**Financial Assistance to States and Tribes
To Support Emergency Preparedness and Response
and the Safe Transportation
of Hazardous Shipments: 1996 Update**

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July 1996

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report revises and updates the 1995 report of the same title. The data presented here supersede those presented in the earlier publication. The report identifies and summarizes existing sources of financial assistance to States and Indian Tribes in preparing and responding to transportation emergencies and ensuring the safe transportation of hazardous shipments through their jurisdictions. The report has been prepared as an information resource for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management, Office of Transportation, Emergency Management and Analytical Services.

The report discusses funding programs administered by the following Federal agencies: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Energy. Also included is a summary of fees assessed by some States on carriers of hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

The discussion of programs is supplemented by an Appendix that provides a series of tables summarizing funding sources and amounts. The report includes several conclusions concerning the level of funding provided to Indian Tribes, the relative ranking of funding sources and the variation among States in overall revenues for emergency response and safe transportation.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIP	Agreement-in-Principle
CCA	Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Planning Program
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EM	Office of Environmental Management (DOE)
EMA	Emergency Management Assistance
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMT	Emergency Management Training
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration (DOT)
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HMTUSA	Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990
MCSAP	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
NCSL	National Conference of State Legislatures
OCRWM	Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (DOE)
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration (DOT)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SSEB	Southern States Energy Board
STEP	States Training and Education Program
TEC	Transportation External Coordination
UETC	Urban Energy Transportation Corporation
WGA	Western Governors' Association
WIEB	Western Interstate Energy Board
WIPP	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report revises and updates the 1995 report *Financial Assistance to States and Tribes to Support Emergency Preparedness and Response and the Safe Transportation of Hazardous Shipments*, PNL-10260 (UC-620). The presentation of data and some of the data reported have been changed; these data supersede those presented in the earlier publication. All data have been updated to fiscal year 1995, with the exception of FEMA data that are updated to fiscal year 1994 only.

The report identifies and summarizes existing sources of financial assistance to States and Tribes in preparing and responding to transportation emergencies and ensuring the safe transportation^(a) of hazardous shipments through their jurisdictions. It is intended for use as an information resource for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management (EM), Office of Transportation, Emergency Management, and Analytical Services (EM-76).

The report is divided into two parts. This first part describes the various programs that provide assistance to States and to Indian Tribes. A second part of the report provides an Appendix that includes summary tables of funding sources and amounts.

Programs of the following agencies are discussed in the report (associated funding tables are shown in parentheses):

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (Tables 1 - 1G)
- Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration (Tables 2A and 2B)
- Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (Table 2C)
- Environmental Protection Agency (Tables 3A and 3B)
- Department of Energy (Tables 4 - 4E)

In addition to these funding sources, some States also assess fees on carriers of hazardous materials and waste. These data are presented in Table 5 of the Appendix. The presentation of individual agency program funding data in the Appendix is followed by a series of tables that summarize financial assistance across all agency programs to States (Tables 6 - 6D) and to Indian Tribes (Tables 7 - 7D).

The discussion in this portion of the report is presented in eight sections. Each Federal agency source of assistance is discussed separately in Sections 2 through 6. Section 7 discusses revenues that States receive from fees that they assess on hazardous waste and hazardous materials. The final section includes a brief summary and conclusion.

(a) The term *safe transportation* is used broadly to include inspection and enforcement as well as activities such as establishing safe parking and bad weather procedures.

2.0 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY^(a)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the primary agency with responsibility for coordinating emergency planning, preparedness, response, mitigation, and assistance from the Federal government to political subdivisions. As part of its mission, FEMA provides financial and technical assistance to State and local governments, distributing over \$150 million in fiscal year 1994 to States under a variety of programs designed to improve preparedness for all types of emergencies. These emergencies include civil defense and radiological emergencies (both fixed facility and transportation emergencies), and natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes.

The Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement (CCA) is the primary mechanism for consolidating and channelling FEMA financial assistance through the Governor's Office to the Emergency Management Agency in each State. Programs funded through the CCA are authorized under a variety of statutes, Presidential Directives, and Executive Orders. Program requirements and the type and amount of support provided thus vary by individual program, according to the language of the authorizing statute and implementing regulations. Indian Tribes currently are not included as direct recipients of CCA funding; however, FEMA has drawn up separate cooperative agreements with Indian Tribes, primarily to distribute funds for hazardous materials training, including training authorized under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Section 305a funding). Because the Tribes are not included under the CCA process, funding to the Tribes is discussed separately in Section 2.6 of this report.

The basic infrastructure for FEMA emergency assistance to the States is provided by programs funded under the Federal Civil Defense Act, which was originally passed in 1950. The "dual use" language subsequently included in Section 207 of the Act, as amended, permitted the joint use of resources for other, non-civil defense programs, provided that such use did not detract from the original purpose of the resources. These other programs include preparedness for natural emergencies and non-civil defense radiological emergencies that were separately authorized. This initial broadening of the language of the Act has been further expanded to an all-hazards approach that emphasizes preparedness to respond to the consequences of emergencies, regardless of cause.^(b)

The discussion of FEMA programs and inclusion of financial data in this report have been limited to five key programs that support a baseline emergency management structure

(a) Information for this section was taken from the *Civil Preparedness Guide: CCA Program Guidelines*, CPG 1-3, 1992, FEMA and from discussions with Ms. Sylvia Carroll in the FEMA Preparedness, Training, and Exercises Directorate. Financial data were provided by the following FEMA personnel: Mr. Jacques Wong (financial data sheets, 1992-1994); Ms. Eileen Harrison (SARA Title III); Mr. Bruce Hildebrand (EMT data for 1994); Ms. Susan Hernandez (Tribal data); Ms. Mary Ahlstrom, FEMA Region VIII (breakdown of Tribal/State allocations for SARA, HAZMAT, and CERCLA); Ms. Tessa Badua-Larsen, FEMA Region IX (breakdown of Tribal/State allocations for SARA, HAZMAT, and CERCLA); and Ms. Juanita Harris (HAZMAT data).

(b) Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Civil Defense: A Report to Congress on National Disaster Preparedness*, March 1992; the all-hazards approach has also been incorporated into the appropriations language.

providing the foundation on which DOE transportation preparedness and response programs have been built. These key FEMA programs are:^(a)

- Emergency Management Assistance Program
- Other Assistance Program
- Facilities and Equipment Program
- Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs
- Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

FEMA funding to the States for these key programs is presented in Tables 1 - 1G. Table 1 first summarizes total funding for fiscal years 1992 through 1994; overall CCA funding to the States is also included in this table. As shown in the table, overall CCA funding increased from 1992 to 1993, but decreased in 1994. A similar pattern can be discerned in the programs selected for inclusion in this report, most dramatically in the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program. However, there are differences among programs: funding for Emergency Management Assistance, Other Assistance, and Planning, Training and Exercise Programs showed small increases in absolute terms (no allowance is made for inflation), while funding decreased for Facilities and Equipment.

Subsequent tables in the FEMA series provide a detailed breakdown for the five selected programs, as follows. Tables 1A - 1C show the different components included in *Other Assistance*, *Facilities and Equipment*, and *Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs*, respectively. Tables 1D - 1F show allocations by region and State, for each program separately by fiscal year. Funding to Tribes is shown in Table 1G.

Each of the five, key FEMA programs is described below.

2.1 Emergency Management Assistance Program

The Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) Program, which was authorized under the Civil Defense Act, as amended, constitutes the largest single source of funding provided to States under the CCA. Under this 50/50 matching grant program, in which all States participate, over \$70 million was distributed in 1994; as shown in Table 1, this amount represents a small increase over the previous two years.

The program is not focussed specifically on transportation. Rather, it provides a baseline emergency management structure that can be used in planning and responding to transportation emergencies. EMA funds contribute 50 percent of salary and administrative costs, including equipment, for State and local emergency personnel. To be eligible for the

(a) FEMA also provides technical assistance, without funding, in planning for response to radiological emergencies at fixed nuclear facilities under the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, which was authorized under a Presidential Directive on Radiological Preparedness issued on December 7, 1979.

program, States must have on file an administrative plan that describes the State's Civil Defense Program and an approved emergency operations plan. The latter plan must identify available personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources and must describe coordination methods that would be used in the event of any type of emergency.

2.2 Other Assistance

Assistance classified under *Other Assistance* includes programs that were identified separately before 1993. In 1993, funding was combined into the one *Other Assistance* category, allowing States more flexibility in allocating funds among the programs. These programs require a 75/25 match.

Table 1A shows the individual components and associated funding for fiscal years 1991 through 1994:

- Population Protection Planning, which provides for developing and maintaining the planning framework for protecting the public in the event of large-scale disasters
- Radiological Protection Planning and Development, which provides for saving lives, minimizing radiation injuries and damage to resources resulting from a radiological incident or accident, developing guidance and skills needed for minimizing the effects of radiation following a nuclear attack, and providing support for recovery efforts in a radiological environment
- Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration, which provides for managing the existing inventory of over four million radiological instruments to ensure operational readiness

As shown in the table, total funding increased slightly over this period.

2.3 Facilities and Equipment Program

This program also combines several programs that were previously identified separately. The combination is designed to allow States greater flexibility in allocating their funds. Program components are as follows:

- Emergency Operating Centers, which provides for a national network of survivable State and local Centers to coordinate continuity of State and local governments in emergencies
- State and Local Warning and Communication and Other Direction Control and Warning, which support a national emergency management network
- Emergency Broadcast System, which provides for distribution of public information related to emergencies
- Facilities Surveys, which provides for building surveys to indicate their suitability for population protection during disasters

Table 1B summarizes funding for these programs for fiscal years 1991 through 1994. The table shows that total funding decreased substantially between 1992 and 1994.

2.4 Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs

To facilitate presentation, this report has combined into one category (i.e., Planning, Training, and Exercise) three programs that are separately funded by FEMA:

- Emergency Management Training (EMT) Program
- Superfund (SARA) Title III training assistance
- Hazardous Materials Program (HAZMAT).

In addition to funding under these programs, States also began to receive funding that is authorized under Section 104(d)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) in fiscal year 1994. Details of the distribution of these funds are not available at this time and the data are not shown in the tables included in the Appendix. The total amount provided is reported by FEMA staff to be approximately \$276,000 for fiscal year 1994. These data will be provided in the next update of this report.

Table 1C shows total funding for each of the three programs for fiscal years 1992 through 1994; funding by State and region for each fiscal year is included in Tables 1D through 1F. During this period, overall funding for planning, training, and exercises has increased; however, EMT funding has decreased, while funding for the other two programs has increased.

The EMT program is authorized under the following statutes and directive: the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended; the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act; SARA; and the Presidential Directive of December 7, 1979, on Radiological Preparedness. No State funding match is required for participation in EMT programs; however, volunteer emergency personnel are not reimbursed for their time. Components of the EMT program are shown in Table 1C.

The SARA Section 305(a) funding for training, initially authorized for a limited number of years, has been extended each year in response to constituency requests. The funds are provided to States through funding distributed by FEMA through the CCA process. Tribes, also receive CCA funding; their funding is provided in individual cooperative agreements rather than under the CCA. The purpose of the funding is to help improve emergency planning, emergency notification, hazardous chemical reporting, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities in support of SARA Title III. Training-related activities covered by the funding include instructor fees, participant and instructor travel and per diem, classroom rental, and training materials. Equipment is covered only if specifically identified to support delivery of an eligible course and approved by the FEMA Regional Training Manager. Possible training sources that can be used include Federal training activities and conferences, State programs, and private and university courses.

State funding under SARA Title III has ranged from approximately \$2.5 million in 1992 to approximately \$4.4 million in 1994. The criteria for grant awards include a requirement that State applicants provide a 20 percent funding match (which can be a "soft," non-financial contribution) and specific background information. This includes a description of hazards and current response procedures, training goals, and proposed number of trainees and the type of training to be provided. Guidance for the States for 1994 specifically requires applicants to develop complementary work plans for SARA funding and for funding provided under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) of 1990, which is discussed in Section 3 of this report.

The Hazardous Materials Program (HAZMAT) provides technical and financial assistance through the States to support State, Tribal, and local governments in oil and hazardous materials emergency planning, training, and exercises. The program is authorized under several statutes, including, most recently, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1974, as amended in 1990, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. A 90/10 match is required. Funding to the States has increased from a total of \$182,967 in fiscal year 1992 to \$313,236 in fiscal year 1994.

In addition to receiving direct financial assistance, States and Tribes also may receive stipends that cover the cost of food and travel to attend training courses at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). The Institute, located in Emmitsburg, Maryland, is a major provider of training (including "train-the-trainer" courses) through a nationwide program of resident and non-resident instruction. The majority of courses are non-resident courses conducted by EMI-trained State personnel for local and State field personnel. Until very recently, States were required to expend 80 percent of their CCA training funds on teaching EMI courses. However, since the beginning of fiscal year 1994, States are now allowed greater flexibility and may expend 40 percent of their funding on State-developed courses and only 60 percent on EMI courses.

Instruction at EMI covers four phases of emergency management for both natural and technical hazards: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Program offerings thus cover a range of emergencies and are not necessarily focussed on transportation and/or radiological emergencies. Over \$1.3 million has been provided in student stipends each year from 1992 - 1994 (these data are not included in the tables in the Appendix).

2.5 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) provides assistance to State and local governments to support planning for chemical weapons emergencies. No State match is required. The program was initially authorized under the Defense Authorization Act of 1986, as amended; funds are distributed through the CCA under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Army and FEMA. The majority of the funding is provided to the eight States in which the stockpile is currently stored (Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Indiana, Maryland, Kentucky, Oregon, and Utah) and also to Washington and Illinois, which are adjacent to the storage sites in Oregon and Indiana.

CSEPP funding increased sharply from more than \$17 million in fiscal year 1992 to more than \$53 million in fiscal year 1993. Despite a substantial reduction, to approximately \$41 million in fiscal year 1994, it remains a major percentage of total FEMA funding for the ten

States identified above: for Alabama, Kentucky, and Oregon, CSEPP funding for fiscal year 1994 represented well over 70 percent of total FEMA funding under the five key selected programs discussed in this report. Recipient jurisdictions have used CSEPP funds to improve their general preparedness and response capabilities, including construction of new Emergency Operations Centers; training for emergency, medical, and hospital personnel; and purchase of updated communications equipment.

2.6 FEMA Funding to Indian Tribes

Funding is provided to Indian Tribes in individual cooperative agreements rather than under the CCA process. The primary purpose of the agreements is to distribute funds for hazardous materials training including training authorized under SARA Title III (Section 305a funding). The purpose of the SARA Title III funding is similar to that which applies to the States, i.e., to help improve emergency planning, emergency notification, hazardous chemical reporting, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities. Separate guidance is provided for Tribes; however, the criteria for grant awards are similar to those for State applicants in requiring a 20 percent funding match (which can be a "soft," non-financial contribution) and specific background information.

Tribes are also eligible to participate in training at EMI and receive small amounts of FEMA HAZMAT funding and CERCLA funding in addition to SARA Title III funding. These combined amounts from FEMA to the Tribes are shown in Table 1G. As shown in the table, funding to Tribes increased between 1992 and 1994 (from \$150,000 to \$305,299), but decreased slightly to \$265,742 in fiscal year 1995.

3.0 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION^(a)

Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), has provided financial assistance to States and Indian Tribes under an interagency hazardous materials public sector training and planning grants program. The program, which was authorized under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) of 1990, is supported by fees collected under a registration program for carriers and shippers established under Section 106 of the Act.

HMTUSA authorizes \$7.8 million in funds to States and Indian Tribes for training public sector employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials, and \$5 million in planning grants for developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans required under SARA Title III. During the first year of the program, Indian Tribes were eligible only for training grants; however, Congress has now amended the statute to allow them to receive both components of the grant. Criteria for eligibility for the training grants, which are specified in the implementing regulations, include provision of a 20 percent funding match; a statement explaining whether fees are assessed and collected on the transportation of hazardous materials and whether such fees are used solely for purposes related to hazardous materials transportation; and a statement of work, including goals, activities, costs, deliverables, and an implementation schedule. States are additionally required to comply with SARA Title III, Sections 301 and 303 and must agree and specify how they plan to award at least 75 percent of the training grant for training public sector employees of political subdivisions. States applying for a planning grant must agree to make available 75 percent of the award to Local Emergency Planning Committees.

Various activities are covered by the assistance. Training activities include a needs assessment; the delivery of comprehensive preparedness and response training to public sector employees; and emergency response drills and exercises. Planning activities include the development, improvement, and implementation of emergency response plans required under SARA Title III; an assessment of the flow patterns of hazardous materials within a State and between a State and another State or Indian Country; assessment of local response capabilities; and assessment of the need for regional hazardous response teams.

Agency officials report that, as of May 1996, over 332,000 respondents have been trained, in part with HMTUSA funds, since the program began. A telephone survey indicates that 3.2 million responders need training, a much higher number than originally estimated.

Table 2A shows the allocation of HMTUSA grants by State and region and Table 2B shows allocations to the Tribes, by region. As the tables show, Tribal allocations have increased; however, total allocations and allocations to the States have decreased between 1993 and 1995. A primary reason for the decrease in funding is that allocations from the registration program, the fees which were to provide for the grants, have been less than the \$12.8 million

(a) Updated information and financial data for this section were provided by Mr. Charles Rogoff, RSPA.

authorized under the Act. RSPA proposed a tiered structure to raise more revenue in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (60 FR, 5822), but discontinued the proposal following receipt of strongly critical comments.

4.0 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM^(a)

The DOT's Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) is a matching grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers, that is designed to promote commercial vehicle motor safety by increasing the level of nationally uniform inspection and enforcement activity. The program was first authorized under the Surface Transportation Act of 1982 and has most recently been reauthorized and expanded by Title IV of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Table 2C shows MCSAP funding provided to States for fiscal years 1992 through 1995, by region and State. Tribes do not receive MCSAP funding. As shown in the table, total program funding to the States to enhance their inspection and enforcement activities increased to over \$70 million in fiscal year 1995. The funds may be used to cover the costs of roadside inspections and safety and compliance reviews with follow-up enforcement actions or compliance measures. Covered costs include personnel compensation and expenses; directly related equipment and travel costs such as vehicles, uniforms, and communication and inspection equipment; and indirect, recurring expenses related to facilities used to conduct inspections or house enforcement personnel and support staff and equipment. Beginning in fiscal year 1993, following the 1991 reauthorization, approximately \$1 million was specifically allocated for training hazardous materials inspectors.

Funds are distributed according to a preestablished formula and specific funding criteria. A 20 percent State match is required. As a key requirement for program participation, States must certify that they will adopt and assume responsibility for enforcing motor carrier safety regulations (49 CFR Parts 390-399) and relevant hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR Parts 107, 171-173, 177, 178 and 180) that are compatible with Federal requirements. Other minimum requirements include maintenance of effort, participating in the SAFETYNET accident reporting system, and achieving reasonable conformance with the schedule of fines published by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance. DOT uses its administrative funds for activities in support of the overall motor carrier safety effort, such as maintaining the Motor Carrier Management Information System database, which constitutes a centralized source of information on truck registration, accident, and safety data.

Several types of grants are available to the States under MCSAP:

- Basic grants are allocated on the basis of specified factors, in addition to compatibility with Federal regulations and other minimum requirements. These factors include road mileage, vehicle miles travelled, the number of commercial vehicles over 10,000 pounds, population, and special fuel consumption. States that are fully compatible with Federal regulations governing vehicles engaged in *interstate* transport but are not fully compatible with Federal regulations with regard to *intrastate* transport are deemed "50 percent" States. These States receive only 50 percent of the basic grant amount that they would otherwise qualify for.

(a) Updated information on MCSAP, including a fact sheet on MCSAP grants and financial data, were provided by Ms. Bonnie Simmons, Office of Motor Carrier Safety and Technology, Federal Highway Administration.

- Supplemental incentive grants are also awarded to States that have already qualified for a basic grant. States may apply for funds to support "high priority" innovative, successful, cost-efficient, and cost-effective projects. Funds forfeited by 50 percent States are used to provide for these incentive grants; however, the amount available for incentive grants is dwindling as more States advance from 50 percent to full status. The House Appropriations Committee has urged DOT to consider developing a performance-based incentive component in the basic formula grant in order to preserve the incentive for States to achieve comprehensive programs.
- Supplemental grants are Congressionally earmarked funds available to States for special functions: (1) training of Hazmat inspectors and (2) traffic law enforcement activities. These supplemental grants are initially awarded to States according to the basic allocation formula. Monies from States that decline to participate are reallocated to States that do participate.
- Special grants are available to any State, even if its program does not meet the requirements for basic grants. Activities under this category include developing prerequisites for expanded activities; collecting truck and bus accident data, as approved by the National Governors' Association; research and development; public education; participation in the Drug Interdiction Assistance Program; or participation in a pilot study that links truck inspections electronically with a centralized data base system to check on the safety status of individual trucks and the license status of drivers.
- Reallocated funds are made available from funding previously allocated to other States that are not expended within two years.
- Grant set-asides may also be established by Congress. For example, in the fiscal year 1996 Appropriations Bill, Congress set aside funds for covert verification activities, assistance to Border States, and two model programs (a model system to ensure that commercial vehicle drivers comply with out-of-service repair orders and a model accident investigation and reconstruction model project to train motor carrier safety officers on investigative techniques at accident sites).

As of fiscal year 1995, most States were participating under the basic MCSAP program. The exceptions were South Dakota, which has a fully compatible program but at this time declines to participate, and Florida, Maine, and Pennsylvania, which were 50 percent States. In fiscal year 1996, only Florida and Maine will be 50 percent States.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY INNOVATIVE SARA TITLE III TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS^(a)

Since 1992, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has provided financial assistance under a competitive grant process designed to enhance State, Tribal, and local emergency planning and right-to-know programs established under SARA Title III. The grants are focussed on geographic areas that have a high risk for a chemical accident, including transportation intersections and corridors. The program was authorized under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

The EPA views the preferred program activity to be the production of a "product" that could be used by other States and Local Emergency Planning Committees. Examples include development of a report on a model project, production of a guidance document, or development of public information materials.

Tables 3A and 3B show the funding provided to States and Tribes, respectively. As these tables show, over \$4 million has been distributed since fiscal year 1992. Total amounts provided to both States and Tribes have increased to over \$1.3 million in fiscal year 1995. States received a total of \$538,731 in fiscal year 1992, increasing to \$1,153,790 in fiscal year 1995. Allocations to Indian Tribes increased from \$47,842 in fiscal year 1992 to \$179,351 in fiscal year 1995.

(a) Information for this section was taken from "Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Projects; Notice of Grant Availability," *Federal Register*, Vol. 57, No. 89, p. 19744-19746, Thursday May 7, 1992. Funding data were provided by Ms. Lavonne Johnson, OSWER/CEPPO, EPA.

6.0 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Department of Energy (DOE) provides transportation-related funding to States and Tribes from the Office of Environmental Management (EM) and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM). The discussion of funding sources and related transportation activities in this chapter is provided in two sections. Section 6.1 discusses funding provided to the States, and Section 6.2 discusses funding to Indian Tribes.

6.1 DOE Funding to the States

Table 4 summarizes total funding provided to the States from fiscal year 1992 to fiscal year 1995. A detailed breakdown of funding to each State by program and individual fiscal year follows in Tables 4A through 4D.

Although DOE frequently awards funds to an organization of States, rather than to individual States, the data are reported by individual State throughout this report to facilitate comparison with other agencies. In instances where allocations to individual States are not specified, individual State amounts are estimated by dividing the total amount of the funding equally among participating States. These instances are noted in the following discussion and in the tables in the Appendix.

The discussion of DOE funding to States in this section is presented in six subsections that parallel the following six funding categories (the first five categories represent funding from EM):

- The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
- Agreements-in-Principle (AIP) providing for State oversight of DOE facilities
- Funding provided for planning related to cesium shipments (fiscal year 1994 only)
- Funding provided for planning related to foreign reactor spent fuel shipments (fiscal years 1994 and 1995 only)
- A category labelled *Other EM Funds*, which primarily includes funding to the States of Washington and Oregon for activities related to the Hanford site. For fiscal year 1995 this category also includes a small amount to member States of the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) and the Western Governors' Association (WGA) for transportation planning
- Funding provided by the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM).

6.1.1 Funding to the States for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant^(a)

DOE has provided assistance to States affected by transportation activities associated with WIPP through several cooperative agreements (assistance to Indian Tribes is discussed in Section 6.2). This assistance was provided prior to passage of the WIPP Land Withdrawal Act of 1992, which includes requirements for DOE to provide assistance to States and Tribes for training public safety officials and to enter into agreements with States to provide money or in-kind contributions to assist them in acquiring equipment for response to an incident (the latter requirement does not extend to Indian Tribes).

DOE provides financial assistance to the States for WIPP transportation activities through three funding mechanisms:

- The cooperative agreement with the WGA
- The WIPP Cooperative Agreement with the State of New Mexico
- The cooperative agreement with the SSEB.

The total amount provided under these mechanisms for each fiscal year from 1992 through 1995 is shown in Table 4. Tables 4A through 4D present funding allocations by individual State.

The WGA Cooperative Agreement

The WGA agreement, which was drawn up with the States affected during the initial, planned, 5-year test phase at the facility, was signed in 1990. The agreement was designed to assist with emergency preparedness, public information, and accident and prevention activities. The assistance to the States has provided also for purchase of radiation detection instruments, anticontamination clothing, respiratory protection equipment, and for participation in the Transportation Tracking and Communication System.

Under the WGA agreement, which is funded through the DOE Carlsbad, New Mexico Office, WGA serves as the central point and lead organization for administering and coordinating activities, plans, and funds. The ten WGA Member States are Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. WGA provides each member State with funding from the total DOE grant, as agreed among the States (not all WGA members receive funds each year). Funding, which is shown in Tables 4 through 4D, does not include WGA administrative costs. These costs are approximately seven to ten percent of the total grant.

(a) Information concerning training for this section of the report was taken from the *Report on the Emergency Response Training and Equipment Activities through Fiscal Year 1993 for the Transportation of Transuranic Waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant*, DOE/MPP 93-061, U.S. DOE, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, Carlsbad, New Mexico, April 1994. Information concerning the WGA and WIPP Cooperative agreements, including actual allocations among WGA member States, was provided in personal communication with Mr. Lynn Eaton and Ms. Rebecca Walker, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Carlsbad, New Mexico; and Mr John Lawritson, WGA.

The WIPP Cooperative Agreement

The WIPP Cooperative Agreement with the State of New Mexico covers emergency response planning; training, drills, exercises, equipment and supplies; and public awareness and public participation. Currently, funding to New Mexico is being consolidated under this one agreement; thus, the Cooperative Agreement funds have increased, while amounts that New Mexico receives through the WGA have been decreasing and are projected to be minimal after fiscal year 1996. In fiscal year 1995, New Mexico returned \$5,000 of its 1994 WGA allocation; hence the total amount shown in Table 4D represents the Cooperative Agreement allocation (\$286,000) less the \$5,000 returned to the WGA.

In 1995, New Mexico received a one-time payment of \$20 million in impact assessment funds, in addition to receiving Cooperative Agreement funds. The State is also scheduled to receive \$20 million per year in impact assistance funds, beginning in 1998 when the facility is scheduled to open. These impact assessment funds are not restricted to transportation-related activities and are not included in the tables in the Appendix.

The WIPP/SSEB Cooperative Agreement

The WIPP/SSEB agreement covers activities designed to communicate State concerns to DOE and to keep States updated on WIPP transportation issues. The SSEB administers the work, in cooperation with affected States, which include ten of the SSEB member States and also Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio. The participating States are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The States included in the SSEB/WIPP agreement do not receive specific allocations, as in the case of the WGA/WIPP agreement. The amounts presented in Tables 4A through 4D represent estimates derived by dividing the total funding for each fiscal year in equal portions among the 13 participating States.

Training and Exercise Assistance

In addition to direct financial assistance, DOE has provided emergency response training to State and local personnel, and has developed and implemented cooperative emergency response exercises along the WIPP transportation routes. Seven types of training have been offered under the States Training and Education Program (STEP): first responder, first responder refresher, a course in the use of kits provided to the State of New Mexico, command and control (for potential incident commanders), a mitigation course related to radiological monitoring, a train-the-trainer course, and medical management training provided by the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center Training Site. Training has been provided primarily to State and local emergency response personnel in the five western States along the route of the planned, initial test phase of shipments--Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico. Some training was also provided during 1989 to the southern corridor States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Most of the western States are scheduled to take over responsibility for providing WIPP-related training to emergency personnel within their jurisdictions over the next two years.

TRANSAX emergency preparedness exercises and WIPPTREX exercises, which are smaller-scale, table-top exercises, have also been conducted along WIPP transportation routes. TRANSAX exercises related to WIPP shipments were conducted in Colorado (1990), in Idaho

with the State of Idaho and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (1992), and in New Mexico (1993). An additional TRANSAX, conducted on the Idaho/Oregon border in 1994, was related to cesium shipments. WIPPTREX exercises were conducted in New Mexico in 1992; in Wyoming and Utah in 1993; in Wyoming and in Colorado in 1994; and in Wyoming and Utah in 1995. Additional training exercises involving States and Tribes were also held in Washington and New York in 1995. Funding for States and Tribes travel and planning costs for WIPPTREX are covered under WIPP WGA and Tribal agreements. States that participate in the TRANSAX or other field exercises are funded through the nearest Field Office.

6.1.2 Funding for Agreements-in-Principle^(a)

DOE/EM is currently providing funds to selected States under Agreements-in-Principle (AIP), which are designed to assure citizens near DOE sites that their health, safety, and the environment are protected. These funds provide the States with technical and financial support for independent oversight of DOE's environmental monitoring programs and for cooperative emergency response planning for incidents that occur at DOE facilities. States currently receiving AIP funding are Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The AIP with California was terminated in February 1996; however, the State received AIP funds in fiscal years 1992 through 1994. As shown in Tables 4 through 4C, over \$20 million has been appropriated each year since 1992 for AIP. The data shown here represent appropriated amounts rather than actual expenditures (to date, there has been a high carryover of funds from one fiscal year to the next).

DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that funding for State emergency preparedness must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. AIP funds are specifically not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises that DOE funds through WIPP or OCRWM cooperative agreements. However, it seems likely that those States and their subdivisions that receive funding will improve their baseline capabilities, and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness to respond to transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, as discussed below, a proportion of each AIP grant is included in the funding shown for each State.

It is not possible to separately identify expenditures for transportation-related activities. However, based on informal estimates, approximately 15 percent of the funds are used for this purpose and the AIP funding amounts shown in Table 4 and in Tables 4A through 4D represent 15 percent of the total grant. The one exception is South Carolina, where all of the funding is currently being used for emergency management activities; this situation is expected to change in future years, due to the addition of an environmental monitoring component to the State's grant in August 1995.

(a) Updated information on AIP grants for this report was provided in personal communication with Ms. Cameo Smoot, EM-75.

6.1.3 Funding to the States to Support Cesium Shipments^(a)

States received funding from the Office of Transportation, Emergency Management, and Analytical Services (EM-76) during fiscal year 1994 to support activities related to cesium shipments. Table 4 shows total funding provided to the WGA for distribution to member States (\$75,000) and to the State of Idaho in separate grants (\$155,000). EM-76 also paid for planning costs for the 1994 TRANSAX exercise involving cesium shipments that was conducted along the Idaho/Oregon border.

As shown in Table 4C, the WGA allocation was provided to the six affected States (Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming). A portion of the funding (approximately \$31,500) was provided to the States directly; the remainder (approximately \$43,500) was used for general planning purposes such as meetings and conference calls and has been divided equally among the six States. In addition to sharing in the WGA allocation, Idaho received \$130,000 to manage the TRANSAX exercise and \$25,000 to develop a video of the exercise for training purposes.

6.1.4 Funding to the States to Support Foreign Reactor Spent Fuel Shipments^(b)

The Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-67) provided funds to the SSEB and to North and South Carolina to support foreign reactor spent fuel shipments in fiscal years 1994 and 1995. Total amounts are shown in summary form in Table 4 and by individual State in Tables 4C and 4D.

Funding to the SSEB was \$105,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$50,000 in fiscal year 1995. Most of the allocated funding was used for travel expenses for State personnel to attend meetings concerning urgent relief fuel acceptance; the remainder covered attendance at first responder training, primarily for North and South Carolina, and participation in TRANSAX and in training sponsored jointly by DOE and the American Association of Railroads. As shown in Tables 4C and 4D, these payments to the SSEB have been divided equally among the 16 SSEB member States in the continental United States. The States, which differ from the SSEB States affected by WIPP, are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

EM-67 also allocated funds to North Carolina and South Carolina, the States most affected by foreign reactor spent fuel shipments. In fiscal year 1994, \$75,000 was allocated to North Carolina. South Carolina received \$507,000 in fiscal year 1995, following resolution of litigation issues.

(a) Information on cesium shipments was provided by Ms. Judith Holm, EM-76 and Mr. John Lawritson, WGA.

(b) Information on foreign reactor spent fuel shipments was provided by Ms. Judith Holm, EM-76, and Ms. Beth Fulmer, SSEB.

6.1.5 Other EM Funding to the States^(a)

Funding classified as *other EM funding* includes allocations to the States of Washington and Oregon, allocations to the WGA, and allocations to SSEB member States.

The States of Washington and Oregon, which are not recipients of AIP funding, are separately funded for Hanford-related activities. Washington receives funds for emergency preparedness, environmental monitoring, and work related to the health information network. Emergency preparedness expenditures are subject to similar restrictions as those under the AIP funds, i.e., they are to be used only in relation to on-site emergencies. Oregon receives funding under the Hanford Technical Assistance Grant for public participation in EM programs, including transportation activities. In both cases, it is not possible to separately identify exact amounts provided for transportation activities and the amounts shown in Tables 4A through 4D are therefore estimates. These amounts represent 15 percent of the total grant, an amount that was selected in order to be consistent with AIP estimates.

Table 4 (summary) and Table 4D (fiscal year 1995 funding) also includes allocations from EM-76 of \$100,000 to the SSEB and \$50,000 to the WGA for transportation planning. The total to the SSEB has been divided equally among the 16 SSEB member States in the continental United States. The funding to the WGA was allocated by providing \$3,500 each to California and Nebraska for TRANSCOM-related expenses and dividing the remainder equally among the 10 WGA member States and the State of Nebraska, which is affected by nitric acid shipments.

6.1.6 Funding to the States from the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management^(b)

OCRWM has provided assistance to States and Tribes under several cooperative agreements designed to increase awareness of OCRWM transportation activities and issues, to enhance capabilities for emergency management and safe routine transportation, and to provide a forum for discussion between OCRWM and jurisdictions affected by OCRWM's planned transportation activities. A primary issue for OCRWM is implementation of Section 180(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, which requires DOE to provide funding and technical assistance to States and Tribes for training.

OCRWM cooperative agreements related to transportation activities have been drawn up with regional, intergovernmental organizations as opposed to individual States and Tribes. These organizations include the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB), the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), the Midwestern Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG), and (beginning in fiscal year 1995), the North Eastern Council of State Governments

(a) Information concerning funding to Washington and Oregon was provided by Ms. Cameo Smoot, EM-75; Ms. Marji Parker, Mr. James Zeisloft, and Mr. Richard Budzich, DOE/Richland. Information concerning general planning allocations to the SSEB was provided by Ms. Judith Holm, EM-76 and information concerning planning allocations to the WGA was provided by Mr. John Lawritson, WGA.

(b) Updated information for this section of the report was provided by Ms. Judith Holm, EM-76.

(CSG/North East)^(a). Funding is also provided to the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Congress of American Indians, the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance; however, funding to the latter organizations is not shown in the tables in the Appendix because it is not possible to trace funding to any particular jurisdiction. For estimation purposes, amounts provided to the first four organizations have been divided equally among participating member States, as shown in Tables 4A through 4D. The SSEB grant is divided among the 16 member States and also the Eastern Band of the Cherokee.

Funding to the regional cooperative agreement groups for transportation activities are independent of the money appropriated by Congress for the State of Nevada and affected units of local government under Section 116(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, as amended. The various jurisdictions receiving Section 116(c) funding have discretion in how the funds are spent, consistent with the terms of the Act, and may spend whatever they deem necessary on reviewing transportation studies such as routing, attending meetings, and increasing their general awareness of transportation issues and activities. The latter funding is not included in the tables in the Appendix.

6.2 DOE Funding to Indian Tribes

DOE funding to Indian Tribes for transportation-related activities is shown in Table 4E. The table shows total allocations and also allocations for each fiscal year from 1992 through 1995. The data are classified into four funding sources:

- WIPP
- EM program activities at various sites
- EM funding provided specifically for transportation activities
- OCRWM.

As shown in Table 4E, DOE funding to the Tribes has increased substantially, from \$210,004 in 1992 to \$604,118 in 1995. This increase reflects higher funding provided by EM, either specifically for transportation activities or as one portion of a broader cooperative agreement related to EM program activities.

(a) The 16 participating member States of the SSEB are listed in Section 6.1.4. The 11 member States of the WIEB are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The 12 member States of the MOCSG are: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The 11 participating member States of the CSG/North East are: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

6.2.1 WIPP Tribal Cooperative Agreements^(a)

DOE has drawn up cooperative agreements with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, the Tribes most affected during the initial test-phase of the WIPP facility. The agreements, which were initially drawn up in 1991, are funded through the Richland and Idaho Field Offices respectively. Specific amounts are budgeted to assist with emergency preparedness, public information, and accident and prevention activities.

6.2.2 Tribal Funding for EM Program Activities at Various Sites^(b)

DOE provides funding to several Indian Tribes for transportation activities as one portion of a broader cooperative agreement related to EM program activities. With the exception of funding for the Shoshone Bannock Tribes, amounts shown under the category of *EM Program Activities* in Table 4E represent estimates.

A five-year cooperative agreement between DOE and the Shoshone Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation was established in 1991. Under this agreement, the Tribe received a total of \$300,000 per year between 1991 and 1994 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 1995. Of these totals, allocations for transportation activities were \$50,000 for the first four years and \$150,000 for 1995.

Transportation funding amounts for the Yakama, Nez Perce, and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla that are classified under *EM Program Activities* all represent estimates. In each case, the amounts shown in Table 4E are portions of a larger grant that is provided for participation in the Hanford EM-Program; the grants are of varying durations that do not correspond with the Federal government fiscal year. Amounts have been calculated as follows:

1. Grant totals have been divided by the number of months covered under the grant to derive a figure that corresponds with the Federal government fiscal year.
2. Transportation funding has been estimated as a percentage of the fiscal year amount. Estimated percentages are: 4.5 percent for the Yakama and Umatilla, and 2.5 percent for the Nez Perce. The percentage for the Umatilla is not included in fiscal year 1995, when the Tribe received a specific transportation grant.

In addition to this estimated amount, the Umatilla also received \$10,000 per year in 1994 and 1995 to cover the cost of a transportation technician.

(a) Information for this section of the report was provided by Mr. Lynn Eaton and Ms. Rebecca Walker, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

(b) Information for this section of the report was provided by the following DOE staff: Chuck Ljungberg, DOE/Idaho, provided information on the Shoshone-Bannock funding; Dan Tano, DOE/Richland, provided information on the Nez Perce, Yakama, and Umatilla funding; and Tracy Loughhead, DOE/Albuquerque, provided information on the Pueblo funding.

Funding amounts for the New Mexico Pueblos similarly represent an estimated amount for transportation activities that are allowable under a broader grant related to Los Alamos planning activities. Funding for transportation was first allocated in 1995 by the Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22) to the Cochiti, Santa Clara and Jemez Pueblos. The Cochiti received a total of \$480,795, of which 1.6 percent was allocated for transportation. (The Pueblo also received funding in 1994; however, transportation was not an allowable activity in that year.) The Santa Clara received a total of \$400,000, of which an estimated 3.1 percent was allocated for transportation; the Jemez Pueblo allocated an estimated 1 percent of a total funding amount of \$290,000.

6.2.3 EM Tribal Transportation Grant^(a)

In 1994 and 1995, DOE provided funding to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation that was specifically designated for transportation planning and emergency preparedness. The Tribes received \$100,000 in fiscal year 1994 for transportation planning activities, including those related to cesium. The money was provided through a cooperative agreement between the Tribes and the DOE Richland Field Office. The Office of Waste Management (EM-30) and the Office of Environmental Restoration (EM-40) provided \$40,000 each; EM-76 provided \$20,000. In 1995, EM-22 provided \$241,928 for more extensive transportation activities in a supplemental scope of work channeled through the existing DOE/Richland (Hanford) cooperative agreement. This new scope included accident prevention, emergency preparedness, public information, and evacuation planning.

6.2.4 Tribal Funding from OCRWM^(b)

Tribes that have received OCRWM funding include the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina and the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI). OCRWM funding to the SSEB has been shared with the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina. The estimated amount shown in Table 4E is based on dividing the total SSEB grant for each year among all participating SSEB members, including the Tribe.

OCRWM has also provided funding to the NCAI to enhance awareness and assist with transportation planning. For example, the NCAI used these funds to attend meetings and to pay for Tribal emergency preparedness workshops. Three workshops were held each year, during fiscal years 1994 and 1995, providing training for 47 and 40 Tribal members, respectively. During 1994, workshops were held for the Pyramid Lake Paiute, the Seneca Cattaraugus, and the Oneida Indian Reservations; during 1995, they were held for the Gila River, Yakama, and Menominee Indian Reservations. The workshops were taught by staff from the Argonne National Laboratory and covered topics such as hazardous materials awareness, development of tribal codes, tribal sovereignty and responsibilities, and preparedness exercise and evaluation.

(a) Information for this section of the report was provided by Ms. Cameo Smoot, EM-75, and Ms. Judith Holm, EM-76.

(b) Information for this section of the report was provided by Ms. Beth Fulmer, SSEB, and Mr. Robert Holden, National Congress of American Indians.

6.3 Additional DOE Financial Assistance to the States and Tribes

It should be emphasized that the data presented in the tables in the Appendix do not reflect all of DOE's transportation-related financial assistance to the States and Tribes. First, as previously noted in the discussion of OCRWM funding to both States and Tribes, several State and Tribal entities that receive funding are not included in the data. In addition, DOE provides funds for a variety of ongoing activities that similarly cannot be broken down on a State or Tribal basis.

For example, in addition to direct funding to the States and Tribes, EM-76 provides indirect assistance to States and Tribes on a continuing basis through activities of the Local Government Network and the Transportation External Coordination (TEC) Working Group. For these activities, DOE assists with the cost of members' participation in working group meetings that are convened twice each year. Participation in these meetings is not restricted to States and Tribes, and funding amounts are not shown in the tables in the Appendix because of the difficulty of attributing costs to a particular jurisdiction. These groups play an important role, however, in DOE transportation planning and are discussed briefly here.

The Local Government Network and TEC are convened through the Urban Energy Transportation Corporation, a nonprofit organization whose Board of Directors is made up of State and local officials. The Local Government Network undertakes a variety of activities designed to increase local governments' awareness and understanding of DOE transportation activities and to provide a forum for interaction and discussion on related issues. Tasks include conducting workshops; participating in meetings; producing papers and a quarterly transportation newsletter; and offering recommendations, insights and lessons learned for understanding the needs of local government in relation to transportation issues.

The TEC Working Group is composed of State, Tribal, and local officials and representatives of industry and professional groups interested in safety and emergency preparedness related to the transportation of radioactive materials. The objective is to solicit stakeholder input in resolving common transportation issues and to incorporate TEC input into transportation program planning. The group was originally formed by EM and OCRWM under a Memorandum of Agreement that became effective in January 1992. Other DOE offices with transportation-related responsibilities are now participating.

Finally, DOE also assists States and Tribes through various forms of technical assistance, for which DOE pays. Assistance may be provided, formally, through DOE's Radiological Assistance Program and under DOE's responsibilities under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and under the National Contingency Plan as well as through training, DOE-sponsored meetings, informal discussions, and informational materials.

Under the Radiological Assistance Program, DOE resources are available to all States, Tribes, and local governments who request assistance in mitigating radiological incidents/accidents and emergencies. Under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan, DOE is designated as the lead Federal agency to assist the local incident Commander in the event of a transportation emergency involving nuclear materials. The agency has similar responsibilities under the National Contingency Plan for transportation emergencies involving mixed radiological and chemical shipments.

In addition to the STEP training program funded by WIPP, DOE provides support for emergency exercises to States and Tribes through the Field Offices, under the Field Assistance Program of the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program. State, Tribal, and local personnel are also offered places in various training programs developed by the Department for its staff and contractors. State, Tribal, and local personnel pay their own travel and per diem expenses; however, DOE pays for developing and implementing the training. Available training includes the following:

- Hazardous Waste Transportation and Packaging Workshop covers regulations governing transportation of radioactive materials.
- Radiological Emergency Response and Operations, offered in conjunction with FEMA, teaches response to and management of radiological incidents.
- Radiological Emergency Training for Local Responders brings training directly to States, allowing them to train in their own environment.
- Radioactive Materials Response Orientation provides a one-day introduction for response personnel.
- Advanced Radioactive Materials Transportation Accident Response is a sequel to the previous course for local, regional and Tribal emergency responders.
- Transportation Emergency Training for Response Assistance includes several modules. The Public Information module, which is specifically designed to include States and Tribes, is offered in both training for local responders and train-the-trainer format to DOE sites and State and local trainers.

DOE (EM-76) also provides assistance on an on-going basis through meetings and informal interactions and bears the cost of informational materials and training videos and facilitates the exchange of information, including information on available training, through the electronic bulletin board and meetings sponsored by the Training Resource and Data Exchange.

7.0 STATE FEES

State revenues for activities related to safe transportation and emergency management may also be supplemented by fees charged to carriers of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. According to a survey conducted in 1992 by the Chemical Waste Transportation Institute, an annual total of approximately \$20 million is raised by these fees. This total is estimated by adding together data available for the most recent fiscal year; charges and administrative and accounting procedures vary by State. The survey data, summarized in Table 5, have not been updated since 1992. The Institute is planning to conduct an additional survey during 1996. These data will be provided in the next update of this report.

The 1992 survey indicated that 30 States assess some type of fee on the transport of hazardous waste and 14 States assess fees on the transport of hazardous materials. All 30 States imposing fees on hazardous waste impose fees on motor carriers. In addition, of these 30 States, eight States impose fees on rail and water carriers, and seven States impose fees on air carriers. Of the 14 States imposing hazardous materials fees:

- 5 require only hazardous materials fees from carriers of hazardous waste
- 7 require both hazardous materials and hazardous waste fees from carriers of hazardous waste
- 1 requires a hazardous waste fee only from carriers of hazardous waste
- 1 requires no fees from carriers of hazardous waste

At least two Tribes have enacted ordinances that would impose a fee on radiological materials transportation across their jurisdictions. Both were challenged on legal grounds. In Minnesota, the Prairie Island Sioux's ordinance was dismissed on the grounds that the proposed fee was unreasonable. The second ordinance of the Shoshone-Bannock is still in the midst of legal challenge and is expected to proceed to a higher court. Until a definitive ruling is made regarding a Tribe's authority to impose such fees, this funding source for Tribes remains uncertain. Table 5 summarizes key features of the State fee programs.

8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Details of funding by individual Federal agency programs are included in the text and shown in Tables 1 through 4E and revenues from State fees are shown in Table 5. Summaries of Federal funding to States are provided in Tables 6 through 6D and summaries of Federal funding to Indian Tribes are provided in Tables 7 through 7D.

Table 6 shows total financial assistance to the States from each agency for fiscal years 1992 through 1995; FEMA data, which are not yet available for fiscal year 1995, will be included in an updated version of this report scheduled for later this year. Tables 6A through 6D provide detailed data by State for each individual fiscal year. Similarly, Table 7 shows total financial assistance to the Indian Tribes from each agency for fiscal years 1992 through 1995 and Tables 7A through 7D provide more detailed data for each fiscal year.

An examination of overall funding to the States (Table 6) indicates that funding levels increased from 1992 to 1993, then decreased in 1994. FEMA data have not yet been compiled for fiscal year 1995 to permit comparison of overall funding beyond fiscal year 1994. A comparison of DOE, DOT/HMTUSA, DOT/MCSAP, and EPA funding between 1994 and 1995 shows that DOE funding decreased slightly, DOT/HMTUSA funding decreased for a second, successive year, DOT/MCSAP funding increased substantially, and EPA funding increased slightly. Updated data on State fees are not yet available.

Overall funding to Indian Tribes (Table 7) has increased each year, from \$407,846 in fiscal year 1992 to \$1,208,208 in fiscal year 1995. Funding to the Tribes was higher from each Federal agency, except FEMA. The increase in DOE funding was especially substantial, with an almost threefold increase from 1992 to 1995 (Tribal data were available from all agencies for the entire four-year period).

A review of the data in this report points to some minor changes to the general conclusions that were reached in the previous, 1995 report regarding (1) the funding provided to Indian Tribes in comparison with State funding, (2) the relative importance of the various programs in providing assistance to States for emergency preparedness and safe transportation, and (3) the relative revenues by State.

First, funding to Tribal nations for transportation activities remains low in comparison with State funding. However, as shown in Table 7, the funding situation has improved substantially over the four years under study, and more Tribes are applying for funds. However, Tribes do not receive MCSAP funding, which overall has provided steadily increasing amounts to the States each year.

Second, the relative importance of funding sources to the States has remained similar to previous years, except for a change in the relative ranking of DOE and DOT/HMTUSA funds. The following ranking of revenues is apparent from Table 6:

- FEMA continues to be the most significant source of funding: in fiscal year 1994, the States received over \$143 million for the key programs included in this study. As noted in the text, however, FEMA programs provide a baseline emergency management structure, rather than targeting specific transportation activities.

- The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program continues to be the second most important source of funding: in fiscal year 1995, the States received almost \$72 million from this program.
- DOE is the next most significant source of funding, with the funds targeted specifically at radioactive waste transportation activities: the agency provided over \$6 million to the States in fiscal year 1995.
- Interagency planning and training grants, provided under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) of 1990 provided slightly over \$5 million to the States in fiscal year 1995. HMTUSA funding has decreased steadily each year, resulting in reduced importance of the funding compared with DOE.

Finally, considerable variation continues to exist among States in overall funding levels. In fiscal year 1994, eleven States received more than \$6 million in combined Federal agency funding. These States, listed in order of decreasing funding levels are: Alabama, California, Oregon, Kentucky, Texas, New York, Utah, Illinois, Florida, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. For five of these States, (Alabama, Kentucky, Maryland, Oregon, and Utah) the largest contributor was the FEMA CSEPP funding.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

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Table 1
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement (CCA) Allocations for Key Programs
Total Allocations to States
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1994

Program	Fiscal Year		Total
	1992	1993	
Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) Program	62,129,957	68,627,999	\$201,029,333
Other Assistance Program	16,576,698	17,912,864	\$53,005,063
Facilities and Equipment Program	14,855,781	6,504,749	\$24,715,669
Planning, Training and Exercise Programs	8,846,961	10,013,807	\$29,337,287
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)	17,550,050	53,366,041	\$112,072,924
Total Allocations to States for Key Programs	\$119,959,447	\$156,425,460	\$420,160,276

Total FEMA CCA Allocations to States (a)	\$129,810,315	\$166,408,971	\$451,277,320
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(a) The scope of this report is limited to the key programs supporting a baseline emergency management structure that provides the foundation on which DOE transportation preparedness and response programs have been built. Funding for these programs represents only a portion of the annual FEMA CCA allocations to States. Total CCA allocations to States for FY92-FY94 are shown here.

Table 1A
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Summary of Allocations to States Under the Other Assistance Program
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1994

Program Component	Fiscal Year			Total
	1992	1993	1994	
Population Protection Planning	8,358,314			\$8,358,314
Radiological Protection Planning and Development	2,723,292			\$2,723,292
Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration	5,460,092			\$5,460,092
Other Emergency Management Assistance	35,000			\$35,000
Other Assistance		17,912,864	18,515,501	\$36,428,365
Total Other Assistance Program Allocations	\$16,576,698	\$17,912,864	\$18,515,501	\$53,005,063

Table 1B
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Summary of Allocations to States Under the Facilities and Equipment Program
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1994

Program Component	Fiscal Year		Total
	1992	1993	1994
Emergency Operating Centers	5,787,167		\$5,787,167
State and Local Warning and Communication	4,023,176		\$4,023,176
Other Direction Control and Warning	1,875,114		\$1,875,114
Emergency Broadcast System	543,040		\$543,040
Facilities Surveys	2,627,284		\$2,627,284
Facilities and Equipment		6,504,749	\$9,859,888
Total Facilities and Equipment Program Allocations	\$14,855,781	\$6,504,749	\$24,715,669

Table 1C
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Summary of Allocations to States for
Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1994

Program Component	Fiscal Year			Total
	1992	1993	1994	
Emergency Management Training (EMT) Total	\$6,171,782	\$6,031,537	\$5,795,349	\$17,998,668
Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Programs	716,470	556,590		\$1,273,060
EM Training 3	223,000	214,500		\$437,500
Training and Education	5,232,312			\$5,232,312
EM Training 2		15,000		\$15,000
Training		5,145,156		\$5,145,156
Training 1		100,291		\$100,291
Emergency Management Training			5,795,349	\$5,795,349
SARA Title III Total (a)	\$2,492,212	\$3,676,330	\$4,367,934	\$10,536,476
Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Total (a)	\$182,967	\$305,940	\$313,236	\$802,143
Total Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs Allocations to States (b)	\$8,846,961	\$10,013,807	\$10,476,519	\$29,337,287

(a) Because of differences in ways of accounting for the allocation of training funds between States and Tribes and among training program components, there may be discrepancies (on the order of less than one half of one percent) in the data presented here.

(b) These data do not include more than \$1.3 million provided each year in student stipends covering the cost of food and travel to attend training courses at the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Table 1D
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
CCA Allocations for Key Programs
Allocations to States, by Region
Fiscal Year 1992

State	Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) Program	Other Assistance Program	Program Facilities & Equipment Program	Planning, Training and Exercise Programs	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$62,129,957	\$16,576,698	\$14,855,781	\$8,846,961	\$17,550,050	\$119,959,447
FEMA REGION I						
Connecticut	933,096	442,801		131,350		\$1,507,247
Maine	612,804	196,747	57,915	119,010		\$986,476
Massachusetts	1,352,765	471,036	56,786	112,850		\$1,993,437
New Hampshire	420,114	276,041	110,321	94,700		\$901,176
Rhode Island	443,956	226,097	116,837	75,000		\$861,890
Vermont	433,623	123,114	194,330	133,400		\$884,467
Region I Total	\$4,196,358	\$1,735,836	\$536,189	\$666,310	\$0	\$7,134,693
FEMA REGION II						
New Jersey	1,685,216	429,502	311,667	308,692		\$2,735,077
New York	3,654,829	830,086	614,982	274,242		\$5,374,139
Puerto Rico	993,378	108,550	32,020	72,737		\$1,206,685
Virgin Islands	110,000		912,262	75,590		\$1,097,852
Region II Total	\$6,443,423	\$1,368,138	\$1,870,931	\$731,261	\$0	\$10,413,753
FEMA REGION III						
Delaware	512,355	82,500	75,718	44,378		\$714,951
District of Columbia	516,784	57,000	90,706	85,968		\$750,458
Maryland	1,184,367	238,228	88,400	106,818	386,971	\$2,004,784
Pennsylvania	2,456,394	485,299	284,100	228,527		\$3,454,320
Virginia	1,380,198	351,107	1,727	219,160		\$1,952,192
West Virginia	663,571	138,518	47,500	21,285		\$870,874
Region III Total	\$6,713,669	\$1,352,652	\$588,151	\$706,136	\$386,971	\$9,747,579
FEMA REGION IV						
Alabama	1,100,310	336,834	164,251	157,285	5,534,960	\$7,293,640
Florida	2,438,176	270,572	181,488	166,395		\$3,056,631
Georgia	1,420,487	407,798	171,816	168,127		\$2,168,228
Kentucky	987,776	218,868	51,957	163,040	1,974,426	\$3,396,067
Mississippi	773,500	184,179	49,642	127,560		\$1,134,881
North Carolina	1,494,755	407,511	302,100	227,108		\$2,431,474
South Carolina	996,466	297,086	93,969	147,541		\$1,535,062
Tennessee	1,164,112	183,613	33,696	139,610		\$1,521,031
Region IV Total	\$10,375,582	\$2,306,461	\$1,048,919	\$1,296,666	\$7,509,386	\$22,537,014

State	Program					Total
	EMA	Other Asst.	Facil. & Equip.	Plan-Train-Ex	CSEPP	
FEMA REGION V						
Illinois	2,329,779	358,981	1,194,939	172,058	430,894	\$4,486,651
Indiana	1,278,880	263,309	81,250	166,600	688,922	\$2,478,961
Michigan	1,918,307	520,096	150,909	272,600		\$2,861,912
Minnesota	1,102,116	232,034	350,037	230,200		\$1,914,387
Ohio	1,407,655	782,279	2,503,203	197,200		\$4,890,337
Wisconsin	2,160,204	305,319	50,000	146,550		\$2,662,073
Region V Total	\$10,196,941	\$2,462,018	\$4,330,338	\$1,185,208	\$1,119,816	\$19,294,321
FEMA REGION VI						
Arkansas	1,200,957	284,210	46,993	203,500	3,473,513	\$5,209,173
Louisiana	797,467	290,169	410,865	179,500		\$1,678,001
New Mexico	508,046	216,667	49,250	133,084		\$907,047
Oklahoma	882,098	279,204	154,441	142,000		\$1,457,743
Texas	3,268,260	621,951	374,981	387,000		\$4,652,192
Region VI Total	\$6,656,828	\$1,692,201	\$1,036,530	\$1,045,084	\$3,473,513	\$13,904,156
FEMA REGION VII						
Iowa	825,859	273,263	1,669,700	172,178		\$2,941,000
Kansas	784,059	192,839	1,251,879	138,213		\$2,366,990
Missouri	1,184,498	420,086	518,791	202,030		\$2,325,405
Nebraska	593,536	287,928	295,259	174,694		\$1,351,417
Region VII Total	\$3,387,952	\$1,174,116	\$3,735,629	\$687,115	\$0	\$8,984,812
FEMA REGION VIII						
Colorado	911,117	352,564	130,071	120,583	2,928,667	\$4,443,002
Montana	551,315	196,769	111,438	170,500		\$1,030,022
North Dakota	521,310	245,439	175,842	143,533		\$1,086,124
South Dakota	482,141	183,045	88,751	115,000		\$868,937
Utah	699,842	259,117	230,147	260,000	1,035,936	\$2,485,042
Wyoming	482,362	226,724	119,283	162,996		\$991,365
Region VIII Total	\$3,648,087	\$1,463,658	\$855,532	\$972,612	\$3,964,603	\$10,904,492
FEMA REGION IX						
American Samoa	84,978					\$84,978
Arizona	978,536	400,635	142,450	200,112		\$1,721,733
California	5,092,833	1,073,866	210,043	460,640		\$6,837,382
Guam	153,394	49,000		42,060		\$244,454
Hawaii	609,931	239,939	56,243	107,742		\$1,013,855
Nevada	565,281	247,291	63,401	158,576		\$1,034,549
Northern Marianas	85,000			15,382		\$100,382
Region IX Total	\$7,569,953	\$2,010,731	\$472,137	\$984,512	\$0	\$11,037,333
FEMA REGION X						
Alaska	409,378	259,936	83,000	194,040		\$946,354
Idaho	558,261	259,000	81,925	121,200		\$1,020,386
Oregon	828,811	266,000	156,800	117,500	642,092	\$2,011,203
Washington	1,144,714	225,951	59,700	139,317	453,669	\$2,023,351
Region X Total	\$2,941,164	\$1,010,887	\$381,425	\$572,057	\$1,095,761	\$6,001,294
Total Allocations to States						
	\$62,129,957	\$16,576,698	\$14,855,781	\$8,846,961	\$17,550,050	\$119,959,447

Table 1E
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
CCA Allocations for Key Programs
Allocations to States, by Region
Fiscal Year 1993

State	Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) Program	Other Assistance Program	Program Facilities & Equipment Program	Planning, Training and Exercise Programs	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$68,627,999	\$17,912,864	\$6,504,749	\$10,013,807	\$53,366,041	\$156,425,460
FEMA REGION I						
Connecticut	1,008,378	431,356	4,422	102,000		\$1,546,156
Maine	646,417	259,820	1,099	108,000		\$1,015,336
Massachusetts	1,534,587	481,059	93,842	183,400	48,000	\$2,340,888
New Hampshire	529,482	241,771	44,825	115,800	48,000	\$979,878
Rhode Island	532,052	298,437	117,179	111,000	66,000	\$1,124,668
Vermont	494,597	155,139	10,360	122,000		\$782,096
Region I Total	\$4,745,513	\$1,867,582	\$271,727	\$742,200	\$162,000	\$7,789,022
FEMA REGION II						
New Jersey	1,822,452	423,614	246,119	340,316	95,000	\$2,927,501
New York	3,829,869	895,700	102,144	384,384		\$5,212,097
Puerto Rico	1,065,905	91,822	555,507	63,000	86,000	\$1,862,234
Virgin Islands	228,260		102,625	76,200		\$407,085
Region II Total	\$6,946,486	\$1,411,136	\$1,006,395	\$863,900	\$181,000	\$10,408,917
FEMA REGION III						
Delaware	588,150	144,918	48,000	50,025		\$831,093
District of Columbia	538,352	109,917	30,000	89,500		\$767,769
Maryland	1,362,075	275,123	20,500	125,000	7,853,252	\$9,635,950
Pennsylvania	2,623,392	542,000	536,576	247,575		\$3,949,543
Virginia	1,522,274	388,897	158,114	224,800	238,000	\$2,532,085
West Virginia	726,525	177,331	157,659	36,000		\$1,097,515
Region III Total	\$7,360,768	\$1,638,186	\$950,849	\$772,900	\$8,091,252	\$18,813,955
FEMA REGION IV						
Alabama	1,172,048	402,857	238,201	199,725	10,022,980	\$12,035,811
Florida	2,816,173	372,013	26,199	198,942	124,000	\$3,537,327
Georgia	1,574,525	494,944	100,423	201,654	152,000	\$2,523,546
Kentucky	1,076,161	277,476	43,233	200,421	5,391,407	\$6,988,698
Mississippi	857,713	207,172	379,913	171,852	114,000	\$1,730,650
North Carolina	1,625,928	422,053	9,035	240,544	143,000	\$2,440,560
South Carolina	1,099,141	356,887	17,794	182,030	124,000	\$1,779,852
Tennessee	1,284,045	181,299		196,404		\$1,661,748
Region IV Total	\$11,505,734	\$2,714,701	\$814,798	\$1,591,572	\$16,071,387	\$32,698,192

State	Program					Total
	EMA	Other Asst.	Facil. & Equip.	Plan-Train-Ex	CSEPP	
FEMA REGION V						
Illinois	2,515,954	391,929	235,268	192,200	536,838	\$3,872,189
Indiana	1,475,044	287,274	99,500	193,300	856,988	\$2,912,106
Michigan	2,094,490	605,312	182,580	339,306		\$3,221,688
Minnesota	1,212,487	280,124	295,464	235,000		\$2,023,075
Ohio	1,494,031	491,878	316,193	274,900		\$2,577,002
Wisconsin	2,368,150	261,210	62,805	187,494		\$2,879,659
Region V Total	\$11,160,156	\$2,317,727	\$1,191,810	\$1,422,200	\$1,393,826	\$17,485,719
FEMA REGION VI						
Arkansas	1,304,715	348,722	136,795	205,930	1,753,280	\$3,749,442
Louisiana	851,561	358,214	42,348	228,702	105,000	\$1,585,825
New Mexico	627,214	224,040	133,137	142,373		\$1,126,764
Oklahoma	969,742	334,281	33,710	125,475		\$1,463,208
Texas	3,626,983	634,026	36,588	407,611	124,000	\$4,829,208
Region VI Total	\$7,380,215	\$1,899,283	\$382,578	\$1,110,091	\$1,982,280	\$12,754,447
FEMA REGION VII						
Iowa	991,186	325,161	153,555	181,268		\$1,651,170
Kansas	853,907	263,545	50,320	142,632		\$1,310,404
Missouri	1,313,538	430,994	199,584	225,820	76,000	\$2,245,936
Nebraska	669,152	286,531	709,154	204,790		\$1,869,627
Region VII Total	\$3,827,783	\$1,306,231	\$1,112,613	\$754,510	\$76,000	\$7,077,137
FEMA REGION VIII						
Colorado	1,003,770	331,859	106,000	152,966	1,453,639	\$3,048,234
Montana	576,154	260,791	16,485	174,150		\$1,027,580
North Dakota	544,146	314,663	173,903	139,666		\$1,172,378
South Dakota	528,382	152,046	77,329	129,356		\$887,113
Utah	743,953	324,262	23,250	375,166	6,955,551	\$8,422,182
Wyoming	506,986	285,284	19,920	150,169		\$962,359
Region VIII Total	\$3,903,391	\$1,668,905	\$416,887	\$1,121,473	\$8,409,190	\$15,519,846
FEMA REGION IX						
American Samoa	120,000			6,800		\$126,800
Arizona	1,074,298	429,476	116,762	170,853		\$1,791,389
California	5,720,845	928,867		464,684	143,000	\$7,257,396
Guam	195,000	50,000	6,000	27,000	86,000	\$364,000
Hawaii	637,713	236,756	65,348	124,919	143,000	\$1,207,736
Nevada	626,074	247,583	16,952	180,283		\$1,070,892
Northern Marianas	150,705			14,700		\$165,405
Region IX Total	\$8,524,635	\$1,892,682	\$205,062	\$989,239	\$372,000	\$11,983,618
FEMA REGION X						
Alaska	476,134	301,636	60,000	212,490	57,000	\$1,107,260
Idaho	600,473	305,076	42,205	120,700		\$1,068,454
Oregon	917,699	297,750	4,726	109,000	8,140,843	\$9,470,018
Washington	1,279,012	291,969	45,099	203,532	8,429,263	\$10,248,875
Region X Total	\$3,273,318	\$1,196,431	\$152,030	\$645,722	\$16,627,106	\$21,894,607
Total Allocations to States						
	\$68,627,999	\$17,912,864	\$6,504,749	\$10,013,807	\$53,366,041	\$156,425,460

Table 1F
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
CCA Allocations for Key Programs
Allocations to States, by Region
Fiscal Year 1994

State	Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) Program	Other Assistance Program	Program Facilities & Equipment Program	Planning, Training and Exercise Programs	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$70,271,377	\$18,515,501	\$3,355,139	\$10,476,519	\$41,156,833	\$143,775,369
FEMA REGION I						
Connecticut	1,027,654	422,434	19,265	123,000		\$1,592,353
Maine	1,519,002	593,812	161,319	112,000		\$2,386,133
Massachusetts	633,912	251,188	17,865	232,938		\$1,135,903
New Hampshire	581,405	229,167	10,775	124,200		\$945,547
Rhode Island	573,232	363,436	810	135,500		\$1,072,978
Vermont	514,502	167,877	500	112,400		\$795,279
Region I Total	\$4,849,707	\$2,027,914	\$210,534	\$840,038	\$0	\$7,928,193
FEMA REGION II						
New Jersey	1,914,816	412,540	144,964	350,000		\$2,822,320
New York	3,911,214	810,800	67,091	353,500		\$5,142,605
Puerto Rico	1,086,049	105,000	237,133	87,500		\$1,515,682
Virgin Islands	164,640			98,500		\$263,140
Region II Total	\$7,076,719	\$1,328,340	\$449,188	\$889,500	\$0	\$9,743,747
FEMA REGION III						
Delaware	550,672	140,230		96,456		\$787,358
District of Columbia	539,082	106,361		79,802		\$725,245
Maryland	1,311,078	266,222	78,000	140,380	3,693,244	\$5,488,924
Pennsylvania	2,659,216	524,465	45,914	268,950		\$3,498,545
Virginia	1,575,448	376,316	2,229	219,036		\$2,173,029
West Virginia	747,782	171,594	37,591	33,000		\$989,967
FEMA Region III				30,000		\$30,000
Region III Total	\$7,383,278	\$1,585,188	\$163,734	\$867,624	\$3,693,244	\$13,693,068
FEMA REGION IV						
Alabama	1,190,259	364,661	13,410	205,351	11,514,636	\$13,288,317
Florida	2,847,911	378,637	36,410	275,000		\$3,537,958
Georgia	1,636,464	488,000	9,000	199,846		\$2,333,310
Kentucky	1,105,804	267,398		202,500	5,122,199	\$6,697,901
Mississippi	906,635	230,875	9,278	151,661		\$1,298,449
North Carolina	1,671,705	397,741	32,244	242,632		\$2,344,322
South Carolina	1,105,542	356,887	4,733	174,027		\$1,641,189
Tennessee	1,328,890	286,973		210,991		\$1,826,854
Region IV Total	\$11,793,210	\$2,771,172	\$105,075	\$1,662,008	\$16,636,835	\$32,968,300

State	Program					Total
	EMA	Other Asst.	Facil. & Equip.	Plan-Train-Ex	CSEPP	
FEMA REGION V						
Illinois	2,568,878	395,739	32,543	261,190	859,239	\$4,117,589
Indiana	1,469,994	271,084	21,207	197,470	2,081,748	\$4,041,503
Michigan	2,150,616	605,400	39,141	323,300		\$3,118,457
Minnesota	1,212,015	283,935	6,000	221,220		\$1,723,170
Ohio	1,407,655	835,188	65,975	316,375		\$2,625,193
Wisconsin	2,467,248	285,020	9,365	227,265		\$2,988,898
Region V Total	\$11,276,406	\$2,676,366	\$174,231	\$1,546,820	\$2,940,987	\$18,614,810
FEMA REGION VI						
Arkansas	1,338,211	352,000	17,785	216,795	2,088,199	\$4,012,990
Louisiana	866,129	360,547	22,000	252,647		\$1,501,323
New Mexico	674,914	265,000	1,500,964	173,397		\$2,614,275
Oklahoma	1,001,179	339,453	27,900	146,861		\$1,515,393
Texas	3,736,948	656,620	280,704	393,800		\$5,068,072
FEMA Region VI				10,000		\$10,000
Region VI Total	\$7,617,381	\$1,973,620	\$1,849,353	\$1,193,500	\$2,088,199	\$14,722,053
FEMA REGION VII						
Iowa	931,173	284,500	65,120	186,000		\$1,466,793
Kansas	898,499	306,100	64,715	121,750		\$1,391,064
Missouri	1,358,651	274,500	14,850	204,000		\$1,852,001
Nebraska	699,348	354,500	43,155	229,184		\$1,326,187
Region VII Total	\$3,887,671	\$1,219,600	\$187,840	\$740,934	\$0	\$6,036,045
FEMA REGION VIII						
Colorado	1,042,212	396,920	27,000	135,229	1,445,853	\$3,047,214
Montana	580,119	235,000		125,246		\$940,365
North Dakota	546,344	310,000	16,900	125,770		\$999,014
South Dakota	544,898	155,000	50,000	113,398		\$863,296
Utah	757,018	370,890	22,807	223,802	5,257,995	\$6,632,512
Wyoming	513,638	250,960	35,177	135,000		\$934,775
Region VIII Total	\$3,984,229	\$1,718,770	\$151,884	\$858,445	\$6,703,848	\$13,417,176
FEMA REGION IX						
American Samoa	148,480			26,120		\$174,600
Arizona	1,111,742	438,000	3,500	140,288		\$1,693,530
California	5,980,498	1,060,000		522,338		\$7,562,836
Guam	199,999	50,000	31,000	43,890		\$324,889
Hawaii	714,404	268,000	15,000	178,267		\$1,175,671
Nevada	144,060			188,947		\$333,007
Northern Marianas	691,500	202,612		54,520		\$948,632
FEMA Region IX				70,610		\$70,610
Region IX Total	\$8,990,683	\$2,018,612	\$49,500	\$1,224,980	\$0	\$12,283,775
FEMA REGION X						
Alaska	506,340	301,636		131,129		\$939,105
Idaho	616,506	305,076	11,100	197,784		\$1,130,466
Oregon	952,758	296,238	700	136,671	7,834,226	\$9,220,593
Washington	1,336,489	292,969	2,000	187,086	1,259,494	\$3,078,038
Region X Total	\$3,412,093	\$1,195,919	\$13,800	\$652,670	\$9,093,720	\$14,368,202
Total Allocations to States						
	\$70,271,377	\$18,515,501	\$3,355,139	\$10,476,519	\$41,156,833	\$143,775,369

Table 1G
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
SARA Title III, Section 305a Training Program (a)
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (b)
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$150,000	\$184,265	\$305,299	\$265,742	\$905,306
FEMA REGION I					
Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island		2,833	2,000	3,800	\$8,633
Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine	8,000				\$8,000
Region I Total	\$8,000	\$2,833	\$2,000	\$3,800	\$16,633
FEMA REGION II					
Seneca Nation of New York				8,500	\$8,500
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	8,000	5,000	8,000	8,500	\$29,500
Region II Total	\$8,000	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$17,000	\$38,000
FEMA REGION IV					
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina			8,000		\$8,000
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi		9,640			\$9,640
North Carolina Training Event				8,000	\$8,000
Region IV Total	\$0	\$9,640	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$25,640

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
FEMA REGION V					
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin	5,000				\$5,000
Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomie Indians of Michigan			3,020		\$3,020
Mille Lacs Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		2,000			\$2,000
Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin		3,000		2,900	\$5,900
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota		5,000			\$5,000
Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota			3,480	2,100	\$5,580
FEMA Region V (c)	15,000				\$15,000
Region V Total	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$6,500	\$5,000	\$41,500
FEMA REGION VI					
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma		4,000			\$4,000
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma		8,000			\$8,000
Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico		4,000			\$4,000
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico		4,000			\$4,000
Workshop for Native Americans (U. North Texas)			24,924		\$24,924
FEMA Region VI (c)	9,000	12,000			\$21,000
Region VI Total	\$9,000	\$32,000	\$24,924	\$0	\$65,924
FEMA REGION VII					
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska				5,000	\$5,000
Region VII Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
FEMA REGION VIII					
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	2,000				\$2,000
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	8,000	4,508		10,000	\$22,508
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana	6,000				\$6,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota		4,000		10,000	\$14,000
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana	8,000	22,653	14,911	25,000	\$70,564
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota				10,000	\$10,000
Crow Tribe of Montana		9,823	4,300	10,000	\$24,123
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of the Devils Lake Sioux Reservation, North Dakota			6,550		\$6,550
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	8,000		7,729	12,000	\$27,729
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota			6,800		\$6,800
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota			6,000	9,000	\$15,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota			18,755	13,000	\$31,755
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	2,000				\$2,000
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	5,000	7,125	7,725		\$19,850
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota		4,000			\$4,000
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota		4,000	7,730		\$11,730
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota		4,000	6,500		\$10,500
North Dakota Tribes	5,000	2,500			\$7,500
Workshops for Native Americans (Utah)		2,500			\$2,500
Region VIII Total	\$44,000	\$65,109	\$87,000	\$99,000	\$295,109

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
FEMA REGION IX					
Ak Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona		4,500	9,000	75,000	\$88,500
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation, California			8,040		\$8,040
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California	8,000			6,110	\$14,110
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada			3,552		\$3,552
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona	4,000	3,396	8,803	10,000	\$26,199
Hualapai Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona				5,000	\$5,000
Intertribal Council of Arizona			65,335		\$65,335
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California		2,100	4,000		\$6,100
Navajo Tribe of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah		4,000	22,849		\$26,849
Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition			20,950	6,489	\$27,439
Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California	7,500				\$7,500
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada	4,000	2,000			\$6,000
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada				8,387	\$8,387
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California		7,987			\$7,987
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada		4,500			\$4,500
Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California		4,700	3,500	2,482	\$10,682
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada				4,674	\$4,674
Tohono O-odham Nation of Arizona			14,526		\$14,526
Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California			4,320		\$4,320
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, California	8,000			4,800	\$12,800
FEMA Region IX (c)	9,000	21,000			\$30,000
Region IX Total	\$40,500	\$54,183	\$164,875	\$122,942	\$382,500

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
FEMA REGION X					
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington				5,000	\$5,000
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho		5,500	4,000		\$9,500
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington	5,000				\$5,000
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington	5,500				\$5,500
FEMA Region X (c)	10,000				\$10,000
Region X Total	\$20,500	\$5,500	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$35,000
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$150,000	\$184,265	\$305,299	\$265,742	\$905,306

- (a) Small amounts of funding from the FEMA HAZMAT program and CERCLA funds are also included in the cooperative agreements for some Tribes.
- (b) FEMA Region III has been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in that region in FY92-95.
- (c) These funds were used for activities at the regional level.

Table 2A
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)
Interagency Hazardous Materials
Public Sector Training and Planning Grants
(HMTUSA Training and Planning Grants)
Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Years 1993 - 1995

State	Fiscal Year			Total
	1993	1994	1995	
Total Allocations to States	\$8,726,175	\$5,771,532	\$5,029,043	\$19,526,750
DOT REGION I				
Connecticut	105,035	69,471	62,103	\$236,609
Maine	75,372	49,851	44,521	\$169,744
Massachusetts	152,265	100,709	89,556	\$342,530
New Hampshire	73,103	48,351	43,184	\$164,638
New Jersey	218,169	144,298	128,217	\$490,684
New York	353,716	233,949	208,416	\$796,081
Puerto Rico	96,184	63,617	0	\$159,801
Rhode Island	65,082	43,046	38,249	\$146,377
Vermont	58,878	38,942	34,650	\$132,470
Virgin Islands	46,696	30,885	0	\$77,581
Region I Total	\$1,244,500	\$823,119	\$648,896	\$2,716,515
DOT REGION III				
Delaware	63,489	41,992	37,118	\$142,599
District of Columbia	52,412	34,666	30,948	\$118,026
Maryland	132,198	87,436	77,834	\$297,468
Pennsylvania	294,557	194,821	173,663	\$663,041
Virginia	169,967	112,417	100,146	\$382,530
West Virginia	100,581	66,525	59,328	\$226,434
Region III Total	\$813,204	\$537,857	\$479,037	\$1,830,098

State	Fiscal Year			Total
	1993	1994	1995	
DOT REGION IV				
Alabama	165,178	109,249	97,473	\$371,900
Florida	303,364	200,646	178,804	\$682,814
Georgia	200,362	132,520	117,934	\$450,816
Kentucky	126,612	83,741	74,544	\$284,897
Mississippi	124,356	82,250	73,414	\$280,020
North Carolina	212,427	140,500	125,234	\$478,161
South Carolina	128,781	85,177	75,778	\$289,736
Tennessee	172,522	114,107	101,689	\$388,318
Region IV Total	\$1,433,602	\$948,190	\$844,870	\$3,226,662
DOT REGION V				
Illinois	443,629	293,418	261,574	\$998,621
Indiana	213,365	141,121	125,647	\$480,133
Michigan	236,977	156,738	139,732	\$533,447
Minnesota	182,067	120,420	107,139	\$409,626
Ohio	370,313	244,927	218,492	\$833,732
Wisconsin	182,343	120,602	107,241	\$410,186
Region V Total	\$1,628,694	\$1,077,226	\$959,825	\$3,665,745
DOT REGION VI				
Arkansas	102,705	67,930	60,253	\$230,888
Louisiana	145,494	96,230	85,854	\$327,578
New Mexico	103,545	68,485	60,972	\$233,002
Oklahoma	132,667	87,747	78,143	\$298,557
Texas	451,402	298,559	265,789	\$1,015,750
Region VI Total	\$935,813	\$618,951	\$551,011	\$2,105,775
DOT REGION VII				
Iowa	146,993	97,222	86,574	\$330,789
Kansas	163,978	108,456	96,754	\$369,188
Missouri	189,255	125,174	111,560	\$425,989
Nebraska	129,437	85,610	76,292	\$291,339
Region VII Total	\$629,663	\$416,462	\$371,180	\$1,417,305

State	Fiscal Year			Total
	1993	1994	1995	
DOT REGION VIII				
Colorado	116,717	77,197	68,889	\$262,803
Montana	82,722	54,713	48,634	\$186,069
North Dakota	97,958	64,790	57,579	\$220,327
South Dakota	86,606	57,282	50,998	\$194,886
Utah	98,429	65,101	57,991	\$221,521
Wyoming	70,207	46,435	41,231	\$157,873
Region VIII Total	\$552,639	\$365,518	\$325,322	\$1,243,479
DOT REGION IX				
American Samoa	46,082	30,479	27,144	\$103,705
Arizona	114,762	75,904	67,573	\$258,239
California	680,808	450,289	400,998	\$1,532,095
Guam	46,988	31,078	0	\$78,066
Hawaii	62,885	41,592	37,016	\$141,493
Nevada	82,352	54,468	48,531	\$185,351
Northern Marianas	45,896	30,356	27,144	\$103,396
Region IX Total	\$1,079,773	\$714,166	\$608,406	\$2,402,345
DOT REGION X				
Alaska	57,817	38,241	34,033	\$130,091
Idaho	82,499	54,565	48,634	\$185,698
Oregon	129,034	85,343	75,984	\$290,361
Washington	138,937	91,894	81,845	\$312,676
Region X Total	\$408,287	\$270,043	\$240,496	\$918,826
Total Allocations to States				
	\$8,726,175	\$5,771,532	\$5,029,043	\$19,526,750

Notes

(a) DOT combines Standard Federal Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I.

Table 2B
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)
Interagency Hazardous Materials
Public Sector Training and Planning Grants
(HMTUSA Training and Planning Grants)
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Years 1993 - 1995

Tribe	Fiscal Year			Total
	1993	1994	1995	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$88,012	\$104,161	\$158,997	\$351,170
DOT REGION I				
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York			14,850	\$14,850
Region I Total	\$0	\$0	\$14,850	\$14,850
DOT REGION IV				
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi			14,850	\$14,850
Region IV Total	\$0	\$0	\$14,850	\$14,850
DOT REGION V				
Fond du Lac Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota	11,760		14,850	\$26,610
Grand Portage Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		11,177	14,850	\$26,027
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin		2,444	2,497	\$4,941
Mille Lacs Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota			14,850	\$14,850
Nett Lake Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota			14,850	\$14,850
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota			14,850	\$14,850
Region V Total	\$11,760	\$13,621	\$76,747	\$102,128
DOT REGION VI				
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma	8,000	8,000	8,000	\$24,000
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma		11,177	14,850	\$26,027
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico		11,177		\$11,177
Region VI Total	\$8,000	\$30,354	\$22,850	\$61,204

Tribe	Fiscal Year			Total
	1993	1994	1995	
DOT REGION VIII				
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	16,299	9,897		\$26,196
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana		11,177	14,850	\$26,027
Region VIII Total	\$16,299	\$21,074	\$14,850	\$52,223
DOT REGION IX				
Intertribal Council of Arizona		11,177	14,850	\$26,027
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California	9,000	9,758		\$18,758
Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California		7,000		\$7,000
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, California	15,000			\$15,000
Region IX Total	\$24,000	\$27,935	\$14,850	\$66,785
DOT REGION X				
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon	24,485	11,177		\$35,662
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada	3,468			\$3,468
Region X Total	\$27,953	\$11,177	\$0	\$39,130
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$88,012	\$104,161	\$158,997	\$351,170

Notes

(a) DOT combines Standard Federal Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I. Regions III and VII have been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in DOT Region III and no allocations were made to Tribes in DOT Region VII in FY93-FY95.

Table 2C
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
(MCSAP)

Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

State	1992	Fiscal Year (b)			Total
		1993	1994	1995	
		Portion for HM Training	Portion for HM Training	Portion for HM Training	
Total Allocations to States	\$65,656,834	\$64,702,771	\$60,562,686	\$71,944,411	\$262,866,702
DOT REGION I					
Connecticut	564,988	864,342	555,208	676,900	\$2,661,438
		9,043	10,717	8,530	
Maine	388,854	596,970	351,357	322,408	\$1,659,589
		5,578	7,061	5,626	
Massachusetts	1,350,650	1,383,479	998,255	1,457,755	\$5,190,139
		15,907	19,681	16,753	
New Hampshire	379,227	271,000	305,577	350,808	\$1,306,612
		5,000	5,468	4,327	
New Jersey	2,809,595	1,809,764	1,227,675	1,601,283	\$7,448,317
		21,668	24,898	19,362	
New York	2,603,200	3,258,874	2,627,133	3,287,103	\$11,776,310
		45,336	55,958	44,600	
Puerto Rico	225,000	271,000	265,058	288,645	\$1,049,703
		5,000	5,468	4,327	
Rhode Island	338,254	474,072	440,675	462,931	\$1,715,932
		5,000	5,468	4,327	
Vermont	225,000	300,600	295,987	375,540	\$1,197,127
		5,000	5,468	4,327	
Virgin Islands				50,000	\$50,000
				0	
Region I Total	\$8,884,768	\$9,230,101	\$7,066,925	\$8,873,373	\$34,055,167

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
		HM Training	HM Training	HM Training	
DOT REGION III					
Delaware	225,000	342,087	290,874	373,744	\$1,231,705
			4,765	4,327	
District of Columbia	225,000	342,087	321,769	563,703	\$1,452,559
			6,250	4,327	
Maryland	1,284,510	1,304,456	908,959	1,540,394	\$5,038,319
		24,857	23,041	15,098	
Pennsylvania	2,500,000	2,676,365	2,632,766	1,725,569	\$9,534,700
			69,966	46,256	
Virginia	1,317,970	1,513,001	1,504,065	1,772,982	\$6,108,018
		24,290	31,819	25,523	
West Virginia	661,691	635,296	519,618	619,650	\$2,436,255
			12,286	8,245	
Region III Total	\$6,214,171	\$6,813,292	\$6,178,051	\$6,596,042	\$25,801,556
DOT REGION IV					
Alabama	1,444,058	1,241,890	1,220,509	1,376,329	\$5,282,786
		19,180	6,000	15,225	
Florida		254,235	2,886,174	1,809,969	\$4,950,378
			60,750	48,007	
Georgia	1,730,247	1,894,938	1,862,698	1,869,079	\$7,356,962
		31,615	40,517	32,563	
Kentucky	1,497,857	1,229,593	1,090,206	1,402,194	\$5,219,850
		18,781	22,868	19,458	
Mississippi	784,316	793,976	824,612	893,340	\$3,296,244
		12,711	16,317	13,073	
North Carolina	1,815,097	1,744,934	1,737,298	2,126,712	\$7,424,041
		29,007	37,693	30,542	
South Carolina	858,239	976,854	915,972	1,218,710	\$3,969,775
			18,960	15,414	
Tennessee	1,546,488	1,316,800	1,338,209	1,397,443	\$5,598,940
		35,016	32,643	21,645	
Region IV Total	\$9,676,302	\$9,453,220	\$11,875,678	\$12,093,776	\$43,098,976

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
		HM Training	HM Training	HM Training	
DOT REGION V					
Illinois	2,500,000	2,698,391	2,634,360	2,948,853	\$10,781,604
		44,381	56,723	43,856	
Indiana	2,025,760	1,771,638	1,751,515	2,091,875	\$7,640,788
		27,486	36,241	29,135	
Michigan	2,285,604	2,467,756	2,109,731	2,244,476	\$9,107,567
		35,069	44,610	34,917	
Minnesota	2,973,184	1,632,107	1,530,203	2,149,617	\$8,285,111
		25,732	30,762	24,801	
Ohio	2,565,689	2,476,587	2,333,162	2,892,920	\$10,268,358
		39,756	51,191	41,438	
Wisconsin	1,357,179	1,379,272	1,448,177	1,744,250	\$5,928,878
		22,768	31,030	25,219	
Region V Total	\$13,707,416	\$12,425,751	\$11,807,148	\$14,071,991	\$52,012,306
DOT REGION VI					
Arkansas	835,624	706,291	693,189	860,117	\$3,095,221
		20,556	16,203	12,971	
Louisiana	974,715	1,380,658	1,263,832	1,165,417	\$4,784,622
		16,337	20,836	16,204	
New Mexico	517,944	580,500	579,857	780,539	\$2,458,840
		8,472	11,736	10,102	
Oklahoma	1,454,875	1,169,211	1,133,591	1,375,567	\$5,133,244
		19,040		19,641	
Texas	2,792,505	2,911,264	2,617,269	3,440,298	\$11,761,336
		111,353	60,000	35,228	
Region VI Total	\$6,575,663	\$6,747,924	\$6,287,738	\$7,621,938	\$27,233,263
DOT REGION VII					
Iowa	3,162,374	2,724,284	1,169,489	2,173,571	\$9,229,718
		32,331	24,444	19,530	
Kansas	1,185,389	1,310,328	1,122,483	1,243,399	\$4,861,599
		22,500	25,104	24,715	
Missouri	1,663,726	2,236,359	1,596,770	2,624,731	\$8,121,586
		43,685	25,475	26,556	
Nebraska	2,149,760	933,439	915,244	1,047,576	\$5,046,019
		22,225	20,926	45,930	
Region VII Total	\$8,161,249	\$7,204,410	\$4,803,986	\$7,089,277	\$27,258,922

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
		HM Training	HM Training	HM Training	
DOT REGION VIII					
Colorado	953,852	1,191,953	1,152,749	1,327,283	\$4,625,837
		15,000	18,420	14,568	
Montana	465,751	514,855	508,499	569,936	\$2,059,041
		8,000	10,058	8,288	
North Dakota	450,608	632,614	485,420	785,804	\$2,354,446
		8,000	11,200		
South Dakota		31,087	56,519	48,163	\$135,769
Utah	1,847,263	818,744	802,283	988,579	\$4,456,869
		8,000	10,230	8,253	
Wyoming	410,617	416,281	359,800	548,848	\$1,735,546
		10,765	7,003	5,663	
Region VIII Total	\$4,128,091	\$3,605,534	\$3,365,270	\$4,268,613	\$15,367,508
DOT REGION IX					
American Samoa	225,000	255,000	259,840	271,540	\$1,011,380
		5,000	6,250	4,327	
Arizona	802,603	914,156	841,714	1,623,333	\$4,181,806
		13,838	21,031	14,142	
California	2,687,495	3,046,681	3,152,145	3,663,464	\$12,549,785
		53,200	100,000	48,077	
Guam	225,000	260,000	261,250	240,325	\$986,575
		5,000	6,250	4,327	
Hawaii	275,000	255,000	238,468	290,325	\$1,058,793
		5,000	5,468	4,327	
Nevada	331,936	542,245	476,734	522,991	\$1,873,906
		6,880	10,777	7,236	
Northern Marianas			230,000	235,998	\$465,998
Region IX Total	\$4,547,034	\$5,273,082	\$5,460,151	\$6,847,976	\$22,128,243

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
		HM Training	HM Training	HM Training	
DOT REGION X					
Alaska	297,000	252,500	249,058	349,312	\$1,147,870
			5,468	6,409	
Idaho	992,035	1,039,689	1,163,503	1,093,986	\$4,289,213
		9,232	10,269	8,097	
Oregon	1,075,953	1,180,584	1,027,759	1,320,832	\$4,605,128
		24,330	21,409	17,058	
Washington	1,397,152	1,476,684	1,277,419	1,717,295	\$5,868,550
		20,576	26,824	27,103	
Region X Total	\$3,762,140	\$3,949,457	\$3,717,739	\$4,481,425	\$15,910,761
Total Allocations to States	\$65,656,834	\$64,702,771	\$60,562,686	\$71,944,411	\$262,866,702

Notes

- (a) DOT combines Standard Federal Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I.
- (b) Beginning in FY93, approximately \$1 million was designated for training of hazardous materials inspectors. The amount received by each State for this training is shown underneath the total MCSAP allocations for FY93, FY94, and FY95 as "Portion for HM Training."

Table 3A
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office
Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project
Allocations to States, by Region
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Total Allocations to States	\$538,731	\$1,315,077	\$1,037,071	\$1,153,790	\$4,044,669
EPA REGION I					
Connecticut				130,000	\$130,000
Massachusetts	46,367		19,882		\$66,249
Rhode Island	10,000		66,704		\$76,704
Vermont	27,400	44,500			\$71,900
Region I Total	\$83,767	\$44,500	\$86,586	\$130,000	\$344,853
EPA REGION II					
New Jersey			50,000	130,000	\$180,000
New York	50,000	75,000			\$125,000
Puerto Rico					\$0
Rhode Island					\$0
Vermont					\$0
Virgin Islands			28,000		\$28,000
Region II Total	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$78,000	\$130,000	\$333,000
EPA REGION III					
Delaware					\$0
District of Columbia			100,000		\$100,000
Maryland		55,000			\$55,000
Pennsylvania	46,350	50,277	20,474	59,165	\$176,266
Virginia	30,000	20,000			\$50,000
West Virginia	25,000				\$25,000
Region III Total	\$101,350	\$125,277	\$120,474	\$59,165	\$406,266

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EPA REGION IV					
Alabama				130,000	\$130,000
Florida		50,000	43,500		\$93,500
Georgia					\$0
Kentucky	41,872				\$41,872
Mississippi			89,649		\$89,649
North Carolina	39,750				\$39,750
South Carolina					\$0
Tennessee		43,000			\$43,000
Region IV Total	\$81,622	\$93,000	\$133,149	\$130,000	\$437,771
EPA REGION V					
Illinois					\$0
Indiana		50,000	35,000	130,000	\$215,000
Michigan		166,000	100,759		\$266,759
Minnesota			84,617		\$84,617
Ohio	12,000	50,000	50,034		\$112,034
Wisconsin					\$0
Region V Total	\$12,000	\$266,000	\$270,410	\$130,000	\$678,410
EPA REGION VI					
Arkansas					\$0
Louisiana	51,475	57,950		130,000	\$239,425
New Mexico		95,000			\$95,000
Oklahoma					\$0
Texas		100,000			\$100,000
Region VI Total	\$51,475	\$252,950	\$0	\$130,000	\$434,425
EPA REGION VII					
Iowa			29,394		\$29,394
Kansas	50,000			126,900	\$176,900
Missouri			69,025		\$69,025
Nebraska	49,500	40,000			\$89,500
Region VII Total	\$99,500	\$40,000	\$98,419	\$126,900	\$364,819
EPA REGION VIII					
Colorado		40,000	81,212		\$121,212
Montana	44,017	30,000			\$74,017
North Dakota					\$0
South Dakota					\$0
Utah			24,994	112,725	\$137,719
Wyoming					\$0
Region VIII Total	\$44,017	\$70,000	\$106,206	\$112,725	\$332,948

State	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EPA REGION IX					
American Samoa					\$0
Arizona		99,350	75,000	130,000	\$304,350
California		189,000			\$189,000
Guam					\$0
Hawaii					\$0
Nevada	15,000		27,078		\$42,078
Northern Marianas					\$0
Region IX Total	\$15,000	\$288,350	\$102,078	\$130,000	\$535,428
EPA REGION X					
Alaska					\$0
Idaho				75,000	\$75,000
Oregon					\$0
Washington		60,000	41,749		\$101,749
Region X Total	\$0	\$60,000	\$41,749	\$75,000	\$176,749
Total Allocations to States					
	\$538,731	\$1,315,077	\$1,037,071	\$1,153,790	\$4,044,669

Table 3B
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office
Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$47,842	\$80,000	\$142,501	\$179,351	\$449,694
EPA REGION I					
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine			8,206		\$8,206
Region I Total	\$0	\$0	\$8,206	\$0	\$8,206
EPA REGION V					
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota				8,920	\$8,920
Region V Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,920	\$8,920
EPA REGION VI					
Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico			14,959		\$14,959
Region VI Total	\$0	\$0	\$14,959	\$0	\$14,959
EPA REGION VII					
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska			46,636		\$46,636
Region VII Total	\$0	\$0	\$46,636	\$0	\$46,636

Tribe	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
EPA REGION VIII					
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota				10,000	\$10,000
Region VIII Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
EPA REGION IX					
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California			30,700		\$30,700
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona		50,000		39,447	\$89,447
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon	47,842				\$47,842
Intertribal Council of California, Inc.				29,984	\$29,984
Navajo Tribe of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah			42,000		\$42,000
Nevada Indian Coalition				30,000	\$30,000
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona		30,000			\$30,000
Region IX Total	\$47,842	\$80,000	\$72,700	\$99,431	\$299,973
EPA REGION X					
Bristol Bay (Alaska)				20,000	\$20,000
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington				21,000	\$21,000
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington				\$20,000	\$20,000
Region X Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,000	\$61,000
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$47,842	\$80,000	\$142,501	\$179,351	\$449,694

Notes

(a) Regions II, IV, and VIII have been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in these Regions in FY92-FY95.

Table 4
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Summary of Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to States
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Program/Funding Mechanism (a)	FY92	FY93	FY94	F95	Total
Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP), Total (b)	\$1,297,902	\$1,808,390	\$1,716,824	\$1,349,189	\$6,172,305
Southern States Energy Board (SSEB)	60,000	50,000	160,000	105,000	\$375,000
Western Governors Association (WGA)	1,237,902	1,422,390	1,220,824	958,189	\$4,839,305
State of New Mexico		336,000	336,000	286,000	\$958,000
Agreements-In-Principle (AIP), Total (c)	\$2,849,070	\$3,723,943	\$4,334,949	\$3,455,872	\$14,363,834
Cesium Support, Total (d)	\$0	\$0	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000
WGA			75,000		\$75,000
State of Idaho			155,000		\$155,000
Spent Fuel Support, Total (e)	\$0	\$0	\$180,000	\$557,000	\$737,000
SSEB			105,000	50,000	\$155,000
State of North Carolina			75,000		\$75,000
State of South Carolina				507,000	\$507,000
Other EM Funds (Transportation Portion), Total (f)	\$92,833	\$114,150	\$158,785	\$305,220	\$670,988
EM Planning	92,833	114,150	158,785	155,220	\$520,988
SSEB (General Planning)				100,000	\$100,000
WGA (General Planning)				50,000	\$50,000
OCRWM, Total (g)	\$382,353	\$411,765	\$443,353	\$492,412	\$1,729,882
Council of State Governments, Northeastern Region (CSG/North East)				50,000	\$50,000
Midwest Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG)	130,000	140,000	158,000	158,000	\$586,000
SSEB	122,353	131,765	138,353	137,412	\$529,882
Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB)	130,000	140,000	147,000	147,000	\$564,000
Total Allocations to States	\$4,622,158	\$6,058,248	\$7,063,911	\$6,159,693	\$23,904,009

Notes

(a) DOE allocates some of its funds to an organization of States rather than to individual States. To facilitate comparisons with other Federal agency funding, DOE funding has been reported by individual State throughout this report. Where the funds are allocated to a State organization, rather than to an individual State, the total amount of the grant has been divided equally among States participating in the organization. These instances are footnoted below.

(b) WIPP funding includes allocations to the WGA and SSEB for distribution to member States and, beginning in FY93, directly to New Mexico under the WIPP Cooperative Agreement.

(c) DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that AIP funding for State emergency activities must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. DOE specifies that AIP funds are not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises, which DOE funds under other agreements with the States. However, it seems likely that States and subdivisions that receive AIP funding will improve their baseline capabilities and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness for all types of transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, 15% of the AIP allocation to each State has been included in this table. South Carolina is an exception: 100% of its AIP funding was used for emergency management activities.

(d) Funding to support cesium shipment planning was provided to the WGA and to the State of Idaho. The \$75,000 grant provided to the WGA was divided into state-specific funds and general planning funds. Each of the six affected WGA States – Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming – received a specific grant, for a total of \$31,443. The remainder of the grant (\$43,557) was used for general planning; it has been divided equally among the six affected States. Idaho also received \$155,000 in separate funding for managing the TRANSAX exercise and producing a video of the exercise.

(e) Funds provided to the SSEB in relation to foreign reactor spent fuel shipments in FY94 and FY95 have been divided equally among the participating States. North Carolina and South Carolina each received funds directly in addition to the allocation provided under the SSEB grant.

(f) Funding reported under the "Other EM Funding" category includes allocations to the States of Washington and Oregon, allocations to SSEB member States, and allocations to the WGA for distribution to member States.

Washington receives funds for a variety of Hanford-related activities, including funds for emergency preparedness in relation to on-site emergencies. Oregon receives funds under the Hanford Technical Assistance Grant for a variety of activities, including provision of public information about nuclear waste transportation and review of transportation safety issues. The amounts shown here for Oregon and Washington represent an estimated 15% of the total grant, as discussed in the text.

Funds provided to the SSEB for general transportation planning have been divided equally among the 16 participating member States.

Funds provided to the WGA for transportation planning in FY95 were divided as follows: California and Nebraska each received \$3,500 for TRANSCOM expenses; the remaining \$43,000 was divided equally among the 10 WGA member States and Nebraska.

(g) OCRWM funding includes allocations to four regional State organizations: WIEB, SSEB, MOCSSG, and CSG/North East. Allocations to each organization have been divided equally among the participating States. The SSEB grant is shared with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the total SSEB grant is therefore slightly larger than the total shown here. Due to rounding, the sum of the individual years' allocations may not equal the OCRWM total.

Table 4A
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to States
Fiscal Year 1992 (a)

State	Program				Total
	WIPP (b)	AIP (c)	Other EM Funding (d)	OCRWM (e)	
Total Allocations to States	\$1,297,902	\$2,849,070	\$92,833	\$382,353	\$4,622,158
Alabama	4,615			7,647	\$12,262
Alaska					\$0
Arizona				11,818	\$11,818
Arkansas	4,615			7,647	\$12,262
California		225,000		11,818	\$236,818
Colorado	191,140	330,750		11,818	\$533,708
Connecticut					\$0
Delaware					\$0
District of Columbia					\$0
Florida		12,450		7,647	\$20,097
Georgia	4,615			7,647	\$12,262
Idaho	282,085	339,300			\$621,385
Illinois	4,615			10,833	\$15,449
Indiana	4,615			10,833	\$15,449
Iowa				10,833	\$10,833
Kansas				10,833	\$10,833
Kentucky		150,150		7,647	\$157,797
Louisiana	4,615			7,647	\$12,262
Maine					\$0
Maryland				7,647	\$7,647
Massachusetts					\$0
Michigan				10,833	\$10,833
Minnesota				10,833	\$10,833
Mississippi	4,615	24,300		7,647	\$36,562
Missouri	4,615			18,480	\$23,096
Montana				11,818	\$11,818
Nebraska				22,652	\$22,652
Nevada		82,650		11,818	\$94,468
New Hampshire					\$0
New Jersey					\$0
New Mexico	288,594	468,750		11,818	\$769,162
New York					\$0
North Carolina				7,647	\$7,647
North Dakota				10,833	\$10,833
Ohio	4,615			10,833	\$15,449
Oklahoma	4,615			7,647	\$12,262
Oregon	150,000			11,818	\$161,818
Pennsylvania					\$0
Rhode Island					\$0
South Carolina	4,615	534,420		7,647	\$546,682

State	Program				Total
	WIPP	AIP	Other EM Funding	OCRWM	
South Dakota				10,833	\$10,833
Tennessee	4,615	450,450		7,647	\$462,712
Texas	4,615	230,850		7,647	\$243,112
Utah				11,818	\$11,818
Vermont					\$0
Virginia				7,647	\$7,647
Washington	150,000		92,833	11,818	\$254,651
West Virginia				7,647	\$7,647
Wisconsin				10,833	\$10,833
Wyoming	176,083			11,818	\$187,901
Total Allocations to States	\$1,297,902	\$2,849,070	\$92,833	\$382,353	\$4,622,158

Notes

(a) DOE allocates some of its funds to an organization of States rather than to individual States. To facilitate comparisons with other Federal agency funding, DOE funding has been reported by individual State throughout this report. Where the funds are allocated to a State organization, rather than to an individual State, the total amount of the grant has been divided equally among States participating in the organization. These instances are footnoted below. Amounts shown here for each State may include funds from several of the DOE sources discussed below.

(b) WIPP funding includes allocations to the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) and the Western Governors Association (WGA).

Funds reported under the WGA represent the amounts actually allocated by WGA to the individual member States. Allocations to the WGA for administration were not included in this table.

The \$60,000 allocation to the SSEB was distributed to 10 member States, plus 3 non-member States (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.) For this table, the total SSEB allocation was divided equally across the 13 participating States.

(c) DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that funding from Agreements-In-Principle (AIP) for State emergency activities must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. DOE specifies that AIP funds are not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises, which DOE funds under other agreements with the States. However, it seems likely that States and subdivisions that receive AIP funding will improve their baseline capabilities and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness for all types of transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, 15% of the AIP allocation to each State has been included in this table. South Carolina is an exception: 100% of its AIP funding was used for emergency management activities.

(d) Funding reported under the "Other EM Funding" category refers to funds provided to Washington for a variety of activities, including funds for emergency preparedness in relation to on-site emergencies at Hanford. The amounts shown here represent an estimate 15% of the total grant, as discussed in the text.

(e) OCRWM funding includes allocations to three regional State organizations: the Midwest Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG), the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), and the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB). The MOCSG, the SSEB and the WIEB each received \$130,000. Funds to each organization have been divided equally among the participating States. The SSEB grant is shared with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the total SSEB grant is therefore slightly larger than the total shown here.

Table 4B
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to States
Fiscal Year 1993 (a)

State	Program				Total
	WIPP (b)	AIP (c)	Other EM Funding (d)	OCRWM (e)	
Total Allocations to States	\$1,808,390	\$3,723,943	\$114,150	\$411,765	\$6,058,248
Alabama	3,846			8,235	\$12,081
Alaska					\$0
Arizona	17,500			12,727	\$30,227
Arkansas	3,846			8,235	\$12,081
California	3,100	300,000		12,727	\$315,827
Colorado	200,000	351,000		12,727	\$563,727
Connecticut					\$0
Delaware					\$0
District of Columbia					\$0
Florida		13,050		8,235	\$21,285
Georgia	3,846	143,498		8,235	\$155,579
Idaho	270,000	364,200			\$634,200
Illinois	3,846			11,667	\$15,513
Indiana	3,846			11,667	\$15,513
Iowa				11,667	\$11,667
Kansas				11,667	\$11,667
Kentucky		195,000		8,235	\$203,235
Louisiana	3,846			8,235	\$12,081
Maine					\$0
Maryland				8,235	\$8,235
Massachusetts					\$0
Michigan				11,667	\$11,667
Minnesota				11,667	\$11,667
Mississippi	3,846	30,000		8,235	\$42,081
Missouri	3,846			19,902	\$23,748
Montana				12,727	\$12,727
Nebraska				24,394	\$24,394
Nevada	80,000	112,500		12,727	\$205,227
New Hampshire					\$0
New Jersey					\$0
New Mexico	616,000	507,750		12,727	\$1,136,477
New York					\$0
North Carolina				8,235	\$8,235
North Dakota				11,667	\$11,667
Ohio	3,846	317,083		11,667	\$332,596
Oklahoma	3,846			8,235	\$12,081
Oregon	150,000			12,727	\$162,727
Pennsylvania					\$0
Rhode Island					\$0
South Carolina	3,846	449,062		8,235	\$461,143

State	Program				Total
	WIPP	AIP	Other EM Funding	OCRWM	
South Dakota				11,667	\$11,667
Tennessee	3,846	702,750		8,235	\$714,831
Texas	3,846	238,050		8,235	\$250,131
Utah	131,790			12,727	\$144,517
Vermont					\$0
Virginia				8,235	\$8,235
Washington	150,000		114,150	12,727	\$276,877
West Virginia				8,235	\$8,235
Wisconsin				11,667	\$11,667
Wyoming	140,000			12,727	\$152,727
Total Allocations to States	\$1,808,390	\$3,723,943	\$114,150	\$411,765	\$6,058,248

Notes

(a) DOE allocates some of its funds to an organization of States rather than to individual States. To facilitate comparisons with other Federal agency funding, DOE funding has been reported by individual State throughout this report. Where the funds are allocated to a State organization, rather than to an individual State, the total amount of the grant has been divided equally among States participating in the organization. These instances are footnoted below. Amounts shown here for each State may include funds from several of the DOE sources discussed below.

(b) WIPP funding includes allocations to the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) and the Western Governors Association (WGA), and directly to the State of New Mexico.

Funds reported under the WGA represent the amounts actually allocated by WGA to the individual member States. Allocations to the WGA for administration were not included in this table.

The \$50,000 allocation to the SSEB was distributed to 10 member States, plus 3 non-member States (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.) For this table, the total SSEB allocation was divided equally across the 13 participating States.

New Mexico receives funding under the WIPP Cooperative Agreement in addition to funding through the WGA.

(c) DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that funding from Agreements-In-Principle (AIP) for State emergency activities must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. DOE specifies that AIP funds are not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises, which DOE funds under other agreements with the States. However, it seems likely that States and subdivisions that receive AIP funding will improve their baseline capabilities and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness for all types of transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, 15% of the AIP allocation to each State has been included in this table. South Carolina is an exception: 100% of its AIP funding was used for emergency management activities.

(d) Funding reported under the "Other EM Funding" category refers to funds provided to Washington for a variety of activities, including funds for emergency preparedness in relation to on-site emergencies at Hanford. The amounts shown here represent an estimated 15% of the total grant, as discussed in the text.

(e) OCRWM funding includes allocations to three regional State organizations: the Midwest Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG), the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), and the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB). The MOCSG, the SSEB and the WIEB each received \$140,000. Funds to each organization have been divided equally among the participating States. The SSEB grant is shared with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the total SSEB grant is therefore slightly larger than the total shown here.

Table 4C
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to States
Fiscal Year 1994 (a)

State	Program						Total
	WIPP (b)	AIP (c)	Cesium Support (d)	Spent Fuel Support (e)	Other EM Funding (f)	OCRWM (g)	
Total Allocations to States	\$1,716,824	\$4,334,949	\$230,000	\$180,000	\$158,785	\$443,353	\$7,063,911
Alabama	12,308			6,563		8,647	\$27,517
Alaska		22,500					\$22,500
Arizona	10,000					13,364	\$23,364
Arkansas	12,308			6,563		8,647	\$27,517
California	3,920	300,000				13,364	\$317,284
Colorado	225,000	423,750	10,260			13,364	\$672,373
Connecticut							\$0
Delaware							\$0
District of Columbia							\$0
Florida		13,650		6,563		8,647	\$28,860
Georgia	12,308	109,650		6,563		8,647	\$137,167
Idaho	270,000	550,500	179,760				\$1,000,260
Illinois	12,308					13,167	\$25,474
Indiana	12,308					13,167	\$25,474
Iowa						13,167	\$13,167
Kansas						13,167	\$13,167
Kentucky		365,550		6,563		8,647	\$380,760
Louisiana	12,308			6,563		8,647	\$27,517
Maine							\$0
Maryland				6,563		8,647	\$15,210
Massachusetts							\$0
Michigan						13,167	\$13,167
Minnesota						13,167	\$13,167
Mississippi	12,308	22,500		6,563		8,647	\$50,017
Missouri	12,308	30,000		6,563		21,814	\$70,684
Montana						13,364	\$13,364
Nebraska						26,530	\$26,530
Nevada		170,077				13,364	\$183,441
New Hampshire							\$0
New Jersey							\$0
New Mexico	622,000	509,400				13,364	\$1,144,764
New York							\$0
North Carolina				81,563		8,647	\$90,210
North Dakota						13,167	\$13,167
Ohio	12,308	352,200				13,167	\$377,674
Oklahoma	12,308			6,563		8,647	\$27,517
Oregon	70,000		9,349		63,150	13,364	\$155,862
Pennsylvania							\$0
Rhode Island							\$0
South Carolina	12,308	800,000		6,563		8,647	\$827,517

State	Program						Total
	WIPP	AIP	Cesium Support	Spent Fuel Support	Other EM Funding	OCRWM	
South Dakota						13,167	\$13,167
Tennessee	12,308	591,522		6,563		8,647	\$619,039
Texas	12,308	73,650		6,563		8,647	\$101,167
Utah	152,736		9,996			13,364	\$176,095
Vermont							\$0
Virginia				6,563		8,647	\$15,210
Washington	50,000		10,210		95,635	13,364	\$169,208
West Virginia				6,563		8,647	\$15,210
Wisconsin						13,167	\$13,167
Wyoming	153,168		10,428			13,364	\$176,959
Total Allocations to States	\$1,716,824	\$4,334,949	\$230,000	\$180,000	\$158,785	\$443,353	\$7,063,911

Notes

(a) DOE allocates some of its funds to an organization of States rather than to individual States. To facilitate comparisons with other Federal agency funding, DOE funding has been reported by individual State throughout this report. Where the funds are allocated to a State organization, rather than to an individual State, the total amount of the grant has been divided equally among States participating in the organization. These instances are footnoted below. Amounts shown here for each State may include funds from several of the DOE sources discussed below.

(b) WIPP funding includes allocations to the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), the Western Governors Association (WGA), and directly to the State of New Mexico.

Funds reported under the WGA represent the amounts actually allocated by WGA to the individual member States. Allocations to the WGA for administration were not included in this table.

The \$160,000 allocation to the SSEB was distributed to 10 member States, plus 3 non-member States (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.) For this table, the total SSEB allocation was divided equally across the 13 participating States.

New Mexico receives funding under the WIPP Cooperative Agreement in addition to funding through the WGA.

(c) DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that funding from Agreements-In-Principle (AIP) for State emergency activities must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. DOE specifies that AIP funds are not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises, which DOE funds under other agreements with the States. However, it seems likely that States and subdivisions that receive AIP funding will improve their baseline capabilities and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness for all types of transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, 15% of the AIP allocation to each State has been included in this table. South Carolina is an exception: 100% of its AIP funding was used for emergency management activities.

(d) Funding to support cesium shipment planning was provided to the WGA and to Idaho. The \$75,000 grant provided to the WGA was divided into state-specific funds and general planning funds. Each of the six affected States – Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming – received a specific grant, for a total of \$31,443. The remainder of the grant (\$43,557) was used for general planning; it has been divided equally among the six affected States. Idaho also received \$155,000 in separate funding for managing the TRANSAX exercise and producing a video of the exercise.

(e) The \$105,000 allocation provided to the SSEB in relation to foreign reactor spent fuel shipments has been divided equally among the participating States. North Carolina received an additional grant of \$75,000 in FY94. (A similar grant to South Carolina was delayed until FY95 due to litigation.)

(f) Funding reported under the "Other EM Funding" category refers to funds provided to Washington and Oregon. The amounts shown here represent an estimated 15% of the total grant, as discussed in the text.

Washington receives funds for a variety of activities, including funds for emergency preparedness in relation to on-site emergencies at Hanford.

Oregon receives funds under the Hanford Technical Assistance Grant for a variety of activities, including provision of public information about nuclear waste transportation and review of transportation safety issues.

(g) OCRWM funding includes allocations to three regional State organizations: the Midwest Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG), the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), and the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB). The SSEB and the WIEB each received \$147,000, and the MOCSG received \$158,000. Funds to each organization have been divided equally among the participating States. The SSEB grant is shared with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the total SSEB grant is therefore slightly larger than the total shown here.

Table 4D
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to States
Fiscal Year 1995 (a)

State	WIPP (b)	AIP (c)	Program Spent Fuel Support (d)	Other EM Funding (e)	OCRWM (f)	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$1,349,189	\$3,455,872	\$557,000	\$305,220	\$492,412	\$6,159,693
Alabama	8,077		3,125	6,250	8,588	\$26,040
Alaska		19,896				\$19,896
Arizona				3,909	13,364	\$17,273
Arkansas	8,077		3,125	6,250	8,588	\$26,040
California	5,400			7,409	13,364	\$26,173
Colorado	250,000	426,750		3,909	13,364	\$694,023
Connecticut					4,545	\$4,545
Delaware					4,545	\$4,545
District of Columbia					4,545	\$4,545
Florida		166,188	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$184,151
Georgia	8,077	82,500	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$108,540
Idaho	230,000	444,000		3,909		\$677,909
Illinois	8,077				13,167	\$21,244
Indiana	8,077				13,167	\$21,244
Iowa					13,167	\$13,167
Kansas					13,167	\$13,167
Kentucky		81,300	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$99,263
Louisiana	8,077		3,125	6,250	8,588	\$26,040
Maine					4,545	\$4,545
Maryland			3,125	6,250	8,588	\$17,963
Massachusetts					4,545	\$4,545
Michigan					13,167	\$13,167
Minnesota					13,167	\$13,167
Mississippi	8,077	22,500	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$48,540
Missouri	8,077	75,000	3,125	6,250	21,755	\$114,207
Montana					13,364	\$13,364
Nebraska				7,409	26,530	\$33,939
Nevada	75,367	170,650		3,909	13,364	\$263,290
New Hampshire					4,545	\$4,545
New Jersey					4,545	\$4,545
New Mexico	281,000	385,500		3,909	13,364	\$683,773
New York					4,545	\$4,545
North Carolina			3,125	6,250	8,588	\$17,963
North Dakota					13,167	\$13,167
Ohio	8,077	326,928			13,167	\$348,172
Oklahoma	8,077		3,125	6,250	8,588	\$26,040
Oregon	12,074			85,359	13,364	\$110,797
Pennsylvania					4,545	\$4,545
Rhode Island					4,545	\$4,545
South Carolina	8,077	665,000	510,125	6,250	8,588	\$1,198,040

State	WIPP	AIP	Program Spent Fuel Support	Other EM Funding	OCRWM	Total
South Dakota					13,167	\$13,167
Tennessee	8,077	435,000	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$461,040
Texas	8,077	154,660	3,125	6,250	8,588	\$180,700
Utah	120,000			3,909	13,364	\$137,273
Vermont					4,545	\$4,545
Virginia			3,125	6,250	8,588	\$17,963
Washington	108,000			77,679	13,364	\$199,043
West Virginia			3,125	6,250	8,588	\$17,963
Wisconsin					13,167	\$13,167
Wyoming	162,348			3,909	13,364	\$179,621
Total Allocations to States	\$1,349,189	\$3,455,872	\$557,000	\$305,220	\$492,412	\$6,159,693

Notes

(a) DOE allocates some of its funds to an organization of States rather than to individual States. To facilitate comparisons with other Federal agency funding, DOE funding has been reported by individual State throughout this report. Where the funds are allocated to a State organization, rather than to an individual State, the total amount of the grant has been divided equally among States participating in the organization. These instances are footnoted below. Amounts shown here for each State may include funds from several of the DOE sources discussed below.

(b) WIPP funding includes allocations to the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), the Western Governors Association (WGA), and directly to the State of New Mexico.

Funds reported under the WGA represent the amounts actually allocated by WGA to the individual member States. Allocations to the WGA for administration were not included in this table.

The \$105,000 allocation to the SSEB was distributed to 10 member States, plus 3 non-member States (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.) For this table, the total SSEB allocation was divided equally across the 13 participating States.

New Mexico receives funding under the WIPP Cooperative Agreement in addition to funding through the WGA. Currently, funding to the State is being consolidated under the WIPP Cooperative Agreement, and the amounts received through the WGA are decreasing. In FY95, the State returned \$5,000 of the WGA grant; hence, the total WIPP allocation shown here represents the Cooperative Agreement allocation (\$286,000) less the \$5,000 returned to the WGA.

(c) DOE guidance to the States emphasizes that funding from Agreements-In-Principle (AIP) for State emergency activities must be directly related to off-site consequences of on-site emergencies. DOE specifies that AIP funds are not to be used to support off-site transportation emergency exercises, which DOE funds under other agreements with the States. However, it seems likely that States and subdivisions that receive AIP funding will improve their baseline capabilities and communications procedures and equipment. This improved capability will, in turn, improve their preparedness for all types of transportation emergencies that occur in their jurisdictions. Therefore, 15% of the AIP allocation to each State has been included in this table. South Carolina is an exception: 100% of its AIP funding was used for emergency management activities.

(d) The \$50,000 allocation to the SSEB in relation to foreign reactor spent fuel shipments has been divided equally among the participating States. South Carolina received an additional grant of \$507,000 in FY95. This grant was awarded for FY94, but was delayed until FY95, due to litigation; therefore, it has been reported here as allocated in FY95.

(e) Funding reported under the "Other EM Funding" category refers to funds provided to Washington and Oregon and allocations to the SSEB and the WGA for general transportation planning.

Washington receives funds for a variety of activities, including funds for emergency preparedness in relation to on-site emergencies at Hanford. Oregon receives funds under the Hanford Technical Assistance Grant for a variety of activities, including provision of public information about nuclear waste transportation and review of transportation safety issues. The amounts shown here for Oregon and Washington represent an estimated 15% of the total grant, as discussed in the text.

The SSEB received \$100,000 for general transportation planning; these funds have been divided equally among the 16 participating member States.

The WGA received \$50,000 for general transportation planning, which was allocated as follows: California and Nebraska each received \$3,500 for TRANSCOM expenses; the remaining \$43,000 was divided equally among the 10 WGA member States and Nebraska.

(f) OCRWM funding includes allocations to four regional State organizations: the Northeastern Region of the Council of State Governments (CSG/Northeast), the Midwest Office of the Council of State Governments (MOCSG), the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), and the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB). The CSG/Northeast received \$50,000, the MOCSG received \$158,000, the SSEB received \$146,000, and the WIEB received \$147,000. Funds to each organization have been divided equally among the participating States. The SSEB grant is shared with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the total SSEB grant is therefore slightly larger than the total shown here.

Table 4E
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
Summary of Transportation-Related Financial Assistance to Indian Tribes
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Program/Tribal Recipient	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Total
Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP)	\$105,836	\$115,848	\$83,000	\$83,000	\$387,684
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon	51,626	55,848	25,000	25,000	\$157,474
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho	54,210	60,000	58,000	58,000	\$230,210
EM Program Activities (a)	\$96,521	\$136,188	\$163,563	\$270,602	\$666,874
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, Washington	31,375	40,250	47,835	66,000	\$185,460
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon	15,146	34,738	52,113	10,000	\$111,997
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho		11,200	13,615	21,605	\$46,420
Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico				7,693	\$7,693
Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico				2,904	\$2,904
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico				12,400	\$12,400
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	\$300,000
EM Program/Transportation Grant (b)	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$241,928	\$341,928
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon			100,000	241,928	\$341,928
OCRWM	\$7,647	\$8,235	\$8,647	\$8,588	\$33,118
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina (c)	7,647	8,235	8,647	8,588	\$33,118
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$210,004	\$260,271	\$355,210	\$604,118	\$1,429,604

Notes

(a) As discussed in the text, amounts shown here for the Yakama, the Umatilla, the Nez Perce, and the New Mexico Pueblos represent estimates. The amounts were calculated as follows:

1. Grant totals were averaged over the total number of months covered under each grant to derive a figure that corresponds to the Federal fiscal year.

2. Transportation funding was estimated as a percentage of this fiscal year amount. Estimated percentages are:

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	4.5%
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon	4.5% (not included in FY95, when Tribes received a specific transportation grant)
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho	2.5%
Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico	1.6%
Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico	1.0%
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico	3.1%

(b) These grants were provided specifically for transportation activities.

(c) The Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) provides a portion of the OCRWM grant to the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.

Table 5
State Hazardous Waste Transportation Fee Survey Analysis: December 1992 (a)

State	Program Characteristics				Total Revenues
	Fee (Yes/ No)	Carrier(s) Assessed	Fiscal Year (b)	Applications	
Survey Total (c)					\$20,133,000
FEDERAL REGION I					
Connecticut	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	General Revenues; State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities	\$178,000
Maine	Y	Air, Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1991	State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities; Administration/ Enforcement	\$420,000
Massachusetts	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Superfund Match; State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities; Administration/ Enforcement	\$6,662,000
New Hampshire	Y	Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$269,000
Rhode Island	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	General Revenues	\$80,000
Vermont	Y	Motor Carrier	1990	Transportation	\$29,000
FEDERAL REGION II					
New Jersey	Y	Air, Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1990	Administration/ Enforcement	\$3,190,000
New York	Y	Motor Carrier	1991	Administration/ Enforcement; General Revenues	\$2,888,000
FEDERAL REGION III					
Delaware	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$42,000
District of Columbia	N				
Maryland	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement; State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities	\$247,000
Pennsylvania	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities; Superfund Match	\$2,200,000
Virginia	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$2,000
West Virginia	N				

State	Program Characteristics				Total Revenues
	Fee	Carrier(s) Assessed	FY	Applications	
FEDERAL REGION IV					
Alabama	Y	Air, Motor, and Water Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$56,000
Florida	N				
Georgia	N				
Kentucky	Y	Motor Carrier	1991	Administration/ Enforcement	\$17,000
Mississippi	N				
North Carolina	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$60,000
South Carolina	N				
Tennessee	Y	Rail and Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$81,000
FEDERAL REGION V					
Illinois	Y	Water and Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement; Research	\$664,000
Indiana	N				
Michigan	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	General Revenues	\$1,382,000
Minnesota	N				
Ohio	Y	Motor Carrier	1991	General Revenues	\$45,000
Wisconsin	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement; General Revenues	\$100,000
FEDERAL REGION VI					
Arkansas	Y	Air, Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement	\$30,000
Louisiana	Y	Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1992	State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities	\$63,000
New Mexico	N				
Oklahoma	Y	Motor Carrier	1991	Administration/ Enforcement	\$47,000
Texas	N				

State	Fee	Carrier(s) Assessed	FY	Program Characteristics	Applications	Total Revenues
FEDERAL REGION VII						
Iowa	Y	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement; Emergency Response; State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities; Superfund Match		\$86,000
Kansas	Y	Motor and Rail Carrier	1992	General Revenues		\$100,000
Missouri	Y	Air, Rail, Water, and Motor Carrier	1992	General Revenues		\$400,000
Nebraska	N					
FEDERAL REGION VIII						
Colorado	N					
Montana	N					
North Dakota	N					
South Dakota	N					
Utah	N					
Wyoming	N					
FEDERAL REGION IX						
Arizona	Y	Air, Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1991	Superfund Match, State Cleanup/ Environmental Priorities; Administration/ Enforcement		\$5,000
California	Y	Air, Motor, Rail, and Water Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement		\$680,000
Hawaii	N					
Nevada	N					

State	Program Characteristics				Total Revenues
	Fee	Carrier(s) Assessed	FY	Applications	
FEDERAL REGION X					
Alaska	N	Motor Carrier	1992	Administration/ Enforcement; Training	\$109,000
Idaho	Y				
Oregon	N				
Washington	N				
Survey Total (c)					\$20,133,000

Notes

- (a) Chemical Waste Transportation Institute, National Solid Wastes Management Association. An updated survey is planned for 1996.
 (b) Date indicates most recent fiscal year for which data are available.
 (c) Survey total includes all fiscal years covered by the survey.

Table 6
Federal Assistance to States
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Funding Agency/Program	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Key Programs	119,959,447	156,425,460	143,775,369	(a)	\$420,160,276
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	(b)	8,726,175	5,771,532	5,029,043	\$19,526,750
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Carrier Assistance Program (MCSAP)	65,656,834	64,702,771	60,562,686	71,944,411	\$262,866,702
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	538,731	1,315,077	1,037,071	1,153,790	\$4,044,669
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation-Related Financial Assistance	4,622,158	6,058,248	7,063,911	6,159,693	\$23,904,009
Total Allocations to States	\$190,777,170	\$237,227,731	\$218,210,569	\$84,286,937	\$751,975,683

Notes

(a) Does not include FEMA funding for FY95.

(b) DOT/HMTUSA funding did not begin until FY93.

Table 6A
Federal Assistance to States
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1992

State	Program				Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Key Programs	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Carrier Assistance Program (MCSAP)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations to States	\$119,959,447	\$65,656,834	\$538,731	\$4,622,158	\$190,777,170
FEDERAL REGION I					
Connecticut	1,507,247	564,988			\$2,072,235
Maine	986,476	388,854			\$1,375,330
Massachusetts	1,993,437	1,350,650	46,367		\$3,390,454
New Hampshire	901,176	379,227			\$1,280,403
Rhode Island	861,890	338,254	10,000		\$1,210,144
Vermont	884,467	225,000	27,400		\$1,136,867
Region I Total	\$7,134,693	\$3,246,973	\$83,767	\$0	\$10,465,433
FEDERAL REGION II					
New Jersey	2,735,077	2,809,595			\$5,544,672
New York	5,374,139	2,603,200	50,000		\$8,027,339
Puerto Rico	1,206,685	225,000			\$1,431,685
Virgin Islands	1,097,852				\$1,097,852
Region II Total	\$10,413,753	\$5,637,795	\$50,000	\$0	\$16,101,548
FEDERAL REGION III					
Delaware	714,951	225,000			\$939,951
District of Columbia	750,458	225,000			\$975,458
Maryland	2,004,784	1,284,510		7,647	\$3,296,941
Pennsylvania	3,454,320	2,500,000	46,350		\$6,000,670
Virginia	1,952,192	1,317,970	30,000	7,647	\$3,307,809
West Virginia	870,874	661,691	25,000	7,647	\$1,565,212
Region III Total	\$9,747,579	\$6,214,171	\$101,350	\$22,941	\$16,086,041
FEDERAL REGION IV					
Alabama	7,293,640	1,444,058		12,262	\$8,749,960
Florida	3,056,631			20,097	\$3,076,728
Georgia	2,168,228	1,730,247		12,262	\$3,910,737
Kentucky	3,396,067	1,497,857	41,872	157,797	\$5,093,593
Mississippi	1,134,881	784,316		36,562	\$1,955,759
North Carolina	2,431,474	1,815,097	39,750	7,647	\$4,293,968
South Carolina	1,535,062	858,239		546,682	\$2,939,983
Tennessee	1,521,031	1,546,488		462,712	\$3,530,231
Region IV Total	\$22,537,014	\$9,876,302	\$81,622	\$1,256,023	\$33,550,961

State	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT/MCSAP	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION V					
Illinois	4,486,651	2,500,000		15,449	\$7,002,100
Indiana	2,478,961	2,025,760		15,449	\$4,520,170
Michigan	2,861,912	2,285,604		10,833	\$5,158,349
Minnesota	1,914,387	2,973,184		10,833	\$4,898,404
Ohio	4,890,337	2,565,689	12,000	15,449	\$7,483,475
Wisconsin	2,662,073	1,357,179		10,833	\$4,030,085
Region V Total	\$19,294,321	\$13,707,416	\$12,000	\$78,846	\$33,092,583
FEDERAL REGION VI					
Arkansas	5,209,173	835,624		12,262	\$6,057,059
Louisiana	1,678,001	974,715	51,475	12,262	\$2,716,453
New Mexico	907,047	517,944		769,162	\$2,194,153
Oklahoma	1,457,743	1,454,875		12,262	\$2,924,880
Texas	4,652,192	2,792,505		243,112	\$7,687,809
Region VI Total	\$13,904,156	\$6,575,663	\$51,475	\$1,049,062	\$21,580,356
FEDERAL REGION VII					
Iowa	2,941,000	3,162,374		10,833	\$6,114,207
Kansas	2,366,990	1,185,389	50,000	10,833	\$3,613,212
Missouri	2,325,405	1,663,726		23,096	\$4,012,227
Nebraska	1,351,417	2,149,760	49,500	22,652	\$3,573,329
Region VII Total	\$8,984,812	\$8,161,249	\$99,500	\$67,414	\$17,312,975
FEDERAL REGION VIII					
Colorado	4,443,002	953,852		533,708	\$5,930,562
Montana	1,030,022	465,751	44,017	11,818	\$1,551,608
North Dakota	1,086,124	450,608		10,833	\$1,547,565
South Dakota	868,937			10,833	\$879,770
Utah	2,485,042	1,847,263		11,818	\$4,344,123
Wyoming	991,365	410,617		187,901	\$1,589,883
Region VIII Total	\$10,904,492	\$4,128,091	\$44,017	\$766,912	\$15,843,512
FEDERAL REGION IX					
American Samoa	84,978	225,000			\$309,978
Arizona	1,721,733	802,603		11,818	\$2,536,154
California	6,837,382	2,687,495		236,818	\$9,761,695
Guam	244,454	225,000			\$469,454
Hawaii	1,013,855	275,000			\$1,288,855
Nevada	1,034,549	331,936	15,000	94,468	\$1,475,953
Northern Marianas	100,382				\$100,382
Trust Territories					\$0
Region IX Total	\$11,037,333	\$4,547,034	\$15,000	\$343,105	\$15,942,472
FEDERAL REGION X					
Alaska	946,354	297,000			\$1,243,354
Idaho	1,020,386	992,035		621,385	\$2,633,806
Oregon	2,011,203	1,075,953		161,818	\$3,248,974
Washington	2,023,351	1,397,152		254,651	\$3,675,154
Region X Total	\$6,001,294	\$3,762,140	\$0	\$1,037,854	\$10,801,288
Total Allocations to States	\$119,959,447	\$65,656,834	\$538,731	\$4,622,158	\$190,777,170

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I. For this table, States listed under DOT Region I in Tables 2A and 2C have been listed by the Standard Region in which they are located. As a result, the Region I total for DOT shown here will be somewhat lower than the total shown in Tables 2A and 2C.

Table 6B
Federal Assistance to States
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1993

State	Program					Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Key Programs	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Carrier Assistance Program (MCSAP)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations to States	\$156,425,460	\$8,726,175	\$64,702,771	\$1,315,077	\$6,058,248	\$237,227,731
FEDERAL REGION I						
Connecticut	1,546,156	105,035	864,342			\$2,515,533
Maine	1,015,336	75,372	596,970			\$1,687,678
Massachusetts	2,340,888	152,265	1,383,479			\$3,876,632
New Hampshire	979,878	73,103	271,000			\$1,323,981
Rhode Island	1,124,668	65,082	474,072			\$1,663,822
Vermont	782,096	58,878	300,600	44,500		\$1,186,074
Region I Total	\$7,789,022	\$529,735	\$3,890,463	\$44,500	\$0	\$12,253,720
FEDERAL REGION II						
New Jersey	2,927,501	218,169	1,809,764			\$4,955,434
New York	5,212,097	353,716	3,258,874	75,000		\$8,899,687
Puerto Rico	1,862,234	96,184	271,000			\$2,229,418
Virgin Islands	407,085	46,696				\$453,781
Region II Total	\$10,408,917	\$714,765	\$5,339,638	\$75,000	\$0	\$16,538,320
FEDERAL REGION III						
Delaware	831,093	63,489	342,087			\$1,236,669
District of Columbia	767,769	52,412	342,087			\$1,162,268
Maryland	9,635,950	132,198	1,304,456	55,000	8,235	\$11,135,839
Pennsylvania	3,949,543	294,557	2,676,365	50,277		\$6,970,742
Virginia	2,532,085	169,967	1,513,001	20,000	8,235	\$4,243,288
West Virginia	1,097,515	100,581	635,296		8,235	\$1,841,627
Region III Total	\$18,813,955	\$813,204	\$6,813,292	\$125,277	\$24,706	\$26,590,434
FEDERAL REGION IV						
Alabama	12,035,811	165,178	1,241,890		12,081	\$13,454,960
Florida	3,537,327	303,364	254,235	50,000	21,285	\$4,166,211
Georgia	2,523,546	200,362	1,894,938		155,579	\$4,774,425
Kentucky	6,988,698	126,612	1,229,593		203,235	\$8,548,138
Mississippi	1,730,650	124,356	793,976		42,081	\$2,691,063
North Carolina	2,440,560	212,427	1,744,934		8,235	\$4,406,156
South Carolina	1,779,852	128,781	976,854		461,143	\$3,346,630
Tennessee	1,661,748	172,522	1,316,800	43,000	714,831	\$3,908,901
Region IV Total	\$32,698,192	\$1,433,602	\$9,453,220	\$93,000	\$1,618,473	\$45,296,487

State	FEMA	DOT/HMTUSA	Program DOT/MCSAP	EPA	DOE	Total
FEDERAL REGION V						
Illinois	3,872,189	443,629	2,698,391		15,513	\$7,029,722
Indiana	2,912,106	213,365	1,771,638	50,000	15,513	\$4,962,622
Michigan	3,221,688	236,977	2,467,756	166,000	11,667	\$6,104,088
Minnesota	2,023,075	182,067	1,632,107		11,667	\$3,848,916
Ohio	2,577,002	370,313	2,476,587	50,000	332,596	\$5,806,498
Wisconsin	2,879,659	182,343	1,379,272		11,667	\$4,452,941
Region V Total	\$17,485,719	\$1,628,694	\$12,425,751	\$266,000	\$398,621	\$32,204,785
FEDERAL REGION VI						
Arkansas	3,749,442	102,705	706,291		12,081	\$4,570,519
Louisiana	1,585,825	145,494	1,380,658	57,950	12,081	\$3,182,008
New Mexico	1,126,764	103,545	580,500	95,000	1,136,477	\$3,042,286
Oklahoma	1,463,208	132,667	1,169,211		12,081	\$2,777,167
Texas	4,829,208	451,402	2,911,264	100,000	250,131	\$8,542,005
Region VI Total	\$12,754,447	\$935,813	\$6,747,924	\$252,950	\$1,422,853	\$22,113,987
FEDERAL REGION VII						
Iowa	1,651,170	146,993	2,724,284		11,667	\$4,534,114
Kansas	1,310,404	163,978	1,310,328		11,667	\$2,796,377
Missouri	2,245,936	189,255	2,236,359		23,748	\$4,695,298
Nebraska	1,869,627	129,437	933,439	40,000	24,394	\$2,996,897
Region VII Total	\$7,077,137	\$629,663	\$7,204,410	\$40,000	\$71,475	\$15,022,685
FEDERAL REGION VIII						
Colorado	3,048,234	116,717	1,191,953	40,000	563,727	\$4,960,631
Montana	1,027,580	82,722	514,855	30,000	12,727	\$1,667,884
North Dakota	1,172,378	97,958	632,614		11,667	\$1,914,617
South Dakota	887,113	86,606	31,087		11,667	\$1,016,473
Utah	8,422,182	98,429	818,744		144,517	\$9,483,872
Wyoming	962,359	70,207	416,281		152,727	\$1,601,574
Region VIII Total	\$15,519,846	\$552,639	\$3,605,534	\$70,000	\$897,032	\$20,645,051
FEDERAL REGION IX						
American Samoa	126,800	46,082	255,000			\$427,882
Arizona	1,791,389	114,762	914,156	99,350	30,227	\$2,949,884
California	7,257,396	680,808	3,046,681	189,000	315,827	\$11,489,712
Guam	364,000	46,988	260,000			\$670,988
Hawaii	1,207,736	62,885	255,000			\$1,525,621
Nevada	1,070,892	82,352	542,245		205,227	\$1,900,716
Northern Marianas	165,405	45,896				\$211,301
Trust Territories						\$0
Region IX Total	\$11,983,618	\$1,079,773	\$5,273,082	\$288,350	\$551,282	\$19,176,105
FEDERAL REGION X						
Alaska	1,107,260	57,817	252,500			\$1,417,577
Idaho	1,068,454	82,499	1,039,689		634,200	\$2,824,842
Oregon	9,470,018	129,034	1,180,584		162,727	\$10,942,363
Washington	10,248,875	138,937	1,476,684	60,000	276,877	\$12,201,373
Region X Total	\$21,894,607	\$408,287	\$3,949,457	\$60,000	\$1,073,805	\$27,386,156
Total Allocations to States	\$156,425,460	\$8,726,175	\$64,702,771	\$1,315,077	\$6,058,248	\$237,227,731

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I. For this table, States listed under DOT Region I in Tables 2A and 2C have been listed by the Standard Region in which they are located. As a result, the Region I total for DOT shown here will be somewhat lower than the total in shown in Tables 2A and 2C.

Table 6C
Federal Assistance to States
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1994

State	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Key Programs	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	Program U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Carrier Assistance Program (MCSAP)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$143,775,369	\$5,771,532	\$60,562,686	\$1,037,071	\$7,063,911	\$218,210,569
FEDERAL REGION I						
Connecticut	1,592,353	69,471	555,208			\$2,217,032
Maine	2,386,133	49,851	351,357			\$2,787,341
Massachusetts	1,135,903	100,709	998,255	19,882		\$2,254,749
New Hampshire	945,547	48,351	305,577			\$1,299,475
Rhode Island	1,072,978	43,046	440,675	66,704		\$1,623,403
Vermont	795,279	38,942	295,987			\$1,130,208
Region I Total	\$7,928,193	\$350,370	\$2,947,059	\$86,586	\$0	\$11,312,208
FEDERAL REGION II						
New Jersey	2,822,320	144,298	1,227,675	50,000		\$4,244,293
New York	5,142,605	233,949	2,627,133			\$8,003,687
Puerto Rico	1,515,682	63,617	265,058			\$1,844,357
Virgin Islands	263,140	30,885		28,000		\$322,025
Region II Total	\$9,743,747	\$472,749	\$4,119,866	\$78,000	\$0	\$14,414,362
FEDERAL REGION III						
Delaware	787,358	41,992	290,874			\$1,120,224
District of Columbia	725,245	34,666	321,769	100,000		\$1,181,680
Maryland	5,488,924	87,436	908,959		15,210	\$6,500,529
Pennsylvania	3,498,545	194,821	2,632,766	20,474		\$6,346,606
Virginia	2,173,029	112,417	1,504,065		15,210	\$3,804,721
West Virginia	989,967	66,525	519,618		15,210	\$1,591,320
FEMA Region III	30,000					\$30,000
Region III Total	\$13,693,068	\$537,857	\$6,178,051	\$120,474	\$45,629	\$20,575,079
FEDERAL REGION IV						
Alabama	13,288,317	109,249	1,220,509		27,517	\$14,645,592
Florida	3,537,958	200,646	2,886,174	43,500	28,860	\$6,697,138
Georgia	2,333,310	132,520	1,862,698		137,167	\$4,465,695
Kentucky	6,697,901	83,741	1,090,206		380,760	\$8,252,608
Mississippi	1,298,449	82,250	824,612	89,649	50,017	\$2,344,977
North Carolina	2,344,322	140,500	1,737,298		90,210	\$4,312,330
South Carolina	1,641,189	85,177	915,972		827,517	\$3,469,855
Tennessee	1,826,854	114,107	1,338,209		619,039	\$3,898,209
Region IV Total	\$32,968,300	\$948,190	\$11,875,678	\$133,149	\$2,161,087	\$48,086,404

State	FEMA	DOT/HMTUSA	Program DOT/MCSAP	EPA	DOE	Total
FEDERAL REGION V						
Illinois	4,117,589	293,418	2,634,360		25,474	\$7,070,841
Indiana	4,041,503	141,121	1,751,515	35,000	25,474	\$5,994,613
Michigan	3,118,457	156,738	2,109,731	100,759	13,167	\$5,498,852
Minnesota	1,723,170	120,420	1,530,203	84,617	13,167	\$3,471,577
Ohio	2,625,193	244,927	2,333,162	50,034	377,674	\$5,630,990
Wisconsin	2,988,898	120,602	1,448,177		13,167	\$4,570,844
Region V Total	\$18,614,810	\$1,077,226	\$11,807,148	\$270,410	\$468,123	\$32,237,717
FEDERAL REGION VI						
Arkansas	4,012,990	67,930	693,189		27,517	\$4,801,626
Louisiana	1,501,323	96,230	1,263,832		27,517	\$2,888,902
New Mexico	2,614,275	68,485	579,857		1,144,764	\$4,407,381
Oklahoma	1,515,393	87,747	1,133,591		27,517	\$2,764,248
Texas	5,068,072	298,559	2,617,269		101,167	\$8,085,067
FEMA Region VI	10,000					\$10,000
Region VI Total	\$14,722,053	\$618,951	\$6,287,738	\$0	\$1,328,483	\$22,957,225
FEDERAL REGION VII						
Iowa	1,466,793	97,222	1,169,489	29,394	13,167	\$2,776,065
Kansas	1,391,064	108,456	1,122,483		13,167	\$2,635,170
Missouri	1,852,001	125,174	1,596,770	69,025	70,684	\$3,713,654
Nebraska	1,326,187	85,610	915,244		26,530	\$2,353,571
Region VII Total	\$6,036,045	\$416,462	\$4,803,986	\$98,419	\$123,548	\$11,478,460
FEDERAL REGION VIII						
Colorado	3,047,214	77,197	1,152,749	81,212	672,373	\$5,030,745
Montana	940,365	54,713	508,499		13,364	\$1,516,941
North Dakota	999,014	64,790	485,420		13,167	\$1,562,391
South Dakota	863,296	57,282	56,519		13,167	\$990,264
Utah	6,632,512	65,101	802,283	24,994	176,095	\$7,700,985
Wyoming	934,775	46,435	359,800		176,959	\$1,517,969
Region VIII Total	\$13,417,176	\$365,518	\$3,365,270	\$106,206	\$1,065,124	\$18,319,294
FEDERAL REGION IX						
American Samoa	174,600	30,479	259,840			\$464,919
Arizona	1,693,530	75,904	841,714	75,000	23,364	\$2,709,512
California	7,562,836	450,289	3,152,145		317,284	\$11,482,554
Guam	324,889	31,078	261,250			\$617,217
Hawaii	1,175,671	41,592	238,468			\$1,455,731
Nevada	333,007	54,468	476,734	27,078	183,441	\$1,074,728
Northern Marianas	948,632	30,356	230,000			\$1,208,988
FEMA Region IX	70,610					\$70,610
Region IX Total	\$12,283,775	\$714,166	\$5,460,151	\$102,078	\$524,088	\$19,084,258
FEDERAL REGION X						
Alaska	939,105	38,241	249,058		22,500	\$1,248,904
Idaho	1,130,466	54,565	1,163,503		1,000,260	\$3,348,794
Oregon	9,220,593	85,343	1,027,759		155,862	\$10,489,557
Washington	3,078,038	91,894	1,277,419	41,749	169,208	\$4,658,308
Region X Total	\$14,368,202	\$270,043	\$3,717,739	\$41,749	\$1,347,830	\$19,745,563
Total Allocations to States	\$143,775,369	\$5,771,532	\$60,562,686	\$1,037,071	\$7,063,911	\$218,210,569

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I. For this table, States listed under DOT Region I in Tables 2A and 2C have been listed by the Standard Region in which they are located. As a result, the Region I total for DOT shown here will be somewhat lower than the total in shown in Tables 2A and 2C.

Table 6D
Federal Assistance to States
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to States, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1995

State	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Key Programs (b)	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Carrier Assistance Program (MCSAP)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	Total
Total Allocations to States	\$0	\$5,029,043	\$71,944,411	\$1,153,790	\$6,159,693	\$84,286,937
FEDERAL REGION I						
Connecticut		62,103	676,900	130,000	4,545	\$873,548
Maine		44,521	322,408		4,545	\$371,474
Massachusetts		89,556	1,457,755		4,545	\$1,551,856
New Hampshire		43,184	350,808		4,545	\$398,537
Rhode Island		38,249	462,931		4,545	\$505,725
Vermont		34,650	375,540		4,545	\$414,735
Region I Total	\$0	\$312,263	\$3,646,342	\$130,000	\$27,273	\$4,115,878
FEDERAL REGION II						
New Jersey		128,217	1,601,283	130,000	4,545	\$1,864,045
New York		208,416	3,287,103		4,545	\$3,500,064
Puerto Rico			288,645			\$288,645
Virgin Islands			50,000			\$50,000
Region II Total	\$0	\$336,633	\$5,227,031	\$130,000	\$9,091	\$5,702,755
FEDERAL REGION III						
Delaware		37,118	373,744		4,545	\$415,407
District of Columbia		30,948	563,703		4,545	\$599,196
Maryland		77,834	1,540,394		17,963	\$1,636,191
Pennsylvania		173,663	1,725,569	59,165	4,545	\$1,962,942
Virginia		100,146	1,772,982		17,963	\$1,891,091
West Virginia		59,328	619,650		17,963	\$696,941
Region III Total	\$0	\$479,037	\$6,596,042	\$59,165	\$67,526	\$7,201,770
FEDERAL REGION IV						
Alabama		97,473	1,376,329	130,000	26,040	\$1,629,842
Florida		178,804	1,809,969		184,151	\$2,172,924
Georgia		117,934	1,869,079		108,540	\$2,095,553
Kentucky		74,544	1,402,194		99,263	\$1,576,001
Mississippi		73,414	893,340		48,540	\$1,015,294
North Carolina		125,234	2,126,712		17,963	\$2,269,909
South Carolina		75,778	1,218,710		1,198,040	\$2,492,528
Tennessee		101,689	1,397,443		461,040	\$1,960,172
Region IV Total	\$0	\$844,870	\$12,093,776	\$130,000	\$2,143,579	\$15,212,225

State	FEMA	DOT/HMTUSA	Program DOT/MCSAP	EPA	DOE	Total
FEDERAL REGION V						
Illinois		261,574	2,948,853		21,244	\$3,231,671
Indiana		125,647	2,091,875	130,000	21,244	\$2,368,766
Michigan		139,732	2,244,476		13,167	\$2,397,375
Minnesota		107,139	2,149,617		13,167	\$2,269,923
Ohio		218,492	2,892,920		348,172	\$3,459,584
Wisconsin		107,241	1,744,250		13,167	\$1,864,658
Region V Total	\$0	\$959,825	\$14,071,991	\$130,000	\$430,159	\$15,591,975
FEDERAL REGION VI						
Arkansas		60,253	860,117		26,040	\$946,410
Louisiana		85,854	1,165,417	130,000	26,040	\$1,407,311
New Mexico		60,972	780,539		683,773	\$1,525,284
Oklahoma		78,143	1,375,567		26,040	\$1,479,750
Texas		265,789	3,440,298		180,700	\$3,886,787
Region VI Total	\$0	\$551,011	\$7,621,938	\$130,000	\$942,593	\$9,245,542
FEDERAL REGION VII						
Iowa		86,574	2,173,571		13,167	\$2,273,312
Kansas		96,754	1,243,399	126,900	13,167	\$1,480,220
Missouri		111,560	2,624,731		114,207	\$2,850,498
Nebraska		76,292	1,047,576		33,939	\$1,157,807
Region VII Total	\$0	\$371,180	\$7,089,277	\$126,900	\$174,480	\$7,761,837
FEDERAL REGION VIII						
Colorado		68,889	1,327,283		694,023	\$2,090,195
Montana		48,634	569,936		13,364	\$631,934
North Dakota		57,579	785,804		13,167	\$856,550
South Dakota		50,998	48,163		13,167	\$112,328
Utah		57,991	988,579	112,725	137,273	\$1,296,568
Wyoming		41,231	548,848		179,621	\$769,700
Region VIII Total	\$0	\$325,322	\$4,268,613	\$112,725	\$1,050,613	\$5,757,273
FEDERAL REGION IX						
American Samoa		27,144	271,540			\$298,684
Arizona		67,573	1,623,333	130,000	17,273	\$1,838,179
California		400,998	3,663,464		26,173	\$4,090,635
Guam			240,325			\$240,325
Hawaii		37,016	290,325			\$327,341
Nevada		48,531	522,991		263,290	\$834,812
Northern Marianas		27,144	235,998			\$263,142
Trust Territories						\$0
Region IX Total	\$0	\$608,406	\$6,847,976	\$130,000	\$306,735	\$7,893,117
FEDERAL REGION X						
Alaska		34,033	349,312		19,896	\$403,241
Idaho		48,634	1,093,986	75,000	677,909	\$1,895,529
Oregon		75,984	1,320,832		110,797	\$1,507,613
Washington		81,845	1,717,295		199,043	\$1,998,183
Region X Total	\$0	\$240,496	\$4,481,425	\$75,000	\$1,007,645	\$5,804,566
Total Allocations to States	\$0	\$5,029,043	\$71,944,411	\$1,153,790	\$6,159,693	\$84,286,937

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I. For this table, States listed under DOT Region I in Tables 2A and 2C have been listed by the Standard Region in which they are located.

As a result, the Region I total for DOT shown here will be somewhat lower than the total in shown in Tables 2A and 2C.

(b) FEMA funding for FY95 is not included.

Table 7
Federal Assistance to Indian Tribes
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Fiscal Years 1992 - 1995

Funding Agency/Program	Fiscal Year				Total
	1992	1993	1994	1995	
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Training Programs (a)	150,000	184,265	305,299	265,742	\$905,306
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	(b)	88,012	104,161	158,997	\$351,170
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	47,842	80,000	142,501	179,351	\$449,694
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation-Related Financial Assistance	210,004	260,271	355,210	604,118	\$1,429,604
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$407,846	\$612,548	\$907,171	\$1,208,208	\$3,135,774

(a) Funding is primarily provided under SARA Title III funds that are distributed by FEMA. However, funding from the FEMA HAZMAT program and CERCLA 104(d)(1) funds are also included in the cooperative agreements for some Tribes.

(b) DOT/HMTUSA funding did not begin until FY93.

Table 7A
Federal Assistance to Indian Tribes
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1992

Tribe	Program			Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) SARA Title III Section 305a Training Program	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$150,000	\$47,842	\$210,004	\$407,846
FEDERAL REGION I				
Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine	8,000			\$8,000
Region I Total	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,000
FEDERAL REGION II				
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	8,000			\$8,000
Region II Total	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,000
FEDERAL REGION IV				
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina			7,647	\$7,647
Region IV Total	\$0	\$0	\$7,647	\$7,647
FEDERAL REGION V				
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin	5,000			\$5,000
FEMA Region V	15,000			\$15,000
Region V Total	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
FEDERAL REGION VI				
FEMA Region VI	9,000			\$9,000
Region VI Total	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,000
FEDERAL REGION VII				
Region VII Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tribe	Program			Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION VIII				
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	2,000			\$2,000
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	8,000			\$8,000
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana	6,000			\$6,000
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana	8,000			\$8,000
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	8,000			\$8,000
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	2,000			\$2,000
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	5,000			\$5,000
North Dakota Tribes	5,000			\$5,000
Region VIII Total	\$44,000	\$0	\$0	\$44,000
FEDERAL REGION IX				
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California	8,000			\$8,000
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona	4,000			\$4,000
Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California	7,500			\$7,500
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada	4,000			\$4,000
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, California	8,000			\$8,000
FEMA Region IX	9,000			\$9,000
Region IX Total	\$40,500	\$0	\$0	\$40,500

Tribe	Program			Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION X				
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, Washington			31,375	\$31,375
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon		47,842	66,772	\$114,614
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho			104,210	\$104,210
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington	5,000			\$5,000
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington	5,500			\$5,500
FEMA Region X	10,000			\$10,000
Region X Total	\$20,500	\$47,842	\$202,357	\$270,699
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$150,000	\$47,842	\$210,004	\$407,846

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. Standard Region III has been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in that Region in FY94.

Table 7B
Federal Assistance to Indian Tribes
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1993

Tribe	Program				Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) SARA Title III Section 305a Training Program	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$184,265	\$88,012	\$80,000	\$260,271	\$612,548
FEDERAL REGION I					
Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island	2,833				\$2,833
Region I Total	\$2,833	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,833
FEDERAL REGION II					
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	5,000				\$5,000
Region II Total	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
FEDERAL REGION IV					
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina				8,235	\$8,235
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi	9,640				\$9,640
Region IV Total	\$9,640	\$0	\$0	\$8,235	\$17,875
FEDERAL REGION V					
Fond du Lac Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		11,760			\$11,760
Mille Lacs Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota	2,000				\$2,000
Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin	3,000				\$3,000
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota	5,000				\$5,000
Region V Total	\$10,000	\$11,760	\$0	\$0	\$21,760

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION VI					
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	4,000				\$4,000
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma	8,000	8,000			\$16,000
Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico	4,000				\$4,000
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico	4,000				\$4,000
FEMA Region VI	12,000				\$12,000
Region VI Total	\$32,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
FEDERAL REGION VII					
Region VII Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FEDERAL REGION VIII					
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	4,508	16,299			\$20,807
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota	4,000				\$4,000
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana	22,653				\$22,653
Crow Tribe of Montana	9,823				\$9,823
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	7,125				\$7,125
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota	4,000				\$4,000
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota	4,000				\$4,000
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota	4,000				\$4,000
North Dakota Tribes	2,500				\$2,500
Workshops for Native Americans (Utah)	2,500				\$2,500
Region VIII Total	\$65,109	\$16,299	\$0	\$0	\$81,408

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION IX					
Ak Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona	4,500				\$4,500
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona	3,396		50,000		\$53,396
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California	2,100	9,000			\$11,100
Navajo Tribe of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah	4,000				\$4,000
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada	2,000				\$2,000
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California	7,987				\$7,987
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona			30,000		\$30,000
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada	4,500	3,468			\$7,968
Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California	4,700				\$4,700
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, California		15,000			\$15,000
FEMA Region IX	21,000				\$21,000
Region IX Total	\$54,183	\$27,468	\$80,000	\$0	\$161,651
FEDERAL REGION X					
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, Washington				40,250	\$40,250
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon		24,485		90,586	\$115,071
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho				11,200	\$11,200
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho	5,500			110,000	\$115,500
Region X Total	\$5,500	\$24,485	\$0	\$252,036	\$282,021
Total Allocations to Tribes					
	\$184,265	\$88,012	\$80,000	\$260,271	\$612,548

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I; however, no Tribes in DOT Region I received DOT funding in FY93. Standard Region III has been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in that Region in FY93.

Table 7C
Federal Assistance to Indian Tribes
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1994

Tribe	Program				Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) SARA Title III Section 305a Training Program	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations by Tribe	\$305,299	\$104,161	\$142,501	\$355,210	\$907,171
FEDERAL REGION I					
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine			8,206		\$8,206
Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island	2,000				\$2,000
Region I Total	\$2,000	\$0	\$8,206	\$0	\$10,206
FEDERAL REGION II					
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	8,000				\$8,000
Region II Total	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000
FEDERAL REGION IV					
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina	8,000			8,647	\$16,647
Region IV Total	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,647	\$16,647
FEDERAL REGION V					
Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomie Indians of Michigan	3,020				\$3,020
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin		2,444			\$2,444
Grand Portage Band, Minnesota- Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		11,177			\$11,177
Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota	3,480				\$3,480
Region V Total	\$6,500	\$13,621	\$0	\$0	\$20,121

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION VI					
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma		8,000			\$8,000
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma		11,177			\$11,177
Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico			14,959		\$14,959
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico		11,177			\$11,177
Workshop for Native Americans (U. North Texas)	24,924				\$24,924
Region VI Total	\$24,924	\$30,354	\$14,959	\$0	\$70,237
FEDERAL REGION VII					
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska			46,636		\$46,636
Region VII Total	\$0	\$0	\$46,636	\$0	\$46,636
FEDERAL REGION VIII					
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana		9,897			\$9,897
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana	14,911	11,177			\$26,088
Crow Tribe of Montana	4,300				\$4,300
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of the Devils Lake Sioux Reservation, North Dakota	6,550				\$6,550
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	7,729				\$7,729
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota	6,800				\$6,800
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota	6,000				\$6,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota	18,755				\$18,755
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	7,725				\$7,725
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota	7,730				\$7,730
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota	6,500				\$6,500
Region VIII Total	\$87,000	\$21,074	\$0	\$0	\$108,074

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION IX					
Ak Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona	9,000				\$9,000
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation, California	8,040				\$8,040
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation (California)			30,700		\$30,700
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada	3,552				\$3,552
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona	8,803				\$8,803
Intertribal Council of Arizona	65,335	11,177			\$76,512
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California	4,000	9,758			\$13,758
Navajo Tribe of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah	22,849		42,000		\$64,849
Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition	20,950				\$20,950
Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California	3,500	7,000			\$10,500
Tohono O-odham Nation of Arizona	14,526				\$14,526
Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California	4,320				\$4,320
Region IX Total	\$164,875	\$27,935	\$72,700	\$0	\$265,510

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION X					
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, Washington				47,835	\$47,835
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon		11,177		177,113	\$188,290
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho				13,615	\$13,615
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho	4,000			108,000	\$112,000
Region X Total	\$4,000	\$11,177	\$0	\$346,563	\$361,740
Total Allocations by Tribe	\$305,299	\$104,161	\$142,501	\$355,210	\$907,171

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I; however, no Tribes in DOT Region I received DOT funding in FY95. Standard Region III has been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in that Region in FY94.

Table 7D
Federal Assistance to Indian Tribes
Total Allocations for Selected Transportation Programs
Allocations to Indian Tribes, by Region (a)
Fiscal Year 1995

Tribe	Program				Total
	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) SARA Title III Section 305a Training Program	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HMTUSA)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Innovative Title III Technical Assistance Project	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation- Related Financial Assistance	
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$265,742	\$158,997	\$179,351	\$604,118	\$1,208,208
FEDERAL REGION I					
Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island	3,800				\$3,800
Region I Total	\$3,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,800
FEDERAL REGION II					
Seneca Nation of New York	8,500				\$8,500
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	8,500	14,850			\$23,350
Region II Total	\$17,000	\$14,850	\$0	\$0	\$31,850
FEDERAL REGION IV					
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina				8,588	\$8,588
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi		14,850			\$14,850
North Carolina Training Event	8,000				\$8,000
Region IV Total	\$8,000	\$14,850	\$0	\$8,588	\$31,438

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION V					
Fond du Lac Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		14,850			\$14,850
Grand Portage Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		14,850			\$14,850
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin		2,497			\$2,497
Mille Lacs Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		14,850			\$14,850
Nett Lake Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota		14,850			\$14,850
Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin	2,900				\$2,900
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota		14,850	8,920		\$23,770
Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota	2,100				\$2,100
Region V Total	\$5,000	\$76,747	\$8,920	\$0	\$90,667
FEDERAL REGION VI					
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma		8,000			\$8,000
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma		14,850			\$14,850
Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico				7,693	\$7,693
Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico				2,904	\$2,904
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico				12,400	\$12,400
Region VI Total	\$0	\$22,850	\$0	\$22,997	\$45,847
FEDERAL REGION VII					
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	5,000				\$5,000
Region VII Total	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION VIII					
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	10,000				\$10,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota	10,000				\$10,000
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana	25,000	14,850			\$39,850
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota	10,000		10,000		\$20,000
Crow Tribe of Montana	10,000				\$10,000
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	12,000				\$12,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota	9,000				\$9,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota	13,000				\$13,000
Region VIII Total	\$99,000	\$14,850	\$10,000	\$0	\$123,850
FEDERAL REGION IX					
Ak Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona	75,000				\$75,000
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California	6,110				\$6,110
Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation of Arizona	10,000		39,447		\$49,447
Hualapai Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona	5,000				\$5,000
Intertribal Council of Arizona		14,850			\$14,850
Intertribal Council of California, Inc.			29,984		\$29,984
Nevada Indian Coalition			30,000		\$30,000
Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition	6,489				\$6,489
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada	8,387				\$8,387
Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California	2,482				\$2,482
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada	4,674				\$4,674
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, California	4,800				\$4,800
Region IX Total	\$122,942	\$14,850	\$99,431	\$0	\$237,223

Tribe	Program				Total
	FEMA	DOT - HMTUSA	EPA	DOE	
FEDERAL REGION X					
Bristol Bay (Alaska)			20,000		\$20,000
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, Washington				66,000	\$66,000
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington	5,000				\$5,000
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon				276,928	\$276,928
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho				21,605	\$21,605
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho				208,000	\$208,000
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington			21,000		\$21,000
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington			20,000		\$20,000
Region X Total	\$5,000	\$0	\$61,000	\$572,533	\$638,533
Total Allocations to Tribes	\$265,742	\$158,997	\$179,351	\$604,118	\$1,208,208

Notes

(a) FEMA, EPA, and DOE use Standard Federal Regions, which have been used for this table. DOT combines Standard Regions I and II into a single unit, DOT Region I; however, no Tribes in DOT Region I received DOT funding in FY95. Standard Region III has been omitted from this table because there were no federally-recognized Tribes in that Region in FY95.