



FRAMING PAPER: Tribal Consultation on Tribal Home Energy Rebates Programs

VIRTUAL CONSULTATION DATE: Wednesday, March 29, 2 PM ET
WRITTEN RESPONSES DUE: Thursday, April 28, 8 PM ET

Framing Paper Summary

This paper and accompanying slides provide background information on a new U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) program that provides up to \$225 million directly to Tribal Governments and to Alaska Native entities to create Home Energy Rebate programs that will fund energy efficiency and electrification home upgrades. In this paper and the accompanying materials, we refer to the programs to be launched with this funding as the “Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs.” These programs will provide an immediate discount to households who purchase or receive a home energy upgrade, delivered as a “point of sale” rebate. For low-income households, in some cases a rebate can cover the full cost of a home energy upgrade. The up-to-\$225 million for Tribal Governments is part of a larger ~\$8.5 billion set of funds available to States, Territories, and Tribes that is collectively called the DOE Home Energy Rebate programs.

DOE seeks to work with Tribal Governments and Alaska Native entities to administer the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs to help Tribal households reduce energy bills, increase comfort, improve indoor air quality, and reduce emissions. In addition to this public [Request for Information](#), DOE is convening this Tribal Consultation process with the leaders of Tribal Governments and Alaska Native entities for feedback on design elements to consider for the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs. Responses to this Tribal Consultation will be used to create overall program guidance that will assist Indian Tribes in designing, managing, and administering the delivery of the Tribal Home Energy Rebates to Tribal households.

The Department of Energy’s Office of State and Community Energy Programs seeks specific feedback from Tribal Governments and Alaska Native entities in several areas, including:

1. Section 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act states that the funding for Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs will be allocated in “a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary.”
 - What factors should DOE consider in the determining the funding allocation? Factors may include Tribal population, the average cost of energy for Tribal members, and/or regional costs of construction.
 - Should the allocation formula align with the allocation of other Federal programs (e.g., the formula used for the [EECBG Program](#))?
 - What minimum funding amount would allow for viable Tribal Home Energy Rebate programs for Indian Tribes that receive the smallest allocations?



2. What does your Tribal Government or Alaska Native entity need from DOE to inform planning and preparation for designing and applying for funding for a Tribal Home Energy Rebates program?
3. How can DOE support your Indian Tribe's design and implementation of a rebate program, including overcoming access to infrastructure, technology, and other barriers?
4. Is your Indian Tribe likely to administer your Tribal Home Energy Rebates program directly or engage a third party?
5. What national or regional entities might be best suited to help administer rebate programs for small Indian Tribes or Tribes with lower administrative capacity?
6. How might DOE, States, and Territories ensure that Tribal households have equitable access to other rebates that are made available through State and Territory governments?
7. What program design features will allow for the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs to be used by the same household or building as other federal funding for Tribal housing upgrades, such as the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Electrification Program or Tribal programs from the Department of Housing and Urban Development?
8. What best practices and lessons learned from other Tribal energy efficiency or incentive programs should DOE consider in drafting program guidance?
9. What other questions, comments, or feedback do you have for DOE regarding the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs?

Background on the DOE Home Energy Rebate Programs

On Aug. 16, 2022, President Joseph R. Biden signed the landmark Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 into law (Pub. L. [117-169](#)). The law includes \$391 billion to support clean energy and address climate change, including rebates for home energy efficiency and electrification projects authorized by these two provisions:

- Section 50121: Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole House Rebates (Referred to as "Home Efficiency Rebates")
- Section 50122: High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program (Referred to as "Home Electrification Rebates")

Together, these provisions are referred to as the "DOE Home Energy Rebate programs." These provisions authorize:¹

- \$4,300,000,000 in formula grants to State Energy Offices to carry out Home Efficiency Rebate programs. (Section 50121 of the Inflation Reduction Act)
- \$4,225,000,000 in formula grants to State Energy Offices to carry out Home Electrification Rebate programs. (Section 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act)
- ***\$225,000,000 in formula grants to Tribes to carry out Home Electrification Rebate programs. (Section 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act). This specific funding is referred to as "Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs" throughout this document.***

¹ The Inflation Reduction Act allows for DOE to use up to 3% of funds for program administration and technical assistance. Thus, the funding received by States and Tribes may be less than the amounts shown here.

U.S. DOE's Office of State and Community Energy Programs is working to distribute these funds so that households across the country can soon access these benefits. Congress structured these rebate programs to be developed and implemented by State/Territory Energy Offices and Indian Tribes, with DOE providing guidance, support, and oversight. Through this Tribal Consultation, DOE seeks to understand the specific concerns and needs of Tribes and Alaska Native entities related to administering the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs.

Details on Requirements for Tribal Home Energy Rebates Programs

Section 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act provides specific requirements on the Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs, which are to be launched and administered by Indian Tribes or their designees. This portion of the framing paper summarizes the key details of Section 50122. The full legislative text of Section 50122 is included as Appendix B.

Funding Amount, Program Administration Funds, Allocation of Funds, and Redistributing Funds

The legislation states that \$225 million is allocated "to award grants to Tribes to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program" through 2031. The legislation also allows DOE to set aside 3% of funds for program administration and technical assistance. Tribes will receive at least \$218.25 million in direct funding, with up to \$6.75 million reserved for technical assistance and program administration support from DOE.

The legislation allows for a Tribe that receives a grant to use up to 20% of the grant for "planning, administration, or technical assistance." Thus, up to \$43.7 million can be used by Tribes for planning, program administration, and/or technical assistance. This leaves at least \$174.6 million to be used directly for home energy rebates for Tribal households.

The legislation also states that DOE shall reserve funds for Tribes "in a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary." DOE has not yet finalized its allocation plans but is considering using a modified version of the [formula used for the EECBG Program](#) (see Appendix C for details).

In addition, the legislation states that "Not earlier than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, any money reserved [for Tribes] but not distributed... shall be redistributed to the Indian Tribes operating a high-efficiency electric home rebate program in proportion to the amount distributed to those Indian Tribes under that clause." Thus, DOE has the option to redistribute funding reserved for certain Tribes if those Tribes choose not to set up a program.

Definition of "Indian Tribe"

The legislation defines "Indian Tribe" as having the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act ([25 U.S.C. 5304](#)). This definition is included below and will be used in the allocation decisions for program funds:

"Indian tribe" or "Indian Tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.], which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Maximum Rebate Amounts

The legislation specifies that Tribal Home Energy Rebates will be provided to “qualified electrification projects.” These projects can include appliance upgrades for a heat pump water heater, a heat pumps for space heating or cooling, an electric stove/cooktop/oven, and an electric heat pump clothes dryer. The projects can also include non-appliance upgrades for upgrading an electric load service center (circuit breaker), insulation/air sealing/ventilation, and electric wiring. All upgrades must meet minimum Energy Star certification requirements, as applicable.

Each upgrade has a maximum amount shown in the table below. A household receiving multiple upgrades through a qualified electrification project may not receive more than \$14,000 total.

Per Household Maximum for Qualified Projects	Up to \$14,000
Electric heat pump HVAC system	Up to \$8,000
Electric heat pump hot water system	Up to \$1,750
Electric stove, cooktop, or oven	Up to \$840
Electric heat pump clothes dryer	Up to \$840
Electric circuit panel upgrade	Up to \$4,000
Insulation, air sealing, and ventilation	Up to \$1,600
Electric wiring upgrades	Up to \$2,500

Rebate Income Requirements and Prohibitions on Combining with other Federal Grants

The legislation specifies that Tribal Home Energy Rebates are only available for households that make less than 150% area median income (AMI).²

- Low-income households that make less than 80% of AMI can receive rebates that cover up to 100% of the total cost of a qualified electrification project.
- Moderate income households that make between 80% and 150% of AMI can receive rebates that cover up to 50% of the total cost of a qualified electrification project.

For multifamily buildings, at least 50% of residents must either be low-income (below 80% AMI) or moderate income (80% to 150% AMI) to receive rebates, which can be awarded for each housing unit. Rebates can be awarded to a governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity that carries out a qualified electrification project on behalf of a low-income household.

The legislation prohibits rebates from being combined with any other Federal grant or rebate for the same qualified electrification program. Final guidance is not yet available on how the rebates may be utilized with Federal tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements, but initial guidance from the IRS suggests that rebates “generally represent a reduction in the purchase price or cost of property, and the taxpayer must reduce the amount of the expenditure on which the taxpayer calculates the tax credit by the amount of the rebate.”³

² The legislation references data for Area Median Income (AMI) as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Their datasets for AMI are available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html>

³ Initial IRS guidance on tax credits can be found here: <https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/frequently-asked-questions-about-energy-efficient-home-improvements-and-residential-clean-energy-property-credits-general-questions>

“Point of Sale” Requirements for Rebates with Income Verification

The legislation requires that rebates be provided at the “point of sale,” or the point at which the recipient of the rebate pays (or authorizes an entity to access a rebate on their behalf) for the covered equipment, improvement, and/or service. This means that the rebate will provide an instant discount on the cost of the of a purchase whether purchasing in a store, through a distributor/wholesaler, online, or through a home energy upgrade contractor. The goal of this “point of sale” rebate design is to ensure that rebates can benefit all households and do not only benefit people with the means to make an up-front payment. DOE plans to create detailed guidelines and support tools to help Indian Tribes execute these “point of sale” rebate transactions.

The legislation requires that rebate providers have a plan to verify income eligibility for households to receive Tribal home energy rebates. The legislation also requires that rebate providers ensure that a recipient does not receive multiple Federal grants for the same project. DOE is considering developing new data management and information technology tools (i.e., a new smart phone app) that would be made available freely to Tribes to meet these requirements.

Components of an Application to DOE to Implement a Tribal Home Energy Rebates Program

The legislation requires that Indian Tribes seeking a grant to implement a home energy rebates program submit an application that includes four elements:

- (1) a plan to verify the income eligibility of eligible entities seeking a rebate for a qualified electrification project;
- (2) a plan to allow rebates for qualified electrification projects at the point of sale in a manner that ensures that the income eligibility of an eligible entity seeking a rebate may be verified at the point of sale;
- (3) a plan to ensure that an eligible entity does not receive a rebate for the same qualified electrification project through both a high-efficiency electric home rebate program and any other Federal grant or rebate program; and
- (4) any additional information that the Secretary may require.

After this Tribal Consultation concludes and DOE reviews the feedback provided by Tribes, DOE will issue detailed guidance on the specific elements of a successful application for a Tribal Home Energy Rebates program. Tribes will then be invited to submit applications to implement a rebate program. Once an application is approved, DOE will distribute funding to the Tribe.

DOE plans to provide robust technical assistance to Tribes to help them complete applications for the Tribal Home Energy Rebates program grant funding. DOE is exploring ways to make the up to 20% of program administration funds available to Indian Tribes earlier to allow for hiring of program staff. DOE is considering creating a “model program” that could include a national or regional third-party administrator for Tribes that choose that option for their rebates.

Timeline for this Tribal Consultation on Tribal Home Energy Rebates Programs

DOE seeks to provide Tribes sufficient time to consider these new home energy rebate programs for Tribal households and provide DOE with feedback on what program guidance, technical assistance, and other resources are needed to make them successful. DOE intends to conduct this Tribal Consultation using the following timeline:

- ~February, 27, 2023: Issue invitations to Tribal leaders to the Consultation
- Wednesday, March 29, 2023: DOE hosts virtual Consultation on Zoom from 2 - 4 pm ET
- Thursday, April 28, 2023: Deadline to submit written comments for the Consultation
- Late Spring 2023: DOE announces funding allocations for Indian Tribes
- Late Summer 2023: DOE releases full program guidance for rebate programs

Tribal and Alaska Native entity Leaders and their designated representatives are welcome to submit written comments before and after the Consultation session on Wednesday, March 29. Written comments can be submitted to tribalconsultation@hq.doe.gov. Please include "Tribal Home Energy Rebates Programs" in the subject line of your email. Written comments will be accepted until April 28, 30 days after the virtual Consultation session.

Tribal and Alaska Native entity Leaders and their designated representatives are also invited to respond to the public Request for Information (RFI) on the DOE Home Energy Rebate programs. Responses to the RFI are due Friday March 3, 2023. The RFI can be accessed at the following link: <https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#Foald01172e95-5645-4356-8f3b-96fd144f9213>

Finally, DOE will host additional consultations and collaborative dialogues with Tribal and Alaska Native entity Leaders and their designated representatives throughout the year. Additional information is available on the Department's Tribal Consultation website: [Strengthening Tribal Consultation | Department of Energy](#).

List of appendices accompanying this Tribal Consultation Framing Paper

- Appendix A: Draft Slides to be presented at the virtual Tribal Consultation
- Appendix B: Inflation Reduction Act Section 50122 Legislative Text
- Appendix C: EECBG Tribal Allocation Formula

Appendix A: Draft Framing Slides to be presented at Tribal Consultation

The accompanying draft Framing Slides provide similar information to this Framing Paper and will be presented during the virtual Tribal Consultation on Wednesday, March 29, 2023.



Appendix B: Inflation Reduction Act Section 50122 Legislative Text

The following legislative text is copied directly from Section 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act, which begins on page 220 of the official PDF of the law:

<https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ169/PLAW-117publ169.pdf>

SEC. 50122. HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE PROGRAM.

(b) APPROPRIATION. —

- (1) FUNDS TO STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND INDIAN TRIBES. — In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out a program—
 - (A) to award grants to State energy offices to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program in accordance with subsection (c), \$4,275,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2031; and
 - (B) to award grants to Indian Tribes to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program in accordance with subsection (c), \$225,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2031.

- (2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS. —
 - (A) STATE ENERGY OFFICES. — The Secretary shall reserve funds made available under paragraph (1)(A) for each State energy office—
 - (i) in accordance with the allocation formula for the State Energy Program in effect on January 1, 2022; and
 - (ii) to be distributed to a State energy office if the application of the State energy office under subsection (b) is approved.
 - (B) INDIAN TRIBES. — The Secretary shall reserve funds made available under paragraph (1)(B)—
 - (i) in a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary; and
 - (ii) to be distributed to an Indian Tribe if the application of the Indian Tribe under subsection (b) is approved.
 - (C) ADDITIONAL FUNDS. — Not earlier than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, any money reserved under—
 - (i) subparagraph (A) but not distributed under clause (ii) of that subparagraph shall be redistributed to the State energy offices operating a high-efficiency electric home rebate program in proportion to the amount distributed to those State energy offices under that clause; and
 - (ii) subparagraph (B) but not distributed under clause (ii) of that subparagraph shall be redistributed to the Indian Tribes operating a high-efficiency electric home rebate program in proportion to the amount distributed to those Indian Tribes under that clause.

- (3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. — Of the funds made available under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not more than 3 percent for—
 - (A) administrative purposes; and
 - (B) providing technical assistance relating to activities carried out under this section.

- (c) APPLICATION. — A State energy office or Indian Tribe seeking a grant under the program shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a plan to implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program, including—
- (1) a plan to verify the income eligibility of eligible entities seeking a rebate for a qualified electrification project;
 - (2) a plan to allow rebates for qualified electrification projects at the point of sale in a manner that ensures that the income eligibility of an eligible entity seeking a rebate may be verified at the point of sale;
 - (3) a plan to ensure that an eligible entity does not receive a rebate for the same qualified electrification project through both a high-efficiency electric home rebate program and any other Federal grant or rebate program, pursuant to subsection (c)(8); and
 - (4) any additional information that the Secretary may require.
- (d) HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE PROGRAM. —
- (1) IN GENERAL. — Under the program, the Secretary shall award grants to State energy offices and Indian Tribes to establish a high-efficiency electric home rebate program under which rebates shall be provided to eligible entities for qualified electrification projects.
 - (2) GUIDELINES. — The Secretary shall prescribe guidelines for high-efficiency electric home rebate programs, including guidelines for providing point of sale rebates in a manner consistent with the income eligibility requirements under this section.
 - (3) AMOUNT OF REBATE. —
 - (A) APPLIANCE UPGRADES. — The amount of a rebate provided under a high-efficiency electric home rebate program for the purchase of an appliance under a qualified electrification project shall be—
 - (i) not more than \$1,750 for a heat pump water heater;
 - (ii) not more than \$8,000 for a heat pump for space heating or cooling; and
 - (iii) not more than \$840 for—
 - (I) an electric stove, cooktop, range, or oven; or
 - (II) an electric heat pump clothes dryer.
 - (B) NONAPPLIANCE UPGRADES. — The amount of a rebate provided under a high-efficiency electric home rebate program for the purchase of a non-appliance upgrade under a qualified electrification project shall be—
 - (i) not more than \$4,000 for an electric load service center upgrade;
 - (ii) not more than \$1,600 for insulation, air sealing, and ventilation; and
 - (iii) not more than \$2,500 for electric wiring.
 - (C) MAXIMUM REBATE. — An eligible entity receiving multiple rebates under this section may receive not more than a total of \$14,000 in rebates.
 - (4) LIMITATIONS. — A rebate provided using funding under this section shall not exceed—

- (A) in the case of an eligible entity described in subsection (d)(1)(A)—
 - (i) 50 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a household the annual income of which is not less than 80 percent and not greater than 150 percent of the area median income; and
 - (ii) 100 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a household the annual income of which is less than 80 percent of the area median income;
 - (B) in the case of an eligible entity described in subsection (d)(1)(B)—
 - (i) 50 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a multifamily building not less than 50 percent of the residents of which are households the annual income of which is not less than 80 percent and not greater than 150 percent of the area median income; and
 - (ii) 100 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a multifamily building not less than 50 percent of the residents of which are households the annual income of which is less than 80 percent of the area median income; or
 - (C) in the case of an eligible entity described in subsection (d)(1)(C)—
 - (i) 50 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a household—
 - (I) on behalf of which the eligible entity is working; and
 - (II) the annual income of which is not less than 80 percent and not greater than 150 percent of the area median income; and
 - (ii) 100 percent of the cost of the qualified electrification project for a household
 - (I) on behalf of which the eligible entity is working; and
 - (II) the annual income of which is less than 80 percent of the area median income.
- (5) AMOUNT FOR INSTALLATION OF UPGRADES. —
- (A) IN GENERAL. — In the case of an eligible entity described in subsection (d)(1)(C) that receives a rebate under the program and performs the installation of the applicable qualified electrification project, a State energy office or Indian Tribe shall provide to that eligible entity, in addition to the rebate, an amount that—
 - (i) does not exceed \$500; and
 - (ii) is commensurate with the scale of the upgrades installed as part of the qualified electrification project, as determined by the Secretary.
 - (B) TREATMENT. — An amount received under subparagraph (A) by an eligible entity described in that subparagraph shall not be subject to the requirement under paragraph (6).
- (6) REQUIREMENT. —An eligible entity described in subparagraph (C) of subsection (d)(1) shall discount the amount of a rebate received for a qualified electrification project from any amount charged by that eligible entity to the eligible entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of that subsection on behalf of which the qualified electrification project is carried out.
- (7) EXEMPTION. —Activities carried out by a State energy office using a grant provided under the program shall not be subject to the expenditure prohibitions and limitations described in section 420.18 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

- (8) **PROHIBITION ON COMBINING REBATES.** —A rebate provided by a State energy office or Indian Tribe under a high-efficiency electric home rebate program may not be combined with any other Federal grant or rebate, including a rebate provided under a HOMES rebate program (as defined in section 50121(d)), for the same qualified electrification project.
- (9) **ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.** —A State energy office or Indian Tribe that receives a grant under the program shall use not more than 20 percent of the grant amount for planning, administration, or technical assistance relating to a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.
- (e) **DEFINITIONS.** —In this section:
- (1) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.** —The term “eligible entity” means—
- (A) a low- or moderate-income household;
 - (B) an individual or entity that owns a multifamily building not less than 50 percent of the residents of which are low- or moderate-income households; and
 - (C) a governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity, as determined by the Secretary, carrying out a qualified electrification project on behalf of an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).
- (2) **HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE PROGRAM.** —The term “high-efficiency electric home rebate program” means a rebate program carried out by a State energy office or Indian Tribe pursuant to subsection (c) using a grant received under the program.
- (3) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act ([25 U.S.C. 5304](#)).
- (4) **LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLD.**—The term “low- or moderate-income household” means an individual or family the total annual income of which is less than 150 percent of the median income of the area in which the individual or family resides, as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including an individual or family that has demonstrated eligibility for another Federal program with income restrictions equal to or below 150 percent of area median income.
- (5) **PROGRAM.** —The term “program” means the program carried out by the Secretary under subsection (a)(1).
- (6) **QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT.** —
- (A) **IN GENERAL.** —The term “qualified electrification project” means a project that—
 - (i) includes the purchase and installation of—
 - (I) an electric heat pump water heater;
 - (II) an electric heat pump for space heating and cooling;
 - (III) an electric stove, cooktop, range, or oven;
 - (IV) an electric heat pump clothes dryer;
 - (V) an electric load service center;
 - (VI) insulation;
 - (VII) air sealing and materials to improve ventilation; or
 - (VIII) electric wiring;

- (ii) with respect to any appliance described in clause (i), the purchase of which is carried out—
 - (I) as part of new construction;
 - (II) to replace a nonelectric appliance; or
 - (III) as a first-time purchase with respect to that appliance; and
 - (iii) is carried out at, or relating to, a single-family home or multifamily building, as applicable and defined by the Secretary.
- (B) EXCLUSIONS. —The term “qualified electrification project” does not include any project with respect to which the appliance, system, equipment, infrastructure, component, or other item described in subclauses (I) through (VIII) of subparagraph (A)(i) is not certified under the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ([42 U.S.C. 6294a](#)), if applicable.



Appendix C: EECBG Tribal Allocation Formula

The following formula was used to determine allocations for Indian Tribes for the DOE's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG). DOE is considering using a similar formula for Tribal allocations for the \$225 million for Tribal Home Energy programs. DOE is interested in feedback from Tribal and Alaska Native entity Leaders on whether this formula is well-suited for the new Tribal Home Energy Rebates programs.

DOE is especially interested in what the minimum funding amount (variable "m" in the formula below) should be to ensure an equitable distribution of funding while ensuring that every Tribe or Alaska Native entity has the resources it needs to implement a program.

$$A_i = m + (F \cdot t - n \cdot m) \cdot \frac{E_i}{\sum E_i}$$

A_i = Total amount of funding allocated to Indian Tribe i

m = \$10,000 (minimum funding each Tribe must receive)

F = Total amount of EECBG Program funding allocated to grants

t = 0.02 (percentage of total funding available to eligible Tribes)

n = number of Tribes

E_i = Tribal population based on a combination of U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census Redistricting Data (Pub. L. 94-171), 2020 and American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2020 and/or self-reported Tribal enrollment data

[This link](#) includes the Federal Register Notice that contains the above formula. [This link](#) shows the resulting final EECBG allocations for Tribal Governments and Alaska Native entities.