

Enclosure

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Decision

Supporting Documents

and access features at the Louisville Waterfront Park in Kentucky; \$75,000 shall be available for research on the eradication of Eurasian water milfoil in Houghton Lake, Michigan; and \$500,000 shall be available for a Limited Reevaluation Report for the Central Boca Raton segment of the Palm Beach County, Florida, shore protection project. The conferees are concerned that the utter lack of sand on some stretches of beach in Boca Raton is negatively impacting the local economy that is dependent on tourism. Therefore, the conferees recommend that the Corps of Engineers proceed as expeditiously as possible to renourish the beach in Boca Raton.

In addition, \$2,000,000 of the funds provided shall be available to initiate design and construction of the Hawaii Water Management Project, including Waiahole Ditch on Oahu, Kau Ditch on Maui, Pioneer Mill Ditch on Hawaii, and the complex system on the west side of Kauai.

In addition, language has been included which provides that the Secretary of the Army may use up to \$5,000,000 of previously appropriated funds to carry out the Abandoned and Inactive Noncoal Mine Restoration program authorized by section 560 of Public Law 106-53.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

The conference agreement includes an additional \$3,500,000 for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries to be used for the repair, restoration or maintenance of Mississippi River levees and for the correction of deficiencies in the mainline Mississippi River levees.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

The conference agreement includes an additional \$2,000,000 for Water and Related Resources for construction of the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System project in South Dakota.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY SUPPLY

The conference agreement includes an additional \$800,000 for Energy Supply for the Prime, LLC, of central South Dakota, for final engineering and project development of the integrated ethanol complex, including an ethanol unit, waste treatment system, and enclosed cattle feed lot.

SCIENCE

The conference agreement includes an additional \$1,000,000 for Science for high temperature superconducting research and development at Boston College.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

Sec. 601. The conference agreement mandates that not less than \$1,350,000 from funds appropriated under this heading in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001, shall be available only for the Protection Project to continue its study of international trafficking, prostitution, slavery, debt bondage and other abuses of women and children.

Sec. 602. Embassy Compensation Authority.—The conference agreement contains language that authorizes the use of funds appropriated to the account "Economic Support Fund" in Public Law 106-429 for payment to the government of the People's Republic of China for property loss and damage arising out of the May 7, 1999 incident in Bel-

grade, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. These funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for land exchanges authorized by Title VI of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$500,000 for a grant to the Center for Reproductive Biology at Washington State University for basic research on reproduction abnormalities that could be causing reductions in salmon in the Columbia/Snake River system due to presence of high estrogen levels in the water. The research may also be beneficial to human health conditions affected by the same water borne chemicals.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$750,000 for recently authorized Great Ape conservation activities.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides \$100,000 for the National Capital Region to complete a feasibility study and select a preferred alternative site for constructing a boathouse in Arlington County, Virginia.

The Department of Justice, in cooperation with the City of Alexandria and the National Park Service, is encouraged to seek expeditious settlement with the remaining six landowners on the Alexandria, Virginia waterfront to achieve the urban land use and design objectives of the city and the National Park Service in bringing this long-standing lawsuit to resolution. In settling these claims, the Justice Department should use, to the extent authorized by law, the permanent judgment appropriation established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1304 as the source of any compensation to the landowners that may be required.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The conference agreement provides \$1,600,000 for National Recreation and Preservation. Within the statutory aid account, \$500,000 is specifically for continued activities at the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The remaining \$1,100,000 is for a grant to the Historic New Bridge Landing Park Commission for acquisition of land immediately adjacent to the Historic New Bridge Landing, which is a site listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a site of historic significance in the revolutionary war.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$100,000 to be provided to the Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc. in Massillon, Ohio. The Secretary is directed to provide this grant as soon as possible for critical repair and replacement needs.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides \$3,500,000 for construction. Within that amount \$1,500,000 is for reconstruction and renovation at the Stones River National Battlefield and \$2,000,000 is for the Millennium Cultural Cooperative Park in Ohio.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The conference agreement provides \$300,000 for a grant to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory/Nevada Test Site Development Cor-

poration. These funds will be used to develop cooling, refrigeration, and thermal energy management equipment capable of using natural gas or hydrogen fuels, and to improve the reliability of heat-activated cooling, refrigeration, and thermal energy management equipment used in combined heating, cooling, and power applications.

RELATED AGENCY

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

PAYMENT TO ENDOWMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the endowment fund of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

Section 701 appropriates \$30 million to the Indian Health Service, of which \$15 million is for Alaska Native alcohol control and sobriety programs and \$15 million is for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment for non-Alaska tribes.

CHAPTER 8

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

The conference agreement provides funding to the Health Resources and Services Administration in the Department of Health and Human Services, for the construction of the Christian Nurses Hospice in Brentwood, New York (\$400,000).

The conference agreement provides funding to the Institute of Museum and Library Services, for expansion of the marine biology program at the Long Island Maritime Museum (\$250,000).

CHAPTER 9

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECREASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

The conference agreement includes the traditional death gratuity for the widow of Herbert H. Bateman, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, the widow of Bruce F. Vento, late a Representative from the State of Minnesota, and the widow of Julian C. Dixon, late a Representative from the State of California.

ARCHTECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

An amount of \$1,033,000 is provided to construct an emergency egress stair from the fourth floor of the Capitol. These funds are designated as an emergency requirement.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$100,000,000 to the Library of Congress to establish a national digital information infrastructure and preservation program. Of this amount, \$25,000,000 is provided immediately and remains available until expended. An additional amount up to \$75,000,000 is provided to match dollar-for-dollar any non-federal contributions to this program, including in-kind contributions, that are received before March 31, 2003. The information and technology industry that has created this new medium should be a contributing partner in addressing digital access and preservation issues inherent in the new digital information environment. This program is a major undertaking to develop standards and a nationwide collecting strategy to build a national repository of digital materials.

The Library is directed to develop a phased implementation plan for this program jointly with Federal entities with expertise in

Funding Formula for Public Schools and Public Charter Schools and Tax Conformity Clarification Amendment Act of 1998 (sec. 31-2906.1(b), DC Code), as amended by the Enrollment Integrity Act.

SEC. 406. (a) The provisions of H.R. 5547 (as enacted into law by H.R. 4942 of the 106th Congress) are repealed and shall be deemed for all purposes (including section 1(b) of H.R. 4942) to have never been enacted.

(b) The repeal made by this section shall take effect as if included in H.R. 4942 of the 106th Congress on the date of its enactment.

CHAPTER 5

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for "General Investigations", \$900,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$100,000 shall be available for a reconnaissance study of shore protection needs at North Topsail Beach, North Carolina; \$100,000 shall be available for a reconnaissance study for the Passiac County, New Jersey, water infrastructure project; \$100,000 shall be available for a reconnaissance study of flooding, drainage and other related problems in the Cayuga Creek Watershed, New York; and \$600,000 shall be available for a cost-shared feasibility study of the restoration of the lower St. Anthony's Falls natural rapids in Minnesota.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Construction, General", \$2,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$75,000 shall be available for planning and design of a project to provide for floodplain evacuation in the watershed of Pond Creek, Kentucky; \$100,000 shall be available for design of recreation and access features at the Louisville Waterfront Park in Kentucky; \$500,000 shall be available for a Limited Reevaluation Report for the Central Boca Raton segment of the Palm Beach County, Florida, shore protection project; and \$75,000 shall be available to conduct research on the eradication of Eurasian water milfoil at Houghton Lake, Michigan: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to use \$2,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate design and construction of the Hawaii Water Management Project, including Waiahole Ditch on Oahu, Kau Ditch on Maui, Pioneer Mill Ditch on Hawaii, and the complex system on the west side of Kauai: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army may use up to \$5,000,000 of previously appropriated funds to carry out the Abandoned and Inactive Noncoal Mine Restoration program authorized by section 596 of Public Law 106-53.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For an additional amount for "Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee", \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended, for prosecuting work of repair, restoration or maintenance of the Mississippi River levees, and for the correction of deficiencies in the mainline Mississippi River levees.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Water and Related Resources", \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for construction of the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System, in addition to amounts made available under the Energy and Water Appropriations Development Act, 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY SUPPLY

For an additional amount for "Energy Supply", \$800,000, to remain available until expended, for the Prime, LLC, of central South Dakota, for final engineering and project development of the integrated ethanol complex, including an ethanol unit, waste treatment system, and enclosed cattle feed lot.

SCIENCE

For an additional amount for "Science", \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high temperature superconducting research and development at Boston College.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 601. Of the funds appropriated under the heading Department of State, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001, not less than \$1,350,000 shall be available only for the Protection Project to continue its study of international trafficking, prostitution, slavery, debt bondage and other abuses of women and children.

SEC. 602. EMBASSY COMPENSATION AUTHORITY. Funds made available under the heading "Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund" included in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-429) may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide payment to the government of the People's Republic of China for property loss and damage arising out of the May 7, 1999 incident in Belgrade, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

LAND ACQUISITION

For an additional amount for "Land Acquisition", \$5,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, to carry out the provisions of title VI of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act (Public Law 106-399): Provided, That sums necessary to complete the individual land exchanges identified under title VI shall be provided within thirty days of each land exchange.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resource Management", \$500,000 for a grant to the Center for Reproductive Biology at Washington State University.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the "Multinational Species Conservation Fund", \$750,000, to remain available until expended, for Great Ape conservation activities authorized by law.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For an additional amount for "Operation of the National Park System", \$100,000 for completion of studies related to the Arlington Boat-house in Virginia.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For an additional amount for "National Recreation and Preservation", \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$500,000 is for the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and \$1,100,000 is for a grant to the Historic New Bridge Landing Park Commission.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the "Historic Preservation Fund", \$100,000 for a grant to the Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc. in Massillon, Ohio.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$1,500,000 is for the Stones River National Battlefield and \$2,000,000 is for the Millennium Cultural Cooperative Park.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For an additional amount for "Energy Conservation", \$300,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory/Nevada Test Site Development Corporation for the development of (1) cooling, refrigeration, and thermal energy management equipment capable of using natural gas or hydrogen fuels; and (2) improvement of the reliability of heat-activated cooling, refrigeration, and thermal energy management equipment used in combined heating, cooling, and power applications.

RELATED AGENCY

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

PAYMENT TO ENDOWMENT FUND

For payment to the endowment fund of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars \$5,000,000: Provided, That such funds may be invested in investments approved by the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the income from such investments may be used to support the programs of the Center that the Board of Trustees and the Director of the Center determine appropriate.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 701. In addition to amounts appropriated in Public Law 106-291 to the Indian Health Service under the heading "Indian Health Services", \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, is appropriated as follows:

(1) \$15,000,000 shall be provided to the Alaska Federation of Natives as a direct lump sum payment within 30 days of enactment of this Act for its Alaska Native Sobriety and Alcohol Control Program: Provided, That the President of the Alaska Federation of Natives shall make grants to each Alaska Native regional non-profit corporation (as listed in section 103(a)(2) of Public Law 104-193 (110 Stat. 2159)) in which there are villages, including established villages and organized cities under state law, that have voted to ban the sale, importation, or possession of alcohol pursuant to local option state law: Provided further, That such grants shall be used to (1) employ Village Public Safety Officers (hereinafter referred to as "VPSO's") under such terms and conditions that encourage retention of such VPSO's and that are consistent with agreements with the State of Alaska for the provision of such VPSO services, (2) acquisition of law enforcement equipment or services, or (3) develop and implement restorative justice programs recognized under state sentencing law as a community based complement or alternative to incarceration or other penalty: Provided further, That funds may also be used for activities and programs to further the sobriety movement including education and treatment. The President of the Alaska Federation of Natives shall submit a report on its activities and those of its grantees including administrative costs and persons served by December 31, 2001; and

(2) \$15,000,000 shall be provided to the Indian Health Service for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment services for non-Alaska tribes.

CHAPTER 8

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 801. There are appropriated to the Health Resources and Services Administration in the Department of Health and Human Services, for the construction of the Biotechnology Science Center at the Marshall University in Huntington, West Virginia, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 802. There are appropriated to the Health Resources and Services Administration in the



OCT 2 2002

Indian Health Service
Rockville MD 20852

Dear Tribal Leader:

The Indian Health Service (IHS) Alcohol and Substance Abuse National Consultation was held August 27-28 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Tribal Leaders, Tribal representatives, urban Indian health program representatives, and other interested parties participated in the discussion,

According to the July 30 Dear Tribal Leader letter from Mr. Michel E. Lincoln, former Acting IHS Director, a 5-year strategic plan and proposed fiscal year (FY) 2003 distribution formula to combat alcohol and substance abuse would be developed and discussed. I am pleased to send you the following documents as a first step in reaching our goal of receiving a final allocation recommendation from the Tribes:

1. Recommendations and/or Comments Form
2. Draft National 5-Year Strategic Plan on Alcohol and Substance Abuse
3. Draft FY 2003 National Fund Distribution Formula

During the August 27-28 Consultation, I agreed to provide an additional opportunity for comments and recommendations from Indian Country on these drafts. Please use the enclosed form and send it to Kauffman and Associates, Inc., at the following address:

Kauffman and Associates, Inc.
425 West 1st Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
(509) 747-4994
(509) 747-5030 (Fax)
E-mail: wendy@kauffmaninc.com

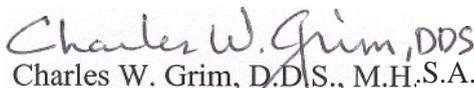
Your comments and recommendations must be received on or before October 25, 2002.

The IHS Alcohol and Substance Abuse Workgroup will reconvene in October to finalize their recommendations for presentation to me by the end of October. I will then make my final decision on the National 5-Year Strategic Plan and the FY 2003 National Fund Distribution Formula.

Page 2 - Dear Tribal Leader

Thank you for your time and participation as together we develop a blueprint for the future to address alcohol and substance abuse in Indian country.

Sincerely yours,


Charles W. Grim, D.D.S., M.H.S.A.
Assistant Surgeon General
Interim Director

Enclosures



JUL 30 2002

Indian Health Service
Rockville MD 20852

Dear Tribal Leader:

The Indian Health Service (IHS) Alcohol & Substance Abuse National Consultation will be held August 27-28 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2001 provided a \$15 million funding increase for Alaska Tribes and a \$15 million funding increase (\$14.967 million after subtracting the congressionally directed rescission) for the IHS for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment services for non-Alaska Tribes. The purpose of the National Consultation is to seek an exchange of views on alcohol and substance abuse activities for the next 5 years and develop a distribution formula for these new funds to be applied in fiscal year 2003 on a recurring basis.

The IHS Alcohol and Substance Abuse Workgroup is assisting in the plans for the National Consultation and is preparing recommendations for a 5-year strategic plan and fund-distribution formula. The Workgroup consists of Tribal and Urban Indian representatives and is co-chaired by Ms. H. Sally Smith, Alaska Area representative, and Mr. Frank Canizales, IHS. The Workgroup has met three times and will meet again before the National Consultation.

The Workgroup will send you a draft 5-year strategic plan and fund-distribution formula for your review before the National Consultation. In addition, you will receive a briefing book at the National Consultation.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Canizales on (301) 443-2038.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michel E. Lincoln". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "M" and "L".

Michel E. Lincoln
Acting Director



MAY 2 2002

Indian Health Service
Rockville MD 20857

Dear Tribal Leader:

This letter is to inform you of my decision on distributing the \$15 million increase for the alcohol program that the Indian Health Service (IHS) received in fiscal year (FY) 2002.

I have decided to allocate the \$15 million increase (totaling \$14.967 million after subtracting the congressionally directed rescission) on a non-recurring basis again for FY 2002. Last year, \$3 million was set-aside for alcohol and substance abuse program (ASAP) data collection improvements. This year, I have decided that \$2 million will be used for this purpose, one half of which will be distributed to the 12 Areas to be used at the Area level. Thus, the remaining balance to be allocated in FY 2002, on a non-recurring basis, is \$12.967 million.

This year's allocation will be based on each Area's proportional share of the total ASAP FY 2001 budget, not including the Alaska Area, which receives a separate congressionally mandated set-aside. For example, if an Area received 10 percent of the IHS ASAP budget for all programs in the lower 48 States, then it will receive 10 percent of this increase. This approach received wide acceptance by most Tribes in the FY 2001 allocations.

The distribution of resources to communities and locations is delegated to the Areas in consultation with Tribal leadership. During your Area consultation, please consider allocating these resources between Tribal and urban providers based on the greatest health need and to programs with proven effective interventions.

I have convened an Alcohol and Substance Abuse Workgroup to assist in planning for the national summit and to prepare recommendations for the distribution formula of these recurring funds for consideration of Tribal Leaders during the national summit. This Workgroup held their first meeting at the end of February and plans to conclude their work in September. This timeframe will allow the Workgroup additional time to plan for the national summit and to develop allocation recommendations for Tribal Leader consultation.

Page 2 - Tribal Leader

The national summit on alcohol and substance abuse will be convened in September 2002 in Albuquerque, New Mexico in conjunction with "Healing Our Spirit Worldwide," International Indigenous People's Conference. The purpose of the summit is to seek Tribal Leader consultation on future alcohol activities over the next 3 to 5 years and to develop a distribution formula for these new funds to be applied in FY 2003 on a recurring basis. Ideally, this national summit will include the participation of the Department of Justice, the Department of Interior, and other agencies in the Department of Health and Human Services to clarify further approaches to joint funding that will best serve our communities.

I look forward to working with you in improving the health of American Indian and Alaska Native people.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael H. Trujillo". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the printed name.

Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S.
Assistant Surgeon General
Director

Enclosure



JUN - 8 2001

Indian Health Service
Rockville MD 20857

Dear Tribal Leader:

This letter is to inform you of my decision on distributing the \$15 million increase for the alcohol program that the Indian Health Service (IHS) received in (FY) 2001.

I have decided to allocate the \$15 million increase (totaling \$14.947 million after subtracting the congressionally-directed rescission) on a non-recurring basis for FY 2001. I have also decided to set aside \$3 million, for FY 2001 only, for improvements in the data collection and analysis of the alcohol programs. This set aside was recommended by a majority of the tribes.

After subtracting the rescission and the \$3 million set aside for data, the balance of \$11.967 million will be distributed to IHS Areas in the lower 48 States this year. The allocation will be based on each Area's proportional share of the total alcohol budget for FY 2000. For example, if an Area received 10 percent of the total IHS alcohol budget, it will receive 10 percent of the increase. This "pro rata" distribution allocates the greatest amount to those Areas with the greatest mortality associated with alcohol abuse. This approach received wide acceptance by most tribes.

The distribution of resources to communities and locations is delegated to the Areas in consultation with tribal leadership. During your Area consultations, please consider allocating these resources based on greatest health need and where there are proven effective interventions.

I will convene a national summit to discuss the tribal leadership's goals for the alcohol activities over the next 3 to 5 years and to determine a distribution plan for subsequent years. Ideally, this meeting will include the participation of the Department of Justice, the Department of Interior, and our partners in the Department of Health and Human Services to clarify further approaches to joint funding that will best serve your communities. I look forward to the development of a tribal

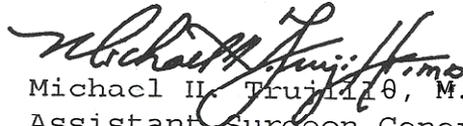
leaders strategic plan with recommendations on an approach to allocate these funds on a recurring basis in FY 2002.

I believe that we can use future funding to help achieve an identified set of goals. We discussed many concerns in the summit last September, but have not planned a strategy for addressing chemical abuse since the late 1980s.

Before making decisions on the allocation of these resources, the Agency conducted tribal consultation in which you and your colleagues shared your views. I am most thankful for your participation and the dialogue that we shared about the difficulty of addressing health needs with significant funding shortages.

I look forward to working with you in improving the health of American Indian and Alaska Native people.

Sincerely yours,



Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S.
Assistant Surgeon General
Director

Attachment

**Indian Health Service
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program**



**Developing a National Strategy
For
Distribution of Future Funds
For
Indian Health Service
Alcohol & Substance Abuse Programs**

An Executive Summary

Submitted To:
Charles Grim, D.D.S., Director
Indian Health Service

Submitted By:
Jo Ann Kauffman, President
Kauffman and Associates, Inc.

Contract Number 282-97-0053



Table of Contents *(format adjusted from original for this Tribal & Urban Leader letter attachment)*

(Page numbers have been adjusted for this attachment only, content remains the same as the original)

Acknowledgements	2
Introduction	3
National ASA Work Group Participation	3
Recommended National ASA Fund Distribution Formula	4
Recommended National ASA 5-Year Strategic Plan	5

Acknowledgements

Indian Health Service
12300 Twinbrook Parkway, Suite 605
Rockville, Maryland 20852
301-443-2038

Charles Grim, D.D.S., IHS Director
W. Craig Vanderwagon, M.D.,
Acting Chief Medical Officer
Richard Olson, M.D.,
Clinical & Preventive Services Director
John Perez, Ph.D., Behavioral Health Director
Frank Canizales, Management Analyst*
Wilbur Woodis, Management Analyst
James Brown, Bemidji Area Office
Dan Cameron, Oklahoma Area Office
Don Carter, Oklahoma Area Office
Jayne Talk-Sanchez, Navajo Area Office**

Indian Health Service Contractor
Kauffman and Associates, Inc.
425 West 1st Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
509-747-4994

Jo Ann Kauffman, M.P.H., President
Victor Paternoster, M.P.A., Project Coordinator
Kathy Lewis, Project Support
Tim Spellman, Project Support
Wendy Thompson, Project Support
Ara Walline, Project Support
Martina Whelshula, Ph.D., Project Support
Carla Gonzales, Consultant
Patricia Martin, Consultant
Mona Polacca, Consultant
Harold Tarbell, Consultant

Indian Health Service Alcohol & Substance Abuse Work Group

Aberdeen Area
Phillip (Skip) Longie, Representative
Edward Brownshield, Alternate

Alaska Area
H. Sally Smith, Representative*
Don Kashevaroff, Alternate

Albuquerque Area
Vince Toya, Representative
Joyce Naseyowma, Alternate

Bemidji Area
Richard Seki, Representative

Billings Area
Alvin Windy Boy, Representative
Lenore Myers, Alternate

California Area
James Hill, Representative

Nashville Area
Jerry Fougere, Representative
Harding Brewster, Alternate

Navajo Area
Dr. Taylor McKenzie, Representative
Herman Largo, Alternate

Oklahoma Area
Chris Walker, Representative**
Mickey Percy, Alternate

Phoenix Area
Carrie Imus, Representative
Felix Ike, Alternate

Portland Area
Stella Washines, Representative
(Ending 10/29/02)
Bob Brisbois, Representative
(Beginning 10/30/02)
Debbie Wachendorf, Alternate
(Beginning 10/30/02)

Tucson Area
Rosemary Lopez, Representative
Francisco Munuz, Alternate

Urban
Elwin Benton, Urban Representative
Helen Waukazoo, Urban Representative
Kathleen Prendergast, Urban Alternate

*ASA Work Group Co-Chairs
**ASA Work Group Alternate Co-Chairs



Introduction

The Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2001 provided a \$15 million funding increase for Alaska Tribes and a \$15 million funding increase (\$14.967 million after subtracting the congressionally directed rescission) for the IHS for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment services for non-Alaska Tribes. To this end, the IHS Director charged the National Alcohol & Substance Abuse (ASA) Work Group with the task of preparing a draft ASA Fund Distribution Formula (to be applied in FY 2003 on a recurring basis) and draft 5-Year Strategic Plan for review and input from participants at an IHS ASA National Consultation.

In 2002, the ASA Work Group met four times prior to the National Consultation: February 27, 28, 2002 (Albuquerque); April 2, 3, 2002 (Albuquerque); June 5, 6, 2002 (San Francisco); and July 30, 31, 2002 (Denver). On October 30, 31, 2002, the ASA Work Group came together for a fifth and final meeting to review and deliberate all recommendations and comments on the proposed Fund Distribution Formula and draft 5-Year Strategic Plan.

There were over 150 participants, 110 of whom represented tribes or urban providers, at the IHS ASA National Consultation. At that meeting, Dr. Grim committed to providing an additional opportunity for recommendations and comments on the proposed Fund Distribution Formula and draft 5-Year Strategic Plan by sending Tribes a compilation of all recommendations and comments made at the National Consultation for further review. The Dear Tribal Leader letter of October 2, 2002 specified October 25, 2002 as the new date for receipt of additional recommendations and comments.

Extensive notice and invitations to provide input were extended to tribes, tribal organizations, urban programs and alcohol treatment centers. The Office of the IHS Director issued four letters to Tribal leaders relating to this process: June 8, 2001 (Dr. Trujillo to Tribes); May 2, 2002 (Dr. Trujillo to Tribes); July 30, 2002 (M. Lincoln to Tribes); and October 2, 2002 (Dr. Grim to Tribes). In addition, two mailings from the Work Group Co-Chairs were mailed to all tribes, all urban health programs, and all ASA funded programs (including the YRTC's and other IHS funded treatment centers) this summer asking for their review of the proposed Fund Distribution Formula and draft 5-Year Strategic Plan and inviting their attendance at the National Consultation.

National ASA Work Group Participation

The ASA Work Group consisted of 14 Representatives (one from each of the 12 Areas and 2 from urban programs) with Alternates also selected from most Areas to act in place of the Representative should the necessity arise. The Work Group identified their major strengths as: Tribal Leadership Involvement; Strong Knowledge Base; Education and Experience; Commitment to the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Program and Issues; Backgrounds in Recovery; and Shared Values, Culture and Spirituality.

At the third meeting of the Work Group, held June 5, 6, 2002 in San Francisco, California, the Work Group discussed the need for Co-Chairs, the types of Co-Chairs to elect, and the requirements for the positions. At this same meeting, the Work Group held secret ballot elections with H. Sally Smith, Alaska Representative, being elected as the Tribal/Urban Co-Chair and Frank Canizales, Federal Technical Assistance, being elected as the Federal Co-Chair. Chris Walker, Oklahoma Representative, was elected as the Alternate Tribal/Urban Co-Chair and Jayne Talk-Sanchez, Federal Technical Assistance, was elected as the Alternate Federal Co-Chair.

IHS Technical Assistance personnel included the following: James Brown, Bemidji Area Office; Dan Cameron, Oklahoma Area Office; Frank Canizales, Headquarters; Don Carter, Oklahoma Area Office; Jayne Talk-Sanchez, Navajo Area Office; W. Craig Vanderwagon, Headquarters; and Wilbur Woodis, Headquarters.



Recommended National ASA Fund Distribution Formula

The Work Group sought to develop a Fund Distribution Formula that was based on the following values: equity, fairness, parity and political feasibility. During its April, June, and July meetings, the Work Group developed and deliberated the following four formula options, as well as set-asides for urban programs and Management Information Systems improvements and activities:

Option #1 (33% weight for each)	Option #2 (33% weight for each)
User Population (Standard)	User Population Plus (Adjusted for Use and Not Just Residency - Adjacent CHSDA)
LNF (Total Services)	LNF (ASA Services)
Alcohol Disease Burden	Alcohol Disease Burden
Option #3 (25% weight for each)	Option #4 (25% weight for each)
User Population (Standard)	User Population Plus (Expanded)
LNF (Total Services)	LNF (ASA Services)
Alcohol Disease Burden	Alcohol Disease Burden
Poverty (Census / Income Levels / Smallest Possible Unit)	Poverty (Census / Income Levels / Smallest Possible Unit)

Option #4 resulted in the least level of disparity on a per capita basis of all four options. After reviewing the pros and cons of each of the four options, the Work Group selected Option #4 as the primary funding option and Option #2 as the secondary funding option. In addition, the Work Group decided on a 5% set-aside for urban programs, a \$1 million set-aside for MIS activities and improvements, a recommendation that this formula be revisited at later intervals, and a national presentation of this formula. These items were incorporated into a draft comprehensive Fund Distribution Formula, which was then distributed to all tribes, Indian organizations, alcohol programs, and urban programs for review, and inviting comments at the National Consultation meeting held August 27, 28, 2002 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

At its October 30, 31, 2002 meeting in Washington, D.C., the Work Group approved, for final recommendation to IHS Director Grim, the following Fund Distribution Formula (for the FY 2003 recurring \$15 million increase):

- 5% Set-aside for Urban Programs
- \$1 Million Set-aside for MIS Activities (for the next 3-5 years)
- Balance of Funds Allocated to Operating Units as follows:

Criteria	Weight
▪ User Population Plus	25%
▪ Alcohol Disease Burden	25%
▪ Level of ASA Funds to National Average	25%
▪ Poverty	25%
- Formula Revisited at Later Intervals by ASA Work Group Data Subcommittee
- National Consultation Presentation
 - By Operating Unit and Area
 - Totals and Per Cap Dollar Figures

The total funds available for distribution are divided into four equal amounts, after 5% is set aside for funding Urban Programs and \$1,000,000 is set aside for Information Technology and Data Collection improvements at the National level. The following is a description of the proposed formula criteria:

User Population:

This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is actually the “User Population Plus,” because it includes the Fiscal Year 2001 User Population as published by IHS Headquarters, Patient Care Statistics, plus it adds any users that come from an adjacent non-CHSDA area to the area under consideration. This is the same procedure that is used in the IHS FDI or LNF formula.



Disease Burden:

This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is calculated by considering “alcohol related mortality,” or specifically, deaths due to alcohol related Accidents, Homicides and Suicides (adjusted for racial misclassifications) as published in the *Regional Differences in Indian Health, 1998-1999*. It is not based on general mortality, but attempts to specifically focus on alcohol related mortality Area by Area.

IHS ASA Fund Levels:

This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. In an effort to create more equity in ASA funding, this criterion is based upon the relative funding for IHS Alcohol & Substance Abuse funds and calculated as the amount needed to bring Operating Units up to the per capita funding at the 60th percentile level. Thus, those Operating Units at the 30th percentile level will be weighted heavier compared to those at the 50th percentile level in ASA funding and those over the 60th percentile level would not receive funding for this criterion.

Poverty:

This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is proposed to address the significant impact poverty plays in alcohol and substance abuse. It is presented at the Operating Unit level based upon county poverty levels and is the same statistic used in the IHS FDI or LNF formula.

Recommended National ASA 5-Year Strategic Plan

In creating the draft National 5-Year Strategic Plan, the Work Group focused on the following four major areas for development at its fourth meeting held on July 30, 31, 2002 in Denver, Colorado:

1. A Shared Vision for the Future
2. Challenges and Barriers to the Vision
3. Strategic Directions for the Future
4. An Implementation Plan with a Specific Timeline

The Work Group developed the following vision statement for the draft National 5-Year Strategic Plan:

We envision a holistic, comprehensive and Native-based approach to alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, healing and recovery for tribal and urban Indian communities. It is our belief that in the next 5 years we will see...

- Committed Leadership
- Professional Development
- Partnership Development
- P.L. 94-437 Reauthorization
- Performance Based Measures
- Quality Research & Data
- Fulfilling the Federal Trust Responsibility to American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Elevate Alcohol and Substance Abuse Role within IHS

The Work Group outlined the following major obstacles, barriers and challenges to attaining this shared vision:

1. Fear and Resistance to Change
2. Internalized Cultural Oppression
3. Lack of Family and Community Understanding of Alcohol and Substance Abuse
4. Void in Leadership on Alcohol and Substance Abuse Issues
5. Limited Access to Technology and Training
6. Alcohol and Substance Abuse Not Funded Appropriately
7. Little Follow Through on Plans and Goals
8. Dominant Culture and Society Promotes Alcohol and Substance Abuse



The Work Group outlined major strategic directions, which the IHS, in partnership with tribal and urban Indian communities, should address over the next 5 years. These major strategic directions are as follows:

1. Trends, Data, Research and Improved Technology
2. Develop Alternative Funding Sources
3. Community Education, Awareness and Prevention
4. Professional Development
5. Implementing a “Call to Action” and Leadership Development
6. Developing Partnerships
7. Intervention, Treatment and Aftercare

At the IHS ASA National Consultation in Albuquerque, NM, breakout sessions were facilitated on each of these strategic directions, where participants offered recommendations and addressed their concerns. Open comments on the draft 5-Year Strategic Plan were allowed during the Plenary Sessions at the National Consultation, and an additional comment period, up to October 25, 2002, was granted by Dr. Grim at the end of the National Consultation. The Work Group reviewed all comments and adapted the recommended National 5-Year ASA Strategic Plan and National Fund Distribution Formula.



**Indian Health Service
Alcohol and Substance Abuse**



**FY 2003
NATIONAL ASA FUND DISTRIBUTION
FORMULA**

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE
IHS ALCOHOL & SUBSTANCE ABUSE WORK GROUP



Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	3
FY 2003 National ASA Fund Distribution Formula	4
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Proposed Methodology (By Area).....	7
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Proposed Methodology (Operating Unit Within Area)	8



Acknowledgements

Indian Health Service

12300 Twinbrook Parkway, Suite 605
Rockville, Maryland 20852
301-443-2038

Charles Grim, D.D.S., M.H.S.A.,
IHS Interim Director
W. Craig Vanderwagon, M.D.,
Acting Chief Medical Officer
Richard Olson, M.D.,
Clinical & Preventive Services Director
John Perez, Ph.D., Behavioral Health Director
Wilbur Woodis, Management Analyst
Frank Canizales, Management Analyst*
James Brown, Bemidji Area Office
Dan Cameron, Oklahoma Area Office
Don Carter, Oklahoma Area Office
Jayne Talk-Sanchez, Navajo Area Office**

Indian Health Service Contractor

Kauffman and Associates, Inc.
425 West 1st Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
509-747-4994

Jo Ann Kauffman, M.P.H., President
Victor Paternoster, M.P.A., Project Coordinator
Kathy Lewis, Project Support
Tim Spellman, Project Support
Wendy Thompson, Project Support
Ara Walline, Project Support
Martina Whelshula, Ph.D., Project Support
Carla Gonzales, Consultant
Patricia Martin, Consultant
Mona Polacca, Consultant
Harold Tarbell, Consultant

Indian Health Service National Alcohol & Substance Abuse Work Group

Aberdeen Area

Phillip (Skip) Longie, Representative
Edward Brownshield, Alternate

Alaska Area

H. Sally Smith, Representative*
Don Kashevaroff, Alternate

Albuquerque Area

Vince Toya, Representative
Joyce Naseyowma, Alternate

Bemidji Area

Richard Seki, Representative

Billings Area

Alvin Windy Boy, Representative
Lenore Myers, Alternate

California Area

James Hill, Representative

Nashville Area

Jerry Fougere, Representative
Harding Brewster, Alternate

Navajo Area

Dr. Taylor McKenzie, Representative
Herman Largo, Alternate

Oklahoma Area

Chris Walker, Representative**
Mickey Peercy, Alternate

Phoenix Area

Carrie Imus, Representative
Felix Ike, Alternate

Portland Area

Stella Washines, Representative (Ending 10/29/02)

Bob Brisbois, Representative (Beginning 10/30/02)
Debbie Wachendorf, Alternate (Beginning 10/30/02)

Tucson Area

Rosemary Lopez, Representative
Francisco Munuz, Alternate

Urban

Elwin Benton, Urban Representative (Bemidji Area)
Helen Waukazoo, Urban Representative (California Area)
Kathleen Prendergast, Urban Alternate (California Area)

* ASA Work Group Co-Chairs

** ASA Work Group Alternate Co-Chairs



FY 2003 National ASA Fund Distribution Formula

Purpose of the National A/SA Fund Distribution Formula:

The Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2001 provided a \$15 million funding increase for Alaska Tribes and a \$15 million funding increase (\$14.967 million after subtracting the congressionally directed recission) for the IHS for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment services for non-Alaska Tribes.

To this end, the IHS Director charged the National Alcohol & Substance Abuse (A/SA) Work Group with the task of preparing a draft

prior to the A/SA National Consultation.

The IHS Director has issued four letters to Tribal leaders relating to this process: June 8, 2001 (Dr. Trujillo to Tribes); May 2, 2002



Proposed National A/SA Fund Distribution Formula:

The Alcohol & Substance Abuse Work Group recommends the following Fund Distribution Formula:

- 5% Set-Aside for Urban Programs
- \$1 million Set-Aside for MIS activities (for the next 3-5 years)
- Balance of Funds Allocated to Operating Unites as follows:

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Weight</u>
User Population Plus	25%
Disease Burden	25%
Level of A/SA Funds to National Average	25%
Poverty	25%
- Formula Revisited at Later Intervals by A/SA Work Group Data Subcommittee
- National Consultation Presentation
 - By Operating Unit and Area
 - Totals and Per Cap Dollar Figures

The total funds available for distribution are divided into four equal amounts after 5% is set aside for funding Urban Programs and \$1,000,000 is set aside for Information Technology and Data Collection improvements at the National level. The following is a description of the proposed formula criteria:

- User Population:** This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is actually the “User Population Plus”, because it includes the Fiscal Year 2001 User Population as published by IHS Headquarters, Patient Care Statistics, plus it adds any users that come from an adjacent non-CHSDA area to the area under consideration. This same procedure is used in the IHS FDI or LNF formula.
- Disease Burden:** This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is calculated by considering “alcohol related mortality” or specifically deaths due to Alcohol, Accidents, Homicides and Suicides (adjusted for racial misclassifications) as published in the Regional Differences in Indian Health, 1998-1999. It is not based on general mortality, but attempts to specifically focus on alcohol related mortality Area by Area.
- Poverty:** This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. It is proposed to address the significant impact poverty plays in alcohol and substance abuse. It is presented at the Operating Unit level based upon county poverty levels and is the same statistic used in the IHS FDI or LNF formula.
- IHS ASA Fund Levels:** This criterion represents 25% of the total weight for the Proposed Fund Distribution Formula. In an effort to create more equity in ASA funding, this criterion is based upon the relative funding for IHS Alcohol & Substance Abuse funds and calculated as the amount needed to bring Operating Units up to the per capita funding at the 60th percentile level. Thus, those Operating Units at the 30th percentile level will be weighted heavier compared to those at the 50th percentile level in ASA funding and those over the 60th percentile level would not receive funding for this criterion.



Three of the selected factors use data at the operating unit level and thus more closely define the funding need at the lowest level. The disease burden is proportionately distributed to the operating unit though it is calculated on an Area-wide basis due to the low number of deaths that would occur at the county level for accidents, alcoholism, homicides, and suicides. The low number of deaths experienced at the individual county level presents wide changes in the mortality factor between any two comparison years while the trend on the Area-wide level is much more stable.



Alcohol and Substance Abuse Proposed Methodology (By Area)

AREA	FY 2001 Users plus non-CHSDA	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Aberdeen	120,593	\$ 314,048	\$ 338,607	\$ 229,849	\$ 473,894	\$ 1,356,398	\$ 11.25	\$ 8,984,544	\$ 10,340,942	\$ 85.75
Alaska	119,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Albuquerque	84,279	\$ 219,481	\$ 219,897	\$ 140,001	\$ 247,344	\$ 826,723	\$ 9.81	\$ 8,334,859	\$ 9,161,582	\$ 108.71
Bemidji	95,939	\$ 249,847	\$ 226,112	\$ 267,074	\$ 186,104	\$ 929,137	\$ 9.68	\$ 6,689,075	\$ 7,618,212	\$ 79.41
Billings	69,404	\$ 180,743	\$ 170,151	\$ 20,354	\$ 232,755	\$ 604,003	\$ 8.70	\$ 7,944,868	\$ 8,548,871	\$ 123.18
California	68,045	\$ 177,205	\$ 180,327	\$ 198,046	\$ 113,233	\$ 668,811	\$ 9.83	\$ 8,010,011	\$ 8,678,822	\$ 127.55
Nashville	49,835	\$ 129,780	\$ 125,495	\$ 70,628	\$ 81,682	\$ 407,585	\$ 8.18	\$ 5,826,399	\$ 6,233,984	\$ 125.09
Navajo	224,986	\$ 585,911	\$ 645,557	\$ 623,381	\$ 788,737	\$ 2,643,586	\$ 11.75	\$ 12,324,283	\$ 14,967,869	\$ 66.53
Oklahoma	301,338	\$ 784,752	\$ 486,712	\$ 1,322,030	\$ 606,312	\$ 3,199,806	\$ 10.62	\$ 8,090,667	\$ 11,290,473	\$ 37.47
Phoenix	137,017	\$ 356,821	\$ 443,746	\$ 356,216	\$ 369,383	\$ 1,526,164	\$ 11.14	\$ 9,230,396	\$ 10,756,560	\$ 78.51
Portland	94,124	\$ 245,121	\$ 373,091	\$ 60,683	\$ 166,118	\$ 845,013	\$ 8.98	\$ 11,101,055	\$ 11,946,068	\$ 126.92
Tucson	23,406	\$ 60,954	\$ 94,968	\$ 16,401	\$ 39,101	\$ 211,424	\$ 9.03	\$ 2,133,512	\$ 2,344,936	\$ 100.19
Grand Total	1,387,982	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 13,218,650	\$ 10.42	\$ 88,669,669	\$ 101,888,319	\$ 80.29



Alcohol and Substance Abuse Proposed Methodology (Operating Unit Within Area)

AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Aberdeen	Sac & Fox	1,402	\$ 3,651	\$ 3,937	\$ -	\$ 3,749	\$ 11,337	\$ 8.09			
Aberdeen	Winnebago	4,312	\$ 11,229	\$ 12,107	\$ 2,938	\$ 15,011	\$ 41,285	\$ 9.57			
Aberdeen	Omaha	3,462	\$ 9,016	\$ 9,721	\$ 1,894	\$ 12,052	\$ 32,683	\$ 9.44			
Aberdeen	Santee	1,176	\$ 3,063	\$ 3,302	\$ -	\$ 3,585	\$ 9,950	\$ 8.46			
Aberdeen	Northern Ponca	1,667	\$ 4,341	\$ 4,681	\$ 267	\$ 4,535	\$ 13,824	\$ 8.29			
Aberdeen	Turtle Mountain	14,303	\$ 37,248	\$ 40,161	\$ 35,110	\$ 56,236	\$ 168,755	\$ 11.80			
Aberdeen	Standing Rock	9,960	\$ 25,938	\$ 27,966	\$ 33,344	\$ 43,065	\$ 130,313	\$ 13.08			
Aberdeen	Spirit Lake (Ft. Totten) Three Affiliated (Ft. Berthold)	5,206	\$ 13,558	\$ 14,618	\$ 5,399	\$ 19,860	\$ 53,435	\$ 10.26			
Aberdeen	Trenton	6,025	\$ 15,690	\$ 16,917	\$ 14,742	\$ 19,071	\$ 66,420	\$ 11.02			
Aberdeen	Rapid City	11,019	\$ 28,696	\$ 30,940	\$ 55,875	\$ 32,751	\$ 148,262	\$ 13.46			
Aberdeen	Cheyenne River	8,131	\$ 21,175	\$ 22,831	\$ 10,024	\$ 33,016	\$ 87,046	\$ 10.71			
Aberdeen	Pine Ridge	21,716	\$ 56,553	\$ 60,975	\$ 20,594	\$ 100,884	\$ 239,006	\$ 11.01			
Aberdeen	Rosebud	12,349	\$ 32,159	\$ 34,674	\$ 31,816	\$ 59,681	\$ 158,330	\$ 12.82			
Aberdeen	Sisseton-Wahpeton	6,192	\$ 16,125	\$ 17,386	\$ 5,318	\$ 21,158	\$ 59,987	\$ 9.69			
Aberdeen	Yankton	4,658	\$ 12,130	\$ 13,079	\$ 6,715	\$ 16,461	\$ 48,385	\$ 10.39			
Aberdeen	Flandreau	1,783	\$ 4,643	\$ 5,006	\$ 3,812	\$ 4,945	\$ 18,406	\$ 10.32			
Aberdeen	Crow Creek	3,682	\$ 9,589	\$ 10,338	\$ -	\$ 16,243	\$ 36,170	\$ 9.82			
Aberdeen	Lower Brule	1,967	\$ 5,122	\$ 5,523	\$ -	\$ 6,997	\$ 17,642	\$ 8.97			
Aberdeen Total		120,593	\$ 314,048	\$ 338,607	\$ 229,849	\$ 473,894	\$1,356,398	\$ 11.25	\$8,984,544	\$10,340,942	\$ 85.75
Alaska	Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association	928									
Alaska	Arctic Slope Regional Tribe	4,516									
Alaska	Bristol Bay Area Health	6,292									
Alaska	Chugachmiut Tribe	1,752									
Alaska	Copper River Native Associaton	542									



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Alaska	Eastern Aleutian Tribe	959									
Alaska	Kenaitze Indian Tribe	1,501									
Alaska	Ketchikan Indian Corporation	2,937									
Alaska	Kodiak	2,402									
Alaska	Maniilaq	7,117									
Alaska	Metlakatla Indian Tribe	1,303									
Alaska	Misc. Anchorage Tribes	358									
Alaska	Ninilchik	275									
Alaska	Norton Sound	6,910									
Alaska	Seldovia	500									
Alaska	Southcentral Foundation	32,918									
Alaska	Southeast Alaska Regional	12,062									
Alaska	Tanana Chiefs Conference	13,751									
Alaska	Yukon Kuskokwim	21,993									
Alaska Total		119,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Albuquerque	Albuquerque	30,865	\$ 80,379	\$ 80,531	\$ 103,921	\$ 78,736	\$ 343,567	\$ 11.13			
Albuquerque	Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna	11,219	\$ 29,217	\$ 29,272	\$ -	\$ 35,315	\$ 93,804	\$ 8.36			
Albuquerque	Mescalero	4,414	\$ 11,495	\$ 11,517	\$ 308	\$ 12,474	\$ 35,794	\$ 8.11			
Albuquerque	Santa Fe	17,451	\$ 45,446	\$ 45,532	\$ 26,593	\$ 54,523	\$ 172,094	\$ 9.86			
Albuquerque	Zuni	8,827	\$ 22,987	\$ 23,031	\$ 9,179	\$ 32,898	\$ 88,095	\$ 9.98			
Albuquerque	Ramah	2,014	\$ 5,245	\$ 5,255	\$ -	\$ 7,506	\$ 18,006	\$ 8.94			
Albuquerque	So Colorado Ute	5,668	\$ 14,761	\$ 14,789	\$ -	\$ 14,161	\$ 43,711	\$ 7.71			
Albuquerque	Ysleta Del Sur	702	\$ 1,828	\$ 1,832	\$ -	\$ 2,333	\$ 5,993	\$ 8.54			
Albuquerque	Jicarilla	3,119	\$ 8,123	\$ 8,138	\$ -	\$ 9,398	\$ 25,659	\$ 8.23			
Albuquerque Total		84,279	\$ 219,481	\$ 219,897	\$ 140,001	\$ 247,344	\$ 826,723	\$ 9.81	\$8,334,859	\$ 9,161,582	\$108.71
Bemidji	Bad River	1,985	\$ 5,169	\$ 4,678	\$ 4,595	\$ 3,885	\$ 18,327	\$ 9.23			
Bemidji	Bay Mills	1,215	\$ 3,164	\$ 2,864	\$ 1,479	\$ 2,460	\$ 9,967	\$ 8.20			
Bemidji	Fond Du Lac	5,685	\$ 14,805	\$ 13,399	\$ 9,239	\$ 10,278	\$ 47,721	\$ 8.39			
Bemidji	Forest County	854	\$ 2,224	\$ 2,013	\$ 350	\$ 1,479	\$ 6,066	\$ 7.10			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Bemidji	Grand Portage	476	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,122	\$ -	\$ 769	\$ 3,131	\$ 6.58			
Bemidji	Grand Traverse	2,068	\$ 5,386	\$ 4,874	\$ -	\$ 3,428	\$ 13,688	\$ 6.62			
Bemidji	Greater Leech Lake	9,823	\$ 25,581	\$ 23,151	\$ 33,780	\$ 20,346	\$ 102,858	\$ 10.47			
Bemidji	Greater Red Lake	7,345	\$ 19,128	\$ 17,311	\$ 16,222	\$ 16,674	\$ 69,335	\$ 9.44			
Bemidji	Greater White Earth	8,292	\$ 21,594	\$ 19,543	\$ 29,846	\$ 18,420	\$ 89,403	\$ 10.78			
Bemidji	Ho-Chunk	4,179	\$ 10,883	\$ 9,849	\$ 13,759	\$ 6,871	\$ 41,362	\$ 9.90			
Bemidji	Huron Potawatomi	612	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,442	\$ 3,306	\$ 956	\$ 7,298	\$ 11.92			
Bemidji	Keweenaw Bay	1,682	\$ 4,380	\$ 3,964	\$ -	\$ 3,267	\$ 11,611	\$ 6.90			
Bemidji	Lac Courte Oreilles	3,659	\$ 9,529	\$ 8,624	\$ 12,642	\$ 7,557	\$ 38,352	\$ 10.48			
Bemidji	Lac Du Flambeau	2,690	\$ 7,005	\$ 6,340	\$ 6,614	\$ 4,753	\$ 24,712	\$ 9.19			
Bemidji	Lac Vieux Desert	438	\$ 1,141	\$ 1,032	\$ -	\$ 912	\$ 3,085	\$ 7.04			
Bemidji	Little River Ottawa	950	\$ 2,474	\$ 2,239	\$ 5,306	\$ 1,786	\$ 11,805	\$ 12.43			
Bemidji	Little Traverse Odawa	2,500	\$ 6,511	\$ 5,892	\$ 13,858	\$ 4,388	\$ 30,649	\$ 12.26			
Bemidji	Lower Sioux	605	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,426	\$ -	\$ 1,058	\$ 4,060	\$ 6.71			
Bemidji	Gun Lake	276	\$ 719	\$ 650	\$ 1,540	\$ 453	\$ 3,362	\$ 12.18			
Bemidji	Menominee	6,958	\$ 18,120	\$ 16,399	\$ 20,271	\$ 14,099	\$ 68,889	\$ 9.90			
Bemidji	Hannahville	929	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,190	\$ 450	\$ 1,715	\$ 6,774	\$ 7.29			
Bemidji	Mille Lacs	2,784	\$ 7,250	\$ 6,561	\$ 8,639	\$ 5,457	\$ 27,907	\$ 10.02			
Bemidji	Bois Forte/Nett Lake	1,203	\$ 3,133	\$ 2,835	\$ 1,861	\$ 2,224	\$ 10,053	\$ 8.36			
Bemidji	Oneida	7,672	\$ 19,980	\$ 18,082	\$ 22,476	\$ 11,828	\$ 72,366	\$ 9.43			
Bemidji	Pokagon Potawatomi	2,391	\$ 6,227	\$ 5,635	\$ 13,629	\$ 4,624	\$ 30,115	\$ 12.60			
Bemidji	Prairie Island	350	\$ 911	\$ 825	\$ -	\$ 547	\$ 2,283	\$ 6.52			
Bemidji	Shakopee	468	\$ 1,219	\$ 1,103	\$ -	\$ 652	\$ 2,974	\$ 6.35			
Bemidji	Red Cliff	1,561	\$ 4,065	\$ 3,679	\$ 2,965	\$ 3,087	\$ 13,796	\$ 8.84			
Bemidji	Saginaw Chippewa	2,264	\$ 5,896	\$ 5,336	\$ 7,410	\$ 4,398	\$ 23,040	\$ 10.18			
Bemidji	Saulte Sainte Marie	9,971	\$ 25,967	\$ 23,500	\$ 30,336	\$ 19,796	\$ 99,599	\$ 9.99			
Bemidji	Sokaogon	530	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,249	\$ -	\$ 1,033	\$ 3,662	\$ 6.91			
Bemidji	St Croix	1,649	\$ 4,294	\$ 3,886	\$ 4,135	\$ 2,952	\$ 15,267	\$ 9.26			
Bemidji	Stockbridge-Munsee	1,504	\$ 3,917	\$ 3,545	\$ 2,366	\$ 3,309	\$ 13,137	\$ 8.73			
Bemidji	Upper Sioux	371	\$ 966	\$ 874	\$ -	\$ 643	\$ 2,483	\$ 6.69			
Bemidji Total		95,939	\$ 249,847	\$226,112	\$ 267,074	\$ 186,104	\$ 929,137	\$ 9.68	\$6,689,075	\$ 7,618,212	\$ 79.41
Billings	Blackfeet	12,187	\$ 31,738	\$ 29,878	\$ -	\$ 46,419	\$ 108,035	\$ 8.86			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Billings	Crow	11,652	\$ 30,344	\$ 28,566	\$ 13,796	\$ 41,655	\$ 114,361	\$ 9.81			
Billings	Ft Belknap	4,814	\$ 12,537	\$ 11,802	\$ -	\$ 16,421	\$ 40,760	\$ 8.47			
Billings	Ft Peck	8,601	\$ 22,399	\$ 21,086	\$ -	\$ 31,502	\$ 74,987	\$ 8.72			
Billings	No. Cheyenne	6,438	\$ 16,766	\$ 15,783	\$ -	\$ 19,361	\$ 51,910	\$ 8.06			
Billings	Wind River	10,104	\$ 26,313	\$ 24,771	\$ 6,558	\$ 29,677	\$ 87,319	\$ 8.64			
Billings	Flathead	11,038	\$ 28,745	\$ 27,061	\$ -	\$ 34,164	\$ 89,970	\$ 8.15			
Billings	Rocky Boy	4,570	\$ 11,901	\$ 11,204	\$ -	\$ 13,556	\$ 36,661	\$ 8.02			
Billings Total		69,404	\$ 180,743	\$170,151	\$ 20,354	\$ 232,755	\$ 604,003	\$ 8.70	\$7,944,868	\$ 8,548,871	\$123.18
California	Berry Creek/Mooretown/ Feather River	3,201	\$ 8,336	\$ 8,483	\$ 15,116	\$ 5,956	\$ 37,891	\$ 11.84			
California	Cabazon	2	\$ 7	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 24	\$ 12.00			
California	Central Valley	5,675	\$ 14,779	\$ 15,039	\$ 20,999	\$ 11,588	\$ 62,405	\$ 11.00			
California	Chapa De	3,504	\$ 9,125	\$ 9,286	\$ 12,250	\$ 4,633	\$ 35,294	\$ 10.07			
California	Colusa	140	\$ 365	\$ 371	\$ 821	\$ 238	\$ 1,795	\$ 12.82			
California	Consolidated	2,858	\$ 7,443	\$ 7,574	\$ 8,558	\$ 4,849	\$ 28,424	\$ 9.95			
California	Greenville	1,203	\$ 3,133	\$ 3,188	\$ 6,129	\$ 1,932	\$ 14,382	\$ 11.96			
California	Hoopa	2,820	\$ 7,344	\$ 7,473	\$ -	\$ 4,851	\$ 19,668	\$ 6.97			
California	Indian Health Council	4,450	\$ 11,589	\$ 11,793	\$ 14,622	\$ 6,535	\$ 44,539	\$ 10.01			
California	Karuk	1,858	\$ 4,839	\$ 4,924	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,223	\$ 16,091	\$ 8.66			
California	Lake County	1,636	\$ 4,260	\$ 4,336	\$ 6,248	\$ 2,967	\$ 17,811	\$ 10.89			
California	Lassen	982	\$ 2,557	\$ 2,602	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,741	\$ 8,264	\$ 8.42			
California	Modoc	156	\$ 406	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ 292	\$ 1,111	\$ 7.12			
California	Northern Valley	1,435	\$ 3,737	\$ 3,803	\$ 4,465	\$ 2,538	\$ 14,543	\$ 10.13			
California	Pit River	892	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,364	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,547	\$ 7,577	\$ 8.49			
California	Quartz Valley	104	\$ 271	\$ 276	\$ 610	\$ 182	\$ 1,339	\$ 12.88			
California	Redding Rancheria Riverside/San Bernardino	4,098	\$ 10,672	\$ 10,860	\$ 18,390	\$ 7,109	\$ 47,031	\$ 11.48			
California	Round Valley	9,739	\$ 25,362	\$ 25,809	\$ 30,504	\$ 15,585	\$ 97,260	\$ 9.99			
California	Santa Ynez	1,069	\$ 2,784	\$ 2,833	\$ -	\$ 1,814	\$ 7,431	\$ 6.95			
California	Shingle Springs	849	\$ 2,211	\$ 2,250	\$ 482	\$ 1,267	\$ 6,210	\$ 7.31			
California	Sonoma County	854	\$ 2,224	\$ 2,263	\$ 2,470	\$ 984	\$ 7,941	\$ 9.30			
California	Sonoma County	3,849	\$ 10,024	\$ 10,200	\$ 13,116	\$ 4,504	\$ 37,844	\$ 9.83			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
California	Southern Indian Health Council	2,574	\$ 6,703	\$ 6,821	\$ 2,283	\$ 3,780	\$ 19,587	\$ 7.61			
California	Sycuan	85	\$ 221	\$ 225	\$ 499	\$ 125	\$ 1,070	\$ 12.59			
California	Table Mountain	22	\$ 57	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ 162	\$ 7.36			
California	Toiyabe	2,788	\$ 7,261	\$ 7,388	\$ -	\$ 4,062	\$ 18,711	\$ 6.71			
California	Tule River	2,656	\$ 6,917	\$ 7,039	\$ 15,584	\$ 6,029	\$ 35,569	\$ 13.39			
California	Tuolumne	2,132	\$ 5,552	\$ 5,650	\$ 6,414	\$ 2,990	\$ 20,606	\$ 9.67			
California	United Indian Health Services	6,301	\$ 16,409	\$ 16,698	\$ 12,669	\$ 11,650	\$ 57,426	\$ 9.11			
California	Warner Mountain	113	\$ 294	\$ 299	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 805	\$ 7.12			
California Total		68,045	\$ 177,205	\$180,327	\$ 198,046	\$ 113,233	\$ 668,811	\$ 9.83	\$8,010,011	\$ 8,678,822	\$127.55
Nashville	Alabama Coushatta	845	\$ 2,201	\$ 2,128	\$ -	\$ 1,414	\$ 5,743	\$ 6.80			
Nashville	Catawba	1,072	\$ 2,792	\$ 2,699	\$ 4,452	\$ 1,418	\$ 11,361	\$ 10.60			
Nashville	Cayuga	247	\$ 643	\$ 622	\$ 1,449	\$ 327	\$ 3,041	\$ 12.31			
Nashville	Cherokee	10,343	\$ 26,935	\$ 26,046	\$ 20,242	\$ 19,668	\$ 92,891	\$ 8.98			
Nashville	Chitimacha	431	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,085	\$ -	\$ 792	\$ 2,999	\$ 6.96			
Nashville	Choctaw	8,396	\$ 21,865	\$ 21,143	\$ 15,522	\$ 14,000	\$ 72,530	\$ 8.64			
Nashville	Coushatta	499	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,257	\$ -	\$ 1,004	\$ 3,561	\$ 7.14			
Nashville	Houlton Band Of Maliseet	359	\$ 935	\$ 904	\$ -	\$ 559	\$ 2,398	\$ 6.68			
Nashville	Jena Band Of Choctaw	199	\$ 518	\$ 501	\$ 666	\$ 349	\$ 2,034	\$ 10.22			
Nashville	Miccosukee	742	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,868	\$ -	\$ 1,420	\$ 5,220	\$ 7.04			
Nashville	Micmac	455	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,146	\$ -	\$ 708	\$ 3,039	\$ 6.68			
Nashville	Mohegan	1,264	\$ 3,292	\$ 3,183	\$ 7,416	\$ 1,457	\$ 15,348	\$ 12.14			
Nashville	Narragansett	671	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,690	\$ -	\$ 711	\$ 4,148	\$ 6.18			
Nashville	Onondaga	1,873	\$ 4,878	\$ 4,717	\$ 10,990	\$ 2,477	\$ 23,062	\$ 12.31			
Nashville	Oneida	1,879	\$ 4,893	\$ 4,732	\$ 4,751	\$ 2,507	\$ 16,883	\$ 8.99			
Nashville	Pass.. Township	821	\$ 2,138	\$ 2,067	\$ -	\$ 1,407	\$ 5,612	\$ 6.84			
Nashville	Pass.-Pleasant Point	947	\$ 2,466	\$ 2,385	\$ -	\$ 1,623	\$ 6,474	\$ 6.84			
Nashville	Penobscot	1,334	\$ 3,474	\$ 3,359	\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ 8,683	\$ 6.51			
Nashville	Pequot	897	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,259	\$ -	\$ 1,034	\$ 5,629	\$ 6.28			
Nashville	Poarch Creek	2,033	\$ 5,294	\$ 5,119	\$ -	\$ 3,854	\$ 14,267	\$ 7.02			
Nashville	St. Regis Mohawk	4,552	\$ 11,854	\$ 11,463	\$ -	\$ 8,017	\$ 31,334	\$ 6.88			
Nashville	Seminole	3,550	\$ 9,245	\$ 8,940	\$ -	\$ 4,840	\$ 23,025	\$ 6.49			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Nashville	Seneca	5,835	\$ 15,196	\$ 14,694	\$ 5,140	\$ 9,320	\$ 44,350	\$ 7.60			
Nashville	Tunica-Biloxi	268	\$ 698	\$ 675	\$ -	\$ 580	\$ 1,953	\$ 7.29			
Nashville	Wampanoag Of Gayhead	323	\$ 841	\$ 813	\$ -	\$ 346	\$ 2,000	\$ 6.19			
Nashville Total		49,835	\$ 129,780	\$125,495	\$ 70,628	\$ 81,682	\$ 407,585	\$ 8.18	\$5,826,399	\$ 6,233,984	\$125.09
Navajo	Chinle	24,909	\$ 64,868	\$ 71,472	\$ 80,089	\$ 103,767	\$ 320,196	\$ 12.85			
Navajo	Tsaile	7,757	\$ 20,201	\$ 22,257	\$ 24,994	\$ 32,314	\$ 99,766	\$ 12.86			
Navajo	Crownpoint	19,584	\$ 51,001	\$ 56,193	\$ 29,107	\$ 75,854	\$ 212,155	\$ 10.83			
Navajo	Fort Defiance	24,374	\$ 63,475	\$ 69,937	\$ 55,648	\$ 101,538	\$ 290,598	\$ 11.92			
Navajo	Gallup	32,399	\$ 84,374	\$ 92,963	\$ 119,179	\$ 125,491	\$ 422,007	\$ 13.03			
Navajo	Tohatchi	8,911	\$ 23,206	\$ 25,569	\$ 32,745	\$ 31,387	\$ 112,907	\$ 12.67			
Navajo	Kayenta	13,531	\$ 35,238	\$ 38,825	\$ 13,727	\$ 47,422	\$ 135,212	\$ 9.99			
Navajo	Inscription House	4,284	\$ 11,156	\$ 12,292	\$ 4,286	\$ 15,014	\$ 42,748	\$ 9.98			
Navajo	Shiprock	42,854	\$ 111,601	\$ 122,962	\$ 173,211	\$ 111,326	\$ 519,100	\$ 12.11			
Navajo	Dzilth Na O Dith Hle	5,361	\$ 13,961	\$ 15,382	\$ 21,687	\$ 13,927	\$ 64,957	\$ 12.12			
Navajo	Tuba City	26,596	\$ 69,262	\$ 76,312	\$ 68,708	\$ 80,139	\$ 294,421	\$ 11.07			
Navajo	Winslow	14,426	\$ 37,568	\$ 41,393	\$ -	\$ 50,558	\$ 129,519	\$ 8.98			
Navajo Total		224,986	\$ 585,911	\$645,557	\$ 623,381	\$ 788,737	\$2,643,586	\$ 11.75	\$12,324,283	\$14,967,869	\$ 66.53
Oklahoma	Claremore	30,409	\$ 79,192	\$ 49,116	\$ 151,081	\$ 48,394	\$ 327,783	\$ 10.78			
Oklahoma	Clinton	9,270	\$ 24,141	\$ 14,973	\$ 28,431	\$ 12,366	\$ 79,911	\$ 8.62			
Oklahoma	Haskell	6,164	\$ 16,052	\$ 9,956	\$ 34,502	\$ 9,305	\$ 69,815	\$ 11.33			
Oklahoma	Holton	2,284	\$ 5,948	\$ 3,689	\$ 1,378	\$ 3,421	\$ 14,436	\$ 6.32			
Oklahoma	Lawton	22,819	\$ 59,426	\$ 36,857	\$ 78,650	\$ 50,334	\$ 225,267	\$ 9.87			
Oklahoma	Pawnee	8,930	\$ 23,256	\$ 14,423	\$ 1,126	\$ 14,891	\$ 53,696	\$ 6.01			
Oklahoma	Tahlequah	17,646	\$ 45,954	\$ 28,501	\$ 97,144	\$ 38,717	\$ 210,316	\$ 11.92			
Oklahoma	Wewoka	8,851	\$ 23,050	\$ 14,296	\$ 40,197	\$ 21,025	\$ 98,568	\$ 11.14			
Oklahoma	Abs Shawnee	4,390	\$ 11,433	\$ 7,091	\$ 14,620	\$ 11,173	\$ 44,317	\$ 10.09			
Oklahoma	Chickasaw	30,218	\$ 78,694	\$ 48,807	\$ 144,555	\$ 61,350	\$ 333,406	\$ 11.03			
Oklahoma	Cherokee	63,288	\$ 164,816	\$ 102,221	\$ 325,396	\$ 138,855	\$ 731,288	\$ 11.55			
Oklahoma	Choctaw	33,041	\$ 86,046	\$ 53,367	\$ 168,934	\$ 68,822	\$ 377,169	\$ 11.42			
Oklahoma	Creek	21,524	\$ 56,053	\$ 34,765	\$ 107,758	\$ 45,840	\$ 244,416	\$ 11.36			
Oklahoma	Kaw	1,388	\$ 3,615	\$ 2,242	\$ 3,928	\$ 2,314	\$ 12,099	\$ 8.72			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Kansas	771	\$ 2,008	\$ 1,245	\$ 2,240	\$ 1,155	\$ 6,648	\$ 8.62			
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Texas	538	\$ 1,401	\$ 869	\$ 37	\$ 1,687	\$ 3,994	\$ 7.42			
Oklahoma	Ponca Tribe Of Oklahoma	3,606	\$ 9,391	\$ 5,824	\$ 974	\$ 6,013	\$ 22,202	\$ 6.16			
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Oklahoma	6,582	\$ 17,141	\$ 10,631	\$ 28,849	\$ 12,863	\$ 69,484	\$ 10.56			
Oklahoma	Citizen Potawatomi	12,922	\$ 33,652	\$ 20,871	\$ 52,061	\$ 25,252	\$ 131,836	\$ 10.20			
Oklahoma	Iowa Of Oklahoma	1,154	\$ 3,005	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,525	\$ 2,059	\$ 8,453	\$ 7.32			
Oklahoma	Sac And Fox Of Oklahoma	6,781	\$ 17,659	\$ 10,952	\$ 20,045	\$ 13,251	\$ 61,907	\$ 9.13			
Oklahoma	Wyandotte / E Shawnee	1,239	\$ 3,227	\$ 2,001	\$ -	\$ 2,436	\$ 7,664	\$ 6.19			
Oklahoma	Miami Consortium	7,523	\$ 19,592	\$ 12,151	\$ 18,599	\$ 14,789	\$ 65,131	\$ 8.66			
Oklahoma Total		301,338	\$ 784,752	\$486,712	\$1,322,030	\$ 606,312	\$3,199,806	\$ 10.62	\$ 8,090,667	\$11,290,473	\$ 37.47
Phoenix	Phoenix SU	54,777	\$ 142,651	\$ 177,403	\$ 256,951	\$ 132,684	\$ 709,687	\$ 12.96			
Phoenix	Keams Canyon/Hopi	6,073	\$ 15,815	\$ 19,668	\$ 1,261	\$ 20,289	\$ 57,033	\$ 9.39			
Phoenix	U&O	4,359	\$ 11,352	\$ 14,117	\$ -	\$ 11,757	\$ 37,226	\$ 8.54			
Phoenix	Whiteriver	14,436	\$ 37,594	\$ 46,753	\$ 38,434	\$ 48,482	\$ 171,263	\$ 11.86			
Phoenix	Ft. Yuma	3,559	\$ 9,268	\$ 11,526	\$ -	\$ 11,245	\$ 32,039	\$ 9.00			
Phoenix	Colorado River	5,465	\$ 14,232	\$ 17,699	\$ 6,522	\$ 16,947	\$ 55,400	\$ 10.14			
Phoenix	Peach Springs/Supai	2,290	\$ 5,964	\$ 7,416	\$ -	\$ 6,204	\$ 19,584	\$ 8.55			
Phoenix	San Carlos	10,844	\$ 28,240	\$ 35,120	\$ 18,354	\$ 31,026	\$ 112,740	\$ 10.40			
Phoenix	Elko	2,023	\$ 5,268	\$ 6,552	\$ -	\$ 4,261	\$ 16,081	\$ 7.95			
Phoenix	Duckwater	134	\$ 349	\$ 434	\$ -	\$ 325	\$ 1,108	\$ 8.27			
Phoenix	Ely	291	\$ 758	\$ 942	\$ -	\$ 717	\$ 2,417	\$ 8.31			
Phoenix	Gila River	18,596	\$ 48,428	\$ 60,226	\$ 18,783	\$ 52,987	\$ 180,424	\$ 9.70			
Phoenix	PITU	801	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,594	\$ -	\$ 1,940	\$ 6,620	\$ 8.26			
Phoenix	Owyhee	1,447	\$ 3,768	\$ 4,686	\$ -	\$ 3,048	\$ 11,502	\$ 7.95			
Phoenix	Schurz/Walker River	936	\$ 2,438	\$ 3,031	\$ -	\$ 2,464	\$ 7,933	\$ 8.48			
Phoenix	Fallon/Lovelock/Yomba	1,691	\$ 4,404	\$ 5,477	\$ -	\$ 3,898	\$ 13,779	\$ 8.15			
Phoenix	Pyramid Lake	1,625	\$ 4,232	\$ 5,263	\$ 3,109	\$ 3,660	\$ 16,264	\$ 10.01			
Phoenix	Reno-Sparks/Nevada Urban	3,135	\$ 8,164	\$ 10,153	\$ 3,522	\$ 7,062	\$ 28,901	\$ 9.22			
Phoenix	Las Vegas/Moapa	1,174	\$ 3,057	\$ 3,802	\$ -	\$ 2,734	\$ 9,593	\$ 8.17			
Phoenix	Ft. Mcdermitt	676	\$ 1,760	\$ 2,189	\$ 3,966	\$ 1,452	\$ 9,367	\$ 13.86			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Phoenix	Washoe	2,126	\$ 5,537	\$ 6,885	\$ 5,314	\$ 4,889	\$ 22,625	\$ 10.64			
Phoenix	Yerington	559	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,810	\$ -	\$ 1,312	\$ 4,578	\$ 8.19			
Phoenix Total		137,017	\$ 356,821	\$443,746	\$ 356,216	\$ 369,383	\$1,526,164	\$ 11.14	\$ 9,230,396	\$10,756,560	\$ 78.51
Portland	Burns Paiute	283	\$ 737	\$ 1,122	\$ -	\$ 541	\$ 2,400	\$ 8.48			
Portland	Chehalis	999	\$ 2,602	\$ 3,960	\$ -	\$ 1,771	\$ 8,333	\$ 8.34			
Portland	Coeur D'Alene	3,683	\$ 9,591	\$ 14,599	\$ 1,384	\$ 6,745	\$ 32,319	\$ 8.78			
Portland	Colville	8,446	\$ 21,995	\$ 33,478	\$ 12,333	\$ 17,098	\$ 84,904	\$ 10.05			
Portland	Coos, L Umpqua, Suislaw	597	\$ 1,555	\$ 2,366	\$ -	\$ 1,146	\$ 5,067	\$ 8.49			
Portland	Coquille	1,113	\$ 2,898	\$ 4,412	\$ 1,716	\$ 2,136	\$ 11,162	\$ 10.03			
Portland	Cow Creek	1,752	\$ 4,563	\$ 6,945	\$ 4,460	\$ 3,147	\$ 19,115	\$ 10.91			
Portland	Grand Ronde	3,067	\$ 7,987	\$ 12,157	\$ -	\$ 4,773	\$ 24,917	\$ 8.12			
Portland	Hoh	50	\$ 130	\$ 198	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ 408	\$ 8.16			
Portland	Jamestown S'Klallam	420	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,665	\$ -	\$ 592	\$ 3,351	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Kalispel	260	\$ 677	\$ 1,031	\$ -	\$ 475	\$ 2,183	\$ 8.40			
Portland	Klamath	2,202	\$ 5,734	\$ 8,728	\$ -	\$ 4,123	\$ 18,585	\$ 8.44			
Portland	Kootenai	195	\$ 508	\$ 773	\$ -	\$ 315	\$ 1,596	\$ 8.18			
Portland	Lower Elwha	776	\$ 2,021	\$ 3,076	\$ -	\$ 1,289	\$ 6,386	\$ 8.23			
Portland	Lummi	4,278	\$ 11,141	\$ 16,957	\$ 625	\$ 6,883	\$ 35,606	\$ 8.32			
Portland	Makah	1,928	\$ 5,021	\$ 7,642	\$ -	\$ 3,204	\$ 15,867	\$ 8.23			
Portland	Muckleshoot	3,316	\$ 8,636	\$ 13,144	\$ 13,274	\$ 4,676	\$ 39,730	\$ 11.98			
Portland	Nez Perce	3,455	\$ 8,998	\$ 13,695	\$ -	\$ 5,842	\$ 28,535	\$ 8.26			
Portland	Nisqually	748	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,965	\$ -	\$ 1,055	\$ 5,968	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Nooksack	919	\$ 2,393	\$ 3,643	\$ -	\$ 1,479	\$ 7,515	\$ 8.18			
Portland	Nw Band Of Shoshoni	127	\$ 331	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ 229	\$ 1,063	\$ 8.37			
Portland	Port Gamble	1,294	\$ 3,370	\$ 5,129	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,893	\$ 12,244	\$ 9.46			
Portland	Puyallup	7,768	\$ 20,230	\$ 30,791	\$ -	\$ 12,317	\$ 63,338	\$ 8.15			
Portland	Quileute	564	\$ 1,469	\$ 2,236	\$ -	\$ 937	\$ 4,642	\$ 8.23			
Portland	Quinault	2,442	\$ 6,359	\$ 9,680	\$ -	\$ 4,615	\$ 20,654	\$ 8.46			
Portland	Samish	182	\$ 474	\$ 721	\$ 1,068	\$ 290	\$ 2,553	\$ 14.03			
Portland	Sauk-Suiattle	171	\$ 445	\$ 678	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ 1,364	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Shoalwater Bay	420	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,665	\$ -	\$ 794	\$ 3,553	\$ 8.46			
Portland	Shoshone-Bannock	6,039	\$ 15,727	\$ 23,937	\$ -	\$ 10,883	\$ 50,547	\$ 8.37			



AREA	OPERATING UNIT	Users	Funding for User Pop	Funding for Excess Mortality	Funding for A&SA 60th percentile	Funding for Excess Poverty	TOTAL NEW FUNDING	Per Capita	FY 2001 Base Funding	Base Funding plus New Distribution	Per Capita for TOTAL FUNDING
Portland	Siletz	4,706	\$ 12,255	\$ 18,654	\$ 2,209	\$ 8,481	\$ 41,599	\$ 8.84			
Portland	Skokomish	734	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,909	\$ 265	\$ 1,035	\$ 6,120	\$ 8.34			
Portland	Spokane	2,057	\$ 5,357	\$ 8,154	\$ -	\$ 3,755	\$ 17,266	\$ 8.39			
Portland	Snoqualmie	125	\$ 326	\$ 495	\$ 733	\$ 176	\$ 1,730	\$ 13.84			
Portland	Squaxin Island	690	\$ 1,797	\$ 2,735	\$ -	\$ 973	\$ 5,505	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Stillaguamish	198	\$ 516	\$ 785	\$ -	\$ 279	\$ 1,580	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Suquamish	401	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,589	\$ -	\$ 565	\$ 3,198	\$ 7.98			
Portland	Swinomish	1,027	\$ 2,675	\$ 4,071	\$ -	\$ 1,652	\$ 8,398	\$ 8.18			
Portland	Tulalip	3,305	\$ 8,607	\$ 13,100	\$ 5,139	\$ 4,506	\$ 31,352	\$ 9.49			
Portland	Umatilla	2,827	\$ 7,362	\$ 11,206	\$ -	\$ 5,243	\$ 23,811	\$ 8.42			
Portland	Upper Skagit	452	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,792	\$ -	\$ 727	\$ 3,696	\$ 8.18			
Portland	Warm Springs	5,221	\$ 13,597	\$ 20,695	\$ -	\$ 9,989	\$ 44,281	\$ 8.48			
Portland	Yakama	12,224	\$ 31,834	\$ 48,454	\$ -	\$ 24,603	\$ 104,891	\$ 8.58			
Portland	Western Oregon (Chemawa)	2,663	\$ 6,935	\$ 10,556	\$ 15,625	\$ 4,565	\$ 37,681	\$ 14.15			
Portland Total		94,124	\$ 245,121	\$ 373,091	\$ 60,683	\$ 166,118	\$ 845,013	\$ 8.98	\$ 11,101,055	\$ 11,946,068	\$ 126.92
Tucson	Tonono O'Odham	17,884	\$ 46,574	\$ 72,563	\$ 16,401	\$ 30,345	\$ 165,883	\$ 9.28			
Tucson	Yaqui	5,522	\$ 14,380	\$ 22,405	\$ -	\$ 8,756	\$ 45,541	\$ 8.25			
Tucson Total		23,406	\$ 60,954	\$ 94,968	\$ 16,401	\$ 39,101	\$ 211,424	\$ 9.03	\$ 2,133,512	\$ 2,344,936	\$ 100.19
Grand Total		1,387,982	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 3,304,663	\$ 13,218,650	\$ 10.42	\$ 88,669,669	\$ 101,888,319	\$ 80.29



The Indian Health Service (IHS) Alcohol and Substance Abuse National Consultation was held August 27-28, 2002, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Prior to the National Consultation all Tribal Leaders had been notified on three occasions requesting participation from them. (Please see enclosed letters). IHS Area Directors were also notified and requested to assist in the selection of a Tribal Representative and one alternate to represent each Area with the exception of Alaska. Alaska was not included with the \$15 million allocations for the lower 48 states as they already had a specific allocation under the bill for \$15 million as well. (Please see enclosed House Bill 12309.) Alaska did ask to participate as an observer to observe the process. Two urban directors were selected by IHS Headquarters. The mission of the IHS Alcohol Substance Abuse Work Group was to develop options for additional new funding, address program issues, agenda and to develop a five year strategic development plan to combat alcohol and substance abuse nationally. (Please see enclosed work group list). The work group met four times over a year and a half and one final meeting after the consultation to complete their work. (Please see enclosed IHS Work Group meeting notes)

During the Consultation, I agreed to provide an additional opportunity for comments and recommendations nationally on the result of the Consultation. (see Attachment letter dated Oct 2, 2002 DLT) All documents, including the consultation summary, recommendations on Formula Distribution Options and Choices and the Five Year Strategic Development Plan for Alcohol Substance Abuse were distributed to each IHS Area Director with a request form to be widely distributed. It is important to note that this information was posted on the IHS web page and is still there and available for review. There was a 20-day comment period and when the work group reconvened in Washington, DC October 30 - 31, 2002, they also accepted faxed copies of those comments for consideration during their proceedings. Seven comments were received by the consultation contractor prior to the final meeting and three more were received during the meeting. All comments and concerns were reviewed and discussed by all work group members, then voted on. Be assured that all comments were given full discussion and that comments received since that time have all been considered. A vote was taken on each submitted concern and there was consensus of all members in attendance at the last meeting. A vote was also taken on the funding distribution. The Portland and Tucson Areas were the two Areas that did not agree with the findings and recommendation. In addition, a vote was taken on the National Five Year Strategic Plan for Alcohol and Substance Abuse. Again both Portland and Tucson voted against the plan. The Co-Chair in attendance asked each of those Areas voting against the proposals to submit a minority report more clearly stating their objection for the official record. No such reports have been received.

Based upon the remarkable work of the consultation work group, I am pleased to announce the following decision regarding the increased alcohol and substance abuse allocations:

1. I accept, without modification, the FY 2003 National Fund Distribution Formula for the additional Stevens Bill funding and will proceed with option #4. Option# 4 resulted in the least level of disparity, on a per capita basis, of all four options. Urban Programs will receive a 5 percent set aside and a \$1 Million set aside for MIS software and hardware to directly support all programs nationally (refer to Executive Summary pg.5-6).

Option 4 Criteria gave 25 percent equally to:

- a. User Population Plus (Expanded)
- b. LNF (ASA Services)
- c. Alcohol Disease Burden
- d. Poverty (Census/Income Levels/Smallest Possible Unit)

2. The Stevens Bill monies will be distributed approximately one month after congress approved the IHS fiscal year 2003 budget.

3. These monies will go directly to each Area for their distribution process. (see Budget Distribution Formula attachment)

4. The National Alcohol Substance Abuse Strategic Plan will be accepted as developed, including the formation of a National IHS Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Substance Abuse, recommended by the Work Group, who will meet with me during the IHS/SAMHSA/CSAT/State Block Grant meeting in San Diego, California, June 25 - 26, 2003.

My many thanks to all of you who participated in this extensive and comprehensive process. The consultation process and the final product will serve as national models for IHS and other Federal and State Agencies. You are all commended for your dedication, hard work, and excellent recommendations on behalf of all those you represented. You can be very proud of what you have done.



Enclosure

Contract Health Services Decision

Supporting Documents

Fiscal 2003 Budget Increase

CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR 2003

DISTRIBUTION

75 3/4 0390

AREA	DISTRIBUTION		
	3/4 Recurring Base	Increase	New Base
Aberdeen	\$ 44,982,400	\$ 4,769,200	\$ 49,751,600
Alaska	\$ 43,061,500	\$ 5,851,700	\$ 48,913,200
Albuquerque	\$ 20,149,100	\$ 2,669,300	\$ 22,818,400
Bemidji	\$ 26,681,200	\$ 5,003,500	\$ 31,684,700
Billings	\$ 35,948,200	\$ 4,435,600	\$ 40,383,800
California	\$ 15,240,800	\$ 7,446,900	\$ 22,687,700
Nashville	\$ 17,045,100	\$ 1,717,900	\$ 18,763,000
Navajo	\$ 46,001,100	\$ 7,135,900	\$ 53,137,000
Oklahoma	\$ 47,883,797	\$ 5,854,400	\$ 53,738,197
Phoenix	\$ 34,600,000	\$ 4,885,400	\$ 39,485,400
Portland	\$ 46,118,547	\$ 7,835,900	\$ 53,954,447
Tucson	\$ 10,678,600	\$ 1,300,900	\$ 11,979,500
Sub-Total	\$ 388,390,344	\$ 58,906,600	\$ 447,296,944
HQE-FI	\$ 6,146,600	\$ -	\$ 6,146,600
HQ Reserve*	\$ 51,239,056	\$ (47,660,445)	\$ 3,578,611
Sub-Total	\$ 445,776,000	\$ 11,246,155	\$ 457,022,155
CHEF-X0390	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 18,000,000
TOTAL CHS	\$ 460,776,000	\$ 14,246,155	\$ 475,022,155

* HQ RESERVE :

Qty.Assurance	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Judgement	\$ 487,628	\$ -	\$ 487,628
Gen. Reserve	\$ 410,428	\$ 93,400	\$ 503,828
Tribal Shares	\$ 841,000	\$ -	\$ 841,000
Incr. FY 2001	\$ 34,877,046	\$ (34,877,046)	\$ -
Incr. FY 2002	\$ 14,122,954	\$ (14,122,954)	\$ -
New Tribes 2003	\$ -	\$ 1,246,155	\$ 1,246,155
FY 2003: Increase	\$ -	\$ 17,354,000	\$ 17,354,000
Less: Recission	\$ -	\$ (3,107,845)	\$ (3,107,845)
Less: CHEF Pgm	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ (3,000,000)
Less: New Tribes	\$ -	\$ (1,246,155)	\$ (1,246,155)
Less: Distribution	\$ -	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ (10,000,000)
Total Reserve*	\$ 51,239,056	\$ (47,660,445)	\$ 3,578,611

Distribution:

FY 2003		Distribution in FY 2002	Gain from FY 2002
New CHS Increase/Decrease			
FY 2001	\$ 34,877,046		
FY 2002	\$ 14,122,954		
FY 2003	\$ 17,354,000		
Sub-Total	\$ 66,354,000		
Less Rescission	\$ (3,107,845)		
Less CHEF	\$ (3,000,000)		
Less New Tribes	\$ (1,246,155)		
Total	\$ 59,000,000		
AREA	Allocation		
Aberdeen	\$ 4,769,200	\$ 3,611,000	\$ 1,158,200
Alaska	\$ 5,851,700	\$ 4,743,000	\$ 1,108,700
Albuquerque	\$ 2,669,300	\$ 2,150,500	\$ 518,800
Bemidji	\$ 5,003,500	\$ 4,316,500	\$ 687,000
Billings	\$ 4,435,600	\$ 3,510,000	\$ 925,600
California	\$ 7,446,900	\$ 7,054,500	\$ 392,400
Nashville	\$ 1,717,900	\$ 1,279,000	\$ 438,900
Navajo	\$ 7,135,900	\$ 5,951,500	\$ 1,184,400
Oklahoma	\$ 5,854,400	\$ 4,621,500	\$ 1,232,900
Phoenix	\$ 4,885,400	\$ 3,994,500	\$ 890,900
Portland	\$ 7,835,900	\$ 6,648,500	\$ 1,187,400
Tucson	\$ 1,300,900	\$ 1,026,000	\$ 274,900
HQE	\$ 93,400	\$ 93,500	\$ (100)
TOTAL	\$ 59,000,000	\$ 49,000,000	\$ 10,000,000

CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES \$49 MILLION ALLOCATION FY 2002		CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES \$59 MILLION ALLOCATION FY 2003				
BLEND (A & B)			Proposed FY 2003 Distribution with \$10 M by pro rata of base	Increase/ Decrease from FY 2002	ROUND	TOTAL \$49M Blend \$10M New
AREA	Mid-Point	AREA				
Aberdeen	\$ 3,611,000	Aberdeen	\$ 4,769,200	\$ 1,158,200	\$ 1,158,000	\$ 4,769,000
Alaska	\$ 4,743,000	Alaska	\$ 5,851,700	\$ 1,108,700	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 5,852,000
Albuquerque	\$ 2,150,500	Albuquerque	\$ 2,669,300	\$ 518,800	\$ 519,000	\$ 2,669,500
Bemidji	\$ 4,316,500	Bemidji	\$ 5,003,500	\$ 687,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 5,003,500
Billings	\$ 3,510,000	Billings	\$ 4,435,600	\$ 925,600	\$ 926,000	\$ 4,436,000
California	\$ 7,054,500	California	\$ 7,446,900	\$ 392,400	\$ 392,000	\$ 7,446,500
Nashville	\$ 1,279,000	Nashville	\$ 1,717,900	\$ 438,900	\$ 439,000	\$ 1,718,000
Navajo	\$ 5,951,500	Navajo	\$ 7,135,900	\$ 1,184,400	\$ 1,184,000	\$ 7,135,500
Oklahoma	\$ 4,621,500	Oklahoma	\$ 5,854,400	\$ 1,232,900	\$ 1,233,000	\$ 5,854,500
Phoenix	\$ 3,994,500	Phoenix	\$ 4,885,400	\$ 890,900	\$ 891,000	\$ 4,885,500
Portland	\$ 6,648,500	Portland	\$ 7,835,900	\$ 1,187,400	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 7,835,500
Tucson	\$ 1,026,000	Tucson	\$ 1,300,900	\$ 274,900	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,301,000
HQE	\$ 93,500	HQE	\$ 93,400	\$ (100)	\$ -	\$ 93,500
TOTAL	\$ 49,000,000	TOTAL	\$ 59,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 59,000,000

AREA	CHS FY 2002 Blend Distribution Per Capita	FY 2001 User Population	CHS Proposed New Funding Per Capita	FY 2002 H&C Base incl FDI Per Capita	FY 2002 CHS Base Per Capita	FY 2003 new CHS PLUS Base FY 2002 H&C & CHS	TOTAL H&C plus CHS Per Capita
Aberdeen	\$ 31.65	114,083	\$ 41.80	\$ 854.53	\$ 394.30	\$ 147,238,825	\$ 1,290.63
Alaska	\$ 39.98	118,648	\$ 49.32	\$ 1,713.92	\$ 362.93	\$ 252,266,231	\$ 2,126.17
Albuquerque	\$ 25.88	83,090	\$ 32.13	\$ 662.85	\$ 242.50	\$ 77,894,241	\$ 937.47
Bemidji	\$ 47.56	90,763	\$ 55.13	\$ 598.49	\$ 293.97	\$ 86,005,662	\$ 947.59
Billings	\$ 52.27	67,147	\$ 66.06	\$ 760.93	\$ 535.37	\$ 91,478,174	\$ 1,362.36
California	\$ 105.90	66,617	\$ 111.79	\$ 759.50	\$ 228.78	\$ 73,283,077	\$ 1,100.07
Nashville	\$ 28.78	44,434	\$ 38.66	\$ 859.97	\$ 383.60	\$ 56,974,716	\$ 1,282.23
Navajo	\$ 26.45	224,969	\$ 31.72	\$ 678.28	\$ 204.48	\$ 205,729,915	\$ 914.48
Oklahoma	\$ 16.21	285,172	\$ 20.53	\$ 614.53	\$ 167.91	\$ 228,986,096	\$ 802.98
Phoenix	\$ 29.46	135,604	\$ 36.03	\$ 814.55	\$ 255.15	\$ 149,942,253	\$ 1,105.74
Portland	\$ 72.81	91,309	\$ 85.82	\$ 587.50	\$ 505.08	\$ 107,598,509	\$ 1,178.40
Tucson	\$ 43.83	23,406	\$ 55.58	\$ 552.40	\$ 456.23	\$ 24,909,012	\$ 1,064.21
HQE							
TOTAL	\$ 36.42	1,345,242	\$ 43.86	\$ 784.25	\$ 288.71	\$ 1,502,306,711	\$ 1,116.76

th percentile or >	\$ 51.33	0th percentile or >	\$ 63.96	\$ 846.53	\$ 443.85	80th percentile or >	\$ 1,288.95
th percentile or <	\$ 26.92	0th percentile or <	\$ 32.91	\$ 601.70	\$ 231.53	20th percentile or <	\$ 939.49
Maximum	\$ 105.90	Maximum	\$ 111.79	\$ 1,713.92	\$ 535.37	Maximum	\$ 2,126.17
Minimum	\$ 16.21	Minimum	\$ 20.53	\$ 552.40	\$ 167.91	Minimum	\$ 802.98
Range	\$ 89.69	Range	\$ 91.26	\$ 1,161.52	\$ 367.45	Range	\$ 1,323.20
		Range excluding Alaska	\$ 307.56		Range excluding Alaska	\$ 559.38	

AREA	FY 2001	FY 2002		
	H&C Base	FDI	H&C Base + FDI	CHS Base
Aberdeen	\$ 95,958,225	\$ 1,529,000	\$ 97,487,225	\$ 44,982,400
Alaska	\$ 201,249,031	\$ 2,104,000	\$ 203,353,031	\$ 43,061,500
Albuquerque	\$ 54,077,841	\$ 998,000	\$ 55,075,841	\$ 20,149,100
Bemidji	\$ 50,358,962	\$ 3,962,000	\$ 54,320,962	\$ 26,681,200
Billings	\$ 50,734,374	\$ 360,000	\$ 51,094,374	\$ 35,948,200
California	\$ 49,338,377	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 50,595,377	\$ 15,240,800
Nashville	\$ 37,312,716	\$ 899,000	\$ 38,211,716	\$ 17,045,100
Navajo	\$ 150,347,915	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 152,592,915	\$ 46,001,100
Oklahoma	\$ 168,859,899	\$ 6,388,000	\$ 175,247,899	\$ 47,883,797
Phoenix	\$ 108,486,853	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 110,456,853	\$ 34,600,000
Portland	\$ 52,517,062	\$ 1,127,000	\$ 53,644,062	\$ 46,118,547
Tucson	\$ 12,768,512	\$ 161,000	\$ 12,929,512	\$ 10,678,600
TOTAL	\$ 1,032,009,767	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 1,055,009,767	\$ 388,390,344



DEC 31 2001

Dear Tribal Leader:

This letter is to inform you of my decision in the distribution of \$49 million for the fiscal year (FY) 2002 contract health services (CHS) program. The recent increases for the CHS program have been significant and continue to reflect the successful advocacy of Tribal and Federal leadership efforts in addressing the health care needs of all American Indian and Alaska Native people. Despite these increases, the unmet need for CHS continues to be extremely large so we must continue our joint advocacy efforts.

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated a \$40 million increase for the CHS program. After Congressional earmarks for FY 2001, a balance of \$34.9 million from the \$40 million was distributed on a non-recurring basis to all the Areas. Because the \$34.9 million for FY 2001 was distributed non-recurring, it is available again in FY 2002 along with the FY 2002 \$15 million increase for a total of \$49.9 million.

Tribes have been advocating for a timely distribution this year to address acute patient care needs. Therefore, I have decided to distribute \$49 million on a non-recurring basis again using the FY 2001 blended formula which is based a blend of the CHS distribution methodology used since FY 1994 and the new CHS formula that was recommended by the FY 2001 CHS Allocation Workgroup. The balance of approximately \$900,000 is reserved for funding newly recognized tribes. I based my decision to distribute these funds non-recurring on the following considerations:

1. The User Population figures, an important variable in the current allocation formula, are being updated and will not be available until the third quarter. Because anticipated changes in user population are expected, a wide discussion of this updated information will be needed.
2. The relative unavailability of this important user population data would unnecessarily delay CHS funds distribution to the Areas.

3. By distributing funds now, consultation on a new recurring allocation formula can progress in a less time pressured environment without unduly burdening Tribes.
4. Early distribution of the funds promotes more effective use of the resources and this is critical where the large unmet need persists.

Patient care will be significantly enhanced by the early distribution on a non-recurring basis and the decision regarding recurring allocations can be deliberated more comprehensively with contemporary and agreed upon data. By using this approach, it is my hope that we will continue our dialogue on the outstanding issues related to the disparity between need and the resources available for CHS.

My goal is to develop an allocation formula that addresses as many of your concerns as possible and allows for timely distribution of future CHS funds. If a Tribal Workgroup is needed to address recurring FY 2003 allocations, I support the re-establishment of one.

Sincerely yours,



Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S.
Assistant Surgeon General
Director

Enclosure

**CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES
FY 2002
Distribution of Program Increase**

AREA	Allocation
Aberdeen	\$ 3,611,000
Alaska	\$ 4,743,000
Albuquerque	\$ 2,150,500
Bemidji	\$ 4,316,500
Billings	\$ 3,510,000
California	\$ 7,054,500
Nashville	\$ 1,279,000
Navajo	\$ 5,951,500
Oklahoma	\$ 4,621,500
Phoenix	\$ 3,994,500
Portland	\$ 6,648,500
Tucson	\$ 1,026,000
CHS HQ Reserve	\$ 93,500
TOTAL	\$ 49,000,000



JUN 07 2001

Dear Tribal Leader:

This letter is to inform you of my decision for distributing the \$40 million increase appropriated for contract health service (CHS) that the Indian Health Service (IHS) received in fiscal year (FY) 2001. This significant increase in congressional appropriation reflects the successful advocacy of tribal and Federal leadership to address the health needs of American Indian and Alaska Native people.

I have decided to allocate the FY 2001 increase (totaling \$34,910,137 after subtractions of \$3 million for the catastrophic health emergency fund; \$140,000 for Ketchikan; \$1 million for newly recognized tribes; \$949,863 for rescission; and \$88,445 for CHS Headquarters reserves) to IHS Areas on a non-recurring basis. One-half of the \$34,910,137 will be distributed based on the existing formula used since 1994 and the other half will be distributed by the Workgroup's proposed formula. This approach will allow us to continue our dialogue on the outstanding issues related to the disparity between need and the resources available for CHS. The extent of this disparity is evidenced by the relatively small amount of funding compared to the Needs Based Budget amount for CHS developed by the tribes. I know that CHS is severely under-funded in all locations.

I want to thank the members of the CHS Workgroup for the substantial time and effort they devoted to addressing many issues and making the hard choices that come with accomplishing a difficult task. The Workgroup's proposal addressed dependency on contract health care and provided a weight for this dependency that focused more on the access to or availability of hospital services and less on the need for CHS support to primary care. The Workgroup also proposed that a significant portion be allocated for inflationary needs. The impact of this change reduces the rate of resource increases that in the past supported sites without hospitals and even some without full service clinics. This change seems more precipitous than is fair to those with little or no direct service capability. It appears that the proposal moves in the right direction, but may

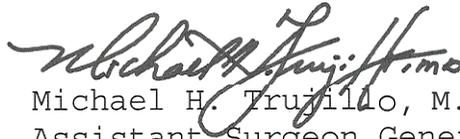
Page 2 - Tribal Leader

be moving too rapidly. I decided to support, with modifications, the Workgroup's recommendations.

Because I share your concern about the fairness and appropriateness of the distribution, I am supporting the Workgroup's strong recommendation to convene a followup Workgroup to address these issues. Continuing this work will provide the best opportunity for all of us to resolve the issues that affect our people nationwide. I do believe that together we will address the issues in a fair and open manner.

Thank you for your continuing efforts on behalf of the health of the people we serve.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael H. Trujillo". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S.
Assistant Surgeon General
Director

Attachment

**CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES
FY 2001**

Distribution: \$40 Million Increase

<u>\$40,000,000</u>	Appropriation
(\$3,000,000)	CHEF
(\$140,000)	Ketchikan
(\$1,000,000)	New Tribes
<u>(\$949,863)</u>	Recission
\$34,910,137	
Area	Distribution by Area
Aberdeen	\$2,657,057
Alaska	\$3,376,844
Albuquerque	\$1,524,440
Bemidji	\$3,088,509
Billings	\$2,582,917
California	\$4,926,113
Nashville	\$926,983
Oklahoma	\$4,144,318
Navajo	\$3,228,893
Phoenix	\$2,818,859
Portland	\$4,804,431
Tucson	\$742,329
CHS HQ Reserve	\$88,445
Total	\$34,910,137

CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES

FY 2001

Distribution: \$40 Million Increase

\$	40,000,000	Appropriation
\$	(3,000,000)	CHEF
\$	(140,000)	Ketchikan
\$	(1,000,000)	New Tribes
\$	(949,863)	Recission
\$	34,910,137	

AREA	(AA)	(BB)	(AA & BB)
	OLD METHODOLOGY	NEW FORMULA	MID POINT
Aberdeen	\$ 2,277,832	\$ 3,036,282	\$ 2,657,057
Alaska	\$ 2,907,000	\$ 3,846,688	\$ 3,376,844
Albuquerque	\$ 1,170,988	\$ 1,877,892	\$ 1,524,440
Bemidji	\$ 3,956,510	\$ 2,220,507	\$ 3,088,509
Billings	\$ 2,887,402	\$ 2,278,432	\$ 2,582,917
California	\$ 7,356,586	\$ 2,495,640	\$ 4,926,113
Nashville	\$ 612,474	\$ 1,241,492	\$ 926,983
Navajo	\$ 3,085,873	\$ 5,202,762	\$ 4,144,318
Oklahoma	\$ 1,398,667	\$ 5,059,119	\$ 3,228,893
Phoenix	\$ 2,165,663	\$ 3,472,055	\$ 2,818,859
Portland	\$ 6,394,348	\$ 3,214,514	\$ 4,804,431
Tucson	\$ 696,794	\$ 787,863	\$ 742,329
		\$ 176,891	\$ 88,445
TOTAL	\$ 34,910,137	\$ 34,910,137	\$ 34,910,137

Enclosure

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund Decision

Supporting Documents

ALLOCATION & EXPENDITURE GUIDANCE for \$26 Million in the FY 2003 Indian Health Care Improvement Fund (IHCIF)

Allocation Methodology for FY 2003

The IHCIF formula is applied for FY 2003 using the same data as used for the FY 2002 IHCIF allocation. The threshold to qualify for IHCIF funds in 2003 remains the same (units with FDI scores of less than 60% qualify for part of the IHCIF distribution). Based on guidance and clarification from the Congress, additional weight is given in 2003 to the very lowest bracket, those with FDI scores of less than 40%.

Distribution Tables

Tables showing the IHCIF distribution among all IHS Areas are attached to the allowance transmittals. Local units within each IHS Area are listed in the second column labeled "Operating Unit". Amounts for qualifying units are listed in the last column labeled "Total". Operating units above the 60% average receive no IHCIF funds in FY 2003.

Distribution Among Units Within the IHS Area

Not all units identified in the table are self-contained units. The national application of the allocation methodology may incompletely account for certain complexities and variations in and among local level operating units. The Area Office, after consultation with affected parties, may distribute IHCIF operating unit funds among the constituent parts of operating units or among relevant operating units based on actual service usage patterns or similar equitable measures consistent with the governing language in section 1621 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. Language governing distribution of IHCIF funds specifies distribution criteria based on "health status and resource deficiency" taking into account "cost of providing health care services given local geographic, climatic, rural, and other considerations."

Purpose and Use of Funds (Section 1621 of Indian Health Care Improvement Act)

The Secretary is authorized to expend funds which are appropriated under the authority of this section, through the Service, for the purposes of -

- (1) eliminating the deficiencies in health status and resources of all Indian tribes,
- (2) eliminating backlogs in the provision of health care services to Indians,

(3) meeting the health needs of Indians in an efficient and equitable manner, and

(4) augmenting the ability of the Service to meet the following health service responsibilities, either through direct or contract care or through contracts entered into pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450f et seq.), with respect to those Indian tribes with the highest levels of health status and resource deficiencies:

(A) clinical care (direct and indirect) including clinical eye and vision care;

(B) preventive health, including screening mammography in accordance with section 1621k of this title;

(C) dental care (direct and indirect);

(D) mental health, including community mental health services, inpatient mental health services, dormitory mental health services, therapeutic and residential treatment centers, and training of traditional Indian practitioners;

(E) emergency medical services;

(F) treatment and control of, and rehabilitative care related to, alcoholism and drug abuse (including fetal alcohol syndrome) among Indians;

(G) accident prevention programs;

(H) home health care;

(I) community health representatives; and

(J) maintenance and repair.

Recurring Distribution

The \$26 million IHCIF is distributed on a **recurring** basis. The IHS will annually assess and update the IHCIF allocation formula in subsequent years as additional IHCIF funds are appropriated.

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Aberdeen	Sac & Fox	1,402	35%	\$251,196	\$974,566	\$974,566	\$974,566	\$95,000	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$131,000
Aberdeen	Winnebago	4,312	76%	\$0	\$0	\$501,601	\$2,764,327	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Aberdeen	Omaha	3,462	57%	\$0	\$335,291	\$2,285,185	\$2,285,185	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
Aberdeen	Santee	1,176	42%	\$0	\$732,753	\$819,060	\$819,060	\$0	\$27,000	\$0	\$0	\$27,000
Aberdeen	Northern Ponca	1,667	50%	\$0	\$595,139	\$1,186,137	\$1,186,137	\$0	\$22,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
Aberdeen	Turtle Mountain	14,303	66%	\$0	\$0	\$5,775,512	\$8,043,811	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Aberdeen	Standing Rock	9,960	46%	\$0	\$4,176,235	\$6,032,686	\$6,032,686	\$0	\$154,000	\$0	\$0	\$154,000
Aberdeen	Spirit Lake (Ft. Totten)	5,206	46%	\$0	\$2,338,698	\$3,251,538	\$3,251,538	\$0	\$86,000	\$0	\$0	\$86,000
Aberdeen	Three Affiliated (Ft. Berthold)	6,025	45%	\$0	\$2,719,076	\$3,617,691	\$3,617,691	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Aberdeen	Trenton	1,583	49%	\$0	\$611,428	\$1,091,565	\$1,091,565	\$0	\$22,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
Aberdeen	Rapid City	11,019	48%	\$0	\$3,792,618	\$6,283,594	\$6,283,594	\$0	\$139,000	\$0	\$0	\$139,000
Aberdeen	Cheyenne River	8,131	46%	\$0	\$3,436,863	\$4,981,218	\$4,981,218	\$0	\$126,000	\$0	\$0	\$126,000
Aberdeen	Pine Ridge	21,716	60%	\$0	\$0	\$12,047,197	\$12,231,068	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Aberdeen	Rosebud	12,349	58%	\$0	\$849,827	\$7,389,584	\$7,389,584	\$0	\$31,000	\$0	\$0	\$31,000
Aberdeen	Sisseton-Wahpeton	6,192	44%	\$0	\$3,078,556	\$3,843,764	\$3,843,764	\$0	\$113,000	\$0	\$0	\$113,000
Aberdeen	Yankton	4,658	55%	\$0	\$797,280	\$2,922,639	\$2,922,639	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
Aberdeen	Flandreau	1,783	40%	\$0	\$1,197,157	\$1,217,975	\$1,217,975	\$0	\$44,000	\$0	\$0	\$44,000
Aberdeen	Crow Creek	3,682	54%	\$0	\$756,025	\$2,419,903	\$2,419,903	\$0	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$28,000
Aberdeen	Lower Brule	1,967	55%	\$0	\$360,666	\$1,334,481	\$1,334,481	\$0	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,000
Aberdeen Total		120,593	54%	\$251,196	\$26,752,178	\$67,975,896	\$72,690,792	\$95,000	\$982,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,077,000
Alaska	Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association	928	60%	\$0	\$5,577	\$975,266	\$975,266	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Arctic Slope Regional Tribe	4,516	58%	\$0	\$404,652	\$4,094,778	\$4,094,778	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Alaska	Bristol Bay Area Health	6,292	70%	\$0	\$0	\$2,820,241	\$5,669,518	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Chugachmiut Tribe	1,752	54%	\$0	\$484,376	\$1,714,694	\$1,714,694	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
Alaska	Copper River Native Associaton	542	93%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,173	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Eastern Aleutian Tribe	959	39%	\$44,710	\$1,005,402	\$1,005,402	\$1,005,402	\$17,000	\$37,000	\$0	\$0	\$54,000
Alaska	Kenaitze Indian Tribe	1,501	50%	\$0	\$634,826	\$1,217,793	\$1,217,793	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000
Alaska	Ketchikan Indian Corporation	2,937	39%	\$173,466	\$2,749,022	\$2,749,022	\$2,749,022	\$66,000	\$101,000	\$0	\$0	\$167,000
Alaska	Kodiak	2,402	52%	\$0	\$889,613	\$2,256,143	\$2,256,143	\$0	\$33,000	\$0	\$0	\$33,000
Alaska	Manillaq	7,117	91%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,819,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Mettlakatla Indian Tribe	1,303	37%	\$167,835	\$1,312,338	\$1,312,338	\$1,312,338	\$64,000	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$112,000
Alaska	Misc. Anchorage Tribes	358	120%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Ninilchik	275	52%	\$0	\$119,022	\$295,642	\$295,642	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Alaska	Norton Sound	6,910	59%	\$0	\$184,142	\$6,139,844	\$6,139,844	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Alaska	Seldovia	500	49%	\$0	\$286,653	\$498,638	\$498,638	\$0	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000
Alaska	Southcentral Foundation	32,918	76%	\$0	\$0	\$4,478,667	\$20,523,348	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Southeast Alaska Regional	12,062	60%	\$0	\$0	\$9,848,563	\$10,023,988	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	Tanana Chiefs Conference	13,751	40%	\$92,749	\$11,479,371	\$11,479,371	\$11,479,371	\$35,000	\$422,000	\$0	\$0	\$457,000
Alaska	Yukon Kuskokwim	21,993	41%	\$0	\$16,893,503	\$17,817,653	\$17,817,653	\$0	\$621,000	\$0	\$0	\$621,000
Alaska Total		119,016	59%	\$478,760	\$36,448,498	\$68,704,055	\$90,795,664	\$182,000	\$1,340,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,531,000
Albuquerque	Albuquerque	30,865	43%	\$0	\$12,062,682	\$13,871,604	\$13,871,604	\$0	\$444,000	\$0	\$0	\$444,000
Albuquerque	Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna	11,219	56%	\$0	\$1,249,981	\$5,603,302	\$5,603,302	\$0	\$46,000	\$0	\$0	\$46,000

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Albuquerque	Mescalero	4,414	52%	\$0	\$967,292	\$2,368,945	\$2,368,945	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$36,000
Albuquerque	Santa Fe	17,451	61%	\$0	\$0	\$8,092,938	\$8,406,412	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Albuquerque	Zuni	8,827	57%	\$0	\$798,741	\$4,595,052	\$4,595,052	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
Albuquerque	Ramah	2,014	53%	\$0	\$474,374	\$1,288,587	\$1,288,587	\$0	\$17,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,000
Albuquerque	So Colorado Ute	5,668	51%	\$0	\$1,285,341	\$2,960,326	\$2,960,326	\$0	\$47,000	\$0	\$0	\$47,000
Albuquerque	Ysleta Del Sur	702	109%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Albuquerque	Jicarilla	3,119	51%	\$0	\$779,705	\$1,747,219	\$1,747,219	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
Albuquerque Total		84,279	52%	\$0	\$17,618,115	\$40,527,972	\$40,841,447	\$0	\$648,000	\$0	\$0	\$648,000
Bemidji	Bad River	1,985	41%	\$0	\$1,221,141	\$1,253,885	\$1,253,885	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$45,000
Bemidji	Bay Mills	1,215	34%	\$251,037	\$843,682	\$843,682	\$843,682	\$95,000	\$31,000	\$0	\$0	\$126,000
Bemidji	Fond Du Lac	5,685	35%	\$937,629	\$3,441,443	\$3,441,443	\$3,441,443	\$356,000	\$127,000	\$0	\$0	\$482,000
Bemidji	Forest County	854	59%	\$0	\$31,508	\$595,322	\$595,322	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Bemidji	Grand Portage	476	48%	\$0	\$193,055	\$311,294	\$311,294	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Bemidji	Grand Traverse	2,068	38%	\$108,791	\$1,189,152	\$1,189,152	\$1,189,152	\$41,000	\$44,000	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
Bemidji	Greater Leech Lake	9,823	33%	\$2,004,330	\$5,584,402	\$5,584,402	\$5,584,402	\$760,000	\$205,000	\$0	\$0	\$966,000
Bemidji	Greater Red Lake	7,345	52%	\$0	\$1,691,297	\$4,363,355	\$4,363,355	\$0	\$62,000	\$0	\$0	\$62,000
Bemidji	Greater White Earth	8,292	46%	\$0	\$3,288,629	\$4,838,107	\$4,838,107	\$0	\$121,000	\$0	\$0	\$121,000
Bemidji	Ho-Chunk	4,179	33%	\$913,838	\$2,605,751	\$2,605,751	\$2,605,751	\$347,000	\$96,000	\$0	\$0	\$443,000
Bemidji	Huron Potawatomi	612	40%	\$6,701	\$407,448	\$407,448	\$407,448	\$3,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
Bemidji	Keweenaw Bay	1,682	34%	\$354,335	\$1,108,363	\$1,108,363	\$1,108,363	\$134,000	\$41,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,000
Bemidji	Lac Courte Oreilles	3,659	36%	\$411,806	\$2,234,330	\$2,234,330	\$2,234,330	\$156,000	\$82,000	\$0	\$0	\$238,000
Bemidji	Lac Du Flambeau	2,690	40%	\$21,568	\$1,699,505	\$1,699,505	\$1,699,505	\$8,000	\$62,000	\$0	\$0	\$71,000
Bemidji	Lac Vieux Desert	438	64%	\$0	\$0	\$236,050	\$294,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bemidji	Little River Ottawa	950	39%	\$29,167	\$622,596	\$622,596	\$622,596	\$11,000	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$34,000
Bemidji	Little Traverse Odawa	2,500	40%	\$0	\$1,419,319	\$1,431,499	\$1,431,499	\$0	\$52,000	\$0	\$0	\$52,000
Bemidji	Lower Sioux	605	31%	\$178,542	\$412,620	\$412,620	\$412,620	\$68,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$83,000
Bemidji	Gun Lake	276	36%	\$39,341	\$186,979	\$186,979	\$186,979	\$15,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
Bemidji	Menominee	6,958	32%	\$1,609,389	\$4,119,515	\$4,119,515	\$4,119,515	\$611,000	\$151,000	\$0	\$0	\$762,000
Bemidji	Hannahville	929	32%	\$237,718	\$632,417	\$632,417	\$632,417	\$90,000	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$113,000
Bemidji	Mille Lacs	2,784	30%	\$920,390	\$1,840,587	\$1,840,587	\$1,840,587	\$349,000	\$68,000	\$0	\$0	\$417,000
Bemidji	Bois Forte/Nett Lake	1,203	51%	\$0	\$350,223	\$757,416	\$757,416	\$0	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,000
Bemidji	Oneida	7,672	34%	\$1,342,039	\$4,384,404	\$4,384,404	\$4,384,404	\$509,000	\$161,000	\$0	\$0	\$670,000
Bemidji	Pokagon Potawatomi	2,391	35%	\$377,061	\$1,662,292	\$1,662,292	\$1,662,292	\$143,000	\$61,000	\$0	\$0	\$204,000
Bemidji	Prairie Island	350	44%	\$0	\$195,272	\$248,452	\$248,452	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Bemidji	Shakopee	468	35%	\$91,933	\$344,243	\$344,243	\$344,243	\$35,000	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,000
Bemidji	Red Cliff	1,561	40%	\$0	\$1,057,536	\$1,068,426	\$1,068,426	\$0	\$39,000	\$0	\$0	\$39,000
Bemidji	Saginaw Chippewa	2,264	30%	\$761,743	\$1,522,868	\$1,522,868	\$1,522,868	\$289,000	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
Bemidji	Saulte Sainte Marie	9,971	34%	\$1,563,305	\$5,532,653	\$5,532,653	\$5,532,653	\$593,000	\$203,000	\$0	\$0	\$797,000
Bemidji	Sokaogon	530	42%	\$0	\$310,696	\$341,979	\$341,979	\$0	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000
Bemidji	St Croix	1,649	31%	\$493,820	\$1,156,650	\$1,156,650	\$1,156,650	\$187,000	\$43,000	\$0	\$0	\$230,000
Bemidji	Stockbridge-Munsee	1,504	48%	\$0	\$626,109	\$1,063,654	\$1,063,654	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000
Bemidji	Upper Sioux	371	40%	\$0	\$247,279	\$252,934	\$252,934	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Bemidji Total		95,939	38%	\$12,654,482	\$52,163,966	\$58,294,275	\$58,352,373	\$4,800,000	\$1,917,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,735,000
Billings	Blackfeet	12,187	62%	\$0	\$0	\$5,692,136	\$6,438,026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Billings	Crow	11,652	76%	\$0	\$0	\$1,356,970	\$6,198,586	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Billings	Ft Belknap	4,814	78%	\$0	\$0	\$311,710	\$2,848,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Billings	Ft Peck	8,601	59%	\$0	\$265,206	\$4,715,982	\$4,715,982	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Billings	No. Cheyenne	6,438	73%	\$0	\$0	\$1,247,317	\$3,651,517	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Billings	Wind River	10,104	51%	\$0	\$2,393,519	\$5,378,291	\$5,378,291	\$0	\$88,000	\$0	\$0	\$88,000
Billings	Flathead	11,038	50%	\$0	\$3,695,778	\$7,140,448	\$7,140,448	\$0	\$136,000	\$0	\$0	\$136,000
Billings	Rocky Boy	4,570	63%	\$0	\$0	\$2,217,168	\$2,636,180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Billings Total		69,404	62%	\$0	\$6,354,503	\$28,060,022	\$39,007,437	\$0	\$234,000	\$0	\$0	\$234,000
California	Berry Creek/Mooretown/Feather River	3,201	41%	\$0	\$1,689,722	\$1,792,960	\$1,792,960	\$0	\$62,000	\$0	\$0	\$62,000
California	Cabezon	2	1312%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Central Valley	5,675	38%	\$276,767	\$2,981,840	\$2,981,840	\$2,981,840	\$105,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$215,000
California	Chapa De	3,504	45%	\$0	\$1,526,615	\$1,994,622	\$1,994,622	\$0	\$56,000	\$0	\$0	\$56,000
California	Colusa	140	51%	\$0	\$42,486	\$97,154	\$97,154	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
California	Consolidated	2,858	37%	\$264,488	\$1,618,533	\$1,618,533	\$1,618,533	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$160,000
California	Graton	307	36%	\$31,481	\$166,603	\$166,603	\$166,603	\$12,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
California	Greenville	1,203	37%	\$106,259	\$724,897	\$724,897	\$724,897	\$40,000	\$27,000	\$0	\$0	\$67,000
California	Hoopa	2,820	54%	\$0	\$448,360	\$1,524,265	\$1,524,265	\$0	\$16,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,000
California	Indian Health Council	4,450	55%	\$0	\$633,601	\$2,480,462	\$2,480,462	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000
California	Karuk	1,858	59%	\$0	\$35,825	\$1,058,630	\$1,058,630	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
California	Lake County	1,636	34%	\$285,342	\$985,614	\$985,614	\$985,614	\$108,000	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$145,000
California	Lassen	982	46%	\$0	\$418,927	\$606,175	\$606,175	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
California	Miwok	183	39%	\$6,270	\$93,411	\$93,411	\$93,411	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
California	Modoc	156	130%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Northern Valley	1,435	48%	\$0	\$524,244	\$854,692	\$854,692	\$0	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,000
California	Pit River	892	64%	\$0	\$0	\$442,714	\$545,518	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Quartz Valley	104	57%	\$0	\$10,795	\$62,119	\$62,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Redding Rancheria	4,098	53%	\$0	\$705,884	\$2,156,396	\$2,156,396	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,000
California	Riverside/San Bernardino	9,739	65%	\$0	\$0	\$3,597,548	\$4,911,253	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Round Valley	1,069	50%	\$0	\$337,043	\$667,573	\$667,573	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
California	Santa Ynez	849	30%	\$267,538	\$552,772	\$552,772	\$552,772	\$102,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$122,000
California	Shingle Springs	854	39%	\$16,713	\$552,072	\$552,072	\$552,072	\$6,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$27,000
California	Sonoma County	3,849	44%	\$0	\$1,789,430	\$2,182,405	\$2,182,405	\$0	\$66,000	\$0	\$0	\$66,000
California	Southern Indian Health Council	2,574	60%	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,474	\$1,509,858	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Sycuan	85	97%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Table Mountain	22	103%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	Toiyabe	2,788	50%	\$0	\$797,777	\$1,551,156	\$1,551,156	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
California	Tule River	2,656	50%	\$0	\$752,254	\$1,490,070	\$1,490,070	\$0	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$28,000
California	Tuolumne	2,132	49%	\$0	\$670,979	\$1,231,746	\$1,231,746	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
California	United Indian Health Services	6,301	43%	\$0	\$2,774,287	\$3,316,240	\$3,316,240	\$0	\$102,000	\$0	\$0	\$102,000
California	Warner Mountain	113	105%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
California Total		68,535	49%	\$1,254,858	\$20,833,972	\$36,283,142	\$37,716,154	\$475,000	\$764,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,263,000
Nashville	Alabama Coushatta	845	56%	\$0	\$99,694	\$487,876	\$487,876	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Nashville	Catawba	1,072	77%	\$0	\$0	\$89,159	\$619,986	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Cayuga	247	44%	\$0	\$100,511	\$125,584	\$125,584	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Nashville	Cherokee	10,343	55%	\$0	\$1,211,766	\$4,961,133	\$4,961,133	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$45,000
Nashville	Chitimacha	431	69%	\$0	\$0	\$117,011	\$218,767	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Choctaw	8,396	62%	\$0	\$0	\$3,529,423	\$4,032,604	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Coushatta	499	56%	\$0	\$50,227	\$249,261	\$249,261	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Nashville	Houlton Band Of Maliseet	359	105%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Jena Band Of Choctaw	199	54%	\$0	\$32,363	\$107,980	\$107,980	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Nashville	Miccosukee	742	66%	\$0	\$0	\$338,489	\$476,042	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Micmac	455	123%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Mohegan	1,264	31%	\$409,596	\$937,340	\$937,340	\$937,340	\$155,000	\$34,000	\$0	\$0	\$190,000
Nashville	Narragansett	671	73%	\$0	\$0	\$162,297	\$457,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Onondaga	1,873	35%	\$222,755	\$952,305	\$952,305	\$952,305	\$85,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$120,000
Nashville	Oneida	1,879	50%	\$0	\$571,247	\$1,128,649	\$1,128,649	\$0	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,000
Nashville	Pass.. Township	821	90%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249,010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Pass.-Pleasant Point	947	84%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$449,854	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Penobscot	1,334	76%	\$0	\$0	\$151,335	\$679,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Pequot	897	40%	\$0	\$649,054	\$656,758	\$656,758	\$0	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,000
Nashville	Poarch Creek	2,033	61%	\$0	\$0	\$977,947	\$1,004,439	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	St. Regis Mohawk	4,552	51%	\$0	\$1,028,256	\$2,374,915	\$2,374,915	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$38,000
Nashville	Seminole	3,550	49%	\$0	\$1,062,482	\$1,913,646	\$1,913,646	\$0	\$39,000	\$0	\$0	\$39,000
Nashville	Seneca	5,835	56%	\$0	\$625,587	\$3,033,845	\$3,033,845	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,000
Nashville	Tunica-Biloxi	268	64%	\$0	\$0	\$112,457	\$143,701	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nashville	Wampanoag Of Gayhead	323	57%	\$0	\$36,204	\$231,130	\$231,130	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Nashville Total		49,835	58%	\$632,351	\$7,357,037	\$11,809,735	\$11,809,735	\$240,000	\$271,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
Navajo	Chinle	24,909	51%	\$0	\$5,399,605	\$11,809,735	\$11,809,735	\$0	\$199,000	\$0	\$0	\$199,000
Navajo	Tsaile	7,757	34%	\$1,212,079	\$4,210,253	\$4,210,253	\$4,210,253	\$460,000	\$155,000	\$0	\$0	\$615,000
Navajo	Crownpoint	19,584	49%	\$0	\$5,162,822	\$9,258,810	\$9,258,810	\$0	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$190,000
Navajo	Fort Defiance	24,374	68%	\$0	\$0	\$7,088,412	\$11,968,132	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Navajo	Gallup	32,399	68%	\$0	\$0	\$8,739,146	\$15,137,074	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Navajo	Tohatchi	8,911	42%	\$0	\$4,211,229	\$4,559,888	\$4,559,888	\$0	\$155,000	\$0	\$0	\$155,000
Navajo	Kayenta	13,531	40%	\$138,019	\$6,619,753	\$6,619,753	\$6,619,753	\$52,000	\$243,000	\$0	\$0	\$296,000
Navajo	Inscription House	4,284	36%	\$510,676	\$2,452,576	\$2,452,576	\$2,452,576	\$194,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$284,000
Navajo	Shiprock	42,854	61%	\$0	\$0	\$18,134,464	\$19,027,771	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Navajo	Dzilth Na O Dith Hle	5,361	41%	\$0	\$2,722,252	\$2,899,579	\$2,899,579	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Navajo	Tuba City	26,596	58%	\$0	\$1,090,632	\$12,121,530	\$12,121,530	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Navajo	Winslow	14,426	43%	\$0	\$5,961,307	\$6,999,943	\$6,999,943	\$0	\$219,000	\$0	\$0	\$219,000
Navajo Total		224,986	55%	\$1,860,774	\$37,830,429	\$94,894,090	\$107,065,044	\$706,000	\$1,391,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,098,000
Oklahoma	Claremore	30,409	47%	\$0	\$7,952,748	\$12,677,706	\$12,677,706	\$0	\$292,000	\$0	\$0	\$292,000
Oklahoma	Clinton	9,270	51%	\$0	\$1,991,600	\$4,287,845	\$4,287,845	\$0	\$73,000	\$0	\$0	\$73,000

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Oklahoma	Haskell	6,164	30%	\$1,508,523	\$3,014,069	\$3,014,069	\$3,014,069	\$572,000	\$111,000	\$0	\$0	\$683,000
Oklahoma	Holton	2,284	35%	\$347,513	\$1,268,146	\$1,268,146	\$1,268,146	\$132,000	\$47,000	\$0	\$0	\$178,000
Oklahoma	Lawton	22,819	47%	\$0	\$6,422,335	\$9,812,148	\$9,812,148	\$0	\$236,000	\$0	\$0	\$236,000
Oklahoma	Pawnee	8,930	55%	\$0	\$967,715	\$4,167,334	\$4,167,334	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$36,000
Oklahoma	Tahlequah	17,646	59%	\$0	\$287,435	\$7,602,385	\$7,602,385	\$0	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000
Oklahoma	Wewoka	8,851	33%	\$1,512,918	\$4,336,395	\$4,336,395	\$4,336,395	\$574,000	\$159,000	\$0	\$0	\$733,000
Oklahoma	Abs Shawnee	4,390	46%	\$0	\$1,710,724	\$2,362,902	\$2,362,902	\$0	\$63,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,000
Oklahoma	Chickasaw	30,218	51%	\$0	\$5,664,279	\$12,968,660	\$12,968,660	\$0	\$208,000	\$0	\$0	\$208,000
Oklahoma	Cherokee	63,288	36%	\$5,639,319	\$27,420,029	\$27,420,029	\$27,420,029	\$2,140,000	\$1,008,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,148,000
Oklahoma	Choctaw	33,041	55%	\$0	\$3,220,701	\$14,001,856	\$14,001,856	\$0	\$118,000	\$0	\$0	\$118,000
Oklahoma	Creek	21,524	41%	\$0	\$8,726,271	\$9,288,584	\$9,288,584	\$0	\$321,000	\$0	\$0	\$321,000
Oklahoma	Delaware	1,184	30%	\$272,365	\$552,740	\$552,740	\$552,740	\$103,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$124,000
Oklahoma	Kaw	1,388	38%	\$62,330	\$762,353	\$762,353	\$762,353	\$24,000	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$52,000
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Kansas	771	39%	\$12,042	\$435,696	\$435,696	\$435,696	\$5,000	\$16,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,000
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Texas	538	70%	\$0	\$0	\$159,346	\$316,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma	Ponca Tribe Of Oklahoma	3,606	47%	\$0	\$1,209,327	\$1,925,789	\$1,925,789	\$0	\$44,000	\$0	\$0	\$44,000
Oklahoma	Kickapoo Of Oklahoma	6,582	30%	\$1,650,024	\$3,296,904	\$3,296,904	\$3,296,904	\$626,000	\$121,000	\$0	\$0	\$747,000
Oklahoma	Citizen Potawatomi	12,922	30%	\$2,925,943	\$5,848,224	\$5,848,224	\$5,848,224	\$1,110,000	\$215,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,325,000
Oklahoma	Iowa Of Oklahoma	1,154	33%	\$229,166	\$680,165	\$680,165	\$680,165	\$87,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$112,000
Oklahoma	Sac And Fox Of Oklahoma	6,781	34%	\$1,027,433	\$3,356,705	\$3,356,705	\$3,356,705	\$390,000	\$123,000	\$0	\$0	\$513,000
Oklahoma	Wyandotte / E Shawnee	1,239	35%	\$187,439	\$712,428	\$712,428	\$712,428	\$71,000	\$26,000	\$0	\$0	\$97,000
Oklahoma	Miami Consortium	7,523	36%	\$664,027	\$3,636,861	\$3,636,861	\$3,636,861	\$252,000	\$134,000	\$0	\$0	\$386,000
Oklahoma Total		302,522	44%	\$16,039,042	\$93,473,852	\$134,575,271	\$134,732,664	\$6,086,000	\$3,435,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,521,000
Phoenix	Phoenix SU	54,777	46%	\$0	\$18,487,755	\$26,180,445	\$26,180,445	\$0	\$680,000	\$0	\$0	\$680,000
Phoenix	Keams Canyon/Hopi	6,073	101%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	U&O	4,359	53%	\$0	\$891,655	\$2,484,394	\$2,484,394	\$0	\$33,000	\$0	\$0	\$33,000
Phoenix	Whiteriver	14,436	51%	\$0	\$3,400,588	\$7,419,743	\$7,419,743	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$125,000
Phoenix	Ft. Yuma	3,559	59%	\$0	\$118,992	\$2,178,912	\$2,178,912	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Phoenix	Colorado River	5,465	69%	\$0	\$0	\$1,768,057	\$3,227,592	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Peach Springs/Supai	2,290	61%	\$0	\$0	\$1,392,111	\$1,456,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	San Carlos	10,844	43%	\$0	\$4,823,565	\$5,745,528	\$5,745,528	\$0	\$177,000	\$0	\$0	\$177,000
Phoenix	Elko	2,023	70%	\$0	\$0	\$667,565	\$1,271,927	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Duckwater	134	210%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Ely	291	109%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Gila River	18,596	50%	\$0	\$4,516,030	\$9,034,098	\$9,034,098	\$0	\$166,000	\$0	\$0	\$166,000
Phoenix	PITU	801	74%	\$0	\$0	\$144,572	\$474,156	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Owyhee	1,447	135%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Schurz/Walker River	936	79%	\$0	\$0	\$22,129	\$654,973	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Fallon/Lovelock/Yomba	1,691	60%	\$0	\$7,748	\$1,069,764	\$1,069,764	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Pyramid Lake	1,625	53%	\$0	\$339,167	\$1,022,359	\$1,022,359	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
Phoenix	Reno-Sparks/Nevada Urban	3,135	53%	\$0	\$688,316	\$1,885,120	\$1,885,120	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Phoenix	Las Vegas/Moapa	1,174	47%	\$0	\$519,528	\$786,766	\$786,766	\$0	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,000

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Phoenix	Ft. Mcdermitt	676	69%	\$0	\$0	\$234,382	\$445,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix	Washoe	2,126	48%	\$0	\$799,824	\$1,304,000	\$1,304,000	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
Phoenix	Yerington	559	79%	\$0	\$0	\$24,855	\$388,047	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phoenix Total		137,017	55%	\$0	\$34,593,166	\$63,364,799	\$67,029,504	\$0	\$1,270,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,276,000
Portland	Burns Paiute	283	99%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,031	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Chehalis	999	43%	\$0	\$560,284	\$648,062	\$648,062	\$0	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,000
Portland	Coeur D'Alene	3,682	47%	\$0	\$1,363,614	\$2,031,140	\$2,031,140	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Portland	Colville	8,443	51%	\$0	\$2,002,243	\$4,360,417	\$4,360,417	\$0	\$74,000	\$0	\$0	\$74,000
Portland	Coos, L Umpqua, Suislaw	597	73%	\$0	\$0	\$142,232	\$398,851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Coquille	1,113	49%	\$0	\$381,465	\$720,611	\$720,611	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,000
Portland	Cow Creek	1,751	36%	\$232,746	\$1,046,310	\$1,046,310	\$1,046,310	\$88,000	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$127,000
Portland	Cowlitz	949	49%	\$0	\$222,422	\$421,649	\$421,649	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Portland	Grand Ronde	3,066	63%	\$0	\$0	\$1,506,634	\$1,736,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Hoh	50	85%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,459	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Jamestown S'Klallam	420	63%	\$0	\$0	\$235,346	\$278,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Kalispel	260	34%	\$47,656	\$164,167	\$164,167	\$164,167	\$18,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,000
Portland	Klamath	2,201	63%	\$0	\$0	\$1,059,250	\$1,246,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Kootenai	195	71%	\$0	\$0	\$54,896	\$126,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Lower Elwha	776	56%	\$0	\$104,602	\$494,169	\$494,169	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Portland	Lummi	4,277	52%	\$0	\$980,727	\$2,352,163	\$2,352,163	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$36,000
Portland	Makah	1,928	56%	\$0	\$217,129	\$1,144,462	\$1,144,462	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Portland	Muckleshoot	3,315	31%	\$839,179	\$1,891,653	\$1,891,653	\$1,891,653	\$318,000	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$388,000
Portland	Nez Perce	3,454	71%	\$0	\$0	\$864,950	\$1,822,291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Nisqually	748	69%	\$0	\$0	\$256,792	\$466,943	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Nooksack	918	46%	\$0	\$430,691	\$601,719	\$601,719	\$0	\$16,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,000
Portland	Nw Band Of Shoshoni	127	89%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,083	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Port Gamble	1,293	41%	\$0	\$760,725	\$814,457	\$814,457	\$0	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$28,000
Portland	Puyallup	7,766	56%	\$0	\$703,310	\$3,911,400	\$3,911,400	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,000
Portland	Quileute	563	39%	\$10,824	\$354,724	\$354,724	\$354,724	\$4,000	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,000
Portland	Quinalt	2,441	66%	\$0	\$0	\$925,955	\$1,363,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Samish	182	119%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Sauk-Suiattle	171	109%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Shoalwater Bay	420	118%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Shoshone-Bannock	6,037	60%	\$0	\$0	\$2,993,289	\$3,011,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Siletz	4,705	45%	\$0	\$1,866,345	\$2,408,480	\$2,408,480	\$0	\$69,000	\$0	\$0	\$69,000
Portland	Skokomish	734	66%	\$0	\$0	\$322,096	\$472,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Spokane	2,057	69%	\$0	\$0	\$685,463	\$1,208,630	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Snoqualmie	125	92%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,325	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Squaxin Island	689	71%	\$0	\$0	\$200,882	\$448,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Stillaguamish	198	84%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,186	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Suquamish	400	94%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Swinomish	1,027	66%	\$0	\$0	\$426,014	\$630,156	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY 2003 IHCIF FOR ALL UNITS

FY 2003 IHCIF \$26,212,000 ALLOCATION

			Funding Deficiency Measured by the FDI Methodology \$ Needed by Bracket					FY 2003 IHCIF Allocations by Unit \$18m (70%) for lowest 57, \$8m (30%) for units 40%-60%				
Area	Operating Unit	Users	FDI Score	< 40% Bracket	40% - 60% Bracket	60% - 80% Bracket	80% - 100% Bracket	Tier 1 Amt: < 40%	Tier 2 Amt: 40%-60%	Tier 3 Amt: 60%-80%	Tier 4 Amt: 80%-100%	Total
Portland	Tulalip	3,303	41%	\$0	\$1,809,748	\$1,883,372	\$1,883,372	\$0	\$67,000	\$0	\$0	\$67,000
Portland	Umatilla	2,826	70%	\$0	\$0	\$790,719	\$1,598,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Upper Skagit	452	32%	\$99,622	\$262,712	\$262,712	\$262,712	\$38,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$47,000
Portland	Warm Springs	5,219	77%	\$0	\$0	\$350,175	\$2,747,112	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portland	Yakama	12,220	51%	\$0	\$2,589,543	\$5,951,497	\$5,951,497	\$0	\$95,000	\$0	\$0	\$95,000
Portland	Western Oregon (Chemawa)	2,663	45%	\$0	\$1,152,526	\$1,560,892	\$1,560,892	\$0	\$42,000	\$0	\$0	\$42,000
Portland Total		95,044	55%	\$1,230,028	\$18,864,940	\$43,838,748	\$50,864,221	\$466,000	\$695,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,171,000
Tucson	Tonono O'Odham	17,884	54%	\$0	\$2,660,234	\$8,490,942	\$8,490,942	\$0	\$98,000	\$0	\$0	\$98,000
Tucson	Yaqui	5,522	60%	\$0	\$32,170	\$2,899,791	\$2,899,791	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Tucson Total		23,406	52%	\$0	\$2,692,404	\$11,390,733	\$11,390,733	\$0	\$99,000	\$0	\$0	\$108,000
Grand Total		1,390,576	52%	\$34,401,490	\$354,983,060	\$670,547,544	\$735,977,765	\$13,050,000	\$13,046,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,212,000

WRAP UP SUMMARY

FDI BRACKETS	# Units	FDI Deficiency by Bracket				IHCIF Allocations by Bracket				Total
		<40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%	<40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%	
Units < 40%	57	34,401,490	140,940,850	140,940,850	140,940,850	\$13,050,000	\$5,191,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,241,000
Units 40% - 60%	117	\$0	214,042,210	414,772,036	414,772,036	\$0	\$7,971,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,971,000
Units 60% - 80%	50	\$0	\$0	114,834,659	176,254,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Units 80% - 100%	11	\$0	\$0	\$0	4,010,756	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Units > 100%	15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Units	250	\$34,401,490	\$354,983,060	\$670,547,544	\$735,977,765	\$13,050,000	\$13,162,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,212,000