does the program cover?	Eligible activities include housing development, assistance to housing developed under the Indian Housing Program, housing services to eligible families and individuals, crime prevention and safety, and model activities that provide creative approaches to solving affordable housing problems.
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are accepted on a rolling basis.</p> <p>Funding for this program is determined by a formula with four components: Need, Formula Current Assisted Stock, 1996 Minimum, and Undisbursed IHBG funds factor. The Need component considers population, income, and housing conditions.</p> <p>Unadjusted FY17 Grant amounts varied greatly from \$50,000 to \$11,000,000.</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/ihbg</p>

Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Any Indian tribe, band, group, nation (including Alaska Indians, Aleut, and Eskimos), or Alaska Native village with an established relationship with the Federal government. In certain cases, tribal organizations are eligible. – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons.
What does the program cover?	<p>The ICDBG program can provide funding for recipients in the following categories:</p> <p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing rehabilitation, land acquisition to support new housing construction, and under limited circumstances, new housing construction. <p>Community Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure construction, e.g., roads, water and sewer facilities; and, single or multipurpose community buildings. <p>Economic Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide variety of commercial, industrial, agricultural projects which may be recipient owned and operated or which may be owned and/or operated by a third party.
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2017, this applications for this program were due on May 18th.</p> <p>The program regulations provide for two categories of grants, Imminent Threat and Single purpose. Single purpose grants are awarded on a competition basis pursuant to the terms published in an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA).</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg</p>

Indian Community Development Block Grant *Imminent Threat* Funding

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Any Indian tribe, band, group, nation (including Alaska Indians, Aleut, and Eskimos), or Alaska Native village with an established relationship with the Federal government. In certain cases, tribal organizations are eligible. – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	Imminent Threat Funding addresses the same issues as the Indian Community Development Block Grant (previous entry), but with a focus on those posing an <i>imminent threat</i> to public health or safety.
What does the program cover?	<p>The ICDBG (Imminent Threat) program can provide funding for recipients in the following categories:</p> <p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing rehabilitation, land acquisition to support new housing construction, and under limited circumstances, new housing construction. <p>Community Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure construction, e.g., roads, water and sewer facilities; and, single or multipurpose community buildings. <p>Economic Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide variety of commercial, industrial, agricultural projects which may be recipient owned and operated or which may be owned and/or operated by a third party.
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2017, this applications for this program were due on May 18th.</p> <p>Imminent Threat Funding is determined by the Secretary of HUD, who may set aside 5% of each year's allocation for the noncompetitive, first come-first served, funding of grants to eliminate or lessen problems which pose an imminent threat to public health or safety.</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/grants/icdbg</p>

Indian Community Development Block Grant Mold Remediation and Prevention

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Native American Tribal Governments and Organizations
What's the intent of this program?	The purpose of the ICDBG program is the development of viable Indian and Alaska Native communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for persons with low and moderate incomes.
What does the program cover?	The ICDBG Grand Mold Remediation program covers mold remediation and prevention in and on housing units owned or operated by tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHE) or previously assisted with HUD funding
More information:	<p>In 2015, the application for this program were due on June 22nd.</p> <p>Please note that funding for this program may not continue in the future.</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=2015icdbg_mold_nofa.pdf</p>

Technical Studies Programs – Lead & Healthy Homes

Which agency?	US Housing and Urban Development, as part of the Healthy Homes Initiative.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Academic and Not-For-Profit Institutions – State and Local Governments – Federally Recognized Native American Tribes and For-Profit Organizations – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The overall program objective is to gain knowledge to improve the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of methods for the evaluation and control of housing-related health and safety hazards. The program, part of HUD's Healthy Homes Initiative, is particularly focused on children's health.
What does the program cover?	<p>Objectives of particular interest to HUD include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing validated assessment tools and improving environmental sampling protocols. • Improving upon current residential Integrated Pest Management (IPM) protocols. • Improving indoor air quality. • Evaluating the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of interventions to address high-priority residential health and safety hazards.
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in late spring. In 2017, applications for this program were due on May 16th.</p> <p>Historical Levels of Funding</p> <p>Since its inception in 1999 the program has awarded approximately \$1.5 to \$3 million in grant funds annually. Individual grant awards have ranged from approximately \$200,000 to \$1 million.</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/healthy_homes/hhi/hhts</p>

Tribal Housing Activities Loan Guarantee Program (Title VI)

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Any Native American Tribe or Tribal Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) that receives or administers Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG)
What's the intent of this program?	The purpose of the Title VI loan guarantee is to assist IHBG recipients (borrowers) who want to finance additional grant-eligible construction or development at today's costs. Tribes can use a variety of funding sources in combination with Title VI financing, such as low-income housing tax credits. Title VI loans may also be used to pay development costs.
What does the program cover?	<p>Title VI is an effective public investment tool that HUD offers to federally recognized tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs). It provides an additional source of financing for affordable tribal housing activities. It may be used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new housing • Rehabilitate housing • Build infrastructure • Construct community facilities • Acquire land to be used for housing • Prepare architectural & engineering plans • Fund financing costs
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis.</p> <p>Tribes can structure their loans to meet the requirements of their project and negotiate a variety of repayment terms with the lender. Loan terms can range up to 20 years, and payments may be made monthly, quarterly, or annually. Additionally, interest rates can be fixed, adjustable or floating, and are based on an index.</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/homeownership/titlevi</p>

Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – American Indians or Alaska Natives who are members of a Federally Recognized Tribe – Federally Recognized Indian Tribes – Tribally Designated Housing Authorities – Indian Housing Authorities – Loans must be made in an eligible area. See below for a county list of eligible regions.
What's the intent of this program?	The Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program is a home mortgage product specifically designed for American Indian and Alaska Native families, Alaska villages, tribes, or tribally designated housing entities. With Section 184 financing, borrowers can get into a home with a low down payment and flexible underwriting.
What does the program cover?	<p>Section 184 loans can be used, both on and off native lands, for new construction, rehabilitation, purchase of an existing home, or refinance. The loan guarantee assures the lender that its investment will be repaid in full in the event of foreclosure.</p> <p>By encouraging lenders to serve Native communities, Section 184 is increasing the marketability and value of the Native assets and strengthening the financial standing of Native communities.</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis.</p> <p>The borrower applies for the Section 184 loan with a participating lender, and works with the tribe and Bureau of Indian Affairs if leasing tribal land. The lender then evaluates the necessary loan documentation and submits the loan for approval to HUD's Office of Loan Guarantee.</p> <p>The loan is limited to single-family housing (1-4 units), and fixed-rate loans for 30 years or less. Neither adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs) nor commercial buildings are eligible for Section 184 loans.</p> <p>Eligible regions: https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=Section184PSAC.pdf</p> <p>https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/homeownership/184</p>

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Federally Recognized Native American Tribes – State Governments – County Governments – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The purpose of the LBPHC program is to help units of local government create and implement programs to make homes lead safe.
What does the program cover?	Specifically, the program assists states, cities, counties/parishes, Native American Tribes or other units of local government in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned rental or owner-occupied housing populations.
More information:	Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2017, applications for this program were due on March 23 rd . NOFA: https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=2017lbphcnofa.pdf

Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program

Which agency?	US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federally Recognized Native American Tribes - State Governments - County Governments - Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The purpose of the LHRD program is to help units of local government create and implement programs to make homes lead safe.
What does the program cover?	Specifically, the program assists states, cities, counties/parishes, Native American Tribes or other units of local government in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately owned rental or owner-occupied housing. The LHRD program is targeted to urban jurisdictions (either alone or through a consortium) that have at least 3,500 pre-1940 occupied rental housing units. .
More information:	Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2017, applications for this program were due on March 23 rd . NOFA: https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=2017lhrdnofa.pdf

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Which agency?	US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– States and Territories– Federally Recognized Tribes and Tribal Organizations, including Alaska native villages.– Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	To assist households with low incomes, particularly those with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, primarily in meeting their immediate home energy needs.
What does the program cover?	<p>LIHEAP can provide federally funded assistance in managing costs associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Home energy bills• Energy crises• Weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs <p>Grantees must provide crisis assistance through at least March 15. They have the option to provide home cooling, weatherization, and/or energy-related low-cost home repairs or replacements.</p>
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in early fall. In 2017, applications for this program were due on September 1st.</p> <p>Grantees must target benefits to households with low incomes. They must also give higher benefits to households with the greatest home energy need in relation to household income and number of household members. Grantees also must target benefits to households with elderly members, disabled members, and/or households with young children.</p> <p>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/liheap/about</p>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Deployment of Energy Efficient and Clean Energy on Indian Lands

Which agency?	US Department of Energy
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Village Corporations – Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations – Tribal Consortia, with a single tribe acting as the representative – Individual Homeowners are not eligible – Only first-time applicants may apply
What's the intent of this program?	<p>This program is intended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Indian tribal energy development, efficiency, and use; • Reduce and stabilize energy costs; • Enhance and strengthen Indian tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification; • Bring electric power and service to Indian land and homes for tribal members located on Indian lands or acquired, constructed, or improved (in whole or in part) with Federal funds.”
What does the program cover?	<p>Installation of energy efficiency measures and clean energy systems on tribal buildings through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Deep energy retrofits, or b. Energy efficiency measures and clean energy systems and/or, c. Deployment of clean energy systems on a community-scale.
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in late winter. In 2017, applications for this program were due on February 7th.</p> <p>This is a cost-sharing program, where at least 50% of total allowable costs of the project must come from the recipient. The remaining funds are supplemented through the program.</p> <p>https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#Foaldeedc3c8d-862a-4319-88b9-165f493f2a67</p>

On-Request Technical Assistance

Which agency?	US Department of Energy, Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Federally recognized Indian tribes, including Alaska Native villages – Other organized tribal groups and communities—including Alaska Native regional and village corporations – Tribal energy resource development organizations
What's the intent of this program?	The goal of the technical assistance program is to address a specific challenge or fulfill a need that is essential to a current project's successful implementation. The intended result of this technical assistance is a tangible product or specific deliverable designed to help move a project forward.
What does the program cover?	<p>Types of on-request technical assistance include: Energy Planning, Housing and Building Energy Efficiency, and Project Development, among others.</p> <p>Specific examples include: Strategic energy planning and assessment workshops, energy market analysis and economic evaluation, building code creation and review, and weatherization design, in addition to other options. See the linked page below for a complete set of options.</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis. Projects funded by Dept. of Energy grants receive priority.</p> <p>https://energy.gov/indianenergy/request-technical-assistance#application</p>

Weatherization Assistance Grants

Which agency?	US Department of Energy
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Individual homeowners may be eligible. – Individuals or families receiving Supplemental Security Income are automatically eligible. – Other eligibility requirements are determined on a state by state basis. DOE guidelines mandate that states must give priority eligibility to the elderly, persons with disabilities, families with children, and families with high energy burden or high energy use. All eligibility information can be found in each state’s application form, found at the site listed below.
What’s the intent of this program?	The Program’s primary purpose is “...to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons, reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety, especially low-income persons who are particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, the disabled, and children.”
What does the program cover?	<p>Weatherization services are cost-effective, energy efficiency measures for existing residential and multifamily housing with income-eligible residents. These services are derived by using a diagnostic energy audit and building assessment that determines the necessary energy efficiency measures for each unique home.</p> <p>The Weatherization Assistance Program takes the "whole house weatherization" approach that analyzes all of the building systems—the building envelope, heating and cooling systems, electrical system, and electric baseload appliances.</p>
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis.</p> <p>To apply for weatherization assistance you need to contact your state weatherization agency. DOE also does not process applications—this process is handled by each state.</p> <p>Find your Grant Contact: http://www.waptac.org/Grantee-Contacts.aspx</p>

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

AmeriCorps Indian Tribes Grants (CFDA No. 94.006)

Which agency?	Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Only Federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribal organizations controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by Indian Tribes are eligible to apply.
What's the intent of this program?	AmeriCorps grants are awarded to eligible organizations proposing to engage AmeriCorps members in evidence-based or evidence-informed interventions to strengthen communities. An AmeriCorps member is an individual who engages in community service through an approved national service position.
What does the program cover?	<p>CNCS seeks to prioritize the investment of national service resources in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Services – improving community resiliency through disaster preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation • Economic Opportunity – increasing economic opportunities for communities, specifically opportunity youth (see Glossary), both as the population served and as AmeriCorps members • Education – improving student academic performance, including subject matter related to Science, Technology, Engineering, and/or Mathematics (STEM), and/or serving students who attend Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools. • Healthy Futures – positively impacting behavioral health outcomes and/or increasing the capacity of tribal communities to offer behavioral health prevention and support services • Veterans and Military Families – positively impacting the quality of life of veterans and improving military family strength
More information:	<p>Grant announcement generally released in late spring. In 2017, applications for this program were due on May 10th.</p> <p>Estimated Award Amount</p> <p>Grant awards have two components: operating funds and AmeriCorps member positions. Grant award amounts vary – both in the level of operating funds and in the type and amount of AmeriCorps member positions.</p> <p>https://www.nationalservice.gov/build-your-capacity/grants/funding-opportunities/2017/fy2017-ameri-corps-indian-tribes-grants</p>

U.S. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Housing Improvement Program (HIP)

Which agency?	Bureau of Indian Affairs, under the US Department of the Interior
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Applicants must meet the requirements listed by the BIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must be a member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or be an Alaska Native; Live in an approved tribal service area; Have an income that does not exceed 150% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Poverty Guidelines (link below); Have present housing that is substandard, as defined by the regulations; Have no other resource for housing assistance; Have not received assistance after October 1, 1986 for repairs and renovation, replacement or housing, or down payment assistance; Have not acquired your present housing through a federally sponsored housing program that includes such housing assistance. – Individual homeowners are eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	HIP is a home improvement and replacement grant program that serves the neediest of the needy: AI/AN who have substandard housing or no housing at all and have no immediate source of housing assistance. HIP is a secondary, safety-net housing program that seeks to eliminate substandard housing and homelessness in Indian communities by helping those who need it most to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing for themselves and their families.
What does the program cover?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim Improvements: Provides up to \$7,500 in housing repairs for conditions that threaten the health and/or safety of the occupants. Repairs and Renovation: Provides up to \$60,000 in repairs and renovation to improve the condition of a homeowner's dwelling to meet applicable building code standards. Replacement Housing: Provides a modest replacement home if a homeowner's dwelling cannot be brought to applicable building code standards. New Housing: Provides a modest new home if you do not own a home, you may be eligible if you are the owner or leaseholder of land suitable for housing and the lease is for not less than 25 years at the time assistance is received
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis, until the program's expiration on October 31st, 2018.</p> <p>HIP funds are limited. They are distributed on the basis of the number of eligible applicants and their estimated cost of program services. Funds are distributed to tribes through Public Law 93-638 contracts or Self-Determination compacts or to BIA offices for the delivery of program services to the most needy eligible applicants</p> <p>https://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/HumanServices/HousingImprovementProgram/</p>

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Clean Diesel Tribal Grants

Which agency?	US Environmental Protection Agency
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Federally recognized Tribes and Tribal Consortia.– US Tribal Agencies– Inter-Tribal Consortia– Individual Homeowners are not eligible
What's the intent of this program?	The EPA solicits proposals nationwide for Tribal projects that achieve significant reductions in diesel emissions in terms of tons of pollution produced by diesel engines and diesel emissions exposure, particularly from fleets operating at or servicing goods movement facilities located in areas designated as having poor air quality.
What does the program cover?	Eligible diesel emission reduction solutions include verified emission control technologies such as exhaust controls, cleaner fuels, and engine upgrades, verified idle reduction technologies, verified aerodynamic technologies and low rolling resistance tires, certified engine repowers, and/or certified vehicle or equipment replacement.
More information:	Grant announcement generally released in the spring. In 2016, applications for this program were due on August 23 rd . https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-tribal-grants

Clean Air Act Section 103 Grant

Which agency?	US Environmental Protection Agency
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Federally recognized Tribes and Tribal Consortia.
What's the intent of this program?	Funding for projects to study or investigate the causes and prevention of air pollution. The goal of these grants (103 and 105) is to assist tribes in developing the capacity to manage their air quality programs in accordance with their individual needs.
What does the program cover?	<p>Examples include: Research, training, investigations, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, and control of air pollution (including both ambient and indoor air pollution) are eligible activities under CAA §103.</p> <p>Projects may include investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, enforcement, and control of ambient and indoor air pollution, and climate change. These activities may include: air quality characterization studies, identification and investigation of air pollution sources, air quality monitoring studies, and training and community education and outreach.</p>
More information:	<p>In 2017, applications for this program were due between January and March, depending on the EPA region administering the program.</p> <p>https://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.nsf/Programs/tribalairgrants</p>

Clean Air Act Section 105 Grant

Which agency?	US Environmental Protection Agency
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Federally recognized Tribes and Tribal Consortia.
What's the intent of this program?	Section 105 of the Clean Air Act provides authority for EPA to administer grants to support continuing state and local air programs taking into account population, pollution, and financial need.
What does the program cover?	<p>Assisting the EPA with any activity required to implement the Clean Air Act or supporting regulations, such as the Federal Air Rules for Reservations (FARR) is an eligible activity under DITCA authority.</p> <p>Implementation of programs for the prevention and control of air pollution (including both ambient and indoor air pollution) or implementation of national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards, including activities related to planning, developing, establishing, carrying-out, improving, or maintaining such programs are eligible activities under CAA §105.</p>
More information:	<p>In 2017, applications for this program were due between January and March, depending on the EPA region administering the program.</p> <p>https://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.nsf/Programs/tribalairgrants</p>

Indian General Assistance Program

Which agency?	US Environmental Protection Agency
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments (any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation) – An intertribal consortium or consortia, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A majority of its members meet the eligibility requirements for GAP grants; ○ All members that meet the eligibility requirements authorize the consortium to apply for and receive the grant; ○ Only members that meet the eligibility requirements will benefit directly from the grant project and the consortium agrees to a grant condition to that effect – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	To provide general assistance program (GAP) grants to Indian tribal governments and intertribal consortia to build capacity to administer environmental regulatory programs on Indian lands, and provide technical assistance from EPA to Indian tribal governments and intertribal consortia in the development of multimedia programs to address environmental issues on Indian lands.
What does the program cover?	Funding can be used for planning, developing and establishing the administrative, technical, legal, enforcement, communications, and environmental education and outreach structure of a tribal environmental program. GAP funds will be used for activities such as assessment of environmental condition of tribal lands; appropriate utilization of federal information; building an environmental program tailored to the tribe's needs; developing environmental education programs; developing Solid Waste management plans; and establishing the ability to alert EPA to serious conditions involving immediate public health and ecological health.
More information:	<p>Applications for this program are considered on a rolling basis.</p> <p>https://cfda.symlicity.com/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=fbababe4f02f9767ebbc7f4de65015e7</p>

STATE INCENTIVES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY

Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency

Which agency?	State Governments
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eligibility varies by state. - Individual homeowners may be eligible, depending on the program and their income.
What's the intent of this program?	The Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency is a comprehensive, state-by-state listing of clean and renewable energy incentives. While scope and eligibility vary, many programs are available to individual tribal members. Those that are low income may have preferential eligibility.
Program Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puget Sound Energy - Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs (Washington) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides small rebates (\$75-\$4,000) for energy efficient appliances, lighting fixtures, and weatherization and heating costs. • Tax Credit for Solar Energy Systems on Residential Property (Louisiana) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides tax credits and percentage based rebates for solar energy system installation and operation. • Small Building Material Loan (Alaska) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides credit up to \$100,000 for projects that improve the livability of a home, improve energy efficiency, or expand space.
DSIRE Link	http://www.dsireusa.org/

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Tribal Set-Aside for Low-Income Weatherization

Which agency?	The Bonneville Power Administration, under the US Department of Energy.
Who can apply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Native American Tribes who are served by utilities that buy their power from the Bonneville Power Administration. This is a regionally-focused set-aside for eligible organizations located in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. – Individual homeowners are not eligible.
What's the intent of this program?	The Bonneville Power Administration has specifically set aside funding to be targeted towards Native American homes to improve the installation of weatherization measures in both Indian Country and throughout the service territory of its public utility customers.
What does the program cover?	<p>BPA provides direct funding to tribal governments to implement outreach and coordination with tribal members. Additional funding for installation of measures may be provided if the tribe has a qualified program that can implement auditing, installation and inspection services.</p> <p>Funding grants are simple and developed to meet the specific needs of the tribe.</p>
More information:	<p>Funding requests for this program are considered on a rolling basis.</p> <p>For more information, including instructions on how to apply for this funding, contact Corrina Ikakoula, BPA Associate Tribal Account Executive. Email: caikakoula@bpa.gov Phone: 503-230-3719</p> <p>https://www.bpa.gov/news/Tribal/Pages/Low-Income-Weatherization.aspx</p>

EXAMPLES OF TRIBAL PROGRAMS USING THESE FUNDS

On the following pages, we have highlighted just a few of the many IAQ programs that have improved the health and quality of life for tribal families. Tribes across the lower 48 states, and throughout Alaska, are regularly working to build new programs, and their innovations are often supported by grants from the agencies identified in this guide.

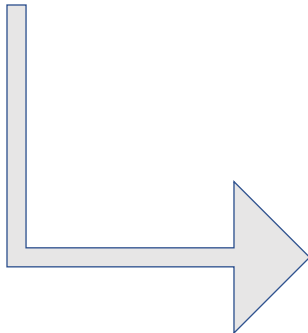
Acknowledgements: Many of the following examples were prepared by Erin McTigue, of the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region X, for the 2014 National Tribal Forum on Air Quality.

Bureau of Indian Affairs



Housing Improvement Program (HIP) - for members of federally recognized tribes with income not over 125% of the poverty guidelines.

- **Interim Improvements:** Up to **\$2,500 in housing repairs** for conditions that threaten the health and/or safety of occupants.
- **Repairs and Renovation:** Up to **\$35,000 in repairs and renovation** to improve the condition of a dwelling to meet applicable building code standards.
- **Replacement Housing:** A modest **replacement home** if a dwelling cannot be brought to applicable building code standards.
- **New Housing:** A modest **new home** to those who do not own a home but own or lease land suitable for housing.



Case Study: BIA HIP Grant

- Alaska Native Village
- \$35K repair and renovation grant for one house
- Address mold and moisture issues from a leaky roof and poor ventilation
 - Roof replacement
 - Insulation
 - Venting
 - New entrance door

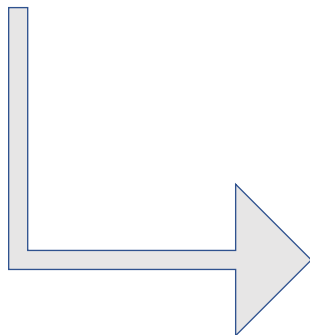


U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development



Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)

- Formula grant that a Tribe designates to be managed by Tribal Housing
- Tribal Housing submits an annual Indian Housing Plan allocating funds to different activities
- Activities can include rehabilitation of existing homes and/or development of new housing



Case Study: HUD Indian Housing Block Grant

- Native Village of Tyonek, Alaska
- Change out old, leaky, uncertified stoves (e.g., barrel stoves)
- Install 65 new EPA-certified wood stoves
- Train local staff on installation techniques

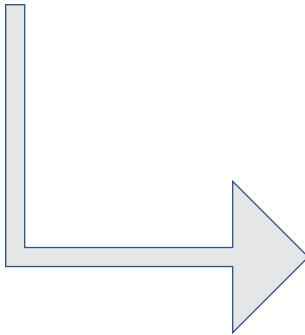


U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development



Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Mold Remediation & Prevention

- **Open now, due June 22** - FR-5900-N-02
- Up to \$800,000 per grant
- Documentation of mold issues required in application
- Funds can be used for addressing current mold problems and/or preventing future issues



Case Study: ICDBG Mold Remediation & Prevention Grant

- Aroostook Band of Micmacs, Maine
- \$400,000 in 2014
- Mitigation of moisture in 66-unit low-income housing complex
 - Correct slope and grading issues
 - Fix building shell deficiencies
 - Install gutters and drain pipes



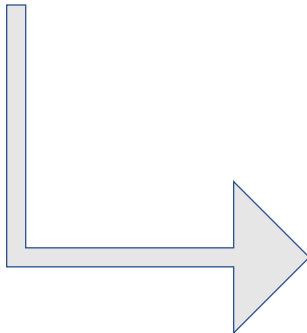
Credit: Rich Prill

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development



Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)

- Competitive
- Housing rehabilitation, land acquisition, community facilities, infrastructure construction
- Primarily for low- and moderate-income persons
- Expected to open in June - check grants.gov



Case Study: HUD ICDBG Grant

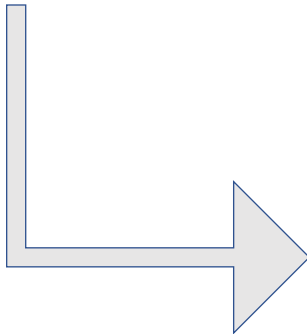
- The Oglala Sioux (Lakota) Housing Authority in Pine Ridge, SD
- \$1.1 million in 2013
- Mold remediation and minor rehabilitation of 190 rental units
- Leveraging of previous grants

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development



Indian Development Block Grant Imminent Threat Funding

- Grants to alleviate or remove imminent health or safety threat
- For urgent emergency situations that are existing or potential
- Must be a non-recurring, unique or unusual circumstance
- Must impact an entire community, with no other funds available to address the problem
- Can apply anytime



Case Study: HUD Imminent Threat Grant

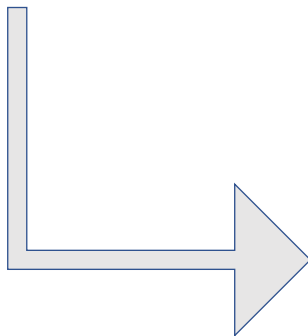
- Spokane Tribe, Washington
- \$450,000
- Uranium contamination in individual water wells
- Water treatment systems to be installed for some homes, some whole house
- Connection to public water source for some homes
- Coordinated support

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development



Technical Studies Programs – Lead & Healthy Homes

- Conduct research to improve efficacy and cost-effectiveness of methods for evaluating or controlling lead-based paint or health and safety hazards
- Focused on children's health
- \$1 million - \$3 million per grant



Case Study: HUD Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grant

- Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
- \$743,044
- Monitor and improve indoor air quality in at least 30 Alaska Native homes with a high incidence of children with respiratory disease



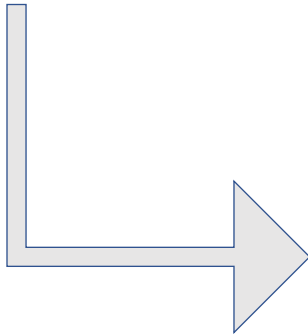
ALASKA NATIVE
TRIBAL HEALTH
CONSORTIUM



USDA Rural Development Funds



- **Section 533 housing preservation grants:** Repairs to homes and apartment buildings. Competitive as each state is allocated \$45K annually.
- **Section 502 loans to homeowners:** Subsidized loan for low-income homeowners. Housing must be brought to HUD standards for all repair needs.
- **Section 504 loans and grants for home repairs:** For low-income homeowners. 1% of loan up to \$20,000 is amortized over 20 years. Low-income people 62+ years old may qualify for a \$7,500 grant.



Case Study: USDA's Section 504 Home Repair Grant

- Marilyn Wagner, tribal elder on the Warm Springs Reservation (Oregon)
- \$6,846 grant in 2014
- Remove health and safety hazards from her home
 - Wood stove chimney
 - Tile ceiling/moisture issue
 - Dry rot in flooring



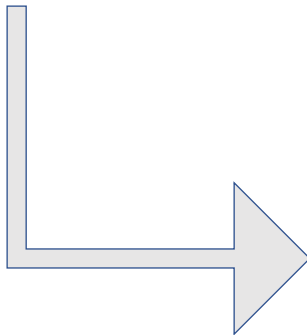
Marilyn Wagner standing in front of her newly repaired home of 50 years.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

- Assists low-income families with energy bills
 - Bill payment assistance
 - Energy crisis assistance
 - Weatherization and energy-related repairs
- Priority given to elders, children under 6, and people with disabilities
- Tribes, tribal consortia, and individuals may apply
- See the LIHEAP Tribal Manual or Google LIHEAP State and Territory Contact Listing



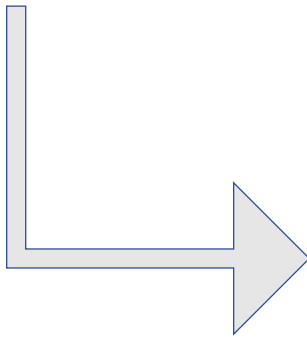
Case Study: LIHEAP Funding for Cleaner Wood Heat

- Oglala Sioux Tribe's LIHEAP Coordinator, with support from the Tribe's government, partners with a nearby briquette company to bring low moisture fuel to tribal members.
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation's LIHEAP Coordinator partners with local stove distributors to provide woodstove change-outs and maintenance, and hires tribal members to cut and deliver dry cord wood



Case Study: Bonneville Power Administration Energy Efficiency Program

- Tribal set aside (\$500K) for weatherization
 - 30% to health and safety
 - Ventilation, maintenance/repair of wood stoves, minor mold/moisture and radon work
- Other funds filter through state agencies implementing DOE's weatherization program
- 8 Current Tribal Grants - \$50K-\$200K each
- Next grant cycle starts October 1, 2015



Case Studies: BPA Energy Efficiency Program

- Duck Valley and Fort McDermitt Indian Reservations and Rural Nevada Development Corporation
- \$215,000
- Weatherization, duct and shell sealing, installation of ASHRAE whole house fans and HVAC systems, insulation

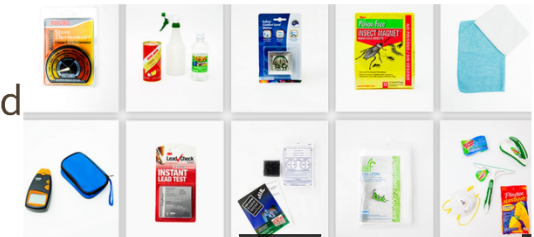
Public Utilities

- Often provide rebates for home energy improvements
- **Database of State Incentives for Renewable Energy and Efficiency**
<http://www.dsireusa.org>
 - Guide to utility rebates, tax credits, loans, grants, and other incentives.



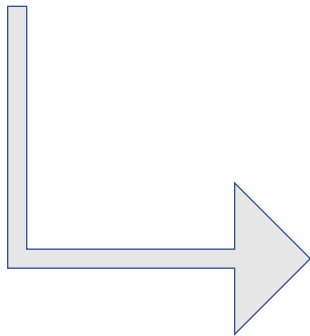
Local Energy Efficiency Money Helps Buy IAQ Kits

- The Snohomish County Weatherization program purchased [Air Matters Toolkits](#) and provided the IAQ education kits to homes where they were already providing weatherization services.
- The Tulalip Tribes partnered with Snohomish County to identify eligible tribal families for the program.



Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

- Mini-grants via EPA Clean Air Act 103 grant
 - Local air projects
 - Eligible: Alaska Tribes & Consortia
 - \$3K-\$10K plus in-kind technical assistance
- Equipment loan program for ambient and indoor air work



Case Study: ANTHC Air Quality Mini-Grant

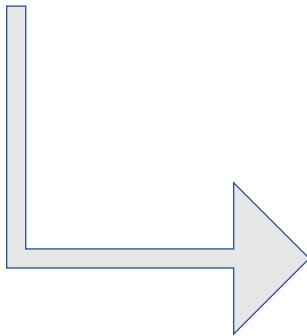
- Aleknagik Traditional Council, Alaska
- \$9,405
- Produced resident education tool: video on how to maintain indoor air quality and how that air quality could affect the health of residents



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Indian General Assistance Program (IGAP)

- Funding can be used for planning, developing and establishing the administrative, technical, legal, enforcement, communications, and environmental education and outreach structure of a tribal environmental program.
- Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) activities include surveys, assessments, sampling, education and outreach.



IGAP Supports IAQ Education for Residents

- Over 500 tribal households have received [Air Matters Toolkits](#), which educate and engage residents to address mold, lead, radon, humidity, allergens, chemicals and Carbon Monoxide.
- In Alaska, tribes have used IGAP grants to purchase and distribute toolkits to families, including Chickaloon, Napakiak, Orutsararmiut, Klawock Cooperative Association, Chalkyitsik Village, Pedro Bay, Cordova, and Yuplit

