The contents of this Funding Guide reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the accuracy of the information presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Arizona Department of Transportation or the Federal Highway Administration. Trade or manufacturers' names that may appear herein are cited only because they are considered essential to the objectives of the Funding Guide. The U.S. Government and The State of Arizona do not endorse products or manufacturers.
This funding guide was prepared for the purpose of identifying funding sources to support the development of tribal traffic safety programs or projects and is a supplement to the Arizona Department of Transportation Research Project SPR 592. The guide objective is to provide tribal governments with funding program information to determine:

- What highway safety funding sources to pursue and
- How to access those funding sources?

The program descriptions are organized by federal, state and privately-funded sources. The federally funded programs are listed according to sponsoring agencies and program offices. Since many federally funded programs are administered through the states, the administration responsibilities and contacts are also identified.

This document was developed for the Arizona Department of Transportation and references state government level program administrators in Arizona. Tribal governments located in other states will need to contact the program funding agency or the state departments of transportation or the Governors’ Offices to identify state program contacts. The program descriptions include:

- Program Name
- Funding and Administering Agencies
- Program Description
- Program Funding Uses
- Funding Eligibility
- Funding Source and Level
- Funding Requirements
- Application Requirements
- Application Timing
- Contacts
- Sources

Although this guide is intended to be comprehensive, there may be unidentified programs, and congressional or administrative actions may terminate or modify the programs contained in this guide. During the development of the guide, the federal surface transportation program transitioned from the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) to the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (SAFETEA-LU) prior to applying:

- Review the following program descriptions to become familiar with programs of interest.
- Contact the funding agencies to clearly understand the funding criteria, process, mandatory requirements, and prospects for funding.
- Assess which resources will provide a significant pay off for tribal traffic safety activities before spending time and resources to develop an application.
Transportation Equity Act – A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). Programs affected by SAFETEA-LU are identified, with the new provisions included to the extent known.

Following this Introduction, Table 1, Matrix of Program Uses and Application Deadlines, charts the eligible activities and typical deadlines for each program listed in order of the Table of Contents.
### Table 1: Matrix of Program Uses and Application Deadlines

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* The category, Multiple Uses Transportation, includes non-roadway improvements, such as: pedestrian, bicycle, transit facilities and services, and off-road projects including wildlife hazardous elimination and parking facilities.
## Program Matrix

### Table 1: Matrix of Program Uses and Application Deadlines

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<th>Typical Application Deadline</th>
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<td>Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program</td>
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## Program Matrix

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<th>Program</th>
<th>Roadway Improvements</th>
<th>Multiple Uses Transportation*</th>
<th>Data, Planning &amp; Studies</th>
<th>Alcohol &amp; Drugs</th>
<th>Occupant Protection</th>
<th>Child Passenger Safety</th>
<th>Community &amp; School Safety</th>
<th>Behavioral Safety</th>
<th>Courts</th>
<th>Law &amp; Enforcement</th>
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<th>Response &amp; Treatment</th>
<th>Education &amp; Training</th>
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* The category, Multiple Uses Transportation, includes non-roadway improvements, such as: pedestrian, bicycle, transit facilities and services, and off-road projects including wildlife hazardous elimination and parking facilities.
Community Facilities Grant Program

**Program Description:** The Community Facilities Grant Program (CFGP) provides grants to assist the development of essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000 in population. Grants are authorized on a graduated scale. Applicants located in small communities with low populations and low incomes will receive a higher percentage of grants.

**Program Funding Uses:** Grant funds can be used to construct, enlarge, or improve community facilities for health care, public safety, and community and public services. This may include equipment purchases required for a facility's operation. A grant may be made in combination with other CFGP financial assistance, such as a direct or guaranteed loan, applicant contributions, or loans and grants from other sources.

Examples of essential transportation-related community facilities include the following:

- Street Improvements
- Sidewalks
- Police, Fire and Rescue Vehicles
- Special Transportation Equipment
- Bus Service/Equipment
- Off-street Parking
- Communications Center
- Data Processing Center

This program is typically used to fund projects under special initiatives, such as American Indian community development efforts.

**Funding Eligibility:** Grants are available to public entities, non-profit corporations and tribal governments.

In addition, applicants must have the legal authority necessary for:

1) Construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facility, and
2) Be unable to acquire needed funds from commercial sources at reasonable rates and terms.

**Funding Source and Level:** The funding source is the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Community Programs Division. The program is administered through the Rural Development
Office in each state.
The amount of grant assistance for project costs depends upon the:

1) Median household income and the population in the community where the project is located, and
2) Availability of grant funds.

In most instances, projects that are granted financial assistance receive a high rating and are leveraged with other loan and grant awards. Grant assistance may be available for up to 75 percent of the project costs. Grant funding limitations are based on population and income, economic feasibility, and availability of funds.

Approximately $200,000 annually is available for Arizona.
The average grant award in Fiscal Year (FY) 1999 was $30,700.
The total amount of grants and loans made by USDA to Tribes in Arizona during 2001-2002 exceeded $32 million.

**Funding Requirements:** Selected projects are rated using a priority point system. Projects that will receive priority are those that:

- **Serve small communities** - with the highest priority going to projects located in a community with a population of 5,000 or less.
- **Serve low-income communities** - with the highest priority going to projects serving communities with median household incomes below the higher of the poverty line or 60% of the State non-metropolitan median household income.
- **Provide healthcare, public safety, or public and community services.**

**Application Requirements:** Applications are filed with the USDA Rural Development (RD) State offices. RD staff are available to discuss a community's needs as well as services available from RD and sister agencies within USDA. Detailed information and applications for financial assistance are available through RD State Offices.

The application process for CFGP Direct loans and Grants, or a combination of both, is a two-stage process. An applicant must submit documentation to support its
eligibility status and priority for funding before making a formal application. The form needed to start the application process is standard form (SF) 424.2, Application for Federal Assistance.

**Application Timing:** Available anytime.
Program Description: The Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI) program provides grants to qualified intermediary organizations that will provide financial and technical assistance to recipients to develop their capacity and ability to undertake projects related to housing, community facilities, or community and economic development.

Program Funding Uses: These include the following:

- Provide financial and technical assistance to develop recipients' capacity and ability to undertake projects related to community facilities, or community and economic development, i.e., the intermediary hires a staff person to provide technical assistance to the recipient or the recipient hires a staff person, under the supervision of the intermediary, to carry out the financial and technical assistance provided by the intermediary.

- Develop the capacity of recipients to increase their leveraging ability and access to alternative funding sources by providing training and staffing.

- Assist recipients to complete pre-development requirements for community facilities, or community and economic development projects by providing resources for professional services such as engineering.

- Improve recipient’s organizational capacity by providing training and resource material in areas such as developing strategic plans, management, and information technology.

- Purchase computers, software, and printers at the recipient level when directly related to the financial or technical assistance program being undertaken by the intermediary.

Funding Eligibility: The intermediary can be a private or public organization, including a tribal organization that has been legally organized a minimum of 3 years and has experience working with recipients eligible for this program. Recipients can be federally recognized Tribes located in eligible rural areas.

Funding Source and Level: The funding source is the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Community Programs Division. The program is administered through the Rural Development
Office in each state.
Approximately $6 million was available nationally in FY 2005 for this program.

The total amount of grants and loans made by USDA to Tribes in Arizona during 2001-2002 exceeded $32 million.

**Funding Requirements:** A funding application, consisting of multiple forms, is required.

**Application Requirements:** Specific application requirements can be found in the October 27, 2004, Federal Register and at the following website: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/rcdi/rcdi_forms.htm](http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/rcdi/rcdi_forms.htm)

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline is typically January.
Program Description: The purpose of the Alcohol Abuse Reduction Grant Program is to provide grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to develop and implement innovative and effective programs to reduce alcohol abuse in secondary schools.

A Local Education Agency (LEA) is defined by the Department of Education as:

- A public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform service functions for, public elementary or secondary schools in:
  - A city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision of a State; or
  - Such combination of school districts or counties a State recognizes as an administrative agency for its public elementary or secondary schools; or
- Any other public institution or agency that has administrative control and direction of a public elementary or secondary school.

Program Funding Uses: A project must develop and implement innovative and effective programs to reduce alcohol abuse in secondary schools.

A project must include one or more of the proven strategies for reducing underage alcohol abuse as determined by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA);

Other activities can be carried out under the grant that are not part of a SAMHSA model program, if it can be shown in the application that the proposed activities will be effective in reducing underage alcohol abuse, including references to the past effectiveness of such activities.

A number of model programs are described at the following website by clicking on alcohol use/abuse under Content Focus:

Funding Eligibility: Only LEAs are eligible for this funding.
Funding Source and Level: The program is funded and administered through the Department of Education Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools. An estimated $22.6 million in Department of Education funding are available nationwide for FY 2005. Up to 25 percent of this amount may be reserved for grants to low-income and rural LEAs. The estimated award range is between $300,000 and $500,000. There were an estimated 57 awards for FY 2005. Additional awards from the list of FY 2005 non-funded applications could be made in FY 2006.

Funding Requirements: The maximum project period for any award is 36 months. Cost sharing is not required.

Application Requirements: An application is required. Applications from rural and low-income applicants will be scored separately.

Three measures have been developed for evaluating the overall effectiveness of the Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse competition:

1) The percentage of grantees whose target students show a measurable decrease in binge drinking;

2) The percentage of grantees that show a measurable increase in the percentage of target students who believe that alcohol abuse is harmful to their health; and

3) The percentage of grantees that show a measurable increase in the percentage of target students who disapprove of alcohol abuse.

These three measures constitute the USDA indicators of success. Consequently, grant applicants are advised to carefully consider these three measures in the development of the design concept, project implementation, and project. If funded, applicants will be required to provide statistical evidence of progress made in the annual performance report.

Application Timing: The annual application deadline for funding is typically March.

Additional grant and application information is available in the February 9, 2005, Federal Register at the following website: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/E5-532.htm
**Safe Schools/Healthy Students Program Description:** The Safe Schools/Healthy Students program financially supports Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) for the development of community-wide approaches to creating safe and drug-free schools and promoting healthy childhood development. Programs are intended to prevent violence and the illegal use of drugs and to promote safety and discipline. Coordination with other community-based organizations is required. See the following website for a more complete description of the program: http://www.ed.gov/programs/dvpsafeschools/index.html

**Program Funding Uses:** To be funded, local comprehensive strategies must address the following six elements, but may address other elements as determined by the needs of the community:

1) **Must** provide a safe school environment.
2) **Must** offer alcohol-, other drug-, and violence-prevention activities and early intervention for troubled students.
3) **Must** offer school and community mental health preventive and treatment intervention programs.
4) **Must** offer early childhood psychosocial and emotional developmental programs.
5) **Must** support and connect schools and communities.
6) **Must** support safe school policies.

Examples of funded programs are shown at the website by clicking on “Awards.”

**Funding Eligibility:** Only LEAs are eligible to apply for these funds. Consortiums of tribal LEAs may apply.

**Funding Source and Level:** This program is jointly funded and administered by the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services. The program is administered through the Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools in the Department of Education.

Department of Education funding for this program is approximately $100 million nationally per year. Grants range from $1-2 million. In FY 2005, about 45 grants were expected to be awarded.

**Funding Requirements:** A grant application is required.

**Application Requirements:** Specific application requirements for FY 2005 funding can be found at the
following website:

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline for funding is typically March.
Social and Economic Development Strategies

Program Description: The Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) goals and areas of interest are focused on strengthening children, families, and communities through incorporated community-based organizations, Tribes, and Village governments. Areas of interest for the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) are projects, which are supportive of Native American communities.

This program emphasizes community-based partnerships and projects. This emphasis will increase the number of grants to local community organizations and expand the number of partnerships among locally based non-profit organizations.

Financial assistance under the SEDS program is provided utilizing a competitive process in accordance with the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended.

ANA’s policy is based on three interrelated goals:

1) Economic Development: To foster the development of stable diversified local economies and economic activities that provide jobs, options and opportunities that promote economic well-being in Native American communities.

2) Social Development: To support local access to, control of, and coordination with, programs and services that safeguard the health, well-being, and culture of native peoples, and;

3) Governance: To assist Tribes and Alaska Native village governments to build capacity that results in local control and decision-making over their resources.

Program Funding Uses: ANA is interested in projects designed to grow Native American economies, strengthen Native families, and decrease the high rate of social challenges caused by the lack of community-based business, social, and economic infrastructure. ANA encourages Native American tribes and organizational leaders to propose, coordinate and implement community-based projects to meet the needs of its community members and develop options and opportunities for future generations.

The economic development and governance goal areas have the most relevance to safety projects. The SEDS
program areas of interest for economic development and governance include the following.

- Projects to strengthen an organization’s capacity to deliver business technical assistance, workshops, financial literacy programs, and that create, expand, and retain public and private sector community-based businesses.

- Projects to plan and coordinate emergency response services within the community and with State and local governments to protect against acts of nature and other catastrophic events such as fire, floods, and environmental catastrophes.

- Projects to develop community transportation activities that support the needs of the elderly, the disabled, and the local workforce.

- Projects to develop organizational and management capacity building activities that enhance community-based program delivery systems and services.

- Projects to enact laws that support and enforce business and investment transactions, contracts, and property rights. For example, develop and implement uniform commercial codes (business codes) and tax codes.

- Projects to enact laws, ordinances, and policies, to develop, expand, and/or enhance utility and communications infrastructures.

- Projects to establish and implement technology management information systems to assist with the effective and efficient administration of tribal government programs.

- Projects to develop or amend tribal constitutions, government procedures and functions, by-laws or codes, and council or executive branch duties in order to improve the regulatory, judicial and/or administrative infrastructure of tribal and village governments.

SEDS Program success stories are shown at the following website:

**Funding Eligibility:** The following organization types are eligible to apply for SEDS funding.
Federally recognized Indian Tribes;  
Consortia of Indian Tribes;  
Incorporated non-Federally recognized Tribes.  
Incorporated non-profit multi-purpose community-based Indian organizations;  
Urban Indian Centers;  
National or regional incorporated non-profit Native American organizations with Native American community-specific objectives.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services through the Administration for Children and Families. It is administered by the Administration for Native Americans.

Total funding for the SEDS Program is approximately $18 million nationally. $25,000 is the minimum project award and $500,000 is the maximum project award. In FY 2005, there were 68 awards made for a total of about $16.6 million. An applicant must provide a minimum 20 percent non-federal match of the approved project costs.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required.

**Application Requirements:**

- An application from a Tribe or Native American organization must be from the governing body.
- A non-profit organization submitting an application must submit proof of its non-profit status in its application at the time of submission.
- If the applicant, other than a Tribe, is proposing a project benefiting Native Americans, or both, it must provide assurance that its duly elected or appointed board of directors is representative of the community to be served.
- To establish compliance, an applicant should provide supporting documentation and assurance that it’s duly elected or appointed board of directors has a Native American majority membership.
- Applicants must describe how the proposed project objectives and activities relate to a locally determined strategy.
- Proposed projects must consider the maximum use of all available community-based resources.
- Proposed projects must present a strategy to
overcome the challenges that hinder movement toward self-sufficiency in the community.

- Applicants proposing an Economic Development project should address the project's viability. A business plan, if applicable, must be included to describe the project's feasibility, cash flow, and approach for the implementation and marketing of the business.

- ANA will not accept applications from tribal components, which are tribally authorized divisions of a larger tribe, which are not approved by the governing body of the tribe.

- ANA funds projects not programs. Proposed projects must have definitive goals and objectives that will be achieved by the end of the project period. All projects funded by ANA must be completed, or self-sustaining, or supported by other than ANA funding at the end of the project period.

A completed application for assistance under this Program consists of three parts.

1) Part One is the SF 424 and other Required Government Forms, and other required documentation.

2) Part Two of the application is the project substance of the application. This section of the application may not exceed 45 pages.

3) Part Three of the application is the Appendix. This section of the application may not exceed 20 pages (the exception to this 20 page limit applies only to projects that require, if relevant to the project, a Business Plan or any Third-Party Agreements).

Application requirements for FY 2005 can be found at the following website:


Application requirements for FY 2006 will be posted at www.grants.gov

Training for preparing grant applications is provided through contract agencies. ACKCO, INC. provides this training in western states.

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline for funding is typically April.
Indian Health Service

Injury Prevention Program

Agency/Program: Indian Health Service

Contact(s):
Nancy Bill
Principal Injury Prevention Consultant
Indian Health Service
Office of Environmental Health and Engineering

Phone: (301) 443-0105
Email: Nancy.Bill2@ihs.gov
Website: http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/ggop/IP_HHS_2005_IHS_IPP_0001.asp

References:
93.284 in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Indian Health Care Improvement Act, U.S.C. 1602 (b)(17)
25 U.S.C. 1652

Program Description: The Injury Prevention Program provides funding for basic and advanced injury prevention (Part I) and injury intervention (Part II) projects.

Program Funding Uses: Funding for a basic Part I injury prevention project can be used to build tribal capacity for preventing any type of identified injury problem facing a tribal government. Funding for an advanced Part I injury prevention project is intended to advance injury prevention efforts that are currently being funded under a Part I basic injury prevention project.

The Part II intervention projects funds are to develop, implement, and evaluate proven or promising injury prevention intervention programs. These types of interventions are those that have been tested and accepted widely to prevent injury morbidity and mortality. Projects include, but are not limited to, programs designed to reduce alcohol-related injuries, i.e., supporting initiatives to reduce drinking and driving, etc. Other projects include seat belt promotion campaigns, pedestrian safety, child passenger safety, smoke alarm distribution programs, domestic violence programs, suicide prevention, youth violence prevention, elder fall prevention, home safety, drowning prevention and Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) projects.

Police salaries, police weapon supplies, uniforms, safety-bulletproofed vests are unallowable costs for this funding. Purchases must be aligned with the completion of the goals and objectives of the project (Equipment to support DWI initiatives are acceptable purchase, i.e., breath analyzer testing equipment, etc.). Purchases will be scrutinized on how they relate to project's objectives.

Funding Eligibility: Tribes must have a population of at least 2500 to qualify for the Part I basic and advanced injury prevention programs. There is no population requirement for the Part II injury intervention program. Only Tribes and organizations that are current recipients of the 2000-2005 Indian Health Service (IHS) Injury Prevention Cooperative Agreements are eligible for the Part I advanced injury program.

Project awardees must be a Tribe or Tribal/urban/non-
Funding Source and Level: The program is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services. It is administered through the Indian Health Service Office of Environmental Health and Engineering.

Total funding available for the program in FY 2005 was $1.475 million.

Part I basic injury prevention project awards will range from $25,000 to $50,000 and account for about 47 percent of the total program funds. It is estimated that 33 basic awards were made in FY 2005.

Advanced injury prevention project awards will range from $25,000 to $75,000 and account for about 46 percent of the total program funds. Approximately nine advance awards were made in FY 2005.

Part II injury intervention project awards will be $10,000 and account for approximately 7 percent of the program funds. An estimated 10 intervention awards were made in FY 2005.

The awards are made for a 12-month budget period. Recipients may receive continuation awards for up to the maximum project period based on satisfactory performance, availability of funding and IHS need. The project periods are five years for Part I projects, and three years for Part II projects.

Funding Requirements: There are no matching requirements for this program. A formal application is required. The Injury Prevention Program is a cooperative agreement program, requiring the award recipient to work closely with the IHS during the life of the project.

Application Requirements: There are formal application requirements summarized as follows:

The application narrative (not including the abstract, work plan, Tribal resolutions, letters of support, standard forms, table of contents, budget, budget justification, multi-year budget, multi-year budget justification, and other appendix items) must not exceed 15 typed pages.

- Abstract
- Background, Need for Assistance, Capacity Building
- Goals & Objectives
Methods and Staffing
Evaluation
Collaboration
Budget and Accompanying Justification
Appendix

Application requirements are detailed at the following website:

**Application Timing:** Requests for project proposals are usually issued every 3 to 5 years.
Healthy Native Communities Fellowship

**Program Description:** The Healthy Native Communities Fellowship develops and supports teams of change agents and committed leaders who wish to deepen their ability to promote wellness in Native communities.

**Program Funding Uses:** The program develops two to three person teams that are part of an on-going community group working towards community wellness. The Fellowship creates the opportunity to experience and try new tools, practice new skills, and nurture new leadership actions. Fellows are encouraged to take risks and “stretch” their own images and perceptions of themselves, their Fellowship Team, and their communities. Fellowship teams actively share the skills, knowledge, tools and perspectives gained from the Fellowship back home with their community group in between the Fellowship retreats.

**Funding Eligibility:** The Fellowship requires that selected teams represent existing community wellness groups, coalitions or initiatives. This approach ensures that fellows have a strong community base when they return home. This provides fellows with built-in support to try new skills, apply new approaches and to coach each other during the year and beyond. Team members and the community must make a year-long commitment to the program.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services Indian Health Service and administered through its Healthy Native Communities Fellowship Office in Shiprock, New Mexico.

The Healthy Native Community Fellowship pays for team member’s travel to and from retreats; meals and lodging at retreats; and tuition for the Fellowship. The fellow’s organization contributes release time from work to attend four weeklong Fellowship retreats; 6 hours per week to work on the action learning process; and Internet and computer access.

**Funding Requirements:** A community team must submit application packets. Applications from individuals are not accepted.

**Application Requirements:** Each applying team must identify the community wellness coalition, health board or other Native community wellness initiative they
this coalition, board, or initiative will be expected to provide support for the applying team members back home during the Fellowship year, if accepted. Each applying team member must fill out an individual application and submit together with the overall team application in one packet.

Specific application forms are required to be submitted. They include a Fellow Commitments Agreement.

The complete application instructions can be found at the following website: http://www.ihs.gov/hpdp/documents/2006_HNCF_Application.doc

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline for funding is typically September for the following fiscal year.
Tribal Management Grant Program

Program Description: The Tribal Management Grant Program (TMGP) is a national competitive discretionary grant program established to assist federally recognized Tribes and tribally sanctioned tribal organizations in:

- Assuming all or part of existing Indian Health Service (IHS) programs, services, functions, and activities (PSFA).
- Obtaining technical assistance from providers designated by the Tribe/tribal organization (including Tribes/tribal organizations that operate mature contracts) for the purposes of program planning and evaluation, including the development of any management systems necessary for contract management and the development of cost allocation plans for indirect cost rates.
- Planning, designing, and evaluating Federal health programs serving the Tribe/tribal organization, including Federal administrative functions.

Program Funding Uses: The TMGP consists of four types of projects:

1) Feasibility studies – Maximum funding $70,000 for 12 months. A feasibility study is a study of a specific IHS program or segment of a program to determine if tribal management of the program is possible.

2) Planning – Maximum funding $50,000 for 12 months. Planning is a collection of data to establish goals and performance measures for the operation of current health programs or anticipated PSFAs. Planning will specify the design of health programs and the management systems (including appropriate policies and procedures) to accomplish the health priorities of the Tribe/tribal organization. For example, planning could include the development of a Tribal Specific Health Plan or a Strategic Health Plan. Planning to address the objectives of Healthy People 2010 is important.

3) Evaluation studies – Maximum funding $50,000 for 12 months. An evaluation study is the systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data for the purpose of determining the value of a program. The extent of the evaluation study could relate to the goals and objectives, policies and procedures, or programs regarding targeted groups. The evaluation
study could also be used to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of a tribal program operation (i.e. direct services, financial management, personnel, data collection and analysis, third-party billing, etc.), as well as to determine the appropriateness of new components to a tribal program operation that will assist tribal efforts to improve the health care delivery systems.

4) Health management structure development or improvement – Maximum funding $300,000 for 36 months. These projects involve the implementation of systems to organize or manage PFSAs.

**Funding Eligibility:** Federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribally sanctioned organizations.

The IHS has established the following funding priorities for TMGP awards. The funding of approved Priority I applicants will occur before the funding of approved Priority II applicants. Priority II applicants will be funded before approved. Priority III applicants. Funds will be distributed until depleted.

- **PRIORITY I** - Any Indian Tribe that has received Federal recognition (restored, un-terminated, funded, or un-funded) within the past 5 years.
- **PRIORITY II** - All other eligible federally recognized Indian Tribes or tribally sanctioned Tribal organizations submitting a competing continuation application or a new application with the sole purpose of addressing audit material weaknesses.
- **PRIORITY III** - All other eligible federally recognized Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations submitting a competing continuation application or a new application.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services Indian Health Service and administered through its Office of Management Support.

There were $2,276,000 available nationwide for FY 2005. Approximately, 20 to 25 annual awards are made. Grant awards range from $50,000 to $100,000.

**Funding Requirements:** A competitive application is required. Applications submitted must be for only one project type. Neither cost sharing nor matching is required.
Application Requirements: The application must be submitted in a specific format that is detailed at the website: http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/tmg/index.asp

Application Timing: The annual application deadline for funding is typically August for the following FY.
Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts

Program Description: The purpose of Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts grants is to provide funds to be used by treatment providers and the courts to provide alcohol and drug treatment, wrap-around services supporting substance abuse treatment, assessment, case management, and program coordination to those in need of treatment drug court services. Priority for the use of the funding should be given to addressing gaps in the continuum of treatment.

Program Funding Uses: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Grant funds must be used primarily to support direct services, including the following types of activities:

- Conducting outreach and pre-service strategies to expand access to treatment or prevention services to underserved populations. If proposing to provide only outreach and pre-service strategies, it must be shown that the applying organization is an effective and integral part of a network of service providers.

- Purchasing or providing direct treatment (including screening, assessment, and care management) or prevention services for populations at risk. Treatment must be provided in outpatient, day treatment or intensive outpatient, or residential programs.

- Purchasing or providing "wrap-around" services (e.g., child care, vocational, educational and transportation services) designed to improve access and retention.

- Collecting data using specified tools and standards to measure and monitor treatment or prevention services and costs. (No more than 20% of the total grant award may be used for data collection and evaluation.)

Funding Eligibility: Eligible applicants are state, local or tribal governments; public or private universities and colleges; community- and faith-based organizations; and tribal organizations may apply. The statutory authority for this program prohibits grants to for-profit organizations.

Funding Source and Level: The program is funded and administered by the Department of Health and Human Services.
Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

$6.3 million will be available to fund up to 16 awards in FY 2005. Approximately $3.15 million will be available for about 8 awards for family treatment drug courts, and approximately $3.15 million available for about 8 awards for juvenile treatment drug courts. The maximum allowable award is $400,000 in total costs (direct and indirect) per year for up to 3 years.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required. Cost sharing or matching is not required.

**Application Requirements:** There are specific application requirements. This includes using the Public Health System 5161-1 application.

Complete application kits may be obtained from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information at 1-800-729-6686. When requesting an application kit for this program, the applicant must specify the funding opportunity title, "Drug Courts," and the funding opportunity number, TI-05-005. All information necessary to apply, including where to submit applications and application deadline instructions, is included in the application kit.

**Application Timing:** The annual funding application deadline is typically April.
Indian Reservation Roads Program

Program Description: The Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) program assists tribal governments to plan and construct roads on the IRR System. IRR Program funds are allocated to tribal governments based on the “Tribal Transportation Allocation Methodology” (TTAM), which includes a “Relative Need Distribution Factor” (RNDF) for the distribution of IRR construction funds based on the following factors:

1) Cost to Construct (50%)
2) Vehicle Mile Traveled (30%)
3) Population (20%)

Program Funding Uses: Sections 170.141-170.145 of Part 170 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) address highway safety functions. A Tribe, tribal organization, or tribal consortium may use IRR Program funds for projects to improve highway safety. The following are examples of highway safety activities that are eligible for funding through the IRR program.

- Highway alignment improvement.
- Bridge widening.
- Pedestrian paths/sidewalks and bus shelters.
- Installation and replacement of safety related signs when designated as, or made part of a highway safety project.
- Construction improvements that enhance and promote safe travel on IRRs, such as guardrail construction and traffic markings.
- Development of a safety management system.
- Education and outreach highway safety programs, such as use of child safety seats, defensive driving, and Mothers Against Drunk Driving.
- Development of a highway safety plan.
- Collecting data on traffic-related deaths, injuries and accidents.
- Impaired driver initiatives.
- Child safety seat programs.
- Purchasing necessary specific traffic enforcement equipment, such as radar equipment, breathalyzer and video cameras.

In addition, the following are allowable safety related
uses for IRR Program funds as cited in Appendix A to Subpart B of Part 170 of the United States CFR.

- Planning and design of IRR roads and bridges.
- Development, establishment and implementation of tribal transportation safety management system.
- Traffic engineering and studies.
- Identifying and evaluating accident prone locations.
- Highway and transit safety planning, programming, studies and activities.
- Planning, design and coordination for Innovative Readiness Training projects.
- Education activities related to bicycle safety.
- Evaluation of community impacts, including safety.
- Acquisition of rights-of-way.
- Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and operational improvements for IRR roads and bridges.
- Construction of projects for the elimination of hazards at railway-highway grade crossings.
- Special pedestrian facilities built in lieu of streets or roads, where standard street or road construction is not feasible.
- Signs, lighting, and traffic signals.
- Traffic barriers and bridge rails.
- Engineered spot safety improvements.
- Capital and operating costs for traffic monitoring, management and control facilities and programs.
- Safely accommodating the passage of vehicular and pedestrian traffic through construction zones.
- Facilities adjacent to roadways to separate pedestrian walkways and bicyclists from vehicular traffic for operational safety purposes, or separate trails on separate rights-of-way.
- Construction zone safety.
- Pedestrian and bicycle safety facilities.
- Highway and transit safety infrastructure improvements and hazard eliminations.
- Other eligible activities as approved by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

IRR Program funds cannot be used for the purchase of equipment unless authorized by federal law or under Part
170 CFR. A Tribe can propose a new use of IRR Program funds through a request to BIADOT, with a copy to the FHWA Federal Lands Highway Office (FLHO).

**Funding Eligibility:** A Tribe, tribal organization, or a tribal consortium are eligible to utilize IRR Program funds to improve highway safety.

**Funding Source and Level:** IRR funds are Federal Highway Trust Funds administered jointly by the BIA Division of Transportation (BIADOT) and Regional DOT Offices and the FLHO of the Federal Highway Administration. The total national amount of IRR Program funding authorized by SAFETY-LU for Fiscal Years (FY) 2005 through 2009 is:

- $300 million (FY2005)
- $330 million (FY2006)
- $370 million (FY2007)
- $410 million (FY2008)
- $450 million (FY2009)

IRR funds are distributed annually based on tribal shares determined by TTAM. Project funds are limited to the tribes’ available share of IRR program funding.

**Funding Requirements:** All IRR Program funded projects must be included in a FLHO-approved IRR Transportation Improvement Program (IRRTIP) for the next 3 to 5 years.

**Application Requirements:** In lieu of an application, tribal governments submit projects for IRR program funding to the BIA Regional Office by means of a Tribal Priority List or a Tribal Transportation Improvement Program (TTIP). The BIA Regional Office selects projects from the Tribal Priority List, after consultation with the Tribe, based on eligibility and funding availability. Eligible projects listed in the approved TTIP are incorporated, as submitted, into the BIA Regional Office IRRTIP and forwarded to BIADOT/FLHO for review and approval before the start of the next FY. A Tribe may amend its current TTIP before July 15 of the current FY and submit it to BIA Regional Office for inclusion in the IRRTIP.

**Application Timing:** The TTIP or tribal priority listing must be updated or amended and submitted to the Regional BIADOT office anytime prior to July 15 in
order to be included in the current FY IRRTIP.
Indian Reservation Roads High Priority Project Program

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<tr>
<th>Agency/Program:</th>
<th>Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Transportation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contact(s):</td>
<td>Vernon Palmer</td>
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<td>Regional Highway Engineer</td>
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<td>Bob Maxwell</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Regional Transportation Planner</td>
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<td>Phone:</td>
<td>(602) 379-6782</td>
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**Program Description:** The Indian Reservation Roads High Priority Project Program (IRRHPP) is a special funding pool that can be used by:

- A Tribe or government subdivision of a Tribe (tribal organization), that is authorized to administer the tribe’s IRR program funding, whose annual allocation is insufficient to complete its highest priority Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) project, or
- A Tribe for an emergency/disaster on any IRR transportation facility that would be eligible for FHWA-ERFO program funding but does not meet the disaster dollar threshold of the ERFO program.

Additional information on the IRRHPP can be found in 25 CFR 170, Sections 170.205 – 170.214 and Appendix A to Subpart C.

**Program Funding Uses:** IRRHPP funds can be used for any IRR eligible activity except transportation planning and research, routine maintenance, and other activities listed in CFR 170, Section 170.116.

**Funding Eligibility:** Any Tribe or tribal organization that is eligible for IRR funding is eligible for IRRHPP funds, so long as it does not have sufficient IRR funding to complete its highest priority project.

**Funding Source and Level:** Funding for the IRRHPP comes from IRR Program funds. The funding level is 5 percent of the total IRR funding, after takedowns, of the first $275 million of IRR Program funding authorized and 12.5 percent, after takedowns, of IRR Program funding authorized above $275 million. Funding is limited to $1 million per application.

IRRHPP funds are administered jointly by the BIA Division of Transportation (BIADOT) and Federal Lands Highway Office (FLHO) of the Federal Highway Administration. Under the 2005 reauthorization of the federal highway program, the total national authorization for IRR funding will increase from $275 million in FY 2004 to $450 million in FY 2009.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required for each project. A project competes against all other projects. Emergency/disaster projects receive first priority. Projects are scored and ranked based on the Scoring Matrix contained in 25 CFR Part 170 Appendix A.
The following criteria are used to evaluate and rank non-emergency/disaster HPP projects:

- Existence of safety hazards with documented fatality and injury accidents.
- Number of years since the Tribe’s last IRR Program construction project was completed.
- Readiness to proceed to construction or to design in the case of a bridge project.
- Percentage of the project matched by other non-IRR Program funds - more points for higher non-IRR Programs funds share.
- Amount of funds requested – more points for less IRRHPP funding need.
- Challenges caused by geographic isolation.
- All weather access for employment, commerce, health, safety, educational resources, and housing.

Since accident and MVC fatality rates are included in the IRRHPP project selection criteria, applications that contain this information will receive a higher score, which could improve their ranking.

Criteria used to evaluate and rank emergency/disaster HPP projects are as follows:

- Project meets ERFO program eligibility requirements.
- Dollar amount of project is below the ERFO program disaster dollar threshold.

**Application Requirements:** A Tribe or tribal organization must submit its application the BIA Regional DOT for first level review prior to it being submitted to BIADOT. The application must include the following:

- Project scope of work, amount of IRRHPP funds requested.
- Project information addressing ranking criteria.
- Documentation that the project meets the definition of an IRR transportation facility and is in the IRR Inventory.
- Documentation of official tribal action requesting IRRHPP funding.
- Documentation from the Tribe authorizing the BIA
Regional Office to place the project in the Indian Reservation Roads Transportation Improvement Program, if the project is selected and approved.

**Application Timing:** Applications for the current FY must be submitted to the BIA Regional DOT on/or before November 30. The Regional DOT performs a first level review of the application and notifies the tribe/tribal organization of errors and/or emissions. The Tribe or tribal organization must submit corrections or missing information to the Regional DOT no later than December 15. The Application is forwarded to BIADOT by the Regional DOT and must be received no later than December 31.

Notification of project selection is sent to the Tribe or tribal organization, and the Regional DOT by April 15. The Regional DOT adds selected projects to the IRRTIP. Project funds available for distribution by May 15.
Program Description: The Bureau’s Indian Highway Safety Program (IHSP) provides Tribes with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) administered Section 402 funds to develop and implement highway safety activities.

Program Funding Uses: NHTSA encourages the expenditure of 402 funds in nine priority areas:

1) Alcohol countermeasures.
2) Occupant protection.
3) Police traffic services (primarily enforcement).
4) Emergency medical services.
5) Traffic records.
6) Motorcycle safety.
7) Pedestrian and bicycle safety.
8) Roadway safety.
9) Speed control.

Funding Eligibility: The 560+ federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Funding Source and Level: Funding comes from NHTSA’s Section 402 Program that originates in the federal Highway Trust Fund. The program is administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Highway Safety Office in Albuquerque New Mexico. The funding level for Tribes is about $4 million annually under the Safe, Affordable Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) bill.

Funding Requirements: Grants are dispersed to Tribes on a competitive basis. An average of 15 or 16 community projects are funded each year. Fundable projects include:

- Alcohol countermeasures.
- Police traffic services.
- Occupant protection.
- Safe communities.
- Traffic records.
- Emergency medical services (EMS) training.

Priority uses of these funds include: safe communities programs and programs to reduce impaired driving, train tribal police on the use of sobriety checkpoints, purchase and distribute child safety seats, train EMS personnel,
improve and maintain traffic records systems.

**Application Requirements:** A Tribe must submit an application in the form of a proposal that includes the following components:

- Problem identification
- Performance measures identification
- Methods for evaluation
- Tribal/community support documentation
- Past performance documentation

**Application Timing:** Notice for applications is posted in the Federal Register in late January.

Project proposals are typically due in April for funding in the following FY.
Program Description: The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) developed the Tribal Resource Grant Program (TRGP), which is a broad, comprehensive program designed to meet law enforcement needs in tribal communities.

Program Funding Uses: This program offers a wide variety of funding in areas such as hiring additional officers, law enforcement training, uniforms, basic-issue equipment, emerging technologies, and police vehicles. Department-wide law enforcement equipment and technology, such as police vehicles, computer hardware and software, mobile data terminals, and dispatch and communication systems are eligible for funding. Tribes are encouraged to request equipment that would increase their ability to collect crime data.

Items that are not allowed under TRGP include salaries and benefits for existing employees, civilian salaries and benefits, overtime, office equipment, office furniture and supplies, televisions, VCRs, video cameras (other than in-car), ammunition, dogs, radar guns, and vehicle maintenance.

Funding Eligibility: All federally recognized Tribes with established police departments are eligible to apply for TRGP funding. Tribes that wish to establish police departments and meet specific criteria are also eligible to apply. Tribes and villages that wish to initiate a law enforcement effort are permitted to apply as a consortium with a formal, written partnership agreement. In addition, tribes that are currently served by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement may request funding under TRGP to supplement their existing police services. Tribes whose law enforcement services are exclusively provided by local, nontribal policing agencies through a contract arrangement are not eligible under this COPS program. Tribes that do not meet the eligibility requirements for TRGP are encouraged to apply to the COPS Office Universal Hiring Program for officer positions.

Funding Source and Level: The program is funded by the Department of Justice and administered through its Office of COPS.
For FY 2004, more than $25 million was awarded to 114 agencies through COPS TRGP.

The TRGP maximum federal share funds 75 percent of the total project costs. This includes approved salaries and benefits of new, additional, entry-level police officer positions (up to a maximum of $75,000 per officer over the 3-year grant period), basic law enforcement training and equipment, vehicles, and technology.

A local cash match requirement of 25 percent of the total project costs is included in this program. Waivers of the local match requirement may be granted only on the basis of a documented demonstration of fiscal hardship, and waiver requests must be made at the time of application.

Success stories can be found at the following website: http://www.copsreportsfromthefield.org/index.htm

**Funding Requirements:** An application meeting the following requirements is required.

**Application Requirements:** An application kit and booklet may be found at the following website: http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=836

TRGP applicants should follow the instructions in the application booklet to complete the appropriate forms. All forms included in this kit must be properly completed and returned. Failure to complete and return all of the required forms may result in denial of the application or a delay in processing. False statements or claims made in connection with the COPS grants may result in fines, imprisonment, and debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law to the federal government.

**Application Timing:** The annual funding application deadline is typically May.
Office of Justice Programs

Tribal Courts Assistance Program

**Program Description:** The goal of the Tribal Courts Assistance Program (TCAP) is to develop new tribal courts, improve the operations of existing tribal courts, and provide funding for technical assistance and staff training. The program objective is to help tribal governments develop, enhance, and continue the operation of tribal judicial systems, including intertribal court systems.

Both onsite and offsite technical assistance and training is available to all grantees. Technical assistance also is provided to help grantees develop program goals and measure how well these goals are being met.

**Program Funding Uses:** There are three categories of projects for which application can be made.

1) **Category I:** Planning and implementing an Intertribal Court System for smaller service populations (less than 1000).

2) **Category II:** Planning and implementing a Single-tribal Court System – Tribal governments may apply for grant funds to facilitate the development and initial implementation of a tribal court system where none currently exists.

3) **Category III:** Enhancing or continuing the operation of Tribal courts – Tribal governments may apply for funds to enhance or continue the operation of Tribal courts. Initiatives may include, but are not limited to, establishing a core structure for a Tribal court, improving case management, training court personnel, developing code, acquiring additional equipment and software, enhancing prosecution and indigent defense, supporting probation diversion and alternative sentencing programs, accessing services, and structuring Tribal or intertribal appellate systems.

**Funding Eligibility:** Federally recognized tribal governments and intertribal consortia are eligible to apply for this funding.

**Funding Source and Level:** Funding comes from Department of Justice programs and the program is administered through its Bureau of Justice Assistance.
Categories I and II projects are limited to $200,000.

Category III project funding maximums are based on Tribal population. Grants for Tribes with a population of less than 2,500 cannot exceed $250,000. Grants for Tribes with a population between 2,500 and 10,000 cannot exceed $350,000. Grants for Tribes with a population exceeding 10,000 cannot exceed $450,000.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required to be considered for project funding.

Matching funds are not required, although Tribes are encouraged to make contributions towards the project from tribal funding sources and in-kind services.

**Application Requirements:** The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requires that funding applications be submitted through the OJP Grants Management System. The system can be accessed at the following web address: [https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov](https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov)

Specific instructions on how to apply and application requirements can be found at the following website: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/HowToApply.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/HowToApply.pdf)

Project selection criteria for Category III projects are as follows:

- Problem definition – 15 points.
- Program strategy – 30 points.
- Implementation plan – 25 points.
- Program effectiveness and evaluation – 10 points.
- Sustainment – 10 points.
- Budget and narrative – 10 points.

**Application Timing:** The annual final filing date for applications is typically January.
Program Description: The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program was initiated in FY 2002 to provide financial and technical assistance to federally recognized tribal governments to develop or enhance tribal justice systems, with a special focus on reducing crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances.

Program Funding Uses: The program focuses on planning, developing, and implementing a comprehensive strategy to control and prevent crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. Tribes that want to compete in the application process must link law enforcement and treatment services into a meaningful and effective strategy that they can implement over a 24-month period. Applicants are encouraged to consider promising and research-driven approaches that enhance tribal justice when developing their applications.

Funding Eligibility: Applicants are limited to federally recognized tribal governments, including Alaska Native villages and corporations, and authorized intertribal consortia. Tribes that received FY 2004 or FY 2005 grants through this program are not eligible to apply for supplemental funding in FY 2006.

Funding Source and Level: Funding comes from the Department of Justice, and the program is administered by its Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Grants can be up to $250,000 and last for a period of up to 24 months.

There is no match requirement.

Funding Requirements: An application is required.

Essential work elements should include:

- Establishing a project advisory team, which may be either an existing or newly formed group, to plan, implement, and monitor the tribe’s comprehensive strategy to control and prevent alcohol and substance abuse-related crime. (Note: Project advisory teams most often comprise tribal elders, elected officials, criminal justice and other service providers, and key community stakeholders.)
- Identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting those who illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol
and controlled substances in tribal communities.

- Preventing and reducing the number of alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes, traffic fatalities, and injuries.
- Developing and enhancing partnerships among federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Establishing strategies to engage tribal and non-tribal communities (as applicable) in identifying and responding to problems.
- Increasing coordination between the tribal criminal justice system and tribal support services.
- Integrating federal, state, tribal, and local services for offenders and their families.
- Creating or making available culturally appropriate treatment and/or other services.

**Application Requirements:** Specific application requirements are provided at the following website:
http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/06IASAPsol.pdf

The Office of Justice Programs requires that funding applications be submitted through the Grants Management System.

There are specific application requirements that include in addition to other components:

- Budget Detail Worksheet
- Program Narrative
- Other Program Attachments
- Project selection criteria include:
  - Problem definition.
  - Program strategy.
  - Implementation plan.
  - Coordination.
  - Program effectiveness and evaluation.
  - Sustainment.
  - Budget and narrative.

**Application Timing:** The annual final filing date for applications is typically January.
Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Program

**Program Description:** The Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Program provides funds to American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives to construct correctional facilities on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. Grantees will be responsible for fully supporting, operating, and maintaining these correctional facilities. Technical assistance will be provided as necessary for needs assessment, facility planning, and project management.

**Program Funding Uses:** Eligible funding uses include erection, acquisition, renovation, repair, remodeling, or expansion of new or existing buildings or other physical facilities; and the acquisition or installation of fixed furnishings and equipment therein. It includes facility planning, pre-architectural programming, architectural design, preservation, construction, administration, construction management, or project management costs.

Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of land or for costs associated with the operation of the correctional facility.

**Funding Eligibility:** An eligible Native American Tribe is a Tribe as defined by the Indian Self Determination and Indian Education Act, 25 United States Code (USC) 450b(e). In order to meet the specific requirements of this grant program, that Tribe must perform law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. If an application is submitted on behalf of a regional alliance, at least one of the Tribes in the alliance must perform law enforcement functions, as defined by the Secretary of the Interior.

**Funding Source and Level:** This program is authorized by Section 20109, Subtitle A of Title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as amended, 42 USC, Section 13701 et seq. The program is funded through the Department of Justice and administered by its Bureau of Justice Assistance. The FY 2005 appropriation was $5 million nationally.

**Funding Requirements:** A match of 10 percent of project costs is required. Matching funds may be in the form of cash or in-kind services. The award period is a maximum of 4 years.

**Application Requirements:** The applicant must submit a
complete application consisting of the following:

- Standard Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424).
- Program narrative.
- General assurances.
- Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug Free Workplace Requirements form.
- Budget detail worksheet.
- Commitment to operate.

**Application Timing:** In FY 2002, the application deadline was June. Future solicitations will depend on funding availability.
## Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

**Agency/Program**
Bureau of Justice Assistance

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**Websites:**
- [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html)
- [https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/](https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/)
- [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/05DrugCourtSol.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/05DrugCourtSol.pdf)

**Reference:**

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**Program Description:** The goal of the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program is to help states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments to develop and establish drug courts for nonviolent substance-abusing offenders. A drug court is a specially designed court calendar or docket designed to:

- Reduce recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent offenders.
- Increase the offender’s likelihood of successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment, mandatory periodic drug testing, and community supervision.
- Implement the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services.

**Program Funding Uses:** The grant program provides seed funding for drug courts and not long-term direct support; thus, the overall objective is to build capacity through planning, resources for start up, and training and technical assistance. There are two major categories of funding within this program that may be of interest to Tribes.

1) **Category I—Adult Drug Court Implementation Grants** Adult drug court implementation grants are available to any jurisdiction that has completed a substantial amount of planning, developed a plan, and is ready to implement an adult drug court. Adult drug court programs funded by the DCDG Program are required by law to target nonviolent offenders and must implement an adult drug court based on *Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components*. Applicants may target Driving Under the Influence/Driving While Intoxicated offenders under this solicitation.

2) **Category II—Adult Drug Court Enhancement Grants** Adult drug court enhancement grants are available to any jurisdiction that already has a fully operational adult drug court and wants to improve the delivery of services through additional services. A priority is placed on operational drug courts that want to expand their capacity by enhancing or providing additional services or serving additional clients. Funding is available to support adult drug court enhancement grants in the following areas:
- Expansion of capacity or improvement of services.
- Development of training programs for drug court practitioners.
- Attendance at training programs by drug court practitioners.
- Completion of a process and/or outcome evaluation.

Jurisdictions proposing to implement a pilot program should not apply in this category. Rather, jurisdictions with pilot drug court programs should consider applying for an implementation grant. A pilot program is one that is in operation for less than 1 year, and/or is working with a small representative sample of drug court clients for program development purposes. Priority will be given to drug courts that have never received a grant under the DCDG Program.

Drug courts that have previously received a grant or that currently have a grant must demonstrate a compelling need for additional federal funding and provide plans for long-term sustainability funding. In addition, applicants for adult drug court enhancement grants are strongly encouraged to demonstrate the effectiveness of their programs through evaluation findings.

**Funding Eligibility:** Eligible applicants under the adult drug court implementation and enhancement grant categories are states, state courts, local courts, counties, other units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, acting directly or through agreement with other public or private entities.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Justice and administered through its Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). Category I grants may not exceed $450,000 and a period of 3 years. Category II grants may not exceed $200,000 and a period of 2 years. The federal share of this grant-funded project may not exceed 75 percent of the total project costs. A minimum of 25 percent of the total project costs is a required match and must come from state, local, tribal or private sources.

**Funding Requirements:** BJA also provides assistance to communities planning a drug court through BJA’s Drug Court Planning Initiative. It is strongly recommended that applicants participate in the drug court planning initiative.
and have a developed plan prior to applying for funding.

**Application Requirements:** An application is required. OJP requires that funding applications be submitted through the OJP Grants Management System available at [https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/](https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/)

Funding decisions will be made on the basis of several criteria, including the merit and strengths of the application. Consideration may also be given for other factors including, but not limited to, geographic and regional balance. Applications that meet all eligibility requirements will be evaluated according to the Selection Criteria. Additional information that must be addressed under the Selection Criteria can be found in the FY 2005 Competitive Grant Announcement and the Resource Guide for Drug Court Applicants at the following website: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/05DrugCourtSol.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/05DrugCourtSol.pdf)

Specific application requirements include:

- Budget Detail Worksheet
- Program Narrative
- Other Program Attachments

Specific project selection criteria are identified for each grant type.

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline date is typically March.
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

**Agency/Program:**
Bureau of Justice Assistance

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**Websites:**
http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/06JA
GLocalSol.pdf

http://www.acjc.state.az.us/

http://azcjc.gov/byrne/JagProgram.asp

**Reference:**
42 U.S.C. 3750-3796

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**Program Description:** The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program will allow states and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system. JAG replaces the Byrne Formula and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs with a single funding mechanism that will simplify the administration process for grantees.

**Program Funding Uses:** There are 29 purpose areas for the use of JAG funds. Those that could have application for highway safety include:

- Improving the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender and judicial resources and implementing court delay reduction programs.
- Providing programs, which identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol-dependent offenders.
- Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections organization (including automated fingerprint identification systems).
- Innovative programs which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.
- Prosecution of driving while intoxicated charges and the enforcement of other laws relating to alcohol use and the operation of motor vehicles.
- Improving the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes.
- Establishing or supporting cooperative programs between law enforcement and media organizations to collect, record, retain, and disseminate information useful in the identification and apprehension of suspected criminal offenders.

JAG funds cannot be used directly or indirectly for security enhancements or equipment to nongovernmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety. Based on extraordinary and exigent circumstances making the use of funds essential, BJA may certify a unit of local government’s request to use funds for:
Vehicles, vessels, or aircraft.
- Luxury items.
- Real estate.
- Construction projects, other than penal or correctional institutions.

**Funding Eligibility:** The following Tribes in Arizona are eligible to apply directly for JAG funding in FY 2006.

- Navajo Nation
- San Carlos Apache Tribe
- White Mountain Apache Tribe
- Tohono O’Odham Nation
- Gila River Indian Community

Other Tribes in Arizona may be eligible to apply for funding through the State’s share of the program.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Justice and is administered through its Bureau of Justice Assistance and state justice agencies.

The procedure for allocating JAG funds is a formula based on population and crime statistics in combination with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share.

Governments in Arizona received $5.71 million of JAG funding for FY 2006. 36 percent of those funds are available to Tribes and local governments directly. 64 percent or $3.65 million of the $5.71 million available to the State through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC). ACJC is required to pass 60 percent or $2.19 million of its allocation through to Tribes and local governments.

**Funding Requirements:** Matching is encouraged, but not required. An application is required.

**Application Requirements:** Applications must be submitted through the Office of Justice Programs Grant Management System (GMS). Mailed or faxed applications are not accepted.

The application has the following general requirements.

- Project overview information.
- Program narrative.
- Budget narrative.
- Review narrative.
Assurances and Certifications.

Detailed application requirements for Tribes applying directly to BJA are provided at the following website: http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/06JAGLocalSol.pdf

Application requirements for Tribes applying through the ACJC are provided at the following website: http://azcjc.gov/byrne/JagProgram.asp

**Application Timing:** The BJA application deadline is typically March. The ACJC application deadline is typically February.
Program Description: The purpose of the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) is to ensure that accurate records are available for use in law enforcement and to protect public safety and national security, including the identification of persons potentially presenting threats to public safety.

Program Funding Uses: This program provides direct funding to the States to improve the quality, timeliness and immediate accessibility of criminal history and related records. Program priorities in FY 2005 are:

- Participation in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and the FBI’s Interstate Identification Index (III).
- Support for court automation and interface with the State repository.
- Support inclusion of mental health records in background check systems.
- Facilitate NICS checks by providing records to the denied person's file and addressing "open arrests" in older records.
- Establishment and upgrading of protection order files.
- Improvement of National security standards.
- Participation in the Interstate Crime Control and Privacy Compact.
- Implement new record-keeping requirements for checks conducted by the National Instant Criminal Background Check system.

Funding Eligibility: NCHIP awards are made to the agency designated by the Governor to administer the program, which in Arizona is the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission.

Funding Source and Level: The program is funded by the Department of Justice and is administered through its Bureau of Justice Assistance and state justice agencies. In Arizona, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission administers the program.

The NCHIP FY 2005 appropriation under the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 is $24.7 million. Arizona has received on the average more than $800,000 per year funding from this program.

Arizona received $493,000 for FY 2004 to be used to:
Continue the integration of criminal justice agencies within Pinal County, which will permit the transfer of data between agencies and result in, increased disposition reporting from the local level to the Central State Repository.

Provide lives can fingerprint units for the Phoenix Police Department under the State's Demographic Data Entry System project, an effort designed to improve the completeness and timeliness of information available to booking facilities and the courts system.

Funds distribution is based upon need rather than population or other formula-based methodology.

**Funding Requirements:** Matching funds are required. An application is required demonstrating the need for funding.

**Application Requirements:** All applications must be electronically submitted through the Office of Justice Programs' Grants Management System (GMS), at the following web address: [https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov](https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov)

Applications should be submitted by the agency designated by the Governor to administer the NCHIP program, which in Arizona is the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission.

Guidelines for submitting applications are found at the following web address: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/apply.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/apply.htm)

**Application Timing:** The typical deadline for annual funding applications is March.
Mental Health Courts Program

Program Description: The Mental Health Courts Program (MHCP) program will fund projects that seek to implement innovative, collaborative, community mobilization efforts to execute system-wide improvements to address the needs of adult and juvenile offenders with mental disabilities or illnesses.

Community involvement should include the educational system, recreational program, mental health system, drug/alcohol treatment programs, employment services, and housing assistance. The goal of this grant program is to decrease the frequency of clients' contacts with the criminal justice system by improving their social functioning through stable employment, housing, treatment, and support services.

Program Funding Uses: Projects can include the following:

- Continuing judicial supervision, including periodic review over preliminarily qualified offenders with mental illness, mental retardation, or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders that are charged with misdemeanors and/or nonviolent offenses.

- The coordinated delivery of services, which includes:
  - Specialized training of criminal justice personnel to identify and address the unique needs of offenders who are mentally ill or mentally retarded.
  - Voluntary outpatient or inpatient mental health treatment, in the least restrictive manner appropriate as determined by the court, that carries with it the possibility of dismissal of charges or reduced sentencing on successful completion of treatment.
  - Centralized case management involving the consolidation of cases that involve mentally ill or mentally disabled defendants (including probation violations) and the coordination of all mental health treatment plans and social...
services, including life skills training, placement, health care, and relapse prevention for each participant who requires such services.

- Continuing supervision of treatment plan compliance for a term not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence or probation for the charged or relevant offense and, to the extent practicable, continuity of psychiatric care at the end of the supervised period.

**Funding Eligibility:** States, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments may apply for funding under this initiative.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Justice and is administered through its Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Public Law 106-515, America’s Law Enforcement and Mental Health Project, created the MHCP. FY 2003 funding was $2.98 million. FY 2006 funding has not been determined.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required. Grantees must provide a minimum 25 percent match, which can be cash, in kind, or a combination of the two.

**Application Requirements:** The application process for FY 2006 consists of a concept paper. If the concept paper is acceptable, a detailed application follows, including a complete budget and budget narrative, time and task plan, and letters of support.

**Application Timing:** The concept paper for FY 2006 was due in February.
**Program Description:** The Tribal Youth Program (TYP) supports and enhances tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system for American Indian/Alaska Native youth.

**Program Funding Uses:** TYP is part of the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative, a joint initiative of the United States Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior to improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal and juvenile justice in Indian country. Many of the 1.9 million American Indians living on or near Indian lands lack sufficient law enforcement services. Indian communities face chronic under funding for their justice systems, lack access to meaningful training for law enforcement and justice personnel, and lack comprehensive programs that focus on preventing juvenile delinquency, providing intervention services, and imposing appropriate sanctions.

Although violent crime arrest rates have declined throughout the United States, they continue to rise in Indian country. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics’ Special Report *Violent Victimization and Race, 1993–98* (Rennison, 2001), American Indians experience violent crime at a rate twice that of the general population. Of particular concern to Tribes and the federal government, especially the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), is the increasing number of violent crimes committed by and against juveniles in Indian country. Thus, the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative and OJJDP seek to address these problems by enhancing law enforcement in Indian country and improving the quality of life in tribal communities.

Since FY 1999, the OJJDP has awarded 203 grants to tribes throughout the nation to develop and implement culturally sensitive delinquency prevention programs, alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs, interventions for court-involved youth, and improvements to the juvenile justice system. Beginning in FY 2003, the OJJDP started to award cooperative agreements to federally recognized tribes.

Recipients of TYP cooperative agreements will receive
training and technical assistance to facilitate program planning, program enhancement, evaluation, and implementation of TYP.

**Funding Eligibility:** Awards will be made only to federally recognized tribes through cooperative agreements for a 3-year budget and project period. Tribal partnerships are encouraged to apply, when appropriate. If two or more tribes are applying as a partnership, one tribe must be clearly identified as the primary agency for purposes of correspondence, awards, and management.

**Funding Source and Level:** The program is funded by the Department of Justice and is administered through its Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention. Public Law 108-447, FY 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act, appropriated $10 million for the TYP. Awards will not exceed $225,000 for tribes with 10,000 or fewer residents on or near the reservation and will not exceed $300,000 for tribes with 10,001 or more residents on or near the reservation.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required. Before an applicant receives a cooperative agreement award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed copy of the tribal resolution to OJJDP. The grant will not be awarded if a signed tribal resolution is not submitted upon request.

If applying as a partnership with other federally recognized tribes, the applicant will be required to submit a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that includes an outline of each partner’s roles and responsibilities. Before an applicant receives a cooperative agreement award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed MOU. Failure to submit the document upon request will eliminate the applicant from consideration.

**Application Requirements:** All applications responding to this program announcement must be submitted online through the Office of Justice Programs’ (OJP’s) Grants Management System at [https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/](https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/)

A detailed “Step-by-Step Guide to OJP’s Grants Management System” to assist applicants through the online application process is available at
http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/gms.html

There are specific application requirements that include in addition to other components:

- Budget Detail Worksheet
- Program Narrative
- Other Program Attachments

Specific project selection criteria are identified.

**Application Timing:** The typical filing date for applications is March.
**Program Description:** The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) is a new core highway program established in SAFETEA-LU. In many respects, it replaces the former Hazard Elimination (HES) program that provided funding for the elimination of safety hazards on any public road; public surface transportation facility; any publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail; or any traffic calming measure.

*Since HSIP is a new program and rules for its use have not been completely established, the provisions for the former HES program are described where HSIP guidelines are not available.*

**Program Funding Uses:** Funding can be used for a wide variety of improvements directed at eliminating or mitigating existing or potential traffic hazards. Examples of eligible funding uses include safety planning; identification and study of hazardous roadway locations; safety project development; purchase of rights-of-way for safety projects; a broad range of safety project construction activities; and project evaluation. Projects can be at specific locations or system-wide.

HSIP funds can be used for projects on any public road or publicly owned bicycle and pedestrian pathway or trail. Each State must have a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to be eligible to use up to 10 percent of its HSIP funds for other safety projects under Title 23 of the United States Code (including education, enforcement and emergency medical services). It must also certify that it has met its railway-highway crossing and infrastructure safety needs.

**Funding Eligibility:** Tribes are eligible to compete for HSIP funding if the project(s) are on roads open to the public.

**Funding Source and Level:** The HSIP is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The Federal Highway Administration provides program oversight. State departments of transportation administer the program.

The national HSIP funding level is set at $1.236 billion for FY 2006 and increases to $1.296 billion for FY 2009. Funding for the program is distributed to the states by formula, using the factors outlined in SAFETEA-LU.
Section 1401. Arizona’s share of this funding is about $20 million per year. This compares with about $10 million per year available under the former HES Program. There may be some residual HES Program funding available also.

**Funding Requirements:** Project proposals must be submitted to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Local Government Assistance Section for approval. There are no specific format requirements. After the proposal has been approved, the applicant must also submit the project to the appropriate regional transportation planning agency (Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) or the Councils of Governments (COG)) for inclusion in the region’s Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The maximum funding for a project is $500,000 unless otherwise approved by ADOT. The website for the ADOT Local Government Assistance Section are:

The federal share of the cost of HSIP projects is 90 percent, subject to a sliding scale adjustment. The federal share may be 100 percent for some types of projects.

**Application Requirements:** The project proposal must provide sufficient detail to enable reviewers to clearly understand the rationale of the project selection and the relationships between the existing roadway environment, traffic accident experience/potential, proposed safety improvement and economic effects. The *Manual of Traffic Engineering Studies* published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers may be used as a guide.

Expected accident reduction factors and traffic accident costs should be identified to perform a benefit/cost analysis. The benefit/cost ratio must be at least 1 for HES funding eligibility.

ADOT maintains a ADOT Local Government Projects Manual at the following website:


**Application Timing:** A project application can be submitted at any time.
Program Description: The Safe Routes to School Program was established by SAFETEA-LU to implement safe routes to school program for the benefit of children in primary and middle schools. The purposes of the program are to:

- Enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;
- Make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and
- Facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools.

The Safe Routes to School is a new program and rules for its use have not been established.

Program Funding Use: Funding may be used for the planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school, including sidewalk improvements, traffic calming and speed reduction improvements, pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements, on-street bicycle facilities, off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities, secure bicycle parking facilities and traffic diversion improvements in the vicinity of schools.

Infrastructure-related projects may be carried out on any public road or any bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail in the vicinity of schools.

In addition, between 10 percent and 30 percent of the program funds available to a State must be used for non-infrastructure-related activities to encourage walking and bicycling to school, including public awareness campaigns and outreach to press and community leaders, traffic education and enforcement in the vicinity of schools, student sessions on bicycle and pedestrian safety, health, and environment, and funding for training, volunteers, and managers of safe routes to school programs.
**Department of Transportation**

**Funding Eligibility:** Funding available to a State under this program must be used by the State to provide financial assistance to State, local, and regional agencies, including nonprofit organizations, that demonstrate an ability to meet the program requirements.

**Funding Source and Level:** The Safe Routes to School Program is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The Federal Highway Administration provides program oversight. State departments of transportation administer the program.

No state will receive less than $1 million per FY to implement the program.

**Funding Requirements:** Each state is required to establish a full time position for Coordinator of the safe routes to school program. There is no matching requirement.

**Application Requirements:** The program in each state is to be administered by the state department of transportation.

**Application Timing:** Not available at this time.
Federal Highway Administration

Highway-Rail Grade Crossing

**Agency/Program:**
Arizona Department of Transportation, Utility and Railroad Engineering Section

**Contact(s):**
John Syers
Railroad Crossing Safety Program Coordinator
Arizona Department of Transportation
205 S. 17th Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

**Phone:** (602) 712-8694
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Reed Henry
HES Program Manager
Arizona Department of Transportation
2828 N. Central Ave., Suite 900
Phoenix, AZ 85004

**Phone:** (602) 712-8873
**Email:** Rhenry@azdot.gov

**Websites:**
“Rail/Highway Safety Program” at http://www.dot.state.az.us/highways/local
gov/funding.asp

**Reference:**
SAFETEA-LU, Section 1401

**Program Description:** The federal program, Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Program (RGCP), is available to improve highway safety at qualified public rail-highway grade crossing locations. It is carried over from TEA-21 by SAFETEA-LU. In Arizona, the program is administered by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Utility and Railroad Engineering Section (URES).

*Since the RGCP is not a new program and any changes in rules for its use under SAFETEA-LU have not been established, the provisions for the former Highway-Rail Grade Crossing program are described where RGCP guidelines are not available.*

**Program Funding Uses:** The funding is intended to reduce the number and severity of train collisions with vehicles and pedestrians at public highway-rail grade crossings. Safety project development must carefully consider the potential dangers to large numbers of people at public grade crossings used on a regular basis by passenger trains, school busses, transit vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists or vehicles carrying hazardous materials.

Projects include active warning devices (e.g. lights and gates), signing and pavement markings, illumination, crossing surface improvements, grade separations, sight distance improvements, reconstruction of existing railroad grade crossing structures, geometric improvements to roadway approaches, relocating roadways to eliminate crossings, and the closing and/or consolidation of crossings.

Up to 2 percent of the funds apportioned to a State may be used for compilation and analysis of data for the required annual report to the Secretary on the progress being made to implement the railway-highway crossings program.

**Funding Eligibility:** Entities having legal jurisdiction over the roadway portion of the rail-highway crossing are the project sponsor. The railroad is responsible for designing and installing the protective devices, track circuitry and surfacing within its right-of-way. The sponsor designs and constructs road widening,
improvements to the road approach, advance warning signs and pavement markings.

**Funding Source and Level:** The RGCP is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The Federal Highway Administration provides program oversight. State departments of transportation administer the program.

Funding for the RGCP is set at $220 million per year nationally. Funding for this program is distributed to states based on factors outlined in SAFETEA-LU, Section 1401. There is a 10 percent matching requirement for highway-rail grade crossing projects.

**Funding Requirements:** The ADOT Traffic Engineering Section maintains a railroad crossing survey that includes all public crossings. Each year representatives of the ADOT, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) select a group of crossings for field inspection, taking into account any recommendations from project sponsors.

A team consisting of representatives from the ADOT, the ACC, the FHWA, the railroad and the agency having jurisdiction over the road inspects each of the selected crossings and arrive at a consensus regarding improvements recommended for each crossing. The recommendations are compiled, and representatives of the ADOT, the ACC and the FHWA select the final projects to be considered for the current federal FY, based on available funding. The URES submits the projects for inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) to FHWA for approval.

**Application Requirements:** A project request should be submitted to the URES within ADOT.

**Application Timing:** A request may be submitted at any time.
Surface Transportation Program

Program Description: The Surface Transportation Program (STP) is a federally funded program that provides flexible funding that can be used by state, local and tribal governments on any Federal-aid highway, including the National Highway System, bridge projects on any public road, transit capital projects and intra-city and intercity bus terminals and facilities. A portion of funds reserved for rural areas may be spent on rural minor collectors.

Program Funding Uses: STP funds can be used for the following purposes:

- Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration and operational improvements
- Highway and transit safety infrastructure improvements and programs, hazard eliminations, projects to mitigate hazards caused by wildlife, and railway-highway grade crossings
- Highway and transit research and development and technology transfer programs
- Capital and operating costs for traffic monitoring, management, and control facilities and programs
- Surface transportation planning programs
- Transportation enhancement activities.
- Transportation control measures
- Development and establishment of management systems, including safety management system
- Environmental and habitat projects
- Intelligent transportation systems (ITS) capital improvements

Funding Eligibility: STP projects for local and tribal governments are programmed through the appropriate Councils of Governments (COGs) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). Each MPO and COG has a list of approved roadways that are eligible for federal funds participation.

Funding Source and Level: The STP is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. Program oversight is provided by the Federal Highway Administration. State departments of transportation and regional planning...
organizations administer the program.

Under SAFETEA-LU, Arizona will receive an average annual funding level of about $113 million for fiscal years 2005-2009. There are distribution requirements for urbanized (over 200,000 population), non-urbanized and non-urban (less than 5,000 population) areas.

**Funding Requirements:** There is a 5.7 percent cash-matching requirement. Funding is provided on a reimbursement basis.

**Application Requirements:** If the STP project is on the State Highway System, it must be included in the *ADOT Five Year Construction Program*. ADOT begins its annual update of that *ADOT Five Year Construction Program* in November of each year. Tribal proposed projects on the State Highway System should be discussed with the appropriate District Engineer and STB before the update process begins.

If the project is on a local or tribal government road, it must be included in the appropriate MPO or COG *Local Government Federal-aid Multi-Year Highway Construction Program*. MPOs and COGs submit these regional programs to ADOT’s Transportation Planning Division for inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

The goal of the STIP is for projects to be planned, programmed, and developed in accordance with federal-aid procedures and ADOT’s Project Management and Scheduling process; federal-aid obligated; the project advertised for bid; and construction started in the FY that the project is programmed.


**Application Timing:** The schedule can be verified with the appropriate ADOT District Engineer, COG or MPO.
Program Description: The Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program (HBRRP) provides for replacement of structurally deficient or functionally obsolete highway bridges or for the rehabilitation of the structural integrity of bridges.

Program Funding Uses: The following are eligible uses for HBRRP funds.

- Total replacement of a structurally deficient or functionally obsolete highway bridge on any public road with a new bridge constructed in the same general traffic corridor.
- Rehabilitation that is required to restore the structural integrity of a bridge on any public road, as well as the rehabilitation work necessary to correct major safety (functional) defects.
- Replacement of bridges destroyed before 1965, low-water crossings and bridges made obsolete by Corps of Engineers’ work.
- Bridge painting, seismic retrofitting, calcium magnesium acetate applications, sodium acetate/formate, or other environmentally acceptable, minimally corrosive anti-icing and de-icing compositions or installing scour countermeasures.

Funding Eligibility: Any bridge in the State that is included in the Statewide Inventory of Bridges maintained by ADOT and is inspected on a regular interval either by ADOT or the local jurisdiction, and has a sufficiency rating below 50, is eligible for HBRRP funds. Bridges with a sufficiency rating above 50 also qualify for HBRRP funds, if the life-cycle analysis determines that it is more cost-effective to replace the bridge rather than rehabilitate it.

Funding Source and Level: The HBRRP is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The Federal Highway Administration provides program oversight. State departments of transportation administer the program.

Under SAFETEA-LU, Arizona will receive an average annual funding level of about $15 million for fiscal years 2005-2009. Bridge projects are funded at 80 percent
federal and 20 percent local shares. Between 15 percent and 35 percent of the HBRRP funding must be spent on local roads and rural minor collectors.

**Funding Requirements:** An application and project development process is required, as specified in the *ADOT Local Government Projects Manual*.

All projects should be selected in accordance with requirements described in ADOT’s Bridge Management Program.

**Application Requirements:** The application process consists of the following steps.

- Sponsor submits a report to the Local Government Section requesting consideration for Bridge funding. The report should include the Statewide Bridge Inventory Identification Number, sufficiency rating (current bridge inspection report), and justification for funding. Cost analysis for these bridges must be submitted to ADOT’s Local Government Engineer for approval.

- ADOT Local Government Section coordinates evaluation of bridge project by reviewers and determines eligibility.

- Sponsor contacts the appropriate Metropolitan Planning Council (MPO) or Council of Governments (COG) to initiate the project in the ADOT Five Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The HBRRP project must be included in both the MPO/COG TIP and the State TIP to qualify for Federal funding.

**Application Timing:** Anytime.
**Federal Highway Administration**

**Equity Bonus**

| **Agency/Program:** | Arizona Department of Transportation  
| **Contact(s):** | Transportation Planning Division  
| **Phone:** | (602) 712-7431  
| **Fax:** | (602) 256-7659  
| **Website:** | [http://tpd.azdot.gov/pps/introduction.asp](http://tpd.azdot.gov/pps/introduction.asp)  
| **Reference:** | SAFETEA-LU, Section 1104 |

**Program Description:** Equity Bonus (EB) funding ensures that each state receives a minimum share of the aggregate funding for the major federal highway programs.

**Program Funding Uses:** Funding from the EB can be used for Surface Transportation Program (STP), Interstate Maintenance (IM), Bridge, National Highway System (NHS), and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) purposes.

**Funding Eligibility:** Any project that fits under the programs mentioned above is eligible for minimum guarantee funding.

**Funding Source and Level:** The EB is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. Program oversight is provided by the Federal Highway Administration. State departments of transportation administer the program.

Under SAFETEA-LU, Arizona will receive an average annual funding level of about $220 million for fiscal years 2005-2009.

**Funding Requirements:** Projects will be required to meet programming and project development requirements.

- If the project is on the State Highway system, incorporating the project into the ADOT Five Year Construction Program.
- If the project is not on the State Highway system, incorporating the project into the appropriate Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) or Council of Governments (COG) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), as well as the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

**Application Requirements:** There are no specific application requirements for EB funding. A Tribe should discuss the potential for EB funding for a project with the ADOT Transportation Planning Division early in project consideration.

**Application Timing:** No specific application timing.
Federal Highway Administration

Transportation Enhancement Program

**Agency/Program:**
Arizona Department of Transportation
Enhancement and Scenic Roads Section

**Contact(s):**
Kathy Knapp
Program Coordinator
Transportation Enhancement and Scenic Roads Section
Arizona Department of Transportation
205 S. 17th Avenue, MD 609E
Phoenix, Arizona 85018

Phone: (602) 712-7774
Fax: (602) 712-3347


**References:**
23 U.S.C., Section 133
SAFETEA-LU, Section 1113

**Program Description:** The Transportation Enhancement (TE) Program was established to enhance surface transportation activities.

**Program Funding Uses:** There are eleven authorized uses of TE Program funding.

1) Facilities for pedestrians and bicycles
2) Safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists
3) Scenic and historic highway programs including tourist and welcome center facilities
4) Landscaping and other scenic beautification
5) Historic preservation
6) Rehabilitation of historic transportation buildings, structures, or facilities
7) Preservation of abandoned railway corridors, including conversion to bicycle or pedestrian facilities
8) Control and removal of outdoor advertising
9) Archeological planning and research
10) Environmental mitigation related to highway runoff or reduction of wildlife mortality due to motor vehicle collisions
11) Establishment of transportation museums

**Funding Eligibility:** Any federal, state, tribal or local government, group, or individual may apply for enhancement funding. However, a governmental body must sponsor the project.

**Funding Source and Level:** The TE Program is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. Program oversight is provided by the Federal Highway Administration. State departments of transportation administer the program. Funding is a minimum of 10 percent of the Surface Transportation Program funding for a state.

Under SAFETEA-LU, Arizona will receive an average annual funding level of about $220 million for fiscal years 2005-2009. Under SAFETEA-LU the estimated average annual TE funds available to Arizona $11 million. TE projects have historically ranged between $50,000 and $1,500,000.
TE projects fall into two general categories:

1) State projects
2) Local projects

The federal funding cap for individual state projects is $1.5 million and the cap for individual local projects is $500,000.

**Funding Requirements:** Project sponsors must be prepared to pay for ALL costs incurred and then request reimbursement for expenditures as specified in the required Joint Project Agreement (JPA). Requests for reimbursement may be submitted no more often than monthly. All projects require a minimum of 5.7% cash match.

**Application Requirements:** Projects start at the local level as an idea for a specific enhancement. The people who are developing the ideas – whether it is a government entity, group, or individual – must submit their ideas to the appropriate local Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) or Council of Government (COG) representative for evaluation.

The Transportation Enhancement Review Committee (TERC) reviews TE Program applications for compliance with published selection criteria. The TERC then selects and recommends projects for funding to the State Transportation Board.

Project applications are required. Copies of the application are available through MPO, COG, and ADOT staff, and may also be downloaded from the ADOT website at [http://www.azdot.gov/roads/TEA/](http://www.azdot.gov/roads/TEA/) There are specific application requirements listed on the website.

**Application Timing:** Annual applications are usually due from the COGs and MPOs to ADOT by August. Each COG and MPO establishes has its own application deadline, which usually occurs during the summer months.
Program Description: The State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program is intended to assist states and communities to develop and implement highway safety programs designed to reduce traffic crashes, deaths, injuries, and property damage.

Program Funding Uses: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) encourages the expenditure of Section 402 funds in nine priority areas:

1) Alcohol countermeasures
2) Occupant protection
3) Police traffic services (primarily enforcement)
4) Emergency medical services
5) Traffic records
6) Motorcycle safety
7) Pedestrian and bicycle safety
8) Roadway safety
9) Speed control

Arizona funds additional non-priority activities including school bus safety, training, and accident reconstruction. Speed, impaired drivers, occupant protection, emergency medical services and traffic records are FY 2006 Arizona priorities.

Funding Eligibility: State, local and tribal governments are eligible for funding.

Funding Source and Level: The Section 402 Program is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration provides program oversight. State governor’s safety offices administer the program.

The funds are distributed to the states on a formula basis. Arizona’s annual Section 402 funding level is approximately $2.5 million.

Funding Requirements: States are required to prepare an annual Performance and Highway Safety Plans for review by NHTSA and Federal Highway Administration. States must identify traffic safety problems and establish performance goals and objectives to address them. At the end of the year, states must submit an annual report on
the progress made toward reaching the identified state goals and objectives.

**Application Requirements:** A proposal guide and checklist are provided on the Arizona Governor’s Office of Highway Safety website at http://www.azgohs.state.az.us/dloadpdf/fy2006PROPOSALGUIDE.pdf The application proposal package consists of the following elements:

- Proposal summary sheet.
- Tribal cover letter.
- Project proposal.
- Background/problem.
- Attempts to solve problem.
- Project objectives.
- Description and methods of work to be done.
- Project schedule.
- Budget.
- Traffic data summary (if appropriate).
- Certified Tribal Council resolution.

**Application Timing:** The final date for filling applications for the annual program is typically in April.
# Seat Belt Use Programs

**Program Description:** Federal seat belt use programs under SAFETEA-LU provides funding for projects to maintain or increase safety belt and child passenger restraint use rates, enforce seat belt laws and research seat belt performance. The goal of these programs is to increase safety belt use rates across the United States to reduce the deaths, injuries, and societal costs resulting from motor vehicle crashes.

**Existing Programs:**

- Section 402 (described elsewhere in this guide)
- Section 403 (Highway Safety Research and Development)
- Section 405 (Occupant Protection Incentive Grants)
- Section 406 (Safety Belt Performance Grants).

**New Programs:**

- Section 2009 (High Visibility Enforcement Program)
- Section 2011 (Child Safety and Child Booster Seat Safety Incentive Grants)

**Program Funding Uses:** Funds provided under these programs can be used for the following types of seat restraint-related activities:

- Encouraging the proper use of occupant protection devices, including the use of safety belts and child restraint systems by occupants of motor vehicles and increasing public awareness of the benefit of motor vehicles equipped with airbags.
- Research and evaluation of the effectiveness of traffic safety counter measures, including seat belts.
- Implementation and enforcement of programs to reduce highway deaths and injuries resulting from individuals riding unrestrained or improperly restrained in motor vehicles.
- Safety conscious planning.
- Improving crash data collection and analysis.
- Law enforcement campaigns to achieve increase use of seatbelts by vehicle occupants.
- Acquisition of child safety seats and child restraints.

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**Agency/Program:**
Arizona Governor’s Office of Highway Safety

**Contact(s):**
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3030 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1550
Phoenix, AZ 85012

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**Email:** llehan@azgohs.gov

OR

Janice Hartwill-Miller
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Occupant Protection Division (NTI-112)

**Phone:** (202) 366-2684

**E-mail:** Janice.hartwill-miller@nhtsa.dot.gov

**Websites:**
http://www.azgohs.state.az.us/

http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/site/nhtsa/template.MAXIMIZE/menuitem.a8131659c3c0a2381601031046108a0c/?javax.portlet.tpsst=4427b997caacf504a8bda101891ef9a_ws_MX&javax.portlet.prp_4427b997caacf504a8bda101891ef9a_viewID=detail_view&javax.portlet.begCacheTok=token&javax.portlet.endCacheTok=token&itemID=9bcf85ffbe7b6010VgnVCM100002c567798RCRD&viewType=standard

**References:**
SAFETEA-LU, Sections 2001-2011
23 USC, Chapter 4, Highway Safety
Programs to support enforcement of child restraint laws.

Programs to train child passenger safety professionals, police officers, fire and emergency medical personnel, educators, and parents concerning all aspects of the use of child safety seats and child restraints.

Programs to educate the public concerning the proper use and installation of child safety seats and child restraints.

**Funding Eligibility:** Under these programs, funds are allocated to qualifying states. In Arizona these programs are administered the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety.

**Funding Source and Level:** The federal seat belt use programs described here are funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. Program oversight is provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Governor’s safety offices administer the programs for each state.

Several million dollars are potentially available annually for each state to carry out the seat belt use programs under the provisions of SAFETEA-LU.

**Funding Requirements:** To be eligible to receive allocations for some of the seat belt usage programs, states must adopted certain types of seat belt performance levels or programs.

**Application Requirements:** Applications are required to receive grants from the state. Application requirements will be in accordance with federal regulations developed for the implementation of the programs.

**Application Timing:** Applications will be solicited annually. The application schedule is unknown at this time.
Program Description: The purpose of the Impaired Driving Program is to encourage States to adopt and implement effective programs to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from individuals driving under the influence of alcohol.

Program Funding Uses: A state may use these grant funds to implement the impaired driving activities found below under Funding Eligibility, Programmatic Criteria section. Other eligible activities are associated with:

▶ Costs for high visibility enforcement;
▶ Costs of training and equipment for law enforcement;
▶ Costs of advertising and educational campaigns that publicize checkpoints, increase law enforcement efforts and target impaired drivers under 34 years of age;
▶ Costs of a State impaired operator information system;
▶ Costs of vehicle or license plate impoundment.

Funding Eligibility: A state is eligible for an incentive grant by meeting either or both of the following criteria.

▶ Low Fatality Rate Criteria
  • Demonstrating an alcohol-related fatality rate of 0.5 or less per 100,000,000 vehicle miles traveled as of the date of the grant, as determined by the most recent data available in the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

▶ Programmatic Criteria - Meeting 3 of the following program criteria for FY 2006, 4 criteria for FY 2007, and 5 criteria for FYs 2008 and 2009:
  • A Statewide program to conduct a series of high visibility law enforcement campaigns using checkpoints and/or saturation patrols.
  • A State prosecution and adjudication outreach program that educates prosecutors and judges about the benefits of prosecuting and adjudicating repeat offenders.
  • A program to increase the rate of BAC testing of drivers involved in fatal crashes.
  • A law that imposes stronger sanctions or additional penalties for high-risk drivers whose
BAC is 0.15 percent or more.

- Effective alcohol rehabilitation for repeat offenders or a program to refer them to DWI Courts.
- An effective strategy to prevent drivers under 21 from obtaining alcoholic beverages and for preventing others from making alcoholic beverages available to individuals under 21.
- An administrative driver’s license suspension or revocation program for individuals who drive under the influence of alcohol.
- A program under which a significant portion of the fines or surcharges collected from individuals who are fined for driving while under the influence of alcohol are returned to communities so that comprehensive self-sustaining impaired driving prevention programs can be created.

**High Fatality Rate Grants:** An additional Section 410 grant is available to assist the 10 States with the highest-impaired driving related fatalities as determined by the most recent data available in FARS. At least one-half of the amounts allocated under the High Fatality Rate Grant Program may be used only for Sobriety Check Point and/or Saturation Patrol Programs.

Those jurisdictions defined as “States” in chapter 4 of Title 23 are eligible to receive Section 410 funds. These include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

**Funding Source and Level:** The federal Impaired Driving Program is funded by the federal Highway Trust Fund. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration provides program oversight. Governor’s safety offices administer the programs for each state.

National funding for the Section 410 Program under SAFETEA-LU is increasing significantly from previous annual levels of less than $40 million to an average of $129 million per year for fiscal years 2006-2009.

No more than 15 percent of the funding will be available for high fatality rate grants.

A minimum 25 percent match of federal funds is
required.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required. Funding is contingent on states meeting eligibility requirements for funding.

**Application Requirements:** The following application requirements applied for the Section 410 Program under the previous highway act. It is unknown whether the same requirements will apply under SAFETEA-LU.

The State application must contain certifications confirming that:

- An alcohol-impaired driving prevention program meets the grant requirements;
- The awarded funds will be used only for the implementation and enforcement of alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs;
- The funds will be administered in accordance with relevant regulations and Office of Management and Budget Circulars; and
- The State will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all other sources for its alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in FYs 1996 and 1997.

Consistent with current procedures for other highway safety grant programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, once a State has been informed that it is eligible for a grant; the State must include documentation in the State’s Highway Safety Plan, prepared under Section 402, indicating how it intends to use the grant funds. The documentation must include a Program Cost Summary obligating the Section 410 funds to alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs.

**Application Timing:** The deadline for annual funding applications is unknown at this time.
**State Highway Program**

**Agency/Program:**
Arizona Department of Transportation
Transportation Planning Division

**Contact(s):**
Dale Buskirk
Director
Arizona Department of Transportation
Transportation Planning Division
206 S. 17th Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85007

**Phone:** (602) 712-7431

**Email:** Dbuskirk@azdot.gov

**Fax:** (602) 256-7659

**Website:**

**References:**
Title 28, Arizona Revised Statutes
SAFETEA-LU, Sections 1102 and 1104

**Program Description:** The State Highway Program (SHP) provides for construction, rehabilitation, and operational improvements on the State Highway System maintained and operated by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT).

**Program Funding Uses:** SHP uses included planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of the State Highway System. Most funding sources for the SHP can be used for safety project purposes. Only the federal highway safety funds (listed elsewhere in this guide) must be used for safety purposes.

**Funding Eligibility:** Only State Highways and Routes are eligible to be funded thru this program.

**Funding Source and Level:** The SHP is funded primarily with state sources from the Arizona Highway Users Revenue Fund and several program sources from the Federal-aid Highway Program. Federal-aid Highway Program sources include the programs listed below. Programs shown with an asterisk (*) are also described as separate programs in this guide.

- Interstate Maintenance
- National Highway System
- Surface Transportation Program*
- Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program*
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
- Equity Bonus Program*
- Highway Safety Improvement Program*
- Rail-Highway Grade Crossing Program*
- Transportation Enhancement Program*

The current SHP averages about $600 million per year, excluding the Maricopa County Freeway Program.

**Funding Requirements:** Funding requires that projects be on the State Highway System and be incorporated in the ADOT Five Year Construction Program.

**Application Requirements:** There are no specific application requirements. A Tribe seeking a project on the State Highway System should meet with the District Engineer and State Transportation Board (STB) member in whose Districts the proposed project is located. The purpose of the meetings should be to seek their
commitment to making the project a priority for the ADOT Five Year Construction Program.

**Application Timing:** There is no specific application deadline. ADOT starts its annual Five Year Construction Program revision process by seeking project nominations in November of each year. The program update must be STB approved by June 30 of the following year.
Private Sector Programs

American Automobile Association

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

**Agency/Program:** AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

**Contact(s):**
- J. Peter Kissinger
  Foundation President and CEO
  AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety
  607 14th Street NW, Suite 201
  Washington, DC 20005
- OR
  Betty Barksdale
  Foundation Office Manager
- Scott Osberg
  Director of Research
- Saj Sosseh
  Research and Communications Coordinator

**Phone:** (202) 638-5944
**Fax:** (202) 638-5943
**Website:** [http://www.aaafoundation.org/resources/index.cfm](http://www.aaafoundation.org/resources/index.cfm)

**Program Description:** The AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety is a not-for-profit, publicly supported charitable research and education organization dedicated to saving lives through research and education. Since 1947, the Foundation has funded over 110 research projects designed to discover the causes of traffic crashes, to prevent crashes, and to minimize injuries when crashes do occur.

**Program Funding Uses:** The AAA Foundation is interested in a broad spectrum of traffic safety issues, but current priority areas include: Child Passenger Safety, Teen Driver Safety, Truck Safety, Distracted Driving, Senior Driving issues, and Drinking and Driving.

**Funding Eligibility:** Proposals to evaluate new or existing traffic safety initiatives are preferred over proposals to test abstract research hypotheses. As a matter of policy, the Foundation does not fund research to develop new devices nor to evaluate proprietary technologies. Nor does it make grants for community “action initiatives” or other purely local traffic safety programs.

The Foundation is interested in receiving proposals from:
- Mid- to senior-level researchers who want to conduct independent research
- Others (e.g., traffic safety organizations) who would like to see the research done, but do not intend to do it themselves.

**Funding Source and Level:** The AAA Foundation is the source of funding. Typically, project funding varies from $80,000 to $300,000.

**Funding Requirements:** There are two ways to obtain Foundation funding:
- Respond to a “request for proposal” (RFP).
- Submit a pre-proposal during a June 1 – September 1 submission period. Pre-proposals are the first step in this process.

**Application Requirements:** Pre-proposals are expected to be three pages in length. They are emailed to the Foundation. If the Foundation accepts the pre-proposal, the researcher will be asked to submit a full proposal. Detailed requirements for pre-proposals and final
Private Sector Programs

proposals are published on the Foundation website at http://www.aaafoundation.org/resources/index.cfm

Application Timing: Pre-proposals are submitted between June and August each year.
Private Sector Programs

AmeriCorps

Indian Tribes Grants Program

**Agency/Program:** AmeriCorps

**Contact(s):** Corporation for National and Community Service
1201 New York Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20525

**Phone:** (202) 606-7508

**E-mail:** acnational@cns.gov

**Websites:**
- [http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa.pdf](http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa.pdf)
- [http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa_instructions.pdf](http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa_instructions.pdf)

**Program Description:** AmeriCorps provides human and other resources to community organizations, including faith-based organizations, to build their capacity to meet local needs in education, the environment, senior independent living, public safety, homeland security, and other critical areas.

The notice of federal funding opportunity is found at the following website: [http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa.pdf](http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa.pdf)

**Program Funding Uses:** Grants support organizations that use volunteer service as a strategy for addressing national and community needs, while fostering an ethic of civic responsibility and connecting Americans of all ages and backgrounds with opportunities to serve their communities and country.

The 2006 focus areas for funding are:

- Ensuring a brighter future for all of America’s youth.
- Harnessing experience to meet 21st century challenges.
- Building the supply line for “America’s Armies of Compassion.”
- Students in the community – building engaged citizens.

**Funding Eligibility:** Eligible applicants include:

- Federally recognized Native American tribal governments.
- Public Housing authorities/Indian housing authorities.
- Native American tribal organizations (other than federally recognized tribal governments).

**Funding Source and Level:** AmeriCorps State and National sets aside 1 percent of grant funds to support programs operated by American Indian Tribes. Estimated total program funding is $1.2 million nationwide.

Grant awards are generally made for a period that covers three years, with funding made available in annual increments. Grantees will be eligible for continuation funding in the second and third year contingent upon the
availability of appropriations, compliance, and satisfactory performance.

**Funding Requirements:** AmeriCorps taps into and further develops the skills, talents, and experience of Americans to address a wide range of community challenges. AmeriCorps grants are awarded to organizations, which propose to utilize AmeriCorps members to address unmet community needs. AmeriCorps members are individuals who commit to engage in community service. Members may receive a living allowance during their term of service, and upon successful completion of their service all that serve full-time receive an education award of $4,725, which is pro-rated for less than full-time.

Members engage in a range of activities, such as recruiting and supporting community volunteers, providing translation services in community clinics, conducting safety patrols for local police departments, participating in environmental projects, conducting outreach and referral services for the homeless, tutoring and mentoring young people, helping homebound seniors and other adults maintain independence in their own homes, and responding to natural disasters. The grant funds matched with local funds cover expenses directly related to the AmeriCorps program.

A funding match is required and includes a minimum grantee share of 33% of operating costs and 15% of member support.

An application is required.

**Application Requirements:** The application consists of the following components.

- SF424 Face Sheet.
- Program Model, Design, Location and Focus.
- Narrative.
- Service Categories.
- Performance Measurements.
- Budget.
- Additional Required Information.
- Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants.
- Authorization, Assurances and Certifications.

Following are the three project selection evaluation
Private Sector Programs

criteria and their relative weighting.

- Program design – 50 percent.
- Organizational capability – 25 percent.
- Cost effectiveness and budget adequacy – 25 percent.

Detailed application requirements and forms are found at the following website:

http://www.americorps.gov/pdf/05_0802_americorps_nofa_instructions.pdf

**Application Timing:** The annual application deadline is typically February. AmeriCorps requests a non-mandatory notice of intent to apply 60 days in advance of an application to assist the corporation in planning for the number of applications anticipated to be received.
Private Sector Programs

AT&T

Education and Civic and Community Service Grants

**Agency/Program:**  
AT&T Foundation

**Contact(s):**  
AT&T Public Relations  
Contributions Coordinator  
1875 Lawrence Street, Suite 750  
Denver, CO 80202

**Phone:** (303) 423-1912  
(Main number in Denver)

**Website:**  

**Program Description:** The AT&T Foundation supports projects for K-12 grades, and higher education. Accredited public and private elementary and secondary schools, accredited public and private two- and four-year institutions of higher education, and educational nonprofit organizations are eligible for consideration.

The AT&T Foundation awards education grants for projects that focus on:

- Improving the quality of teaching and learning through the effective use of technology
- Developing workforce skills for the IT industry
- Advancing diversity in education and the workplace, especially in the fields of science, math, engineering and technology

The AT&T Foundation’s Civic and Community Service Program awards grants by invitation to projects that:

- Address community needs
- Encourage volunteerism and civic engagement
- Promote leadership with integrity;

**Program Funding Uses:** Areas of special interest include:

- Professional development of educators, particularly in science, math, engineering and technology;
- Development and delivery of curricula, with an emphasis on science, math, engineering, technology and business management;
- Development and delivery of education programs, especially in science, math and engineering, through information technology;
- Access to educational opportunities for diverse populations, especially those underrepresented in science, math, engineering and technology. Support diversity in the work force and society through education and direct-service programs promoting equal opportunities for minorities, women, and people with disabilities;
- Support the environment, particularly in the areas of technology, education, and volunteerism;
- Support U.S.-based national organizations that...
study broad public-policy issues related to governance, and social and economic conditions;

- Enhance the effectiveness of the nonprofit sector, and support of organizations that work to engage more people more effectively in volunteer community service;

- Use technology to address community needs.

Funded projects serve as models for other organizations and lend themselves to measurable evaluation, with results that may be disseminated to wide audiences.

**Funding Eligibility:** The AT&T Foundation makes grants to tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, and in the case of international grants, to organizations that meet the criteria for nonprofit tax-exemption (under Section 501(c)(3)) and the laws of the country of incorporation.

Organizations must be nonsectarian and nondenominational to receive support. It is the intent that institutions and projects funded will advance AT&T’s goals of promoting diversity and equal opportunity, and that programs will be open and accessible to all segments of society.

AT&T Foundation does not make awards to individuals or for construction or renovation projects.

In general, grants are awarded for specific projects rather than operating support. AT&T does not donate its products or services.

**Funding Source and Level:** In 2002, the AT&T Foundation awarded about $40 million in cash grants.

**Funding Requirements:** AT&T Foundation funds are targeted toward specific projects that fit within the program guidelines. The funds are typically distributed through invitational programs or through projects that proactively develop with nonprofit organizations. Unsolicited applications are reviewed, but rarely supported.

**Application Requirements:** A proposal may be submitted to the AT&T Foundation with a brief introductory letter and descriptions of the organization and the project.

If the activities of the school or organization are local in
scope, the appropriate local AT&T office should be contacted. Access the Foundation website http://www.att.com/foundation/ to locate an office. Unsolicited applications submitted to AT&T local offices are seldom reviewed.

**Application Timing:** No timing specified.
Private Sector Programs

Ford Foundation

Ford Foundation Grants and Loans

**Agency/Program:** Ford Foundation
**Contact(s):** Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017
**Phone:** (212) 573-5000
**Email:** Office-Secretary@fordfound.org
**Website:** www.fordfound.org

**Program Description:** The Ford Foundation grant and loan program focuses on providing funds to build knowledge and strengthen organizations and networks in areas of Foundation interest.

**Program Funding Uses:** Following are areas of the Foundation’s current interests that may have relevance to safety.

- **Economic Development** – Focuses on helping low-income people to make durable improvements in their lives by helping them acquire and maintain financial assets through increased access to employment opportunities, credit, opportunities to save and home ownership.
- **Community and Resource Development** – Supports work on community development and the environment to give low-income communities greater ownership and control of key community institutions and resources.
- **Governance and Civil Society** – Supports efforts to improve government performance, policy-making and accountability, and builds public awareness of budget and tax issues.
- **Knowledge, Creativity and Freedom** – Supports education research and reform in grades K-12 and in university systems as well as graduate fellowships and research in the social sciences and humanities, with emphasis on gender, identity and pluralism.
- **Media, Arts and Culture** – Supports the development of media, information and technology resources to advance human achievement and understanding. Grant making includes infrastructural and access issues as well as independent production in print, film, radio and Web-based media. Fosters new artistic talent, strengthens arts institutions, attends to cultural knowledge and resources and encourages contributions of artists to the quality of civic life. Assists projects that advance understanding of cultural identity and community.

**Funding Eligibility:** Most of the foundation’s grant funds are given to organizations. Although it also makes
Private Sector Programs

grants to individuals, they are few in number relative to demand and are limited to research, training and other activities related to its program interests.

Funding Source and Level: Created with gifts and bequests by Henry and Edsel Ford, the Foundation is an independent organization, with its own board, and is entirely separate from the Ford Motor Company. The Foundation’s funds are limited in relation to the great number of worthwhile proposals received. For example, in 2004, the foundation received about 41,000 grant requests and made 2,091 grants.

The Ford Foundation has provided more than $10 billion in grants and loans since its inception in 1936.

Proposals are accepted and reviewed in the office located closest to the beneficiaries of the work being proposed. Grant recommendations originate in those offices and grants for under $200,000 may be approved locally. Grant recommendations for $200,000 or more are considered in New York, generally at biweekly meetings of staff and foundation officers. The United States office is located in New York.

Funding Requirements: In some instances, the Foundation requires the grantee organization to match the Foundation’s grant with funds from other sources.

The Foundation supports pluralism and equal opportunity in its grant making and in its internal policies. The opportunities that prospective grantee organizations provide for minorities and women are considered in evaluating proposals.

Application Requirements: Before a request is made for a grant or program-related investment, a brief letter of inquiry is advisable to determine whether the Foundation’s present interests and funds permit consideration of the request. The letter should include:

- The purpose of the project for which funds are being requested.
- Problems and issues the proposed project will address.
- Information about the organization conducting the project.
- Estimated overall budget for the project.
- Period of time for which funds are requested.
Private Sector Programs

- Qualifications of those who will be engaged in the project.

After receiving the letter, Foundation staff members may ask the grant seeker to submit a formal proposal. There is no grant application form. The proposal should include:

- The organization’s current budget.
- A description of the proposed work and how it will be conducted.
- The names and curricula vitae of those engaged in the project.
- A detailed project budget.
- Present means of support and status of applications to other funding sources.
- Legal and tax status.

**Application Timing:** Applications are considered throughout the year. Normally within six weeks, applicants may expect to receive an indication of whether their proposals are within the Foundation’s program interests and budget limitations. If the proposal is being considered for a grant, the approval process is generally completed within three months.
## Private Sector Programs

### W. K. Kellogg Foundation

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<td><strong>Agency/Program:</strong></td>
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| **Contact(s):** | Supervisor of Proposal Processing  
W.K. Kellogg Foundation  
One Michigan Avenue East  
Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-4058 |
| **Phone:** | (269) 968-1611 |
| **Fax:** | (269) 968-0413 |
| **Websites:** | [http://www.wkkf.org/](http://www.wkkf.org/)  
[www.wkkf.org/ApplyOnline](http://www.wkkf.org/ApplyOnline) |

### Program Description:

The mission of the W.K Kellogg Foundation grant program is “to help people help themselves through the practical application of knowledge and resources to improve their quality of life and that of future generations.” Grants are made in the four areas of: Health, Food Systems and Rural Development, Youth and Education, and Philanthropy and Volunteerism.

### Program Funding Uses:

Following is a description of the types of projects eligible for funding under the four grant areas.

- Health programming focuses explicitly on improving individual and community health, and improving access and quality of health care as a means to that end. Specifically, grant making focuses on the powerful non-biological determinants of health, and targets communities, health care systems, and public health as a center for change. Funding is available under three areas that address current health care and system challenges:
  - Health care safety net
  - Quality health care services
  - Health leadership with emphasis on diversity

- America’s rural communities possess valuable assets. Prominent among them are hard-working people who understand and value the culture and environment of their native place. At the same time, they face significant challenges that include job loss; decline in personal income; the out-migration of young people; and continuing persistent poverty. The Foundation’s Rural Development program helps local people capitalize on their strengths and develop new networks between individuals, communities, and organizations. Together, they can create partnerships to restore the vision and vigor of rural communities.

- Grants in the Food Systems and Rural Development programming area are made in three ways: general grants; grants made to support strategic initiatives; and clusters of grants. General grants are usually made to a single project and support overall Food
Private Sector Programs

Systems and Rural Development goals. General grant proposals should clearly demonstrate how the proposed work connects to the Food Systems or Rural Development programming components.

Through 2008, the Youth and Education Program will focus on improving learning for young people especially those most vulnerable to poor achievement so children can enter school ready to learn, more adolescents are able to achieve, and young adults are prepared for meaningful work or further education.

Philanthropy is defined as the giving of time, money, and know-how to advance the common good. Philanthropy and volunteerism grant making at the W.K. Kellogg Foundation is aimed at increasing the ranks of new givers and nurturing emerging forms of philanthropy. Through our program activities, we seek to unleash resources by supporting the emergence of new leaders and donors, creating and sharing knowledge, and building tools that advance the effectiveness of the philanthropic sector.

The Foundation generally does not make loans and does not provide grants for:

- Operational phases of established programs;
- Capital purposes (purchasing, remodeling, or furnishing of facilities and equipment, except as part of a programmatic effort);
- Separate budget line items labeled as “indirect or overhead costs”;
- Conferences;
- Films, television, or radio programs unless they are an integral parts of a project or program already being funded;
- Endowments or development campaigns;
- Religious programs; or
- Individuals.

**Funding Eligibility:** To be eligible for a grant, the organization or institution, as well as the purpose of the proposed project, must qualify under regulations of the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501c3 charitable organization.

**Funding Source and Level:** The Foundation receives
income primarily from the investment of the W.K. Kellogg Trust, which was set up by Mr. Kellogg. During the FY, September 1, 2003 through August 31, 2004, the Foundation made grant and program activity expenditures of $219,694,955 to 1,034 of its 2,604 active projects. During that same period, the Foundation made $192,806,707 in new commitments to 735 projects.

**Funding Requirements:** An application is required in addition to meeting the eligibility requirements.

**Application Requirements:** Pre-printed application forms are not available. Applicants are urged to submit their pre-proposal requests electronically by using the Foundation’s online application at [www.wkkf.org/ApplyOnline](http://www.wkkf.org/ApplyOnline)

Grant applications are also accepted through the mail, if Internet access is not available. However, applicants not using the Internet will need to submit a pre-proposal document of less than five pages.

The Foundation will give prompt consideration to all pre-proposal submissions. The initial review may take up to three months to complete. If the proposal project falls within the Foundation’s priorities and available resources, applicants may be asked to develop a more detailed proposal.

The Kellogg Foundation is able to fund only a very small percentage of the requests it currently receives. Many requests are declined, not because they are lacking in merit, but because they do not fit the program areas discussed above or programming guidelines.

Pre-proposal requirements can be found at the following website: [http://www.wkkf.org/Grants/Process.aspx](http://www.wkkf.org/Grants/Process.aspx)

**Application Timing:** Application pre-proposals can be submitted at any time.
Private Sector Programs

Lumina Foundation for Education

Lumina Foundation for Education Grants

**Agency/Program:**
Lumina Foundation Grants

**Contact(s):**
Program Office – “New Inquiry”
Lumina Foundation for Education
30 South Meridian Street, Suite 700
Indianapolis, IN 46204

**Phone:**  (317) 951-5300

**Toll free:**  (800) 834-5756

**Fax:**  (317) 951-5063

**Website:**
[www.luminafoundation.org](http://www.luminafoundation.org)

**Program Description:** Through grants for research, innovation, communication, and evaluation, as well as policy education and leadership development, Lumina Foundation addresses issues that affect access and educational attainment among all students, particularly underserved student groups, including adult learners. The Foundation bases its mission on the belief that postsecondary education remains one of the most beneficial investments that individuals can make in themselves and that society can make in its people.

**Program Funding Uses:** Lumina Foundation supports the following types of endeavors, working diligently to ensure that all funded projects promote access, attainment and adult learning:

- Research to expand knowledge and improve practices that affect students’ access and success in postsecondary education.
- Innovative programs, guided by research, that present practical approaches to access and attainment among underserved students and adult learners.
- Activities that enhance the impact of Lumina Foundation-funded research and programs, such as leadership development, communication, evaluation and public policy analysis.

**Funding Eligibility:** Grants to organizations that are classified as tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and as public charities under section 509(a)(1), (2) or (3) of the Code, or to public organizations that are designated under section 170(c) of the Code. Convinced that society has an important stake in the success of all students, the Foundation also encourages eligible grant recipients to propose projects and activities that involve communities, families and students in promoting educational access and success.

Collaboration is encouraged among multiple organizations and institutions to ensure attention to potential students’ postsecondary preparation, enrollment and attainment. We are concerned about projects’ long-term growth and sustainability; therefore, potential grantees should consider carefully the ways in which they will build broad-based institutional, organizational, policy
and funding support for the work they propose.

The McCabe Fund, which is an initiative of the Lumina Foundation, supports organizations that enable students particularly first-generation college students, low-income students and students of color to gain access to postsecondary education.

**Funding Source and Level:** Grants vary in size by their potential for impact. Direct-service grants to students and families tend to be relatively small, and those that affect entire systems tend to be larger. The median size of a typical grant is $75,000; the average size is about $200,000. The usual term for grants is one to three years, although exceptions sometimes apply. Annual grants total between $45 million and $50 million.

**Funding Requirements:** A letter of inquiry should initially be submitted, followed by an application, if the inquiry meets the Foundation’s current priorities and capacity.

**Application Requirements:** Inquiries are welcome from eligible organizations and institutions seeking support for projects that fit the Foundation’s mission and guidelines. The inquiry should be no more than three pages in length. It should describe the involved organization(s), the mission, the proposed project and the intended outcomes.

Only those inquiries that also specify the amount of financial support requested will be considered. Only letters of inquiry that are on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization or institution will be acknowledged.

If the inquiry fits the current funding priorities and capacity, the Foundation will provide instructions on applying for a grant and will request additional information about the project.

A Lumina Foundation review panel carefully considers all solicited proposals. Occasionally, we invite external experts to review proposals as well. Depending on the size and scope of the request, the Foundation’s executive officers and directors may undertake additional review and approval. We are diligent in our efforts to respond promptly to proposals. Assuming potential grantees’ timely responses to requests for information, the entire review and approval process usually takes six months or less.
Application Timing: An application deadline may occasionally be imposed for cluster grants or initiatives; otherwise, inquiries and proposals are accepted and reviewed throughout the year.
**Program Description:** The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s mission is to improve the health and health care of all Americans. The Health and Healthcare Grant Programs focus areas are:

- **Targeted Portfolio** – to help address specific systemic problems in health and health care over a defined time period.

Grant making under the Health Group is centered on four focused objectives that derive from the goals of reducing the personal, social and economic harm caused by substance abuse – tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs and promoting healthy communities and lifestyles.

1) Protecting people through policies proven to reduce tobacco use
2) Expanding and improving treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs
3) Strengthening the leadership capacity and information infrastructure of the public health system
4) Halting the growing epidemic of childhood obesity

Grant making under the Health Care Group is centered on four focused objectives that derive from the goals of assuring that all Americans have access to quality health care at reasonable cost and improving the quality of care and support for people with chronic health conditions.

1) Improving the quality of care for those with chronic conditions, focusing on outpatient settings
2) Reducing racial and ethnic disparities in health care
3) Transforming the practice of nursing and care at the bedside
4) Raising public awareness to ensure coverage for all Americans

- **Human Capital Portfolio** – to promote leadership in and improve the current and future health and health care workforce.

- **Vulnerable Populations Portfolio** – to promote innovative community-based solutions to health that, in combination with social factors, affect health and health care outcomes for society’s most vulnerable people.
Private Sector Programs

- **Pioneering Portfolio** – to explore and create new or especially innovative and high-risk approaches to the Foundation’s grant making.

**Program Funding Uses:** The Foundation funds projects of many types, including service demonstrations, the gathering and monitoring of health-related statistics, training and fellowship programs, policy analysis, health services research, technical assistance, public education, communications activities, and evaluations.

**Funding Eligibility:** Non-profit and for-profit institutions and public agencies are eligible to apply for funding. Grantees include: hospitals; medical, nursing, and public schools; hospices; professional associations; research organizations; state and local government agencies; and community groups.

**Funding Source and Level:** The source of funding is the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Over the last five years, the size of the grant awards has ranged from $1,200 to $50 million, with the average award being about $550,000. Approximately 900 grants are awarded each year.

**Funding Requirements:** Proposals are required.

**Application Requirements:** Although there are no specific forms for unsolicited proposals, specific information is required. Requirements may be accessed at this link, [How to Apply (Stage 1: Brief Proposal)](http://www.rwjf.org/applying/howtoApplyStage1.jhtml). Announced national programs may have special requirements, described in the specific Calls for Proposals.

Each applicant should first determine whether the proposal fits within one of the four competitive national programs, because each program has its own application procedure, detailed in its Call for Proposals.

If the proposed project does not correspond to one of the competitive national programs, the applicant should submit its project idea, as long as it addresses one of the portfolios, using the instructions under Stage 1: Brief Proposal provided at the following website:[http://www.rwjf.org/applying/howtoApplyStage1.jhtml](http://www.rwjf.org/applying/howtoApplyStage1.jhtml)

Questions, regarding the preparation of proposals, should be directed to the Office of Proposal Management staff.

**Application Timing:** Unsolicited proposals are accepted
Private Sector Programs

throughout the year. Deadlines for proposals submitted to national programs are included in the Call for Proposals.

- Tribes may use flexible financing in the same manner as states to finance IRR transportation projects.
- Tribes may issue bonds or enter into other debt financing instruments under 23 U.S.C. 122. IRR Program funds can be used to satisfy the debt requirements.
- The Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation may enter into an agreement for secured loans or lines of credit for IRR projects. Tribes or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Transportation (BIADOT) may service federal credit instruments. Tolls, user fees or other dedicated revenue sources must be used to pay secured loans or lines of credit.
- Tribes may use IRR Program funds as collateral for loans or bonds to finance IRR projects.
- A Tribe can use IRR Program funds to leverage other funds. A Tribe can also use IRR Program funds to pay back loans or other finance instruments for a project if the project was paid for in advance with other funds and the project was in the Tribe’s approved IRR Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP).
- A BIADOT Regional office, in consultation with tribes, may enter into agreements to borrow IRR Program funds to assist another BIADOT regional office. The funds must be repaid within the next FY.
- A Tribe can apply for loans or credit from a state infrastructure bank. Regional BIADOTs will provide necessary documentation to a state infrastructure bank to facilitate obtaining loans and other forms of credit for an IRR project.
Innovative Financing

Tribes and multi-tribal organizations are eligible to assume IRR Programs under consortium contracts or agreements as provided under Title I and Title IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA).
Program Description: The State Transportation Board (STB) may use monies in the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB), Highway Expansion and Loan Program (HELP), to fund the following purposes in connection with providing financial assistance:

- Making eligible project loans or providing other financial assistance to political subdivisions, Indian tribes and state agencies.
- Subsidizing interest rates.
- Providing other forms and methods of financial assistance that are approved by the STB, and to the extent required by the federal SIB act, by the Secretary of Transportation, and that relate to the eligible project with respect to which the assistance is being provided.

Program Funding Uses: HELP funds are used to make loans or provide other financial assistance to political subdivisions, Indian tribes and Arizona, or its agencies to design, construct, acquire right-of-way for, and/or restore or rebuild eligible projects.

Funding Eligibility: An Indian tribe may apply to the STB for any loan or other financial assistance from the fund to support an eligible project that the STB determines provides substantial public benefits.

The project must be on the Federal Aid System, National Highway System, State Highway System, or be designated as a state route.

The project must be included in either:

- The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Five Year Construction Program or the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP).
- The Transportation Improvement Plan of the Regional Associations of Governments (i.e. Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Council of Governments).

Construction projects, including design, right-of-way, and construction, are eligible for financial assistance. Studies will not be funded under this program.

In addition, projects that will be financed with federal funds must be eligible for federal aid and must comply
Innovative Financing

with all applicable federal laws, rules and regulations.

**Funding Source and Level:** Funding for HELP comes from many sources. The HELP fund had a cash balance of about $71 million on December 31, 2005.

**Funding Requirements:** The minimum amount of financial assistance that will be awarded for a project is $250,000. A maximum loan amount has not been established for a project or for a recipient, although funds are limited and will be distributed in a competitive manner.

Loans will be made at an interest rate at or below comparable yields for municipal obligations with maturity closest to the loan maturity, as determined by the STB. The interest rate will be established on the day prior to the STB approval of the loan.

ADOT prefers loan duration of five years or less. Time frames for payback of principal and interest will be negotiated between the applicant and ADOT. However, if the source of the repayment of the loan is state monies or funds other than that designated under the Federal SIB program, the term of the financing shall not be longer than five years after the date the project is open to traffic.

**Application Requirements:** Applications are submitted to ADOT.

Applications for funding non-ADOT projects must contain formal recognition of support from the appropriate governing body (e.g., city or tribal council or county board of supervisors, etc.).

Project funding applications must also identify proposed sources of repayment.

The sponsor of the project must demonstrate in its application that the project has a high probability of resulting in a completed facility. Following are the project selection criteria:

- Economic benefit, mobility, air quality and safety.
- How quickly the applicant proposes to repay the loan.
- The ability of the applicant to repay a loan according to required terms and conditions.

In the evaluation process, a preference of up to 20 percent will be given to projects that include local or private financial participation to accelerate the project. The
Innovative Financing

greater the percentage of local or private financial participation in relation to the total project cost, the greater the preference.

Program assistance can be obtained at mailto:helpinfo@azdot.gov

**Application Timing:** The HELP Advisory Committee actively solicits applications for financial assistance on a semi-annual basis. Requests for financial assistance will be evaluated at least quarterly or at other times as deemed appropriate by the committee.
## List of Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>American Automobile Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Arizona Corporation Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADOT</td>
<td>Arizona Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANA</td>
<td>Administration for Native Americans</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAC</td>
<td>Blood Alcohol Consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIA</td>
<td>Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIADOT</td>
<td>Bureau of Indian Affairs Division of Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJA</td>
<td>Bureau of Justice Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFGP</td>
<td>Community Facilities Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIOT</td>
<td>Click It or Ticket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COG</td>
<td>Council of Governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPS</td>
<td>Community Oriented Policing Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCDG</td>
<td>Driving Court Discretionary Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMV</td>
<td>Department of Motor Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOI</td>
<td>Department of the Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOJ</td>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUI</td>
<td>Driving Under the Influence</td>
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<tr>
<td>DWI</td>
<td>Driving While Intoxicated</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMSC</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Services for Children</td>
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<tr>
<td>FHWA</td>
<td>Federal Highway Administration</td>
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<td>FLHO</td>
<td>Federal Lands Highway Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY</td>
<td>Fiscal Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMS</td>
<td>Grants Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOHS</td>
<td>Governor’s Office of Highway Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>HBRRP</td>
<td>Highway Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>HELP</td>
<td>Highway Expansion Loan Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>HES</td>
<td>Hazardous Elimination System Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>HSIP</td>
<td>Highway Safety Improvement Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHS</td>
<td>Indian Health Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHSP</td>
<td>Indian Highway Safety Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRR</td>
<td>Indian Reservation Roads Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRRHPP</td>
<td>Indian Reservation Roads High Priority Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRRTIP</td>
<td>Indian Reservation Roads Transportation Improvement Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITS</td>
<td>Intelligent Transportation Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAG</td>
<td>Justice Assistance Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>Local Educational Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLEBG</td>
<td>Local Law Enforcement Block Grant</td>
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<td>MG</td>
<td>Minimum Guarantee</td>
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<tr>
<td>MHC</td>
<td>Mental Health Courts</td>
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<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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<td>MPO</td>
<td>Metropolitan Planning Organization</td>
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<td>MVC</td>
<td>Motor Vehicle Crash</td>
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<td>NCADI</td>
<td>National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information</td>
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<td>NCHIP</td>
<td>National Criminal History Improvement Program</td>
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<td>NCIPC</td>
<td>National Center for Injury Prevention and Control</td>
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<tr>
<td>NHTSA</td>
<td>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>NICS</td>
<td>National Instant Criminal Background Check System</td>
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<tr>
<td>OJJDP</td>
<td>Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>OJP</td>
<td>Office of Justice Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>Public Health System</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.L.</td>
<td>Public Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSFA</td>
<td>Program Services, Functions and Activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCDI</td>
<td>Rural Community Development Initiative</td>
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<td>RD</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
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<td>RGCP</td>
<td>Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>RNDF</td>
<td>Relative Need Distribution Formula</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAFETEA-LU</td>
<td>Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAMHSA</td>
<td>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEDS</td>
<td>Social and Economic Development Strategies</td>
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<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>Standard Form</td>
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<td>SH</td>
<td>State Highway</td>
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<td>SHP</td>
<td>State Highway Program</td>
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<td>SIB</td>
<td>State Infrastructure Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>STB</td>
<td>State Transportation Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>STIP</td>
<td>State Transportation Improvement Plan</td>
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<td>STP</td>
<td>Surface Transportation Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCAP</td>
<td>Tribal Courts Assistance Program</td>
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<td>TIP</td>
<td>Transportation Improvement Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>TMGP</td>
<td>Tribal Management Grant Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRGP</td>
<td>Tribal Resources Grant Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTAM</td>
<td>Tribal Transportation Allocation Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTIP</td>
<td>Tribal Transportation Improvement Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# List of Acronyms

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYP</td>
<td>Tribal Youth Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHP</td>
<td>Universal Highway Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URES</td>
<td>Utility and Railroad Engineering Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>USC</td>
<td>United States Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDOT</td>
<td>United States Department of Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCR</td>
<td>Video Cassette Recorder</td>
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