TSAP MATERIALS

1. Sample 2010 TSAP Invitation Letter to Tribe

2. Sample 2010 TSAP Invitation Letter to State Liaison

3. TSAP ANVSA Participant Information Sheet

4. TSAP Participant Information Sheet

5. 2010 Census State Geographic Programs Participant Information Sheet

6. 2010 TSAP Cover Sheet

7. TSAP Guidelines for Digital Participants

8. Statistical Areas on Federal American Indian Reservations Paper Map Guidelines

9. Tribal Designated Statistical Areas Paper Map Guidelines

10. Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas Paper Map Guidelines

11. Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas Paper Map Guidelines

12. State Designated Statistical Area Paper Map Guidelines

13. State American Indian Reservation Paper Map Guidelines

Sample 2010 TSAP Invitation Letter

Sample Invitation Letter to Tribe:

FROM THE DIRECTOR
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
REGIONAL CENSUS CENTER

Dear Tribal Chair:

On behalf of the U.S. Census Bureau, I invite your tribal government to work with us to identify and delineate tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, and census designated places (CDPs) for your American Indian Reservation (AIR) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) as part of our Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP). The Census Bureau will tabulate data from the 2010 Census for your statistical areas, and post-2010 we will tabulate data for the same areas from the American Community Survey (ACS). In addition, you are also invited to suggest census block boundaries as part of our Block Definition Program (BDP). Statistical data from the 2010 Census and the ACS can provide your tribe with a meaningful tool to help make informed decisions and plan for services such as education, health, and housing.

Your tribe is eligible to delineate tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, and CDPs, and to suggest census block boundaries through the BDP. Your eligibility to delineate these statistical areas is based upon population data from Census 2000 for people living on your AIR and/or ORTL. In accordance with TSAP criteria, an AIR and/or ORTL must have population equal to or greater than 2,400 to delineate more than one tribal census tract and equal to or greater than 1,200 to delineate more than one tribal block group. These population thresholds apply to all people on the AIR and/or ORTL – not just tribal members – and do not include tribal members that live off the AIR and/or ORTL. Statistical data for your tribe can be found on the Census Bureau's American Factfinder website (http://factfinder.census.gov). Proposed delineation criteria for these statistical areas were published in the April 1, 2008 *Federal Register* Notice (http://www.census. gov/geo/www/tsap2010/e8-6665.pdf).

While participation in the TSAP is voluntary, this program provides your tribe the opportunity to use local knowledge to update and/or delineate your statistical areas (in accordance with Census Bureau guidelines) for the 2010 Census. In late 2008, the Census Bureau will send materials to participants and you will have the option of updating and/or delineating your tribal statistical areas using either paper maps or Census Bureau provided Geographic Information System tools and shapefiles. (ESRI ArcGIS version 9.2 or higher is required for this application.) We will also provide you with detailed guidelines and criteria regarding how to delineate these statistical areas, and Census Bureau staff will be available to answer questions and lend assistance. You will have 120 calendar days from the date you receive your TSAP materials to complete your review and submit your tribal census tract, tribal block group, and CDP delineations, and block boundary suggestions to the Census Bureau for processing. A final copy of your

updated boundaries will be made available to you in late calendar year 2009 and you will then have the opportunity to verify boundaries and to discuss any changes made by the Census Bureau with our Geography staff.

We request that you review and complete the attached TSAP participant information sheet within two weeks. You may return the information sheet by mail using the postage paid envelope provided, or by fax at the number below. You may also provide the information by calling or e-mailing Census Bureau Geography staff at the telephone number and e-mail address provided below. If you decline participation in the TSAP, the update of your tribal statistical areas will default to Census Bureau staff who will conduct the review and delineation for the 2010 Census.

Additional information about the 2010 TSAP is available at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html

If you have any questions regarding the 2010 TSAP, please contact the Regional Census Center by telephone at XXX-XXX-XXXX, by fax at XXX-XXX-XXXX, or via e-mail at yourRCC_tsap@census.gov.

We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

######
Regional Director
U.S. Census Bureau
Regional Census Center

Sample Invitation Letter to State Liaison:

Mr. Benjamin Moreira,
Planning and Economic Development Specialist
771 South Lawrence Street, Suite 106
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Mr. Moreira:

The Governor's Office of Alabama has informed the U.S. Census Bureau that you will be our liaison for the 2010 Census geographic programs for state-recognized American Indian tribes. This letter serves both to invite you to participate in these important programs and to confirm that the inventory of state and federal tribes in our database is correct.

Geographic programs for state-recognized tribes include the State Reservation Program (SRP) and the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP). The SRP seeks to determine the current inventory and legally defined boundaries of state American Indian Reservations. As part of TSAP, you will have the opportunity to work with state-recognized tribes in Alabama that do not have a reservation or trust lands in order to update or to define State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs). SDTSAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area in which there is structured or organized tribal activity and a concentration of individuals who identify with a specific state-recognized American Indian tribe. (SDTSAs were called State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas [SDAISAs] during Census 2000.) Proposed criteria for the update or delineation of State Reservations and SDTSAs for the 2010 Census were published in the April 1, 2008 *Federal Register* Notice (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/e8-6665.pdf). Your participation provides an opportunity to use local knowledge in the update/delineation process.

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for State Reservations and SDTSAs, and post-2010 we will be tabulating data for the same areas from the American Community Survey (ACS). Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and the ACS can provide both states and state-recognized tribes with a tool to help make informed decisions and plan for services such as education, health, and housing.

Our records show that the state of Alabama has granted recognition to the tribes listed below. State- recognized tribes that have reservations or that had SDTSAs delineated during Census 2000 are listed with the names of their reservations or statistical areas. Please review the list for accuracy and return any updates or corrections on the 2010 Census State Geographic Programs Participant Information Sheet attached.

State Recognized Tribes
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians - MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama - Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama - Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA
Echota Cherokee Tribe - Echota Cherokee SDAISA
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe - Machis Lower Creek SDAISA
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks - Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA
Piqua Shawnee Tribe
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation

Additionally, we are including below a list of tribes in Alabama that have been recognized by the federal government. While the Census Bureau works directly with federally recognized tribes, we ask that you review the list for accuracy and note any corrections in the appropriate space on the Participant Information Sheet.

Federal Tribes
Poarch Band of Creek Indians - Poarch Creek Reservation

In late 2008, the Census Bureau will send you all of the materials needed for updating and/or delineating state-recognized tribal boundaries using either paper maps or Census Bureau provided Geographic Information System tools and shapefiles. (ESRI ArcGIS version 9.2 or higher is required for this ESRI ArcGIS extension.) You will also be provided with detailed guidelines and criteria regarding how to report state reservation boundaries and update or delineate SDTSAs. Census Bureau staff will be available to answer questions and lend assistance as needed. We encourage you to work with the tribes in your state to optimize the results for all stakeholders and data users.

You will have 120 calendar days from the date you receive the materials to complete your review and submit your delineations and/or updates to the Census Bureau for processing. A final copy of your updated boundaries will be made available to you in late 2009. You will have the opportunity to verify the boundaries and discuss any changes that may have been made by the Census Bureau with our Geography Staff.

We request that you complete the 2010 Census State Geographic Programs Participant Information Sheet within two weeks of receipt. You may return the Information Sheet by mail using the postage paid envelope provided, or by fax at the number below. You may also provide the required information by calling or e-mailing the Census Bureau Geography staff at the telephone number and e-mail address provided below.

Additional information regarding the 2010 TSAP program is available at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html

If you have any questions regarding the 2010 State Reservation or SDTSA Programs, please contact the Atlanta Regional Census Center by telephone at 404-332-2721, by fax at , or via e-mail at donna.bullock@census.gov.

We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

George Grandy Jr.
Regional Director
U.S. Census Bureau
Atlanta Regional Census Center

TSAP ANVSA Participant Information Sheet

1. Village Name: _____

2. Person Completing this Form:_____

3. Do you want to participate in the 2010 ANVSA program?   Y_____   N _____   (If you do not plan to participate, please sign the bottom line of this form and return it so that we may be notified of your intention.)

4. In the table below please provide contact information for any known technical participants. If you will perform the actual review and update, indicate "Same" under Technical Participant #1.

	ANVSA Primary Participant	**Technical Participant #1**	**Technical Participant #2**
Title			
First Name			
Middle Initial			
Last Name			
Name Suffix			
Professional Suffix			
Position			
Department Name			
Address (Street)			
City			
State			
ZIP+4			
Phone			
FAX			
Email			

5. Are you interested in 2010 TSAP specific training provided by the Census Bureau?   Y_____   N _____

6. Do you intend to use paper maps and/or the ESRI ArcGIS extension tool to conduct your review and update? *Both paper maps and the extension tool will be provided to you regardless of your choice.*

     Paper Maps_____   ESRI ArcGIS extension (requires version 9.2)_____

7. Do you have high-speed internet access? Y_____   N _____

8. Signature: _____ Date: _____

Return this information sheet by mail, using the enclosed self-addressed postage paid envelope, or by fax to the Regional Census Center, within two weeks of receipt. This will be your official confirmation of participation in the 2010 TSAP. You may contact the Regional Census Center by telephone at 425-908-3010, by fax at 425-318-1424, or via e-mail to yourRCC_tsap@census.gov.

TSAP Participant Information Sheet

1. Tribe Name: _____

2. Person Completing this Form:_____

3. Do you want to participate in the 2010 TSAP?   Y_____   N _____ (If you do not plan to participate, please sign the bottom line of this form and return it so that we may be notified of your intention.)

4. In the table below please provide contact information for any known technical participants. If you will perform the actual review and update, indicate "Same" under Technical Participant #1.

	TSAP Primary Participant	**Technical Participant #1**	**Technical Participant #2**
Title			
First Name			
Middle Initial			
Last Name			
Name Suffix			
Professional Suffix			
Position			
Department Name			
Address (Street)			
City			
State			
ZIP+4			
Phone			
FAX			
Email			

5. Are you interested in 2010 TSAP specific training provided by the Census Bureau?   Y_____   N _____

6. Do you intend to use paper maps or the ESRI ArcGIS extension tool to conduct your review and update?

         Paper Maps_____   ESRI ArcGIS extension (requires version 9.2)_____

7. Do you have high-speed internet access? Y_____   N _____

8. Signature: _____ Date: _____

Return this information sheet by mail, using the enclosed self-addressed postage paid envelope, or by fax to the Regional Census Center, within two weeks of receipt. This will be your official confirmation of participation in the 2010 TSAP. You may contact the Regional Census Center by telephone at XXX-XXX-XXXX, by fax at XXX-XXX-XXXX, or via e-mail to yourRCC_tsap@census.gov.

Attachment

2010 Census State Geographic Programs

Participant Information Sheet

Please provide contact information for the State Liaison for Geographic Programs in the table below. In addition, provide the contact information for any known technical persons that will be assisting with the review and delineation of State Reservations and SDTSAs. If you will perform the actual review and update, indicate "Same" in the TSAP Technical Participant column. Please make copies of this sheet to list any additional technical participants.

	SDTSA/SRP Liaison	**SDTSA/SRP Technical Participant**
Title	*«Title»*	
First Name	*«First_Name»*	
Middle Initial	*«MI»*	
Last Name	*«Last_Name»*	
Name Suffix	*«N_suffix»*	
Professional Suffix	*«P_Suffix»*	
Position	*«Position»*	
Department Name	*«Dept»*	
Address (Street)	*«Address»*	
City	*«City»*	
State	*«State1»*	
ZIP+4	*«Zip»*	
Phone	*«liaison_phone»*	
FAX	*«liaison_fax»*	
Email	*«liaison_email»*	

1. Corrections or Updates to State Recognized Tribes:

_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____

2. Corrections or Updates to Federally Recognized Tribes:

_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____

3. Are you interested in 2010 TSAP specific training provided by the Census Bureau?

                    Y_____   N _____

4. Do you intend to use paper maps or the ESRI ArcGIS extension tool to conduct your review and
   update?

        Paper Maps_____   ESRI ArcGIS extension (requires version 9.2)_____

5. Do you have high-speed internet access?   Y_____   N _____

6. Person Completing this Form (*print name*):
   _____

Return this information sheet by mail, using the enclosed self-addressed postage paid envelope, or by fax to
the Regional Census Center, within two weeks of receipt. You may contact the Regional Census Center by
telephone at «phone», by fax «fax», or via e-mail to «email».

Introduction to the Tribal Statistical Area Program materials

The U.S. Census Bureau would like to thank your tribal government for considering participation in the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP), a geographic program conducted prior to the 2010 Census. As noted in the invitation letter you should have received earlier this fall, through the TSAP your tribe is eligible to delineate and/or update tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, and census designated places, and to suggest census block boundaries through the block definition project. Because you indicated an interest in the program or we did not receive a response, we have enclosed the materials to accomplish your statistical area delineations. If you do not wish to participate or if you have no changes to your tribal statistical areas, please fill out and return the form below to the Census Bureau's Regional Census Center (RCC) by mail with the enclosed self addressed stamped envelope or by fax (XXX-XXX-XXXX).

You have the option of using paper maps or an ESRI® ArcMap™ GIS (version 9.2 or 9.3) software extension to accomplish your delineation work and the materials and guidelines for each option are enclosed with this letter. Participants using paper maps may return their submission with the attached Business Reply Mail label that will cover the return mailing costs. The ESRI ArcMap GIS software extension, in the form of an executable installation file and geospatial data (in shapefile format) are found on an enclosed CD. Also on the CD are the *Guidelines for Digital Submission* (a pdf document) which includes software installation instructions, descriptions of the tools included with the extension, and guidance in the delineation of your eligible statistical areas. Participants choosing digital submission will use the internet to upload their digital delineations.

From the date you receive this package, you will have 120 calendar days to complete either a paper map or digital GIS submission for your tribal statistical areas. At any point in the process please do not hesitate to contact ###staff name contact### at the RCC for additional guidance, help, or any questions regarding your delineation project work. The U.S. Census Bureau looks forward to working with you to delineate your 2010 Census tribal statistical areas.

PLEASE CUT ALONG THE DOTTED LINE ABOVE AND RETURN TO YOUR REGIONAL CENSUS CENTER

PLEASE INFORM THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU IF THERE ARE NO CHANGES NECESSARY TO YOUR STATISTICAL AREA(S) OR YOUR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTEND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 2010 CENSUS TSAP.

Check the appropriate box:

[ ]   No changes to our tribal statistical area(s).

[ ]   Our tribe does not intend to participate in the 2010 Census TSAP.

Tribe Name: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program
Guidelines for Digital Participants

Table of Contents

9.0   Submitting your data
       9.1 Compressing files for submittal
       9.2 Transferring files to Census Bureau

10.0   Verification

Appendices
       1. American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe and Eligibility Listings
       2. Justifications for Unmet Criteria and Thresholds
       3. Glossary of Terms
       4. List of Shapefiles Included on the TSAP CD
       5. Regional Census Centers Contact List

1.0 Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

The Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) is part of an ongoing effort to enhance the reporting of meaningful statistical data for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. Through this program tribes have the opportunity to identify and delineate the statistical areas and block boundaries from which the Census Bureau will tabulate data for the 2010 Census and the subsequently occurring American Community Survey (ACS). Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and the ACS can provide tribes and other data users with tools to help make informed decisions, and plan for services such as education, transportation, health, and housing.

Tribes and states should strongly consider participating in the TSAP for the 2010 Census. The program offers federally recognized tribes and designated state officials for state-recognized tribes greater control and improved flexibility to identify and propose changes to the boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical areas. Nonetheless, participation in the TSAP is voluntary. If your tribe or state chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau may revise the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts and tribal block groups – on American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

In preparation for Census 2010, the Census Bureau also has developed the State Reservation Program (SRP). The SRP occurs once before each decennial census, and is a survey of state AIRs for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct attributes (names, legal descriptions, official status) and official, legal boundaries of the state AIRs in each state. Through the State Reservation Program, the Census Bureau also accepts additions and

updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as a boundary for the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

More information about the background and components of these geographic areas as well as the delineation update criteria and guidelines can be found in the Federal Register notices for American Indian Areas (Vol. 73, No. 221, Friday, November 14, 2008, p. 67470) and Alaska Native Areas (Vol. 73, No. 214, Tuesday, November 4, 2008, p. 65572). These notices may be accessed from our TSAP webpage at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html. Copies are also included on the enclosed CD.

The instructions provided in this document will guide participants through the computer based Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping process using ESRI® ArcGIS® ArcMap™ software (version 9.2 or 9.3) and the Census Bureau's TSAP Extension for ArcMap. Following this background and information section, an explanation of delineation eligibility and the installation instructions are presented. Directions for starting a TSAP project and delineating tribal statistical areas are then described offering specific criteria and guidelines for each particular area type. This is followed with a detailed presentation using the TSAP Extension's Tools. The guidelines conclude with a review of the quality control and submission processes.

Disclosures to Respondents

The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

1.1 About the TSAP ESRI® ArcGIS® ArcMap™ (version 9.2 or 9.3) Extension

The Census Bureau has developed a TSAP Extension for ESRI's ArcMap version 9.2 or 9.3 that provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, block boundary definition, tribal tract/tribal block group type attribution, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions.

Essential Census geographic datasets, used in the review and delineation of your areas, are provided with the extension on CD. These geographic datasets will be used to create the workspace for your delineation and review tasks (as explained in the *Starting a Project* section). Additional GIS data such as imagery, can be added to your project using ArcMap's standard *Add Data* command button and other tools.

In addition to digital submission, the TSAP offers participants the option of using paper maps to delineate their tribal statistical areas. Paper map participants draw their delineations by hand directly upon maps and return their paper map submission by postal mail to the Regional Census Center (RCC) using a prepaid Business Reply Mail label. If you would prefer to accomplish your delineations with the paper map option and did not receive paper map materials and guidelines please contact the RCC.

1.2 Schedule

In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to tribal officials eligible to delineate tribal statistical areas. These guidelines accompany the delineation materials required to complete the work are scheduled to arrive in January 2009. Tribes have 120 days from the date they receive these materials to review and submit their tribal statistical area delineations or updates to the Census Bureau's RCCs. In late 2009/early 2010, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your statistical areas into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at your RCC (see Appendix 5 for contact information).

1.3 The Boundary and Annexation Survey

The Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) is an annual Census Bureau survey of legal geographic entities that includes federal AIRs, ORTLs, and any associated tribal subdivisions. Whereas the TSAP provides the process for reviewing and updating those AIAs that are statistical geographic entities (tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, and census designated places), the BAS provides the process for

reviewing and updating AIAs that are legal federal geographic entities, such as the reservation itself, tribal subdivisions and ORTLs. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct names, legal descriptions, official status, and official, legal boundaries of the legal geographic entities with governmental authority over certain areas within the United States, as of January 1 of the survey year. The BAS also collects specific information to document the legal actions that established a boundary or imposed a boundary change. In support of the government-to-government relationship with federally recognized American Indian tribes, the Census Bureau works directly with tribal officials on the BAS. Through the BAS, the Census Bureau also accepts updates to features such as roads or rivers, and address range break information at the boundaries. If you wish to update boundaries for you reservation, off-reservation trust lands or legal tribal subdivisions, you should do so through the BAS.

For more information about the BAS, contact your RCC or see the Census Bureau's Web site at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bashome.html. The BAS Respondent Guide for federally recognized tribes is available at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bas09/bas09_mat_aia.html

1.4 Important Information on Features

Feature boundaries of statistical areas should follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time, or permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are:

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (Main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail
- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley
- fencelines

Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. Wherever possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a county line in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

Tribal officials delineating tribal statistical areas may only add nonvisible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a tribal statistical area meeting other specific delineations criteria and/or guidelines. The Census Bureau staff will contact you if they require more information or have questions about feature updates submitted as part of the 2010 TSAP.

1.5 Boundary Feature Updates

The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters while some files had better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our shapefiles you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems, and if you need to use a feature that is distorted in our shapefiles follow the guidelines below.

The Census Bureau is also now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines below explain what updates are acceptable as part of the TSAP.

It is critical that participants understand that the TSAP is not intended for street feature updates except where a boundary follows a road (or other visible feature such as a stream) and the road is not reflected in our file. For this reason the Census Bureau can not accept street (or other) feature updates that do not follow the guidelines below:

Guidelines for Updating Features

1. If a road is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the road and provide the name.
2. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you use the problematic boundary and report the existence of the identified problematic boundary feature(s). The problematic boundary may be reported to the Census Bureau through the RCC (contact information is contained in Appendix 5). The Census Bureau will then correct the feature and adjust your delineation accordingly.
3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials to each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days that will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept these as adds.
4. When adding a boundary that is within 30 feet (10 meters) of an existing line in the Census Bureau's shapefile do not add an additional line. Instead use the existing line features wherever possible.

1.6 Criteria

All American Indian Areas (AIAs) must follow a standard set of criteria that support a shared purpose of providing a meaningful and relevant geographic framework for tabulating data for the Census. It is the responsibility of the Census Bureau to ensure that geographic entity criteria can achieve the goal of providing meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data, and that the final criteria for geographic entities are met. While aware that there are secondary uses of geographic entities and the data tabulated for them, the Census Bureau will not modify their boundaries or attributes specifically to meet these secondary uses, including those of other government agencies. If a change is made to a geographic entity to meet one specific purpose, it may be detrimental for other programs that also use these entities. The Census Bureau will use the criteria and guidelines to help ensure that tribal statistical areas delineated for the 2010 Census, support the intended purpose of the program, provide useful and meaningful data for the tribe they represent, and enhance the ability for data users to make more meaningful comparisons between data.

Criteria are rules that must be followed by all officials delineating statistical AIAs for the 2010 Census, while guidelines are suggestions for improving the relevance and utility of statistical AIAs. Criteria and guidelines for specific tribal statistical area entities are explained in section 5.0 *Delineating your statistical area*.

2.0 Delineation Eligibility of American Indian and Alaska Native Areas

American Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages reside in a diverse landscape of legal, cultural, social, and historical contexts. This diversity has resulted in an equally varied identification of geographic boundaries and statistical areas for American Indian and Alaska Native areas (AIANAs). For the 2010 Census, the TSAP offers the opportunity to delineate the following AIANAs: tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, census designated places (CDPs), Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), OTSA tribal subdivisions, tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), state designated tribal statistical areas

(SDTSAs), State recognized American Indian Reservations (SAIRs), and Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs). Federally recognized tribes with American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) are eligible to suggest 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries through the Block Definition Project (BDP). The eligibility of a tribe to delineate a particular AIANA is expressed in Table 1. In addition, a list of all TSAP eligible tribes and the AIANA types that they are eligible to delineate is presented in Tables A-D of Appendix 1 (Table A. Federally Recognized Tribes, Table B. Alaska Native villages, Table C. Federally Recognized Tribes in Oklahoma with a former American Indian reservation in Oklahoma, Table D. State Recognized Tribes).

Table 1. AIANAs Delineation Eligibility

Tribal Participant	Geographic Areas Eligible for Delineation
Federally recognized tribe[1] (AIA population >= 2,400 or HU >= 960)	Tribal Census Tract, Tribal Block Group, CDP, BDP
Federally recognized tribe[1] (AIA population >= 1,200 and < 2,400 or HU >=480 and <960)	Tribal Census Tract[2], Tribal Block Group, CDP, BDP
Federally recognized tribe[1] (AIA population < 1,200 or HU < 480)	Tribal Census Tract[2], Tribal Block Group[2], CDP, BDP
Federally recognized tribe in Oklahoma with former AIR in Oklahoma	CDP, OTSA, OTSA Tribal Subdivision[3]
Federally recognized tribe without AIR or ORTL	TDSA
Alaska Native village (federally or ANCSA recognized)	ANVSA
State recognized tribe with an AIR or ORTL	State recognized American Indian Reservation
State recognized tribe without an AIR or ORTL	SDTSA

[1] with an American Indian reservation (AIR) and/or off reservation trust lands (ORTL).

[2] only one entity coinciding to the same area as the AIR and/or ORTL will be delineated.

[3] The boundaries for tribal subdivisions on AIRs and ORTLs, and well as the outer boundaries for AIRs and ORTLs, are collected via the Census Bureau's annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS).

Acronyms AIR: American Indian Reservation; ANCSA: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; ANVSA: Alaska Native village statistical area; BDP: Block Definition Project; CDP: Census designated place; HU: housing units; ORTL: Off-reservation trust land; OTSA: Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area; SDTSA: State Designated Tribal Statistical Area; TDSA: Tribal Designated Statistical Area

If you believe the population or housing unit (HU) count for your AIR and/or ORTL now meet population or housing unit thresholds changing your eligibility status, despite the 2000 Census counts, please contact your Regional Census Center (RCC). *Appendix 5* includes RCC contact information. *Appendix 1* provides the 2000 Census housing unit counts and population as well as the RCC name.

3.0 Installation of TSAP ArcGIS Extension

Installation Requirements
Operating System: Windows XP (preferred) or Windows Vista
Hardware: CD disk drive
GIS Software: ESRI ArcGIS ArcMap (version 9.2 or 9.3)
Local disk space: *The extension itself will require 230 MB of local disk space. Additional space is required for the area data files.*

Installation Directions
Insert the enclosed CD into your computer's CD drive. If the setup process does not automatically initiate, navigate to the CD, locate the Setup.exe file and double click it to begin the installation. When prompted, select a location on your local hard drive where you will want to store the extension (the default location is C:\Program Files\U.S. Department of Commerce\TSAP Extension).

After the TSAP Extension installation is complete you will be prompted to copy the spatial data for your area to a local directory on your computer. A list of the spatial data files included with the TSAP Extension is included in Appendix 4.

3.1 Enabling the Extension in ArcMap

1. Open ArcMap
2. Enable the TSAP Extensions by selecting the *Tools* drop down menu and navigating to *Extensions...*
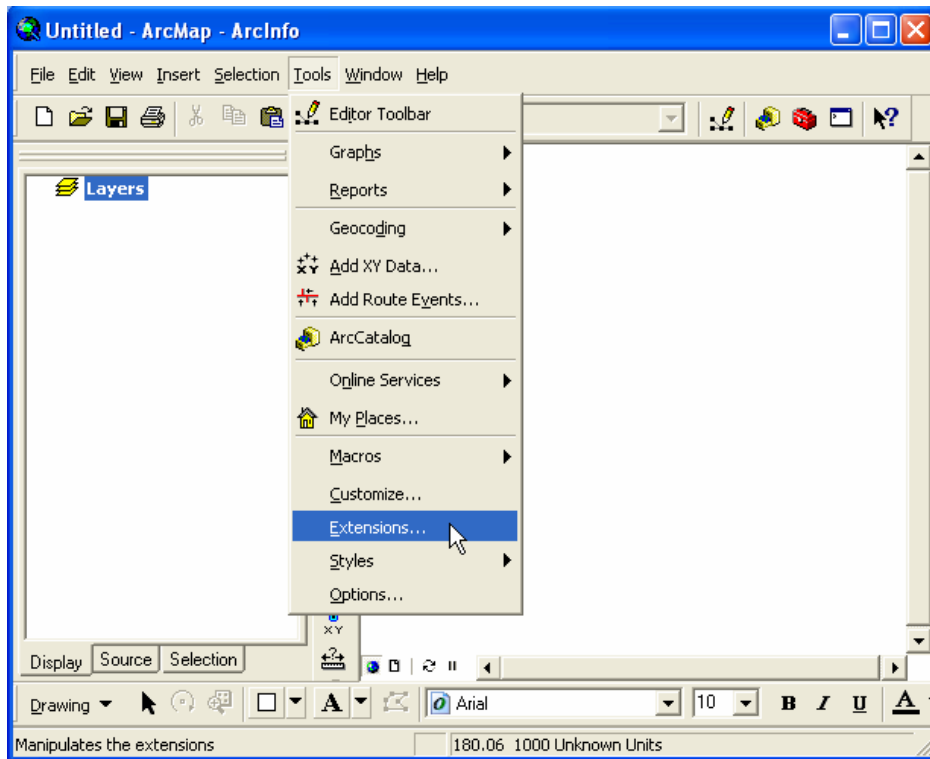
After the *Extensions* window pops-up check on the *TSAP Extension.*
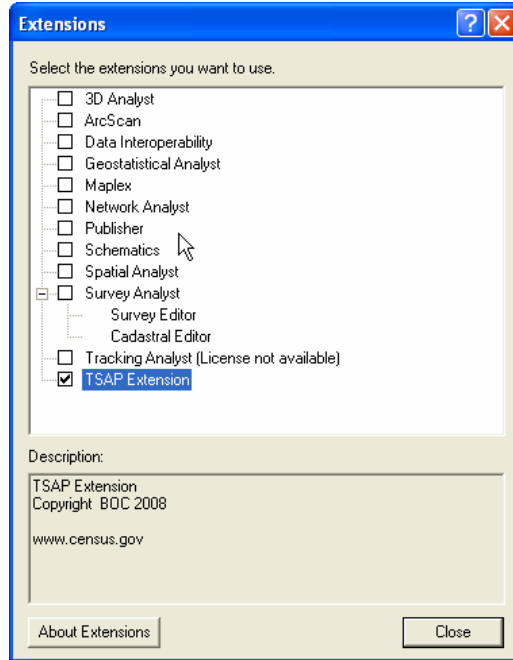
3. Add the TSAP toolbars to the ArcMap interface by selecting the *View* drop down menu, navigating to *Toolbars*, scrolling down the *Toolbar* fly-out window and then checking on the following three toolbars: *TSAP Management*, *TSAP Tools*, and *Census Editing Tools* (you will need to check each one separately).
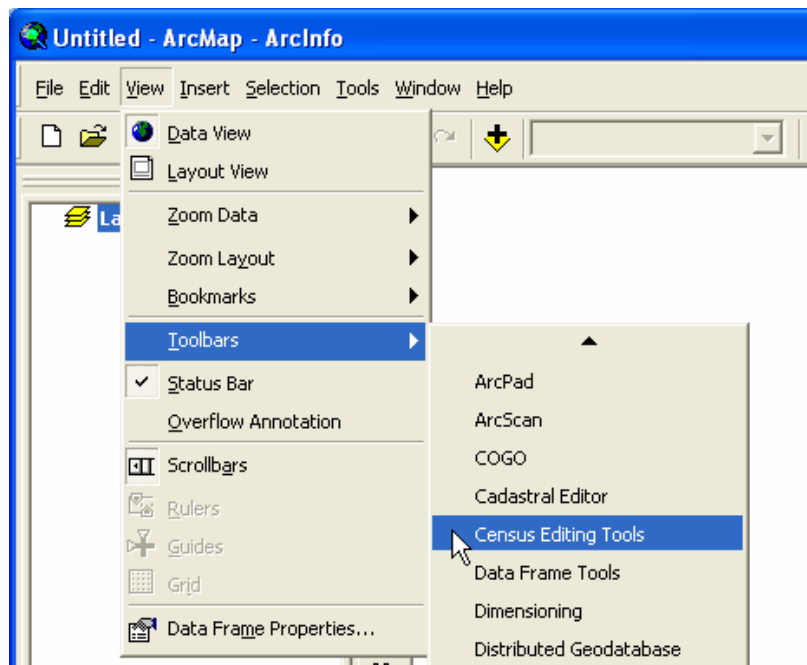
As each new toolbar is selected, it will appear in your ArcMap interface. When all three toolbars have been added, your ArcMap window should appear similar to the image below.
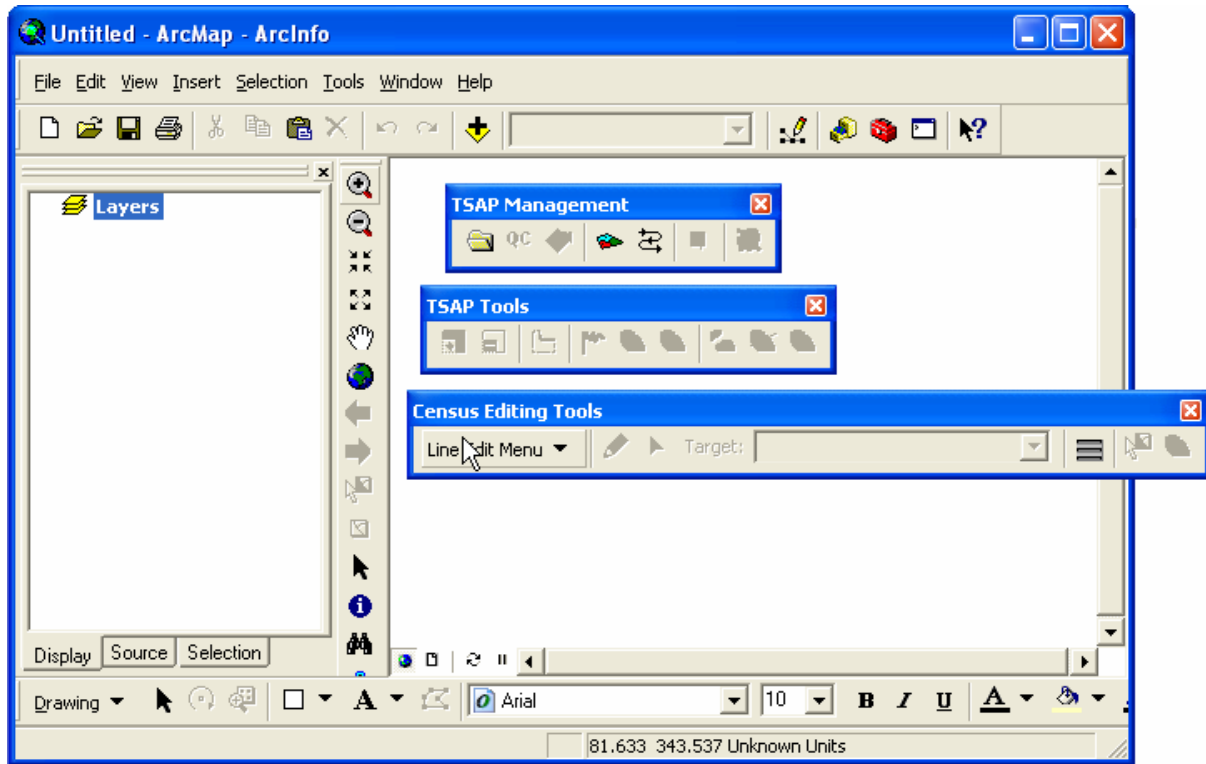
4.0 Starting a Project

1. New TSAP projects are started and existing projects opened by clicking on the *Show Project Manager* command button ⬛ found on the *TSAP Management* toolbar. This begins the process of establishing a workspace that will contain the files necessary for the review and delineation of your statistical areas. TSAP projects can ***only*** be started and reopened with the *Show Project Manager* command button. *ArcMap's standard Open Project command should not be used when working with a TSAP project.*

2. After clicking the *Show Project Manager* command button, the *TSAP Workspace Creation* window appears. Select *New Project* and click the *Next* button. The following window will prompt you to enter the location of your *Data Folder*. This is the folder where the data from the TSAP CD was placed during the installation and setup process. Click the *Browse* button to navigate to the *Data Folder*. (The *Data Folder* must be stored on a local directory with write access).
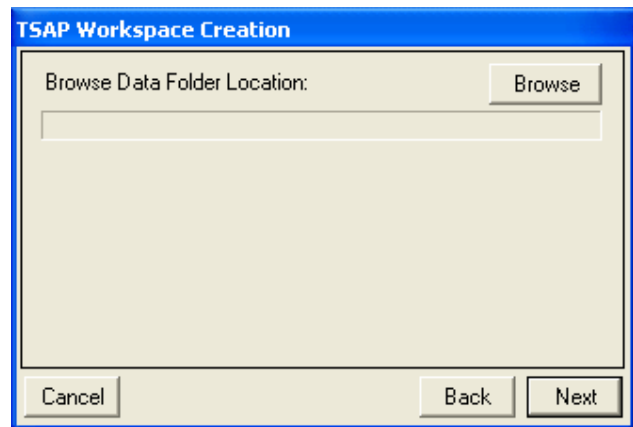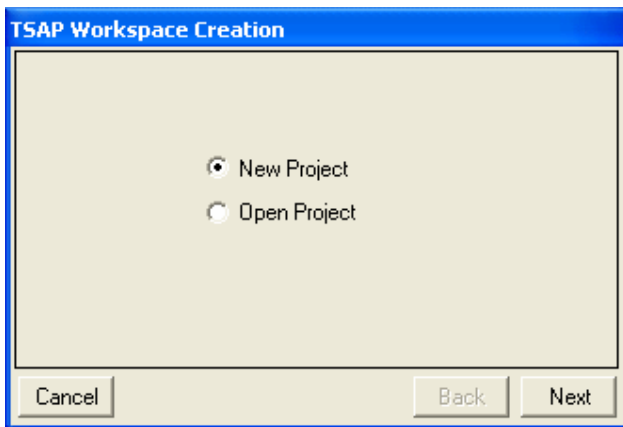
3. Once your *Data Folder* is located, the directory path will be displayed in the window similar to the example below. To continue and create your workspace, click the *New* button.
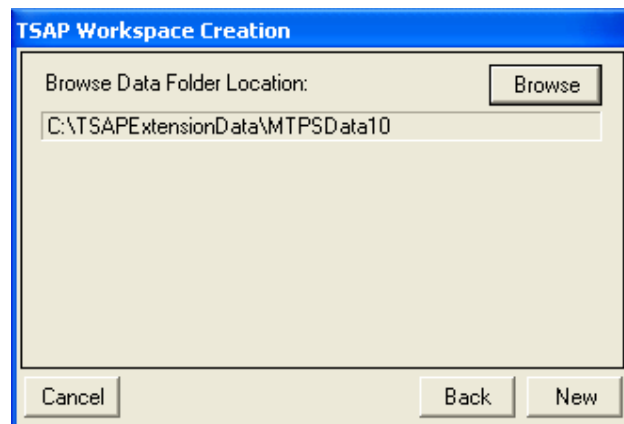
As the workspace is being created and essential files are assembled a message window will be displayed. This process could take several minutes or longer depending upon the size of the files for your project's geographic area.
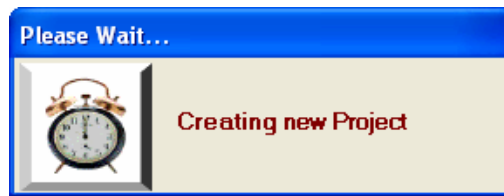
After the workspace has been created, you will be prompted with a message box as shown below. We suggest that you always start with existing boundaries, therefore always answer yes.
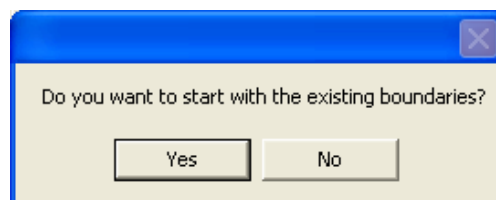
Your new project workspace will appear similar to the example image below.
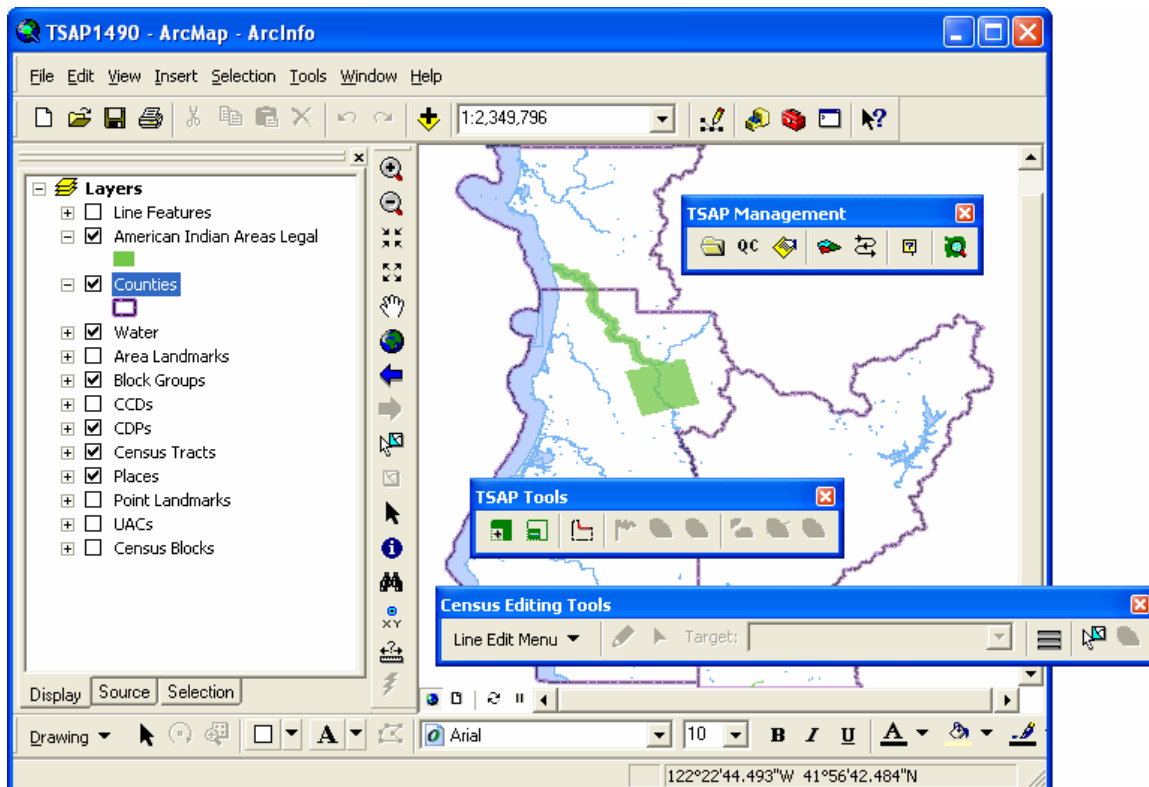
4.1 Overview of the TSAP Extension's tools and commands

These tools will be explained in greater detail throughout the guidelines.

TSAP Management Toolbar

The *TSAP Management* toolbar includes all of the administrative functionality needed from project inception to the submittal of your final output shapefiles.

- Show Project Manager (opens new and existing projects)
- Quality control of your edited statistical areas
- Submits your final output shapefiles to a local directory
- Show/Hide TSAP Geography Manager
- Show/Hide Workflow Manager
- Toggle block symbology (toggle to/from AIAN percent population by block)
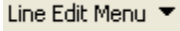- Show TSAP Extension guidelines
- Zoom to entity

TSAP Tools
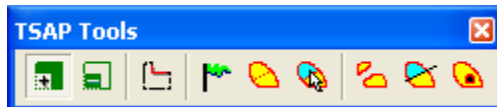
The *TSAP Tools* toolbar includes commands and tools necessary for updating polygon area features (e.g. tribal tracts, tribal block groups, CDPs, etc.).

- Assign geography (e.g. add area to your tract)
- Unassign geography (e.g. remove area from your tract)
- Block Boundary Definition Tool
- Tract/Block Group type tool
- Merge tool (used to merge tracts and block groups)
- Split tool (used to split tracts and block groups by a block selection)
- Find Noncontiguous Areas
- Find block groups split by tribal tracts
- Find unassigned areas

Census Editing Tools
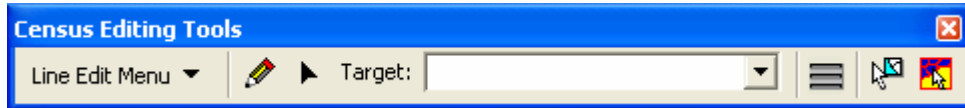
The *Census Editing Tools* toolbar is specifically used for line editing tasks. Line editing will be used when drawing new boundary lines as well as selecting existing line features to split census blocks, and statistical areas.

Line Edit Menu ▼ Pull down menu to start and end line editing tasks.

🖊 Sketch tool

▶ Edit feature selection tool

Target: ▼ Select target layer pull down (this will only be visible in the *Census Editing Tools* if the standard Editor toolbar is not already added)

☰ Line attributes tool

🖱 Feature selection tool

🖼 Split block tool

5.0 Delineating your statistical area

General Guidance

The TSAP extension is designed to assist participants with the review and delineation of the American Indian and Alaska Native areas (AIANAs) included in the 2010 Census TSAP. The eligibility to delineate specific AIANAs was presented in section 2 of this document and may also be found for your tribe in Tables A-D of Appendix 1 (Table A. Federally Recognized Tribes, Table B. Alaska Native villages, Table C. Federally Recognized Tribes in Oklahoma with a former American Indian reservation in Oklahoma, Table D. State Recognized Tribes). This section is intended to offer guidance in the delineation process for each type of AIANA through an introduction, example delineation scenario, and the listing of specific criteria and guidelines. In the AIANA list below please refer to the italicized section listings and page forward for guidance in the delineation of your tribal statistical area.

AIANAs to be reviewed and updated include:

- Tribal census tracts *Section 5.1*
- Tribal block groups *Section 5.2*
- Census designated places (CDPs) *Section 5.3*
- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) *Section 5.4*
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and OTSA tribal subdivisions *Section 5.5*
- Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) *Section 5.6*
- State designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs) *Section 5.7*
- State American Indian Reservations *Section 5.8*

As noted the TSAP extension has been developed for ESRI's ArcGIS software. Therefore as with any ArcMap project, additional spatial datasets that may be useful in your delineation work for reference, such as land use, zoning, aerial imagery, etc. may be added at anytime to supplement your TSAP projects. The TSAP extension does not offer any custom tools for adding supplemental datasets to the data frame, rather you must utilize the existing *Add Data* command found on ArcGIS's *Standard* toolbar.

All data supplied by the Census Bureau for use with the TSAP extension is delivered in geographic projection, North American Datum 1983 (NAD83). The TSAP data is supplied in shapefile format and is thus not topologically integrated. The Census Bureau requests that tribal participants **_maintain the shapefile format and projection_** throughout all use of the TSAP extension from review and delineation to final submittal. It is necessary to maintain the delivered shapefile and projection format because all submitted delineations will be incorporated by the Census Bureau into a seamless topologically integrated spatial database. As well, **_Census Bureau provided shapefiles must be used for the actual delineation work_**. All delineations submitted in other file formats and/or projections will cause a delay in processing and acceptance.

If you believe the boundary for your reservation or off-reservation trust land is not correct, please contact the Census Bureau RCC (see *Appendix 5* for your RCC's contact information).

Things to consider when delineating CDPs, ANVSAs, TDSAs and SDTSAs

Since CDPs, ANVSAs, TDSAs and SDTSAs also will be used to tabulate and present period estimates from the American Community Survey, defining officials should consider that, as a general rule, period estimates of demographic characteristics for geographic entities with small populations will be subject to higher variances than comparable estimates for geographic entities with larger populations. In addition, the Census Bureau's disclosure rules may have the effect of restricting the availability and amount of data for geographic entities with small populations. The more closely a CDP, ANVSA, TDSA, and SDTSA boundary relates to the distribution of tribal members and American Indians receiving governmental services from the tribe, and does not include large numbers of people and households not affiliated with the tribe, the more likely that data presented for the CDP, ANVSA, TDSA, and SDTSA will accurately reflect the characteristics of the intended tribal population.

Although eligible, in a few cases a tribe may elect not to delineate a CDP, ANVSA, TDSA, and SDTSA if it will not provide meaningful, relevant, or reliable statistical data because the member population now resides in numerous other locations or has been completely subsumed by non-member and/or non-American Indian populations. In such instances, defining a CDP, ANVSA, TDSA, and SDTSA will not improve the presentation of statistical data relating to tribal members. These tribes may still be able to receive meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data for their tribal membership at higher levels of census geography through the characteristic of tribal affiliation.

5.1 About tribal census tracts and tribal block groups

Tribal census tracts are delineated within federally recognized AIRs/ORTLs, and may contain one or more tribal block groups. Tribal block groups in turn represent a collection of adjacent census blocks. Together these statistical areas make up a nested geographic hierarchy.

Table 2. Tribal census tract and tribal block group thresholds

Area Type	Threshold Type	Minimum	Optimal	Maximum
Tribal census tract	Population	1,200	4,000	8,000
	Housing Unit	480	1,600	3,200
Tribal block group	Population	600	N/A	3,000
	Housing Unit	240	N/A	1,200

The Census Bureau recommends minimum/maximum and optimal population and housing unit thresholds for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups (see Table 2 above). In accordance with TSAP criteria, an AIR/ORTL must have population equal to or greater than 2,400 or a housing unit count equal to or greater than 960 to delineate more than one tribal census tract. To delineate more than one tribal block group an AIR/ORTL must have population equal to or greater than 1,200 or a housing unit count equal to or greater than 440. If an AIR/ORTL lacks the population/housing unit count to delineate more than one tribal census tract/tribal block group the Census Bureau will delineate one tribal census tract and tribal block group coextensive with the entire AIR/ORTL. These thresholds apply to the entire population living on, and housing units existing within the AIR/ORTL – not only American Indians or Alaska Natives, and not only tribal members. These thresholds do not take into account and do not include Tribal members that live outside the boundaries of the AIR/ORTL. These thresholds are in keeping with those established for the Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) and were determined based on comprehensive consultations with statisticians and demographers regarding data accuracy and privacy concerns. Areas delineated with population or housing counts below these thresholds may not have data released due to data disclosure prevention. Areas above these maximum thresholds may lose the data richness and usability that may be attained with the optimal thresholds.

Tribal census tracts and tribal block groups vs. standard census tracts and standard block groups

Census tracts are the oldest and one of the most utilized statistical geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a set of nationally consistent small, statistical geographic units, with stable boundaries, that facilitate analysis of data across time. Standard census tracts always nest hierarchically within states and counties. Standard block groups are subdivisions of standard census tracts and always nest hierarchically within standard census tracts. Standard block groups provide the geographic framework within which the Census Bureau defines and numbers census blocks, with the block group number serving as the first digit for each census block in the block group.

Tribal census tracts and tribal block groups are conceptually similar and equivalent to standard census tracts and block groups. They recognize the unique statistical data needs of federally recognized American Indian tribes by providing meaningful, relevant, and reliable data for small geographic areas within the boundaries of federally recognized AIRs and/or ORTLs. The delineation of tribal census tracts and tribal block groups allows for an unambiguous presentation of census tract and block group level data specific to an AIR and/or ORTL, without the imposition of state or county boundaries, which

might artificially separate American Indian populations located within a single AIR and/or ORTL. To this end, tribal census tracts and tribal block groups may cross county or state boundaries, or both.

For the 2010 Census, tribal census tracts and tribal block groups will be for the first time identified as a geographic framework completely separate from standard census tracts and standard block groups. With the development of an entirely separate tribal geographic framework, tribal participants have greater freedom to begin their delineations from scratch without need to consider compatibility with Census 2000 tracts and block groups. Aside from the intent presented in the previous paragraph the identification of tribal census tracts and tribal block groups for the 2010 Census also seeks to eliminate data issues associated with previous censuses, so that for the 2010 Census more census tracts and block groups, both tribal and standard, will meet the population and housing unit thresholds. The separation of tribal and standard geographic frameworks will apply to data tabulation products, as well as to geographic information products.

While there will be a separate hierarchy for standard and tribal census tracts and block groups in 2010, there will only be one set of 2010 tabulation blocks. Tabulation blocks are the smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data. Tabulation blocks will be numbered with a 4-digit code, the first digit being the number of the standard block group in which it nests. For example, tabulation block 1001 is in standard block group 1 and block 2001 is in standard block group 2. Because census blocks will be numbered within standard block groups and tribal block groups will be identified uniquely from standard block groups, there will not be a relationship between tribal block group identifiers and census block numbers. Thus, tribal block group A might contain census blocks numbered in different ''thousand'' ranges (e.g., blocks 1001, 2001, and 3001).

An explanation of the tribal census tract and tribal block group code labels

When working with new or existing tribal census tracts and tribal block groups you will respectively notice their ten and eleven digit identification code labels. For raw data work processes such as the delineation tasks you are accomplishing with the TSAP Extension, the entire code for both tribal census tracts and tribal block groups are used when labeling features. The entire code may not be present on other Census Bureau data products including the American Fact Finder website.

Tribal census tract example

4625T00400

The first four characters identify the American Indian Area (AIA). The middle four characters beginning with "T" identify the tribal census tract. The last two characters are a tract suffix that will identify split tracts.

Tribal block group example

Tribal block groups add to the tribal census tract code one additional character. The example below is a code for tribal block group "A" which is within the tribal census tract "T004" of AIA 4625.

4625T00400A

Delineating tribal census tracts

Delineations should begin with a reading of the criteria and guidelines for tribal census tracts found below:

Tribal Census Tract Criteria and Guidelines

**The criteria for tribal census tracts are:**
1. Tribal census tracts may not cross AIR/ORTL boundaries.
2. The entire land and water area of an AIR/ORTL must be covered by one or more tribal census tract.
3. Tribal census tracts will be labeled by a "T" followed by three digits, beginning with "T001, T002, etc."

Guidelines for delineating tribal census tracts are:

1. Optimally, census tracts should have 4,000 people or 1,600 housing units. Meeting or exceeding the optimum thresholds will help improve the reliability of sample data for tribal census tracts.
2. Each tribal census tract must encompass <u>at least</u> 1,200 people or at least 480 housing units unless it is flagged as a special land use tract (see section 6.10).
3. A tribal census tract must comprise a reasonably compact and contiguous land area.
4. Tribal census tract boundaries should follow visible and identifiable features.

Next, review the 2000 Census tract boundaries and inspect the location and spatial extent of all existing statistical areas as well as the corresponding demographic data reported from the 2000 Census. Demographic data can easily be found using the *TSAP Geography Manager* ![tool icon] tool. Select *Tribal Census Tracts* as your work layer and *All* as your update type. In the *Current Work District* pull-down menu scroll through the available tracts. Notice that as each is selected, demographic attributes are displayed beneath the *Current Work District* within the *TSAP Geography Manager.* Tracts falling within or outside the population and/or housing unit thresholds are symbolized accordingly (red outline: outside thresholds, green outline: within thresholds). It should again be noted that if your tribe is eligible for only one tribal census tract, the Census Bureau will delineate a single tribal census tract coextensive to your AIR/ORTL boundary. In the example below, an AIR with three census tracts is depicted. The demographic attributes for each tract are present in the three following screenshots of the *TSAP Geography Manager* on the next page.
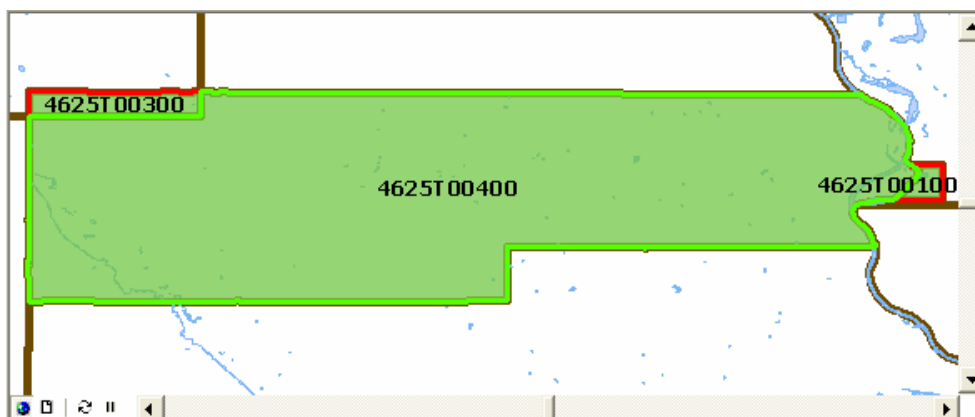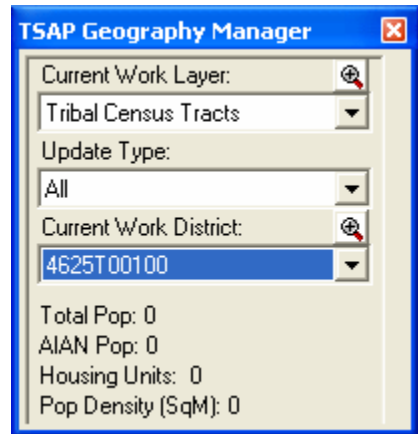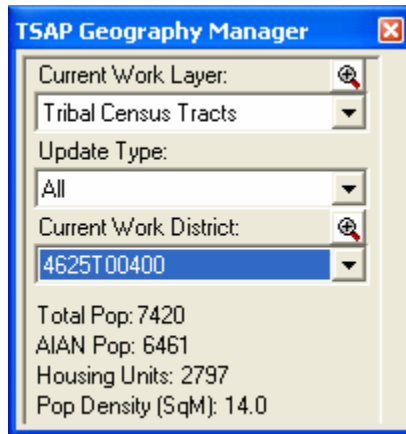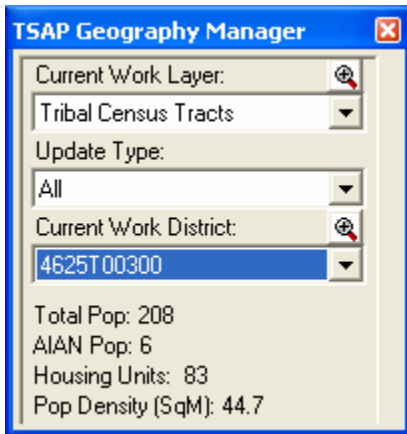
In the scenario presented on the previous page, two tracts (outlined in red) fall outside the population and housing unit thresholds required for tribal census tracts. The delineation of the tracts appears to be based on standard geographic area governmental unit boundaries (e.g. counties and states) rather than demographic rationale, and may not aid in the accurate reporting of the tribe's statistical data. An appropriate solution would be the merging of the three tracts into one contiguous entity. This is accomplished by using the *Merge Tool* found on the *TSAP Tools* toolbar (see Section 5.9). A new tribal census tract, 4625T00600, with correspondingly summarized demographic data is formed from the merging process (see image below).
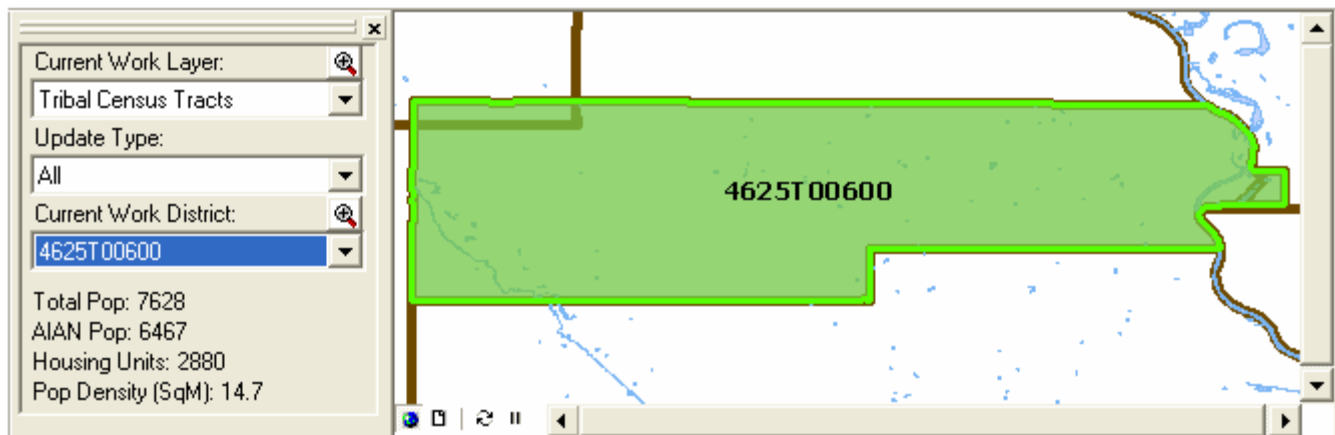
Creating New Tribal Census Tracts

Continuing from the preceding scenario, the subject AIR/ORTL is eligible for two new tribal census tracts. When creating new tribal census tracts, it is recommended that the *Assign* *Geography tool* is used to maintain the nesting relationships between the tracts and the AIR/ORTL. Not using this method of delineation may result in blocks that are unassigned to a tribal census tract, which will slow the final quality control process.

Begin the delineation by selecting *Tribal Census Tracts* as your work layer and *All* as your update type. In the *Current Work District* pull-down menu select *New District,* then select the appropriate *New District Parameters* and click OK (see images below).
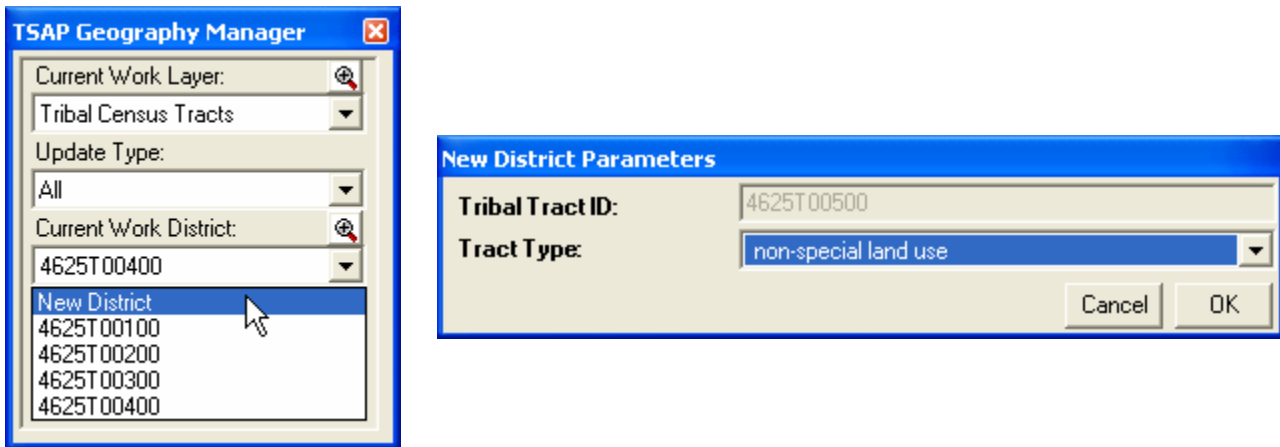
The new tribal census tract, assigned with a new tribal tract number, is then created and displayed in the *Current Work District,* and you may begin adding area. Using the *Assign* *Geography tool,* select and add census blocks until a tribal census tract is delineated (see image below).
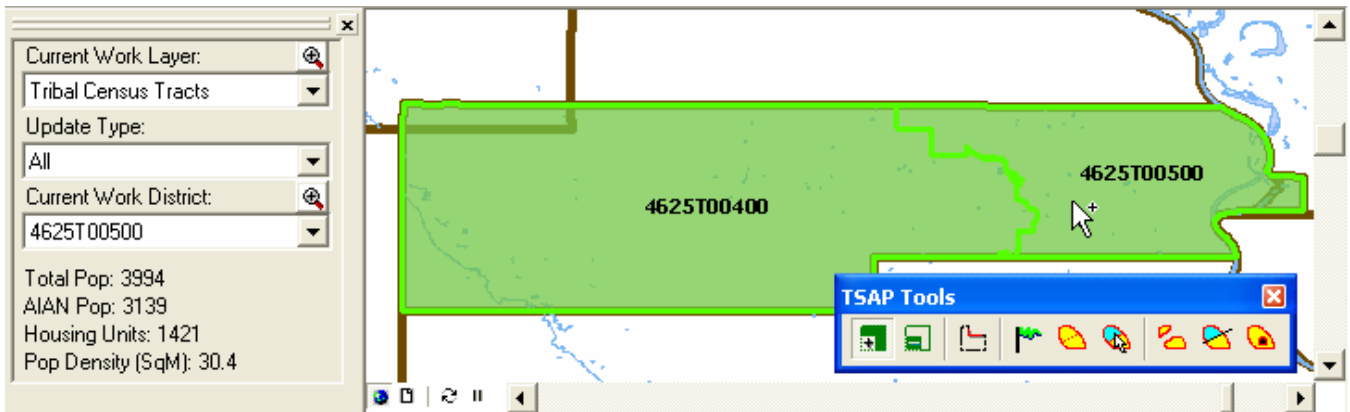
The example above presents two tribal census tracts that both meet all necessary criteria. If a tract falls below the population or housing unit thresholds (tracts below thresholds will be shown in red), select the tract in the *Current Work District* and again use the *Assign* *Geography tool* add area until all tracts meet threshold criteria.

24

5.2 Delineating Tribal block groups

Tribal block groups are aggregations of census blocks within a tribal census tract. Block groups provide a geographic summary unit for census block data, and represent the smallest geographic area that data will be reported for the American Community Survey. Therefore the delineation of tribal census block groups should be recognized as the most flexible opportunity for the collection of demographic data for population centers, unique land uses, group quarters, and transitional/temporary communities within a single census tract.

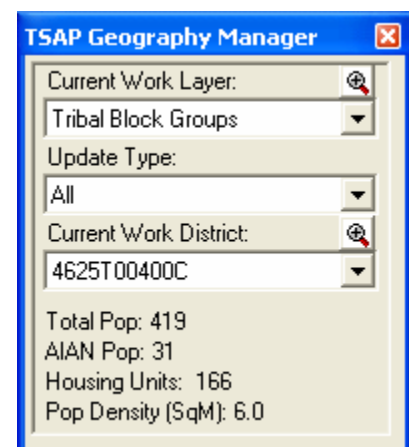**Tribal Block Group Criteria and Guidelines**

The criteria for tribal block groups are:

1. Tribal block groups must not cross tribal census tract boundaries.
2. Because tribal census tracts must cover the entire area of each AIR/ORTL, by definition, tribal block groups also must cover the entire area of each AIR/ORTL.
3. Tribal block groups will be designated with a single capital letter from "A" through "IC" (except for the letter "I"). Tribal block group identifiers must be unique within tribal census tracts.
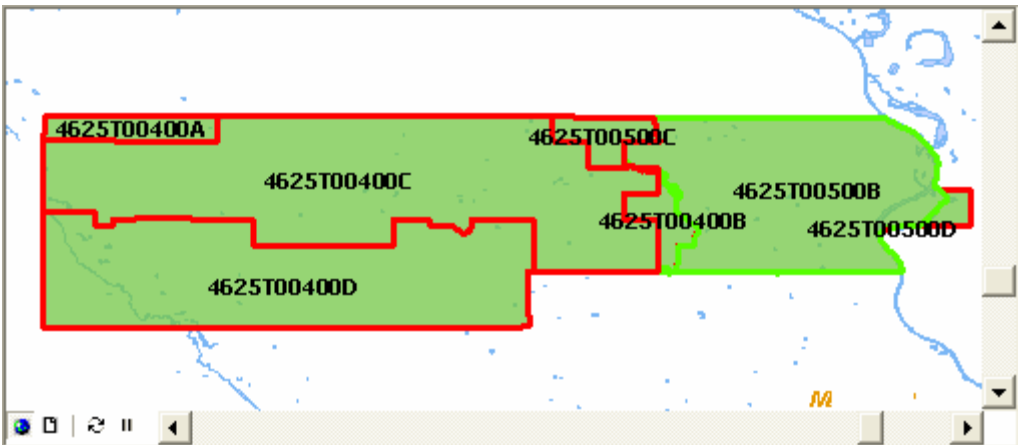
Guidelines for delineating tribal block groups are:

1. Each block group must encompass at least 600 people or at least 240 housing units unless it is coextensive with a flagged special land use tract.
2. A block group must comprise a reasonably compact, contiguous land area.
3. Noncontiguous block groups are permitted only where a contiguous area or inaccessible area would not meet population or housing unit count requirements for a separate tribal block group, in which case the non contiguous or inaccessible area must be combined with a proximate block group.
4. Block group boundaries should follow visible and identifiable features.

As with tribal census tracts, your review should begin with an inspection of the 2000 Census block groups and the corresponding demographic data reported for the 2000 Census. Using the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐢 tool, select *Tribal Block Groups* as the current work layer, and *All* as the update type. In the *Current Work District* pull-down menu, scroll through and select any block group to see its demographic data. An example block group selection using the *TSAP Geography Manager* is shown in the image to the right.

TSAP Geography Manager

Current Work Layer:
Tribal Block Groups

Update Type:
All

Current Work District:
4625T00400C

Total Pop: 419
AIAN Pop: 31
Housing Units: 166
Pop Density (SqM): 6.0

In the following example, all of the reservation's block groups are displayed. Block groups outlined in red are outside the established population and/or housing unit thresholds while block groups outlined in green are within. The reservation is displayed by a transparent green shade.

With so many block groups falling outside the thresholds it is apparent that some will need to be merged. After choosing a current work district (in this example tract 4625T00400C), the tribal block group delineation is begun by using the *Merge Tool* to merge block groups. Two block groups are selected (in blue outline) for merging in the image below.
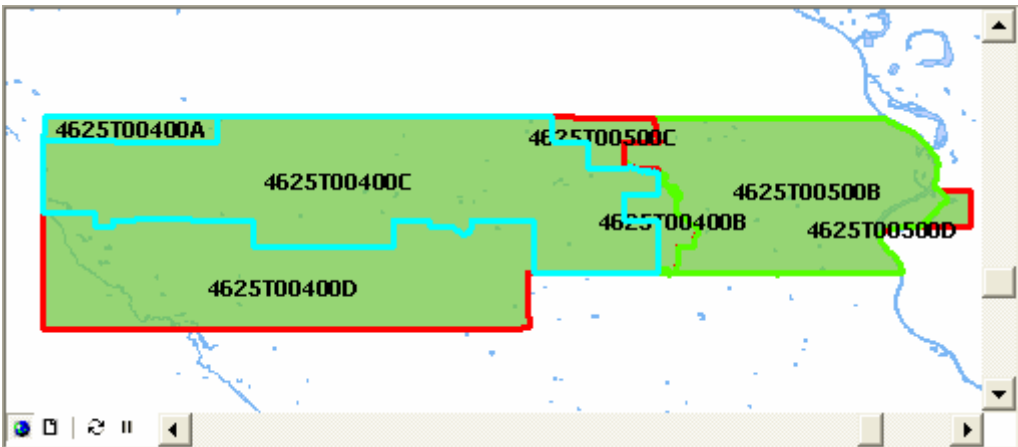
After merging block groups until thresholds are met, as shown by block groups outlined in green, it may be necessary to continue the delineations using the *Assign Geography* tool.

A potential delineation of tribal block groups is pictured below. Notice the heavy green outlines symbolizing that all tribal block groups have met the established population and housing unit thresholds.
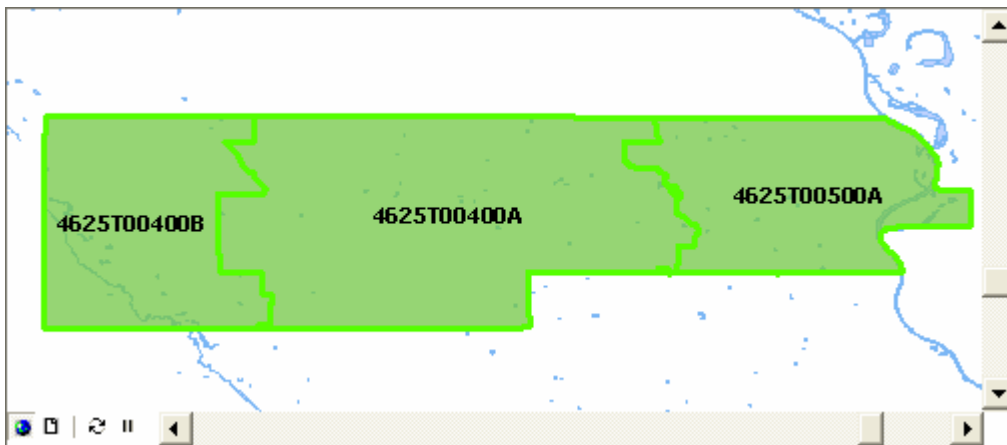
5.3 Delineating Census designated places (CDPs)

Census designated places (CDP) are statistical geographic entities that generally represent closely settled, unincorporated communities that are locally recognized and identified by a single name. A CDP should be composed of a mix of residential and commercial structures, and have at least some housing or population, ideally both. The purpose of delineating a CDP is the creation of a statistical area equivalent to its counterpart – an incorporated governmental unit such as a city, town, or village. CDPs may not be partially or entirely within another incorporated place or CDP, and should not be coextensive with any other Census geographic entity (i.e. tract, AIR/ORTL, etc.). The boundaries should follow visible features such as streams, roads, railroad tracks, or ridgelines whenever possible.

CDP Criteria and Guidelines

The criteria for CDPs are:

1. CDPs cannot be coextensive with an entire AIR, ORTL, OTSA, or any other AIA.
2. CDPs may extend off AIRs, ORTLs, or OTSAs.
3. A CDP may not have the same name as an adjacent or nearby incorporated place. If the community does not have a name that distinguishes it from other nearby communities, then the community is not a distinct place and should not be submitted as a CDP.
4. A CDP may not be located, either partially or entirely, within an incorporated place or another CDP.
5. A CDP may be located in more than one county.
6. A CDP must not cross state boundaries.

Guidelines for delineating CDPs are:

1. A CDP constitutes a single, closely settled center of population that is named. To the extent possible, individual unincorporated communities should be identified as separate CDPs.
2. A CDP is defined to provide data for a single named locality, therefore the Census Bureau does not encourage delineating CDPs that comprise a combination of places or are identified by hyphenated names. For example, CDPs such as Poplar-Cotton Center and Downieville-Lawson-Dumont are no longer acceptable. Prior to Census 2000 communities were sometimes combined as a single CDP in order to comply with the Census Bureau minimum population requirements. The Census Bureau's elimination of population threshold criteria has made such combinations unnecessary.
3. Multiple communities may only be combined to form a single CDP when the identities of these communities have become so intertwined that the communities are commonly perceived and referenced as a single place.
4. Multiple communities also may be defined as a single CDP when there is no distinguishable or suitable feature in the landscape that can be used as a boundary between the communities, even if the two communities still have separate identities.
5. There is no minimum population or housing unit thresholds for defining CDPs; however, a CDP must contain some population or housing units or both. Participants submitting boundaries for places with less than ten housing units may be asked to provide additional information attesting to the existence of the CDP.
6. CDP boundaries should follow visible features, except in those circumstances when a CDP's boundary is coincident with the nonvisible boundary of a state, county, MCD, or incorporated place.

CDP boundaries may follow other nonvisible features in instances where reliance upon visible features will result in over bounding of the CDP in order to include housing units on both sides of a road or street feature. Such boundaries might include parcel boundaries and public land survey system lines; fence lines; national, state, or local park boundaries; ridgelines; or drainage ditches.

7. The CDP name should be one that is recognized and used in daily communication by the residents of the community.

8. A CDP should have population during at least one entire season of the year, and have a higher housing unit and population density than surrounding areas.

In the following scenario a new CDP is created for the unincorporated community of Forks. The unincorporated community of Forks on an AIR is labeled in the image below.
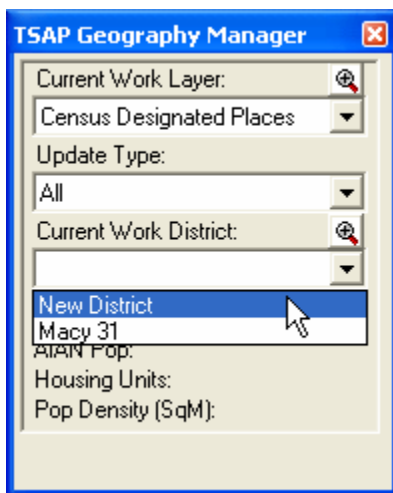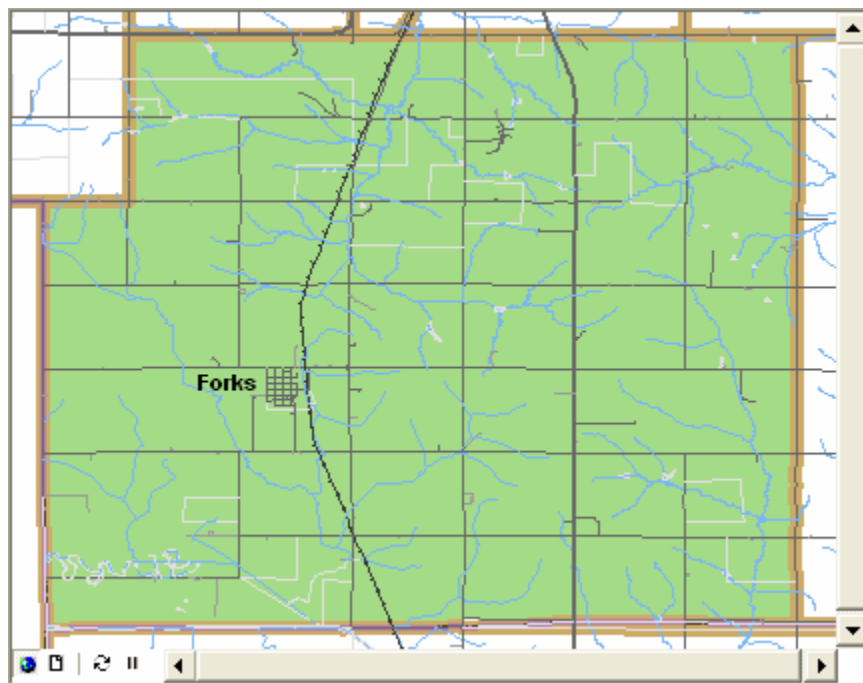
A new CDP is added to the shapefile with the *TSAP Geography Manager* tool (left image). *Census Designated Places* and *All* are selected respectively as the work layer and update type. After choosing *New District* for the current work district, the *New District Parameters* window pops-up (see first image next page).

In the *New District Parameters* window, *Forks* is typed as the CDP name.
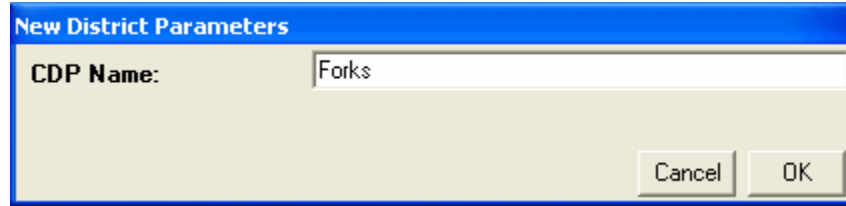
To begin a new CDP, area must be added to the project with the *Assign Geography* tool. A new CDP is initially an empty record and requires the addition of census blocks before it will be visible in the view. A potential delineation for the Forks CDP is symbolized by a heavy green outline and green stipple fill pattern in the image below.
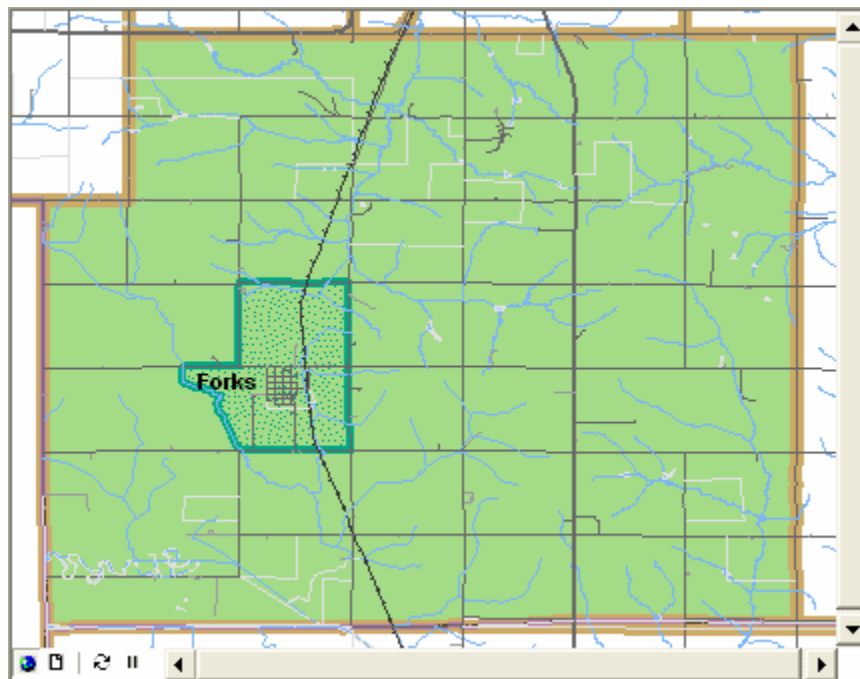
Many tribes have population living in a community with a locally recognizable name outside the boundary of their reservation. To define CDPs off your AIR/ORTL, please contact your RCC who will help you coordinate with the appropriate Participant Statistical Area Program (PSAP) participant.

Working with existing CDPs

For CDPs delineated in prior decades, you may modify the name or revise the boundary. Name changes are processed through the CDP component of the *QC Tool* (please refer to section 8.0), so even if no geographic area changes are made, the *QC Tool* provides a function to review and modify CDP names. The boundaries of CDPs are modified using the *Assign* and *Unassign* *Geography* tools, as covered in the earlier "**Using the Extension"** section. However, if you select a block to assign to a CDP that is already part of another CDP or incorporated place a message box will appear to notify you (see image below).
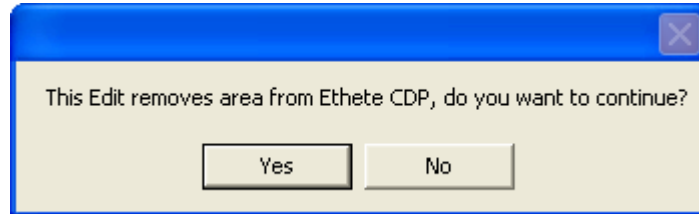
If you do in fact intend to include a portion of an existing CDP into your new CDP delineation, select *Yes*. Please report to your RCC if this situation occurs (see *Appendix 5* to find your RCC's contact information).

5.4 Delineating Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)

An ANVSA is a statistical area that represents the relatively densely settled portion of an Alaska Native village (ANV). These are areas where residents of the defining ANV reside during at least one season of the year, and include housing, cultural, and commercial structures. Members of the defining ANV should also represent a significant proportion of the population of the ANVSA. ANVSAs are not meant to portray large unpopulated areas or the full extent of traditional lands, and their delineation is not intended to convey any rights to land ownership, governmental authority, or jurisdictional status.

ANVSA Criteria and Guidelines

The criteria for ANVSAs are:

1. ANVSAs delineated for the 2010 Census shall not overlap.
2. An ANVSA shall not completely surround the location of another ANV.
3. All portions of an ANVSA must be located within fifty miles of the ANV's point location.
4. An ANVSA shall not include more water area than land area. Large expanses of water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the ANVSA.
5. The name for an ANV must match the name corresponding to the ANV point location. Name changes will only be considered if submitted in writing and signed by the highest elected official of the ANV.

Guidelines for delineating ANVSAs are:

1. Housing units occupied by Alaska Natives, even if seasonal, should constitute the majority of housing units within an ANVSA.
2. The population within an ANVSA should be majority Alaska Native and of that population, the majority should be members of our population served by the delineating ANV.
3. ANVSAs should be located in areas of historical and traditional significance and include land that is locally recognized as being associated with the village or group. In addition each ANVSA should include land area that contains structures such as tribal headquarters, meeting areas, cultural or spiritual landmarks, service centers and/or tribally owned stores.
4. An ANVSA should not extend beyond the regional boundary of the ANRC in which the ANV is located (ANRC boundary shapefiles are included on the CD).
5. An ANVSA should not exceed 325 square miles in area. Based on review of ANVSA boundaries from previous censuses as well as other information about ANVs and ANVSAs, the Census Bureau suggests this size as sufficient to encompass the Alaska Native population and housing associated with each respective ANVSA, but not so extensive that large amounts of non-Native population and housing are included.
6. An ANVSA should not contain large areas without housing or population. Specifically, an ANVSA should have a housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile.
7. An ANVSA should be contiguous; that is, an ANVSA should form a single area with all territory located within a continuous boundary. This makes identification of the extent of the ANVSA easier for residents and data users, and also provides for a clearer representation of the ANVSA's

boundaries on maps. An ANVSA, however, may be defined with multiple noncontiguous pieces if doing so helps avoid inclusion of population and housing not associated with the ANV.

8. An ANVSA's boundary shall follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, trails, and ridgelines.
9. Officials delineating ANVSAs may use nonvisible lines as an ANVSA boundary only if acceptable boundary features are not available. For example, an ANVSA boundary may follow the nonvisible, legally defined boundaries of ANRCs, boroughs, or cities.
10. If the ANVSA boundary follows a governmental unit boundary, the Census Bureau will adjust the ANVSA boundary to continue to follow that boundary should it change due to correction, annexation or detachment.

The process for delineating your ANVSA should begin with a review and inspection of the 2000 Census ANVSA boundary (if an ANVSA was delineated in 2000) and the point location of your Alaska Native village as well as the AIAN percent of total population of your ANVSA reported for the 2000 Census. After opening the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐟 tool, *ANVSA* and *All* are respectively selected as the work layer and update type. In the example below, the fictional *Alaska ANVSA* has been chosen as the current work district and its demographic data is listed beneath. Notice the extent and size of the census blocks (light orange boundary lines) in relation to the 2000 Census ANVSA (transparent green fill). The point location of the ANV is symbolized with a flag.
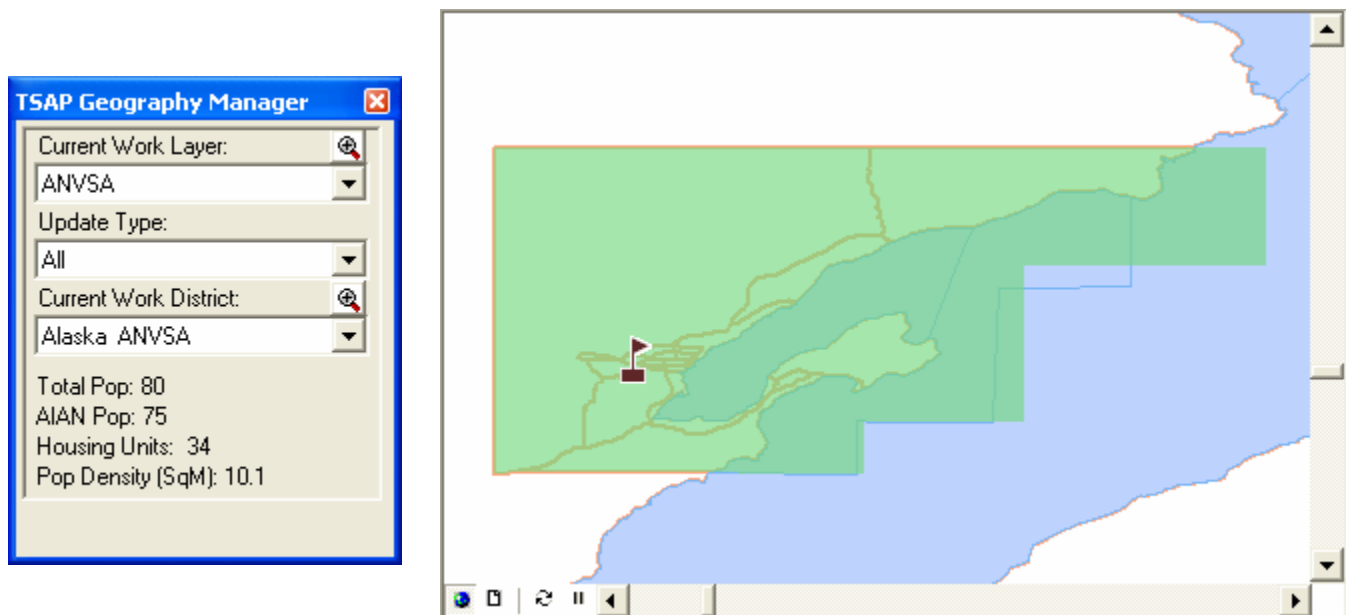
Utilizing the *Toggle Block Symbology* ⟳ tool, an additional perspective of the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population per census block is displayed (see below image). Most noticeably the 2000 Census ANVSA boundary contains several large uninhabited census blocks covering both land (areas in white) and adjacent water features. (The 2000 Census ANVSA boundary is symbolized with a heavy green line.) An ANVSA with a total AIAN population percentage of 30% or greater is recommended for statistical purposes.
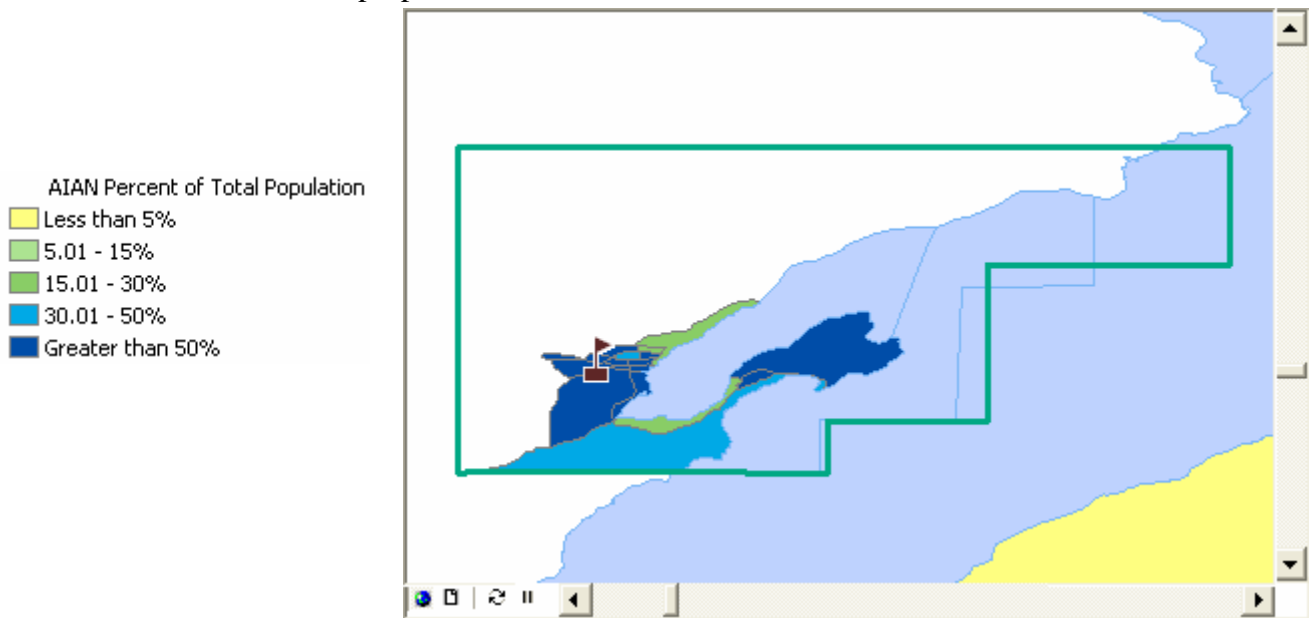
An improved ANVSA boundary eliminates the large uninhabited census blocks and results in a more spatially concise and accurate representation of the ANVSA's population (see image below). The new ANVSA boundary was achieved by removing census blocks with the *Unassign Geography* ⊟ tool. Compare the new ANVSA boundary (visible by the green shaded area) with the 2000 Census ANVSA boundary found on the previous page.
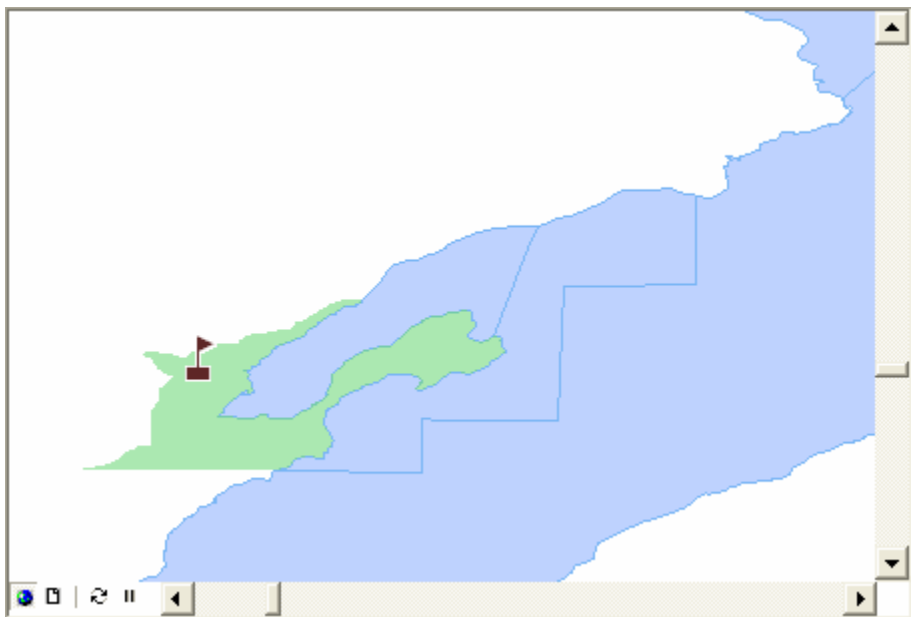
5.5 Delineating Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) tribal subdivisions

OTSA boundaries represent statistical entities identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that have no current AIR, but that had a former AIR in Oklahoma. The boundary of an OTSA is that of the former AIR. Therefore, the Ceusns Bureau does not expect any changes to OTSA boundaries. Upon review of your OTSA boundary if you identify an error please contact the Kansas City RCC (see *Appendix 5* for contact information).

OTSA and OTSA tribal subdivision Criteria and Standards

The criteria for OTSAs are:

1) An OTSA must ***contain*** some American Indian population and housing.
2) An OTSA may ***not*** overlap with any other AIA, at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
3) An OTSA may ***not*** include more water area than land area.
4) OTSAs should be bounded by visible features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines.
5) The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name of each OTSA to ensure that the name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other OTSA.
6) OTSAs must be located completely within the current boundaries of the state of Oklahoma.
7) An OTSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical area at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
8) The name for each OTSA is determined by the tribe or tribes (in conjunction with the Census Bureau) that are responsible for delineating each OTSA. The Census Bureau will revise any name submitted for a geographic entity if it is determined that the criteria listed below were not applied properly. The name of an OTSA must reflect one or more of the following conditions
    a) The tribe or tribes associated with the former AIR represented by the OTSA;
    b) Tribes that have historically resided within the area of the OTSA;
    c) Tribes that have significant population currently residing within the OTSA; and/or
    d) The name(s) of the tribe(s) commonly associated with the area encompassed by the OTSA.

Guidelines for delineating OTSAs are:

1. To the extent possible, OTSA boundaries identified for the 2010 Census should be the same as those delineated for Census 2000.
2. OTSAs should follow the last legal boundaries established for their former AIR.
3. Tribes should strive to eliminate overlapping OTSA boundaries that resulted in the Census 2000 joint use area OTSAs.
4. Tribes may delineate tribal subdivisions within their own OTSAs.
5. Tribes may delineate CDPs representing unincorporated communities located within their own OTSAs.

Guidelines for delineating OTSA Tribal Subdivisions are:

1. A Tribal subdivisions should represent units of self-government or administration within an AIR or ORTL for a federally recognized tribe.

2. OTSA Tribal subdivisions are intended to completely cover all of an AIR and/or ORTL, or OTSA, or at least the major contiguous portion of an AIR, ORTL, or OTSA.
3. The name of each tribal subdivision must reflect its name, as cited in recent tribal legal documentation and/or used by the tribal government for administrative purposes.
4. If an OTSA consists of multiple, noncontiguous parts, the tribal subdivisions within them will be noncontiguous.

OTSA tribal subdivisions are statistical entities that represent internal units of self government or administration. Internal units may include areas that serve social, cultural, and/or legal purposes for a tribal government. Please report the lowest level of administrative units that are available. For example, if the tribe uses several levels of nesting geography, such as tribal council management districts that wholly contain grazing districts, the grazing districts should be reported to the Census Bureau as the tribal subdivision boundaries, as they are the smallest and lowest level of units used in that hierarchy. If a similar hierarchical structure exists within the governmental units being reported as tribal subdivisions, please delineate the lowest level unit in the steps below.

Working with existing OTSA tribal subdivisions

Existing OTSA tribal subdivisions should be reviewed and adjusted as needed. The *Assign geography* tool ![icon], *Unassign geography* tool ![icon], and *Merge* tool ![icon] ,all found on the *TSAP Tools* toolbar and explained in section 6.0 *Using the Extension*, will be useful in census block based adjustments to your OTSA tribal subdivision delineations.

Creating new OTSA tribal subdivisions

In the following example new OTSA tribal subdivisions are developed upon existing county boundaries and 2000 Census blocks with the *Assign geography* ![icon] tool. The image below contains the spatial extent of the two counties which will serve as building units for delineating new OTSA tribal subdivisions.
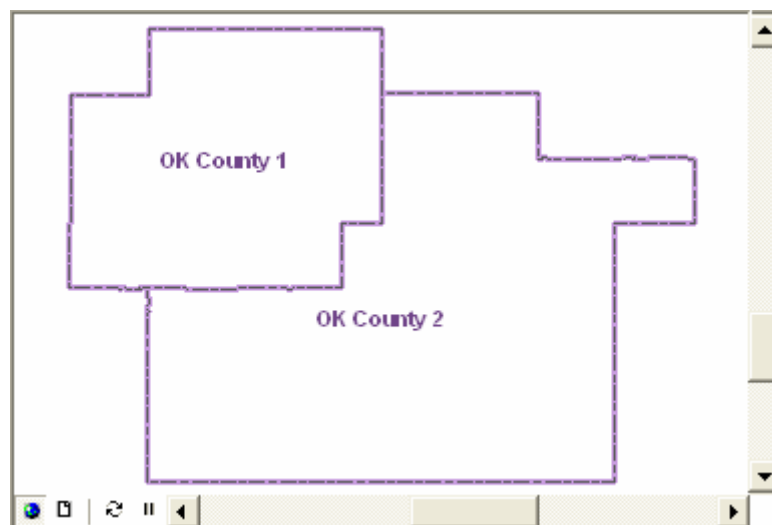
Using the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐟 tool select *OTSA Tribal Subdivision* as the current work layer to begin the delineation process. You will immediately be prompted with the *New District Parameters* window to identify your new OTSA tribal subdivision (see image below). A *Tribal Subdivision Name* is typed in the text box provided.
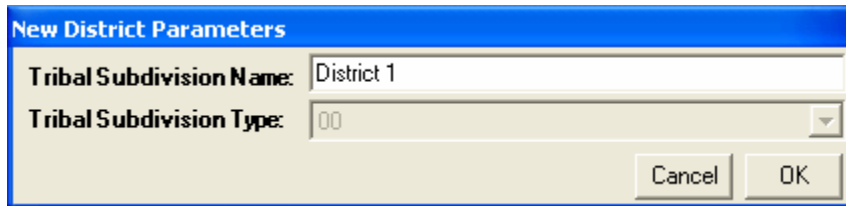
The name of the new district will then be displayed as the current work district in the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐟 (see below left image). The *Assign Geography* 🔳 tool may be used to assign area by county boundary or 2000 Census block. By default the *Assign Geography* 🔳 tool is set to use 2000 Census blocks for assignment. If you prefer to use county boundaries be certain to check the *Use Counties to Assign OTSA Subdivisions* option box in the the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐟.

In the example below the area from *OK County 1* has been assigned to *District 1* using the *Assign Geography* 🔳 tool. Notice that the *Use Counties to Assign OTSA Subdivisions* option box has been checked so that the area of *OK County 1* was assigned to *District 1* with a single click.
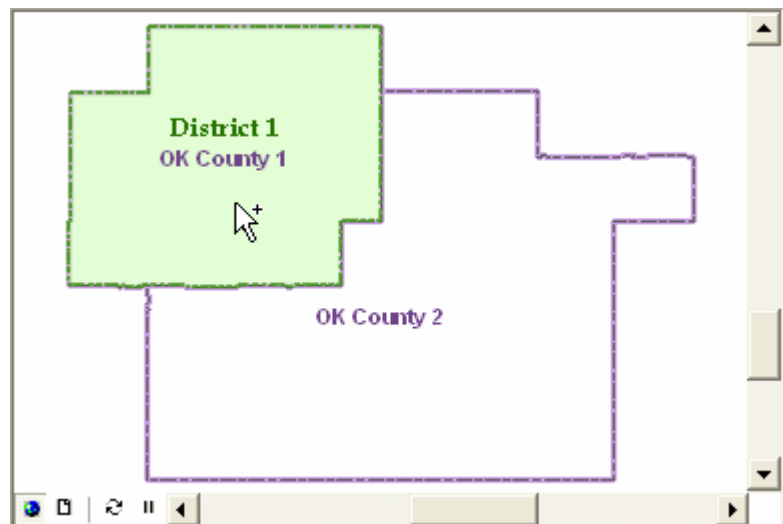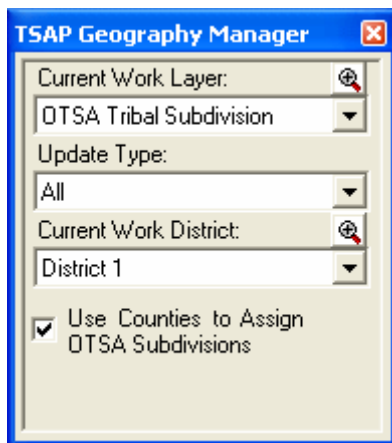
A second *OTSA Tribal Subdivision* is created by selecting *New District* as the current work district (see below left image). Again, the *New District Parameters* window will appear prompting you to enter a name for the new district (see below right image). Please enter the full administrative name of the subdivision. For example, if the Tribal Subdivision is referred to as *District 2* in official tribal documentation, please type in *District 2*.
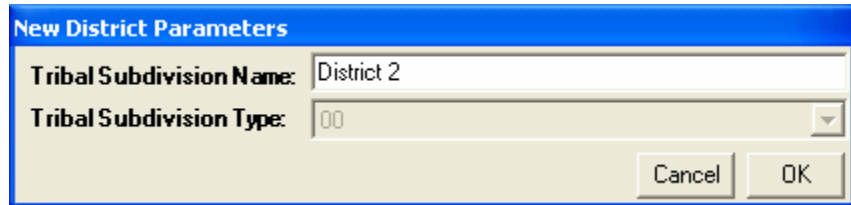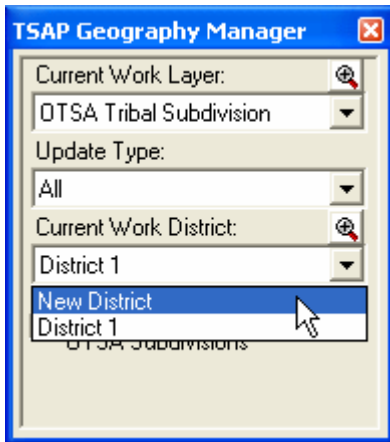
When switching to another work district be certain the current work district in the *TSAP Geography Manager* is correctly selected (see below left image). The area of *OK County 2* is added to *District 2* with the *Assign Geography* tool (see below right image).
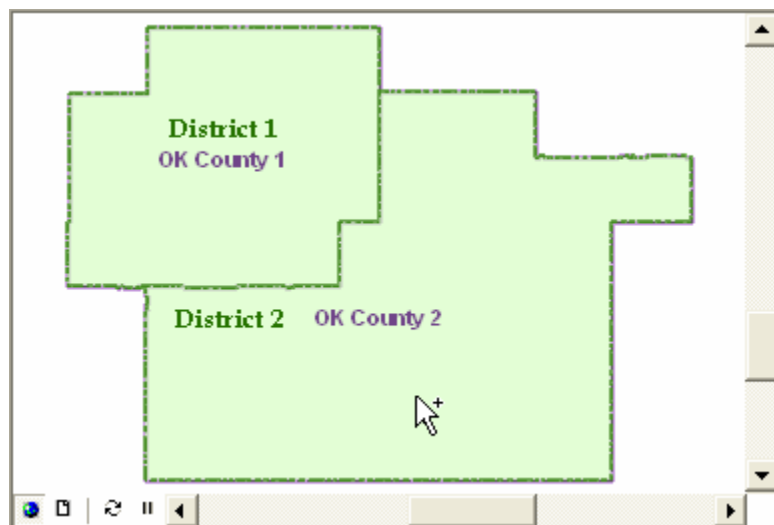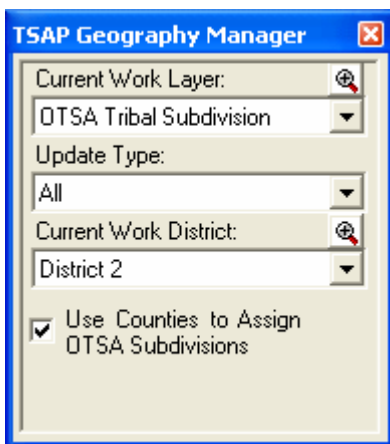
A third district, not based upon county boundaries, but upon 2000 Census blocks is added to finish this OTSA tribal subdivision example. Following the directions for creating a new work district explained above, *District 3* is created. After checking off the *Use Counties to Assign OTSA Subdivisions* option box - so that area will be assigned by 2000 Census blocks - the *Assign Geography* ⊞ tool is used with a marquee selection (see below right image).
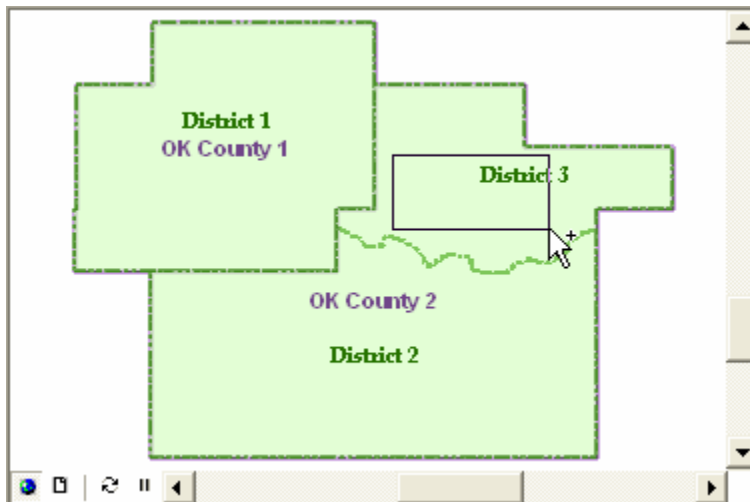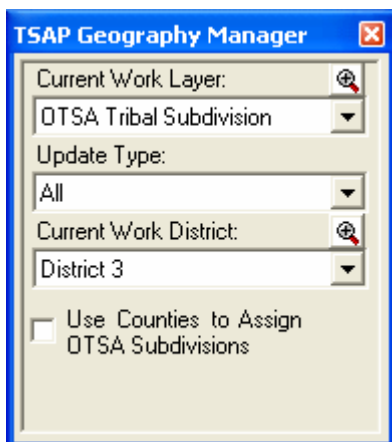
5.6 Delineating Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs)

A TDSA is a statistical geographic entity identified and delineated by a federally recognized American Indian tribe that does not currently have a reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. A TDSA is intended to be comparable to the AIRs within the same state or region, especially those for tribes that are of similar size. Your TDSA should encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of individuals who identify with your American Indian tribe and within which there is structured, organized tribal activity. Criteria and guidelines for TDSAs are listed below:

TDSA Criteria and Guidelines

The criteria for TDSAs are:

1. A TDSA must contain some American Indian population and housing.
2. A TDSA may not overlap with any other AIA, at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
3. A TDSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical AIA at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
4. A TDSA may not include more water area than land area.
5. Officials delineating TDSAs may only add nonvisible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a TDSA meeting other specific, delineation criteria and/or guidelines.
6. TDSAs may not include military areas.
7. TDSAs may not be delineated in Hawaii, Oklahoma or Alaska, nor will those existing in Alaska continue to be recognized.
8. The name of a TDSA will be determined by the tribe or tribes, in conjunction with the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name to ensure that each TDSA name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other legal or statistical AIA. The name must also reflect one of two conditions: the tribe that has the largest population currently residing within the TDSA, or the name of the tribe most commonly associated with the area that the TDSA encompasses.

Guidelines for delineating TDSAs are:

1. TDSAs should be comparable in area to the AIRs and/or ORTLs of other tribes with similar numbers of members in the same state and/or region.
2. American Indians should constitute a large proportion of the population within a TDSA, and of the American Indian population, the majority should be members of the delineating tribe.
3. As a minimum, TDSAs should have a population of 1,200 individuals or 480 housing units.
4. A TDSA should include an area where there is structured and organized tribal activity, including tribal headquarters, tribal service centers, meeting areas and buildings, ceremonial grounds, tribally owned commercial locations, etc.
5. TDSAs should not contain large areas without housing or population. A housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile is suggested.
6. TDSAs should be contiguous.
7. Water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the TDSA.

8. TDSA boundaries should follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, and ridgelines.
9. TDSA boundaries may follow the nonvisible, legally defined boundaries of AIRs, ORTLs, states, counties, or incorporated places.

The delineation process begins with the selection of *TDSA* as the current work layer in the *TSAP Geography Manager* 🐢. After the update type of *All* is selected the current work district will automatically display the four digit census code for your area (see right image).
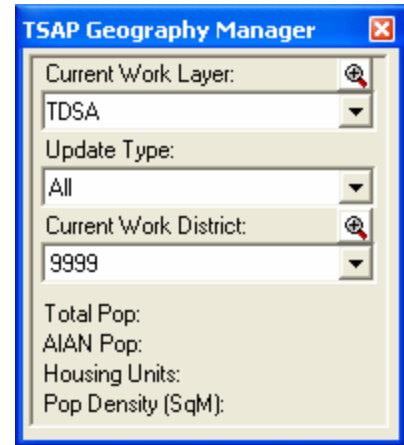
After locating the general area for which you are considering your TDSA delineation, it is recommended that you review the existing census block data. Using the *Toggle Block Symbology* 🔄 tool, activate the AIAN percent of total population symbology. This will allow you to identify the blocks with a 30% or greater AIAN percent of the total population. In the example pictured below a distinct pattern of census blocks with a 30% or higher AIAN population is visible. A TDSA with a total AIAN population percentage of 30% or greater is recommended.
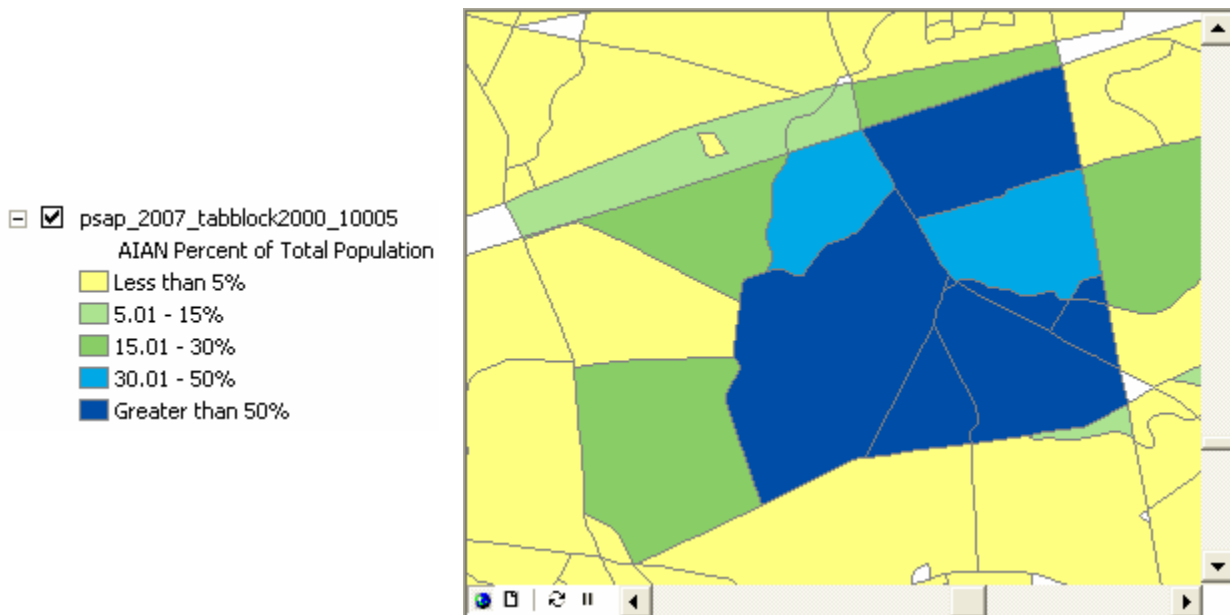
In this scenario a new TDSA is delineated with the *Assign Geography* ⊞ *tool* by clicking once on each block that will comprise the TDSA. The finalized TDSA delineation is displayed in the image below (census blocks are shown with default symbology).
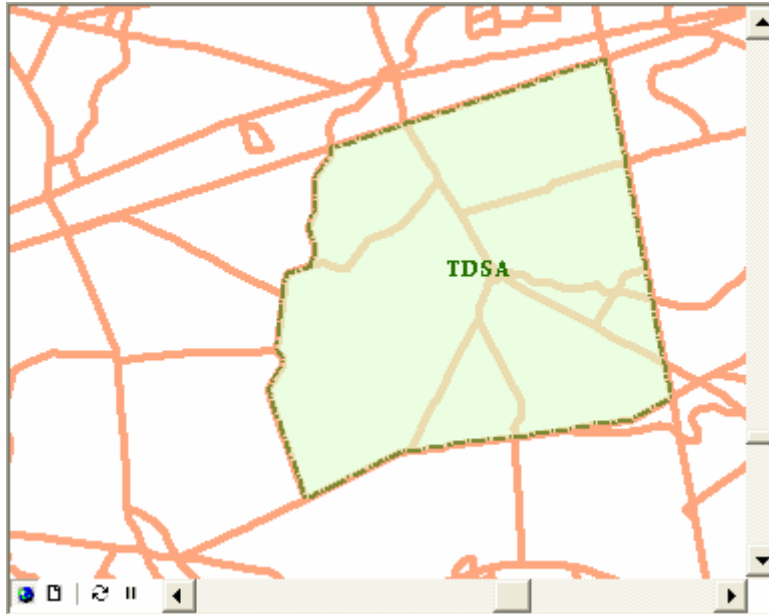
5.7 Delineating State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs)

Called SDAISAs in Census 2000, SDTSAs are created to provide state-recognized American Indian tribes without an AIR, statistical data similar to that provided to tribes with AIRs. The entity terminology changed to adhere more closely to the similar federal tribe naming convention, tribal designated statistical area. SDTSAs are identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a governor-appointed state liaison, working in conjunction with tribal officials through the TSAP. SDTSAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area in which there is structured or organized tribal activity and a concentration of individuals who identify with a state-recognized American Indian tribe. As part of the 2010 Census, TSAP state liaisons representing state recognized tribe officials will again have the opportunity to review and update the boundaries of existing SDTSAs (SDAISAs) or delineate new SDTSAs.

The definition of a SDTSA may not necessarily include all tribal members; nor is it intended to depict land ownership, represent an area over which a tribe has any form of governmental authority or jurisdiction, or represent all of the traditional or historical areas associated with the tribe, including areas used for subsistence activities. Representation of statistical American Indian Area (AIA) boundaries in Census Bureau products is solely for the purpose of data tabulation and presentation. Likewise, representation of SDTSA boundaries in Census Bureau products does not convey or confer any rights to land ownership, government authority, or jurisdictional status.

SDTSA Criteria and Guidelines

The criteria for SDTSAs are:

1. A SDTSA must contain some American Indian population and housing.
2. A SDTSA may not overlap with any other AIA, at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
3. A SDTSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical AIA at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
4. A SDTSA may not include more water area than land area.
5. Officials delineating SDTSAs may only add nonvisible lines such as corporate limits as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a SDTSA meeting other specific, delineation criteria and/or guidelines.
6. SDTSAs may not include military areas.
7. An SDTSA for a specific tribe may be delineated in a state only if the tribe is officially recognized by the state.
8. The name for each SDTSA is determined by the tribe or tribes (in conjunction with the Census Bureau, and the state liaison for SDTSAs) that are responsible for its delineation. The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name to ensure that each SDTSAs name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other legal or statistical AIA. The name of a SDTSA must reflect one or more of the following conditions: The tribe that has the largest population currently residing within the SDTSA; and/or the name of the tribe most commonly associated with the area encompassed by the SDTSA.

**Guidelines for delineating SDTSAs are:**

1. SDTSAs should be comparable in area to the AIRs and/or ORTLs of other tribes with similar numbers of members in the same state and/or region.
2. American Indians should constitute a large proportion of the population within a SDTSA, and of the American Indian population, the majority should be members of the delineating tribe.
3. A minimum population of at least 1,200 individuals or 480 housing units is suggested to help enhance reliability and availability of sample-based data.
4. SDTSAs should include area where there is structured and organized tribal activity, including tribal headquarters, tribal service centers, meeting areas and buildings, ceremonial grounds, tribally owned commercial locations, etc.
5. SDTSAs should not contain large areas without housing or population. A housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile is suggested.
6. SDTSAs should be contiguous.
7. Water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the SDTSA.
8. SDTSA boundaries should follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, and ridgelines.
9. SDTSA boundaries may follow the non visible, legally defined boundaries of AIRs, ORTLs, states, counties, or incorporated places.


The delineation process begins by selecting the *SDTSA* as the current work layer in the *TSAP Geography Manager* . After the update type of *All* is selected the current work district will automatically display the four digit census code for your area (see right image). As in the example image, population and housing unit data will be blank when delineating a completely new SDTSA.
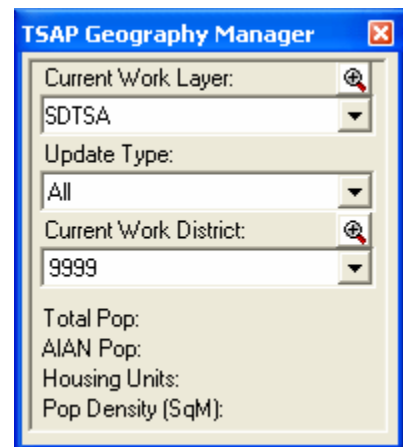
After locating the general area for which you are considering your SDTSA delineation, it is recommended that you review the existing census block geography. Using the *Toggle Block Symbology* tool, activate the AIAN percent of total population symbology. This will allow you to identify the blocks with a 30% or greater AIAN percent of the total population.

In the example image below a distinct pattern of census blocks with a 30% or higher AIAN population is visible. An SDTSA with a total AIAN population percentage of 30% or greater is recommended.
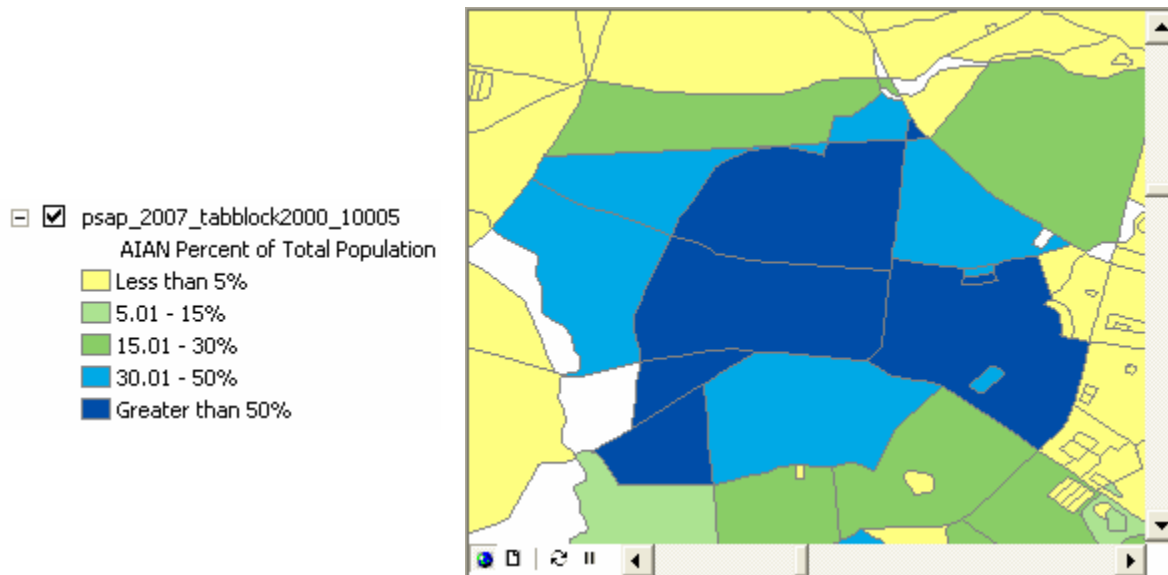
In this scenario a new SDTSA is delineated with the *Assign* 🔲 *Geography tool* by clicking once on each block that will comprise the SDTSA. The finalized SDTSA delineation is displayed in the image below (census blocks are shown with default symbology).
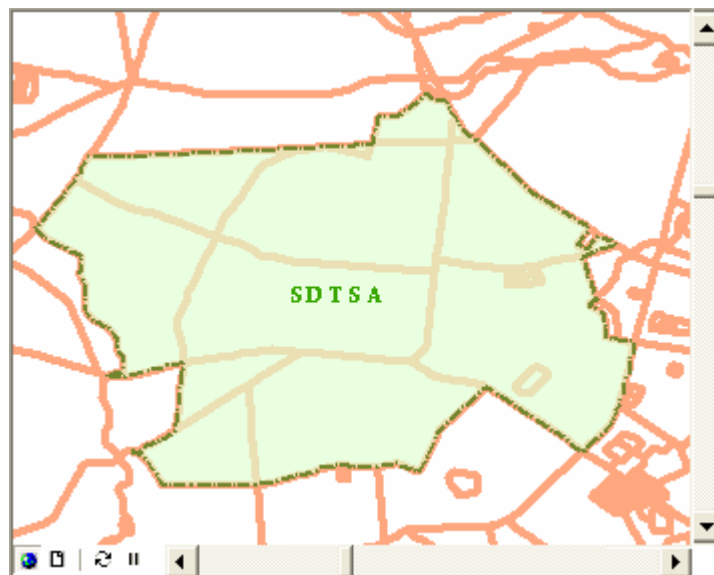
5.8 Delineating State American Indian Reservations

State American Indian reservations (state AIRs) are reviewed and updated as needed once before each decennial census to ensure a complete inventory of state AIRs for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. The review should determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct attributes (names, legal descriptions, official status) and official, legal boundaries of the state AIRs in each state. The Census Bureau also accepts additions and updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as the boundary of the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

For affected states, a governor appointed state liaison provides the name, boundary, and any associated updates for each state recognized AIR to the Census Bureau. If the state AIR official declines or defers participation, the Census Bureau will use the Census 2000 state AIR boundaries, to tabulate 2010 Census data.

State Reservation Criteria and Guidelines

State AIR boundaries and names should be reported to the Census Bureau as they exist in the legislation or treaty under which they were established. By definition, state AIR boundaries cannot cross state lines unless the AIR and tribe is separately recognized in each state. State AIRs may not include territory within federally recognized AIRs or ORTLs. Acceptance of boundary changes to state AIRs requires clear legal documentation supporting any, and all, changes involving these boundaries. The Census Bureau will identify each state AIR with the name submitted by the state liaison providing the boundary for the area. For this reason, the state AIR name should reflect the specific tribal name cited in the legal records establishing the state AIR.

In the following example delineation scenario an existing state AIR boundary is updated to include additional legally defined land. The delineation process begins with the selection of *STRES* as the current work layer in the *TSAP Geography Manager* . After the update type of *All* is selected the current work district will automatically display the name of the state AIR to be delineated (see right image).
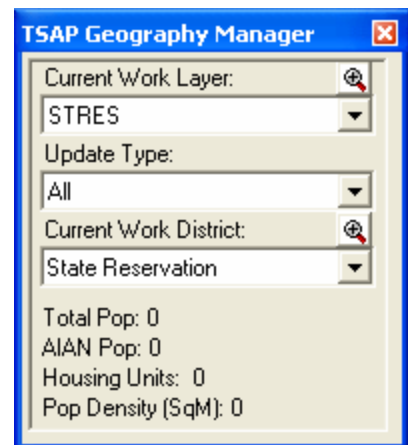
Next the spatial extent of the state AIR and existing census block geography are reviewed. The existing state AIR (light green fill) and census blocks (heavy orange lines) are pictured below.
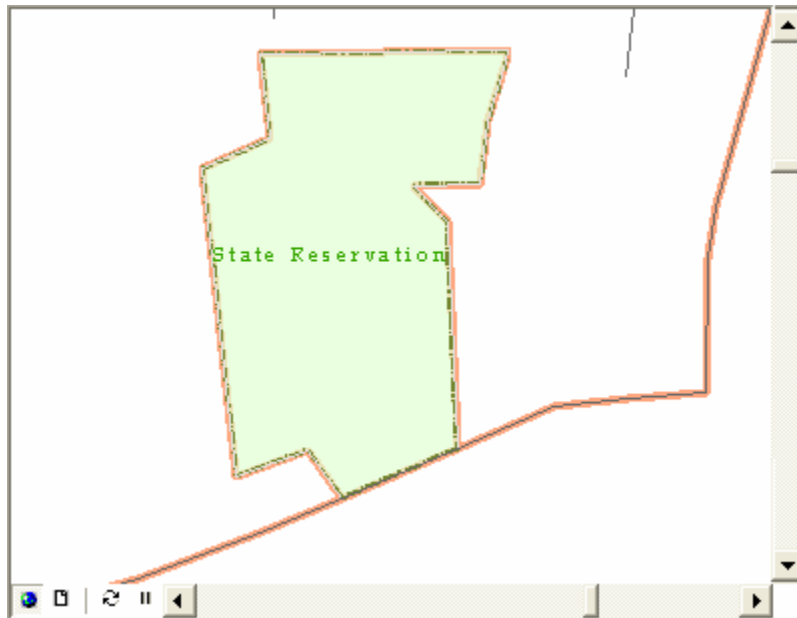
Upon comparing the Census Bureau's depiction of the state reservation boundary to a reliable state document a difference is noted. In some cases the area that needs to be added may be a whole block and you can use the *Assign geography* ▦ *tool* to accomplish the task. In this example, it is apparent that a new line must be added to correctly depict the state AIR boundary. This is accomplished by starting a line edit session with the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar (see below image).
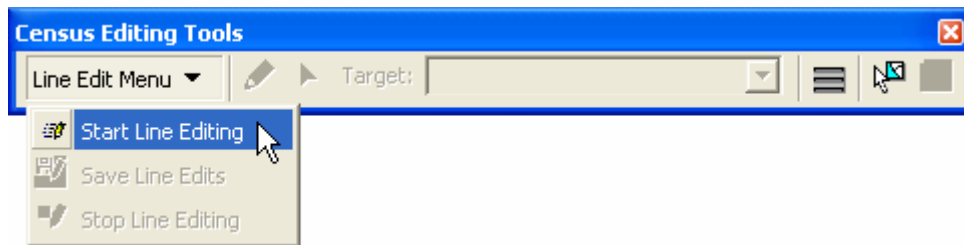
Once the edit session is active, use the *Sketch tool* ✏ to add your new line feature (see first image next page).
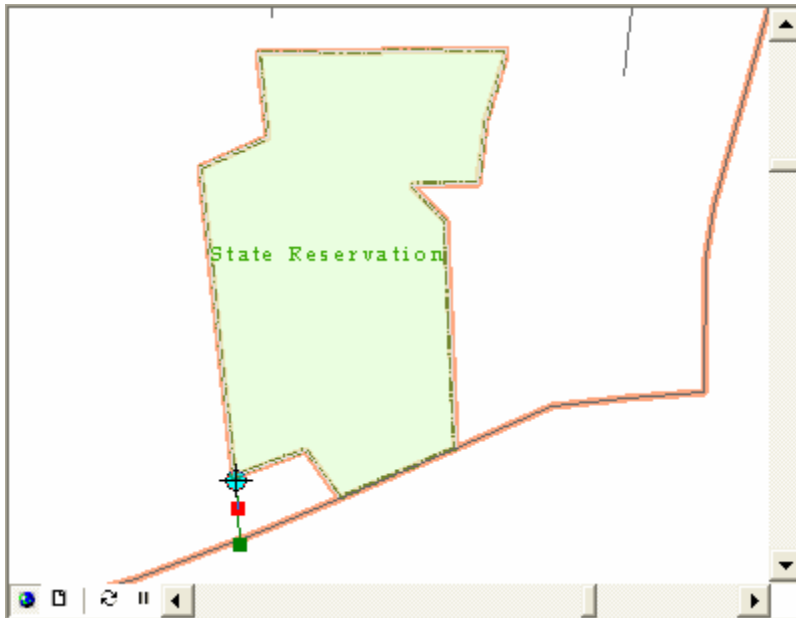
After completing the new line feature with a double click, the *Update Line Attributes* message box will pop-up (see below image). The default *Classification* is the *Nonvisible Legal/Statistical Boundary* type; other types may be found in the pull down menu. *OK* is clicked once to continue.

After choosing a *Classification* type, the *Split Block Attributes* window appears offering an opportunity to utilize local knowledge while assigning population to the new blocks (see below image).

The new area is pictured in the below image.
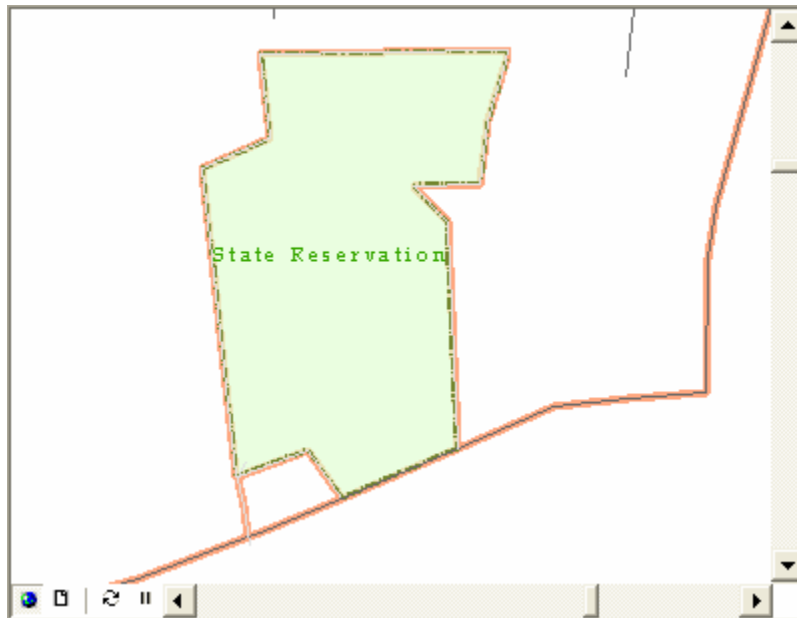
After ending the line edit session, the new area must be assigned to the state AIR boundary with the *Assign geography* ⊞ tool. The completed state AIR boundary update is pictured below.
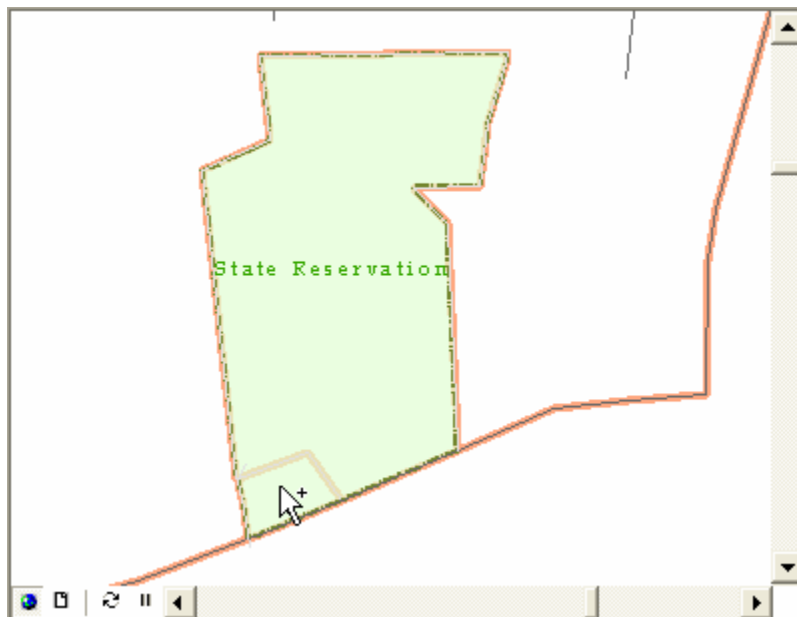
When adding a boundary that is within 30 feet (10 meters) of an existing line in the Census Bureau's shapefile do not add an additional line. Instead use the existing line features wherever possible.

6.0 Using the Extension

The TSAP Extension features tools and commands useful in the identification, delineation, and review of your statistical areas. This section presents details on how these tools/commands can be used to accomplish the core tasks of the mapping process. The administrative *Geography Manager* and *Workflow Manager* are presented first, followed by editing tools, and the quality control tools.

6.1 TSAP Geography Manager

The *TSAP Geography Manager* tool allows you to identify and select with pull-down menus a work layer, update type, and work district. A work layer specifies the entity type you will be delineating, for example: tribal census tracts, Alaska Native village statistical areas, census designated places, etc. A work district further specifies a particular feature of the work layer such as an individual tribal census tract. The update type menu allows you to narrow your work districts to those features above or below population and/or housing unit thresholds (applicable only when working with tribal census tracts, tribal block groups, and census designated places). The *TSAP Geography Manager* is activated by clicking once on the *Show/Hide TSAP Geography Manager* button in the *TSAP Management* toolbar. In the series of example images below a work layer, update type, and work district is selected. In the final image notice the demographic data visible once a work district is selected.
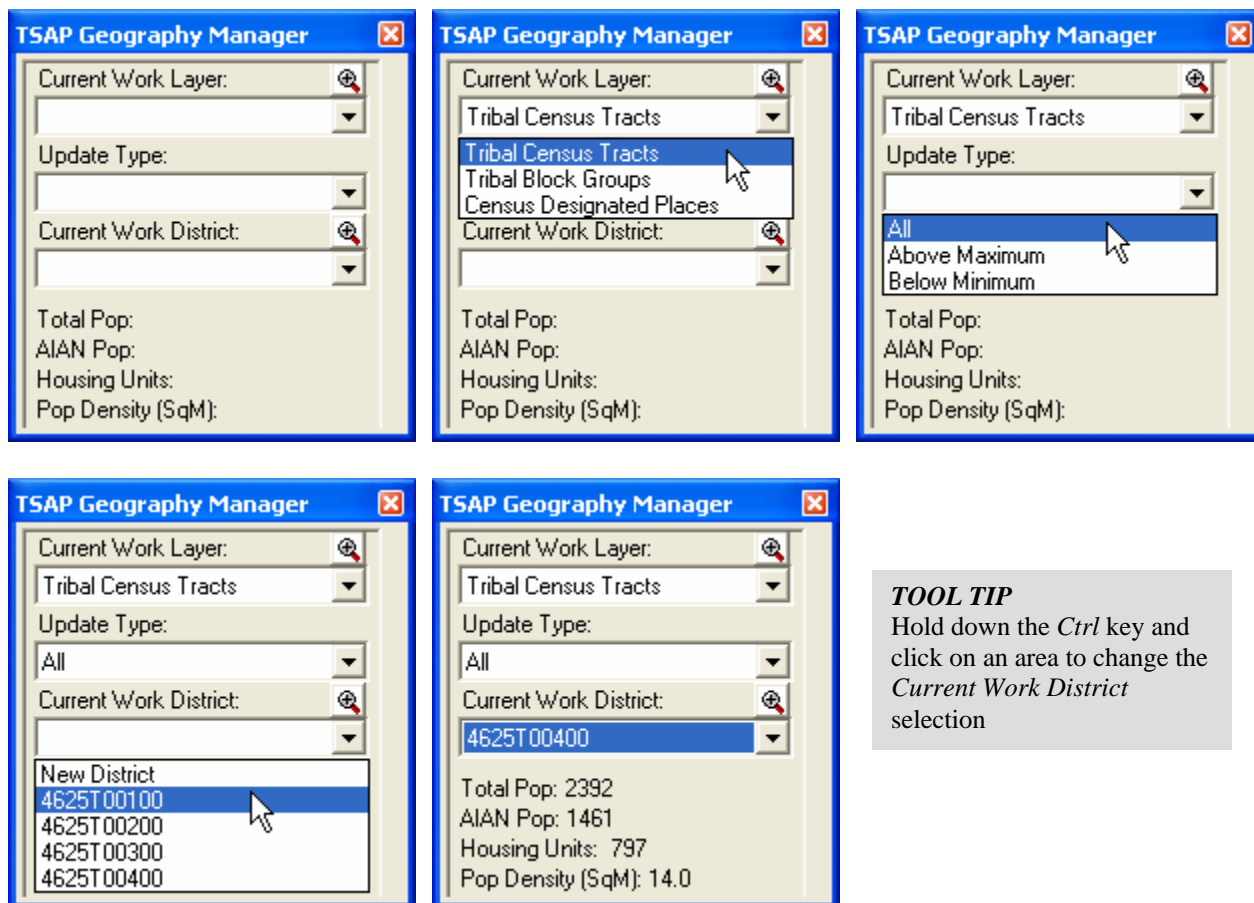
TOOL TIP
Hold down the *Ctrl* key and click on an area to change the *Current Work District* selection

6.2 Workflow Manager

The *Workflow Manager* presents an outline of the major tasks associated with delineating your statistical areas and offers a tool for you to monitor the progress of your project work. It is activated by clicking once on the *Show/Hide Workflow Manager* ⇄ button on the *TSAP Management Toolbar*. Before your project is started the manager will appear blank as shown in the below left image. As you work through your project, review and delineation tasks will automatically become checked as they are completed. For example, after you start a project and the necessary datasets are assembled, the *Data Setup* task will become checked (see below right image).

Once your project is setup the *Workflow Manager* will display the area types eligible for delineation as determined by your tribe's delineation eligibility (see *Table 1*, section 2 or *Appendix 1*). In the example shown in the below right image, the tribal participant is eligible to delineate tribal tracts, tribal block groups, and CDPs. Therefore all other area types are grayed out and disabled.
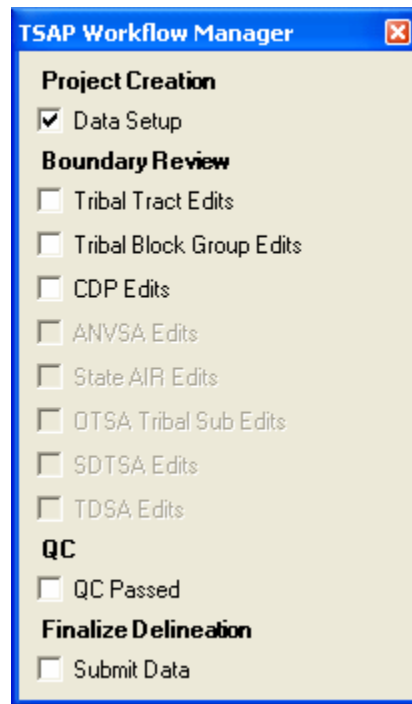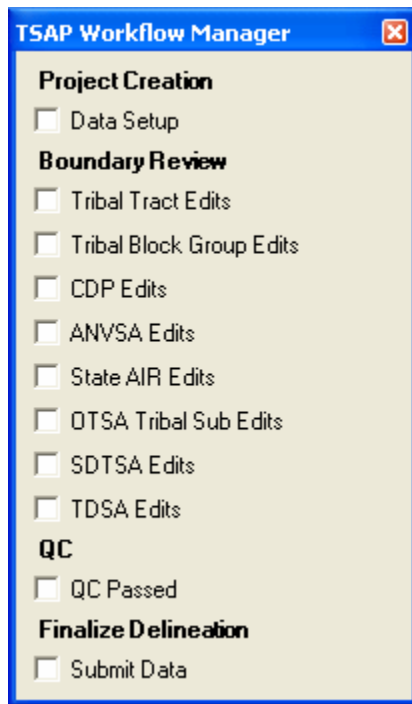
6.3 Working with Census blocks

The census block is the smallest unit of census geography. The TSAP extension makes use of existing census block geography generated from the 2000 Census. Census 2000 block geography is provided for reference in your delineations because it is the most recent area representation of population and housing unit counts available. Following the completion of the TSAP statistical area delineations for the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau will generate an entirely new set of block boundaries that will nest within the statistical areas you delineate. It is the newly generated block boundaries that will be the most accurate representation of your area's 2010 Census population.

Several of the tools described later in this section present methods used to assign and unassign blocks to an entity, as well as methods of splitting blocks. However, it is important to understand which blocks you may want to include or exclude from your area or to modify for your delineations, as based upon the Census 2000 American Indian Alaska Native (AIAN) percent of total population. The *Toggle Block Symbology* 🔄 tool, found in the *TSAP Management* toolbar, is intended to aid you in this process. The default block symbology is a heavy orange outline (see below left image). Click once on the *Toggle Block Symbology* 🔄 button and the block symbology will switch to a graduated color fill corresponding to the AIAN percent of total Census 2000 population for each block (see lower right image). In the *Table of Contents*, you will also notice that the legend switches as shown in the below images. Blocks without population will appear without a fill color or boundary when in the AIAN percent of total population symbology. Click the *Toggle Block Symbology* 🔄 button again to return to the default block symbology.

Default block symbology
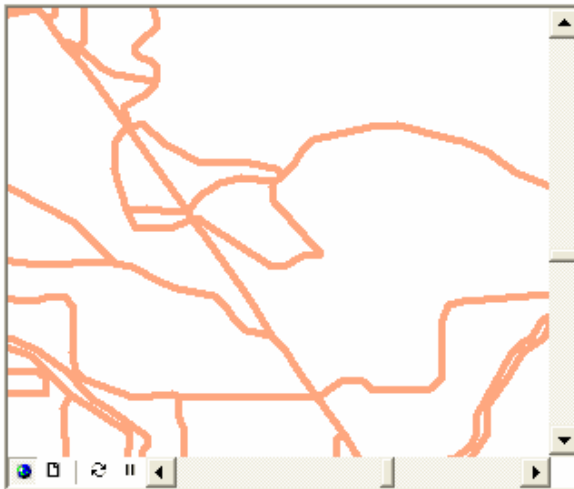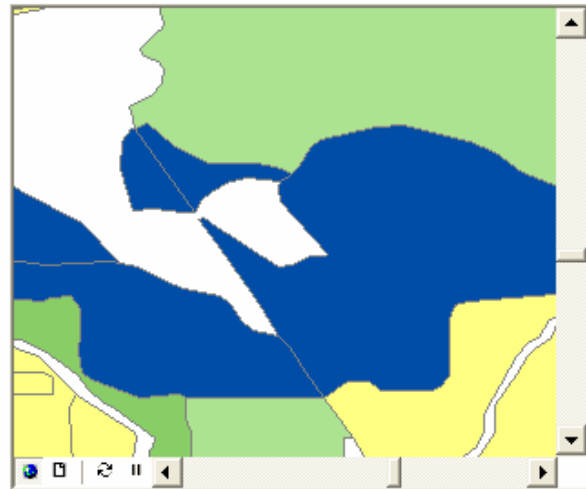
AIAN percent of total population symbology

6.4 Assigning and unassigning geography to and from your area

The *Assign* [icon] and *Unassign* [icon] *Geography* tools in the *TSAP Tools* toolbar allow you to spatially add and subtract Census 2000 blocks to/from your statistical areas. In the following example many blocks are assigned to tract 1490T00100 using a marquee selection. First the *Assign Geography* [icon] button is clicked once, making the tool active (you will notice a modified cursor when the tool is active). The cursor is then clicked and dragged over the blocks to be assigned. Blocks may also be selected individually by clicking once directly on the block you wish to assign. It is highly encouraged to assign blocks rather than unassign blocks when delineating your statistical areas however the *Unassign Geography* [icon] tool may be used when necessary. Using the *Unassign Geography* [icon] tool does not reassign blocks to another feature but rather removes the blocks entirely from any feature. This process could result in unassigned areas that will be caught and corrected in the QC process.
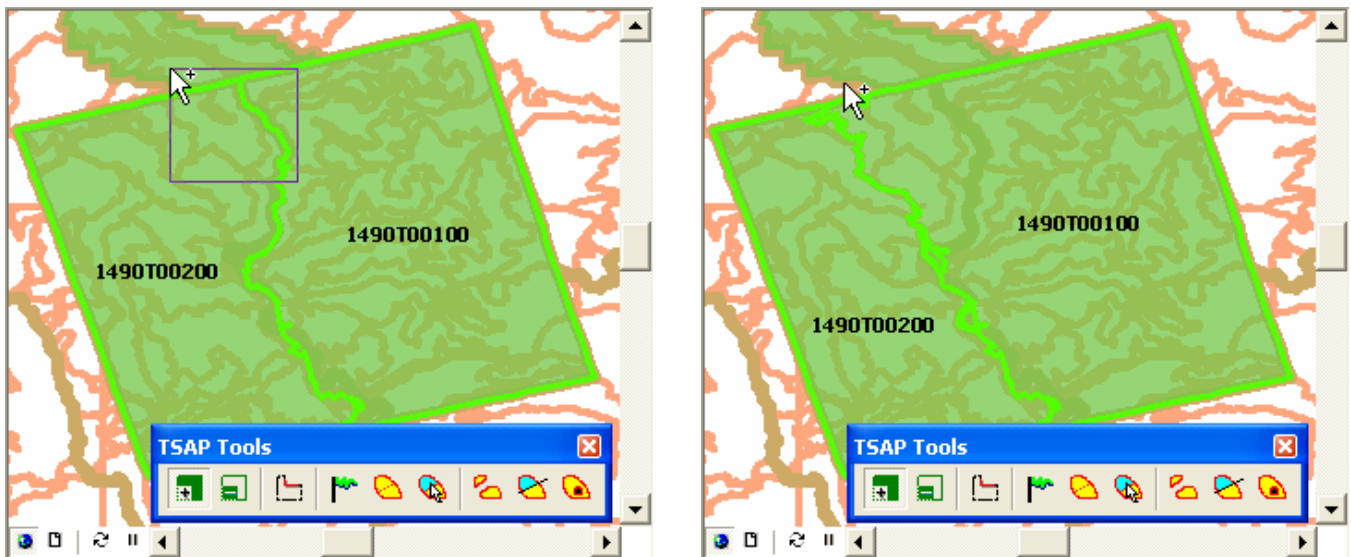
TOOL TIP
More than one block can be assigned or unassigned at one time. Use a standard rectangular marquee selection or while holding down the *Shift* key freehand sketch a polygon that contains the blocks you wish to assign or unassign.

6.5 Splitting tribal census tracts and tribal block groups by block selection *(applies only to Federally recognized tribes with AIRs/ORTLs)*

Splitting tribal census tracts and tribal block groups is a convenient method for creating new tribal census tracts and tribal block groups. The *TSAP Tools* toolbar offers a unique solution with the *Split by block selection tool* ⬡. This tool is activated by clicking once on the *Split by block selection tool* ⬡ button. Once the tool is active, click and drag the crosshair cursor over the Census 2000 blocks of interest to make a block selection. In the left image below a rectangular marquee selection has been made to split a block group. The right image displays the selected blocks (highlighted in blue).
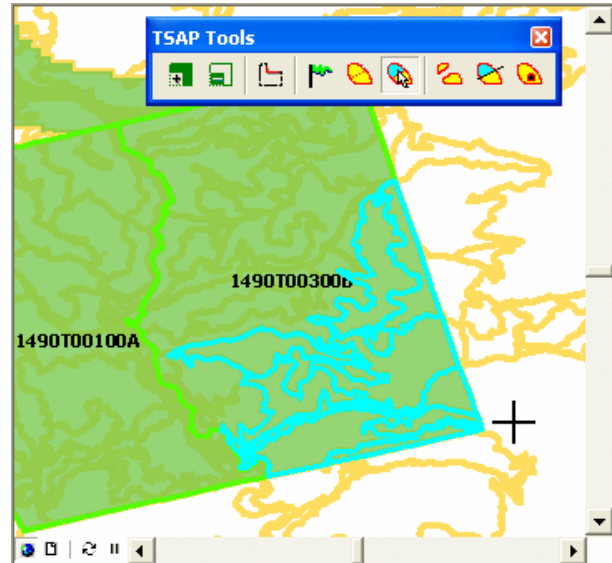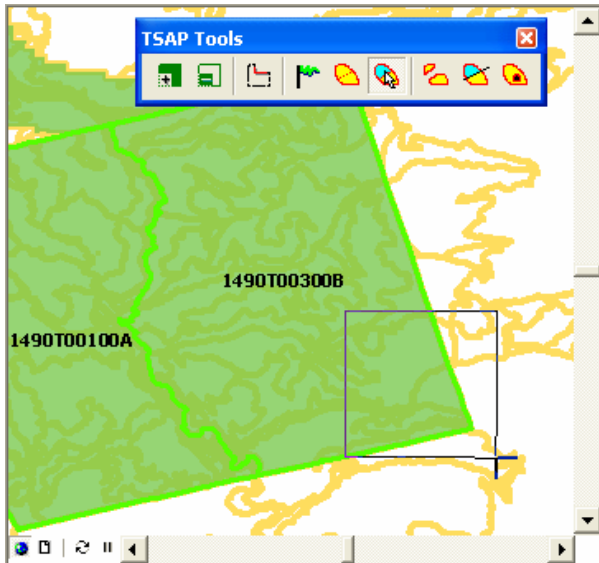
If your block selection is complete, double click anywhere to continue the split process. A message window (shown below) will prompt you to confirm your block selection. After clicking *Yes*, the existing block group is split yielding a new tract (see right image).
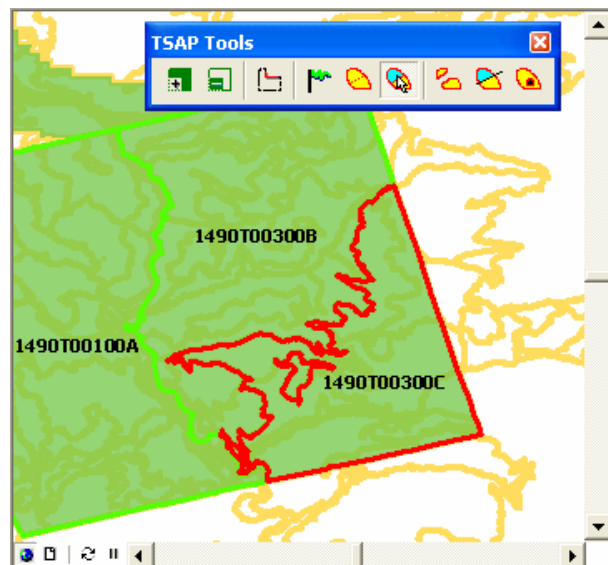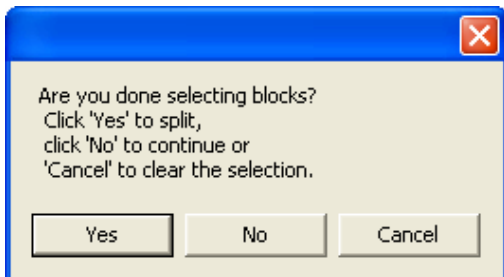
6.6 Splitting blocks with existing line features

Blocks are most often defined by visible linear features such as roads, shorelines, rivers, power lines, et cetera, as well as by governmental unit boundaries that are frequently not visible features. When working with the Census 2000 blocks you may find the need to split blocks to accommodate your statistical area delineations. Splitting Census 2000 blocks is also considered an opportunity to suggest Census 2010 block boundaries that upon review may be utilized by the Census Bureau when generating the new 2010 block boundaries.

The *Census Editing Tools* toolbar offers unique line editing tools to accomplish the process of splitting Census 2000 blocks with existing line features (as found in the *Line Features Group Layer* in your ArcMap project). If a linear feature is not represented in the dataset you may also sketch in that feature using the line editing tools. You may also need to add a feature extension or a new line if an existing line feature does not entirely split a block. This will be covered in the next section, *Splitting blocks with new line features*.
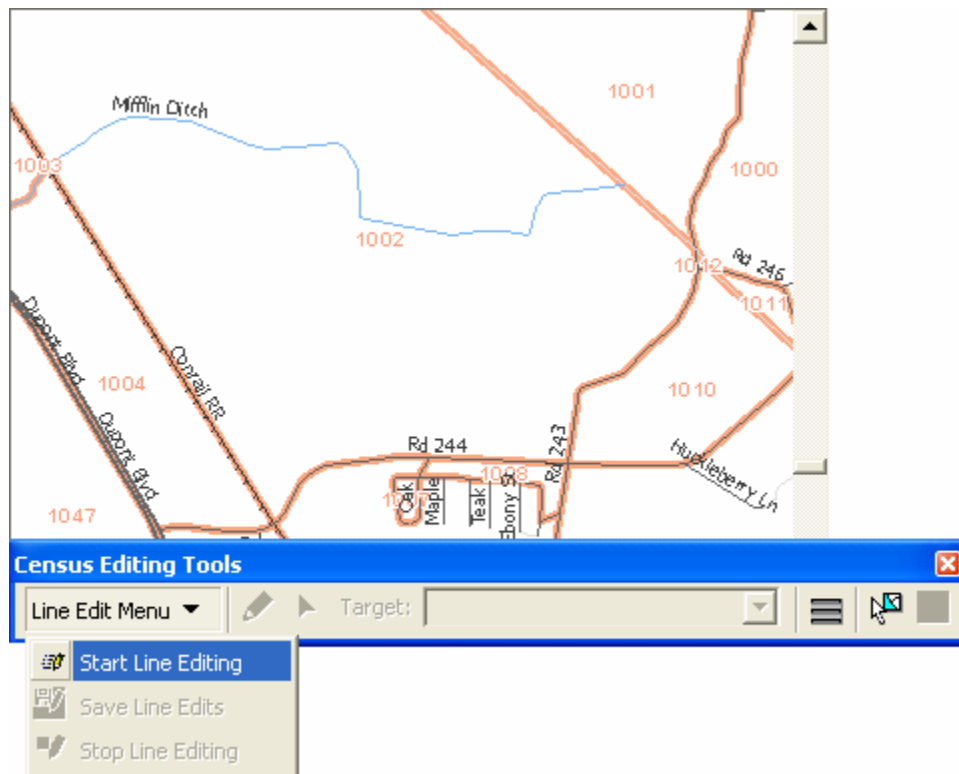
Begin the block splitting process by clicking on the *Line Edit Menu* pull down of the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar and selecting the *Start Line Editing* command (see image above). If ArcMap's *Editor* toolbar is already in use, the *Target layer* pull-down menu may be found there rather than the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar. If your project contains more than one county, be certain that your *Target Layer* is the edge shapefile for the correct county.

Line features that will be used to split the block are selected with the *Select Features tool* . In this example, Mifflin Ditch has been selected to split block 1002 (see image below).
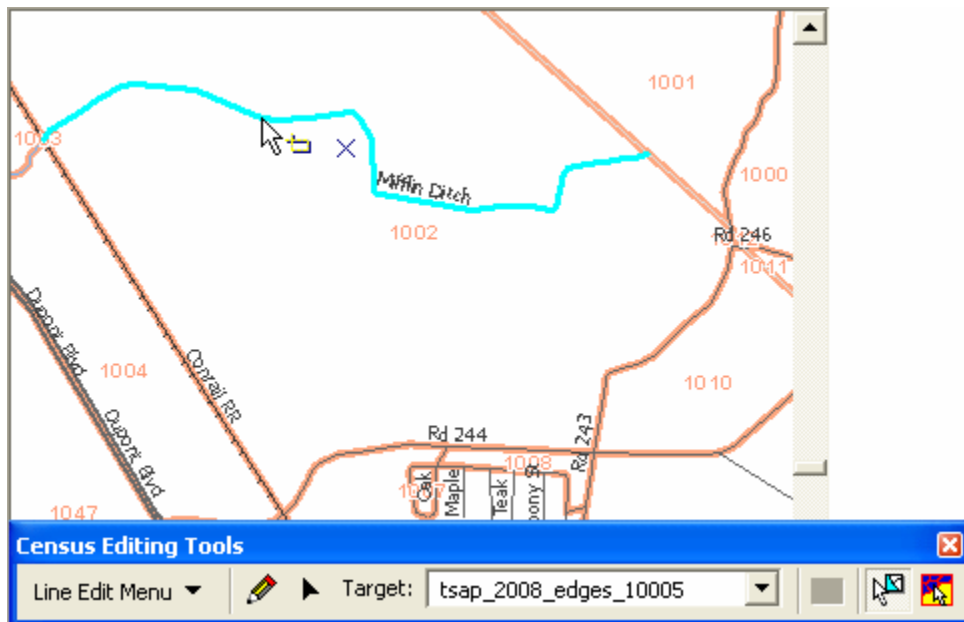
With the line features selected, click once on the *Split Block Tool* button. A *Split Block Attributes* window (see image below) will pop-up containing the tabulated total population, housing units, and American Indian Alaska Native (AIAN) population for the two blocks generated by the split block operation. The tabulated statistical data contained within the window is based upon 2000 Census data and automatically calculated by area. Use the *Highlight Part 1* and *Highlight Part 2* buttons to spatially identify the two new blocks. Local knowledge may be used to adjust the new blocks' population, housing units, and AIAN population by clicking inside the cell of interest and typing. Notice the data cells of the other block will adjust automatically as you change the population values in the *Split Block Attributes* window.

After the data cells have been adjusted as needed, *OK* is clicked to proceed and finalize the block splitting process.

The two new blocks and the block boundary are now visible and symbolized appropriately. Because you are not actually changing Census 2000 blocks but rather beginning to define Census 2010 blocks, the block labels will remain the same (i.e. the two resulting blocks have the same label).
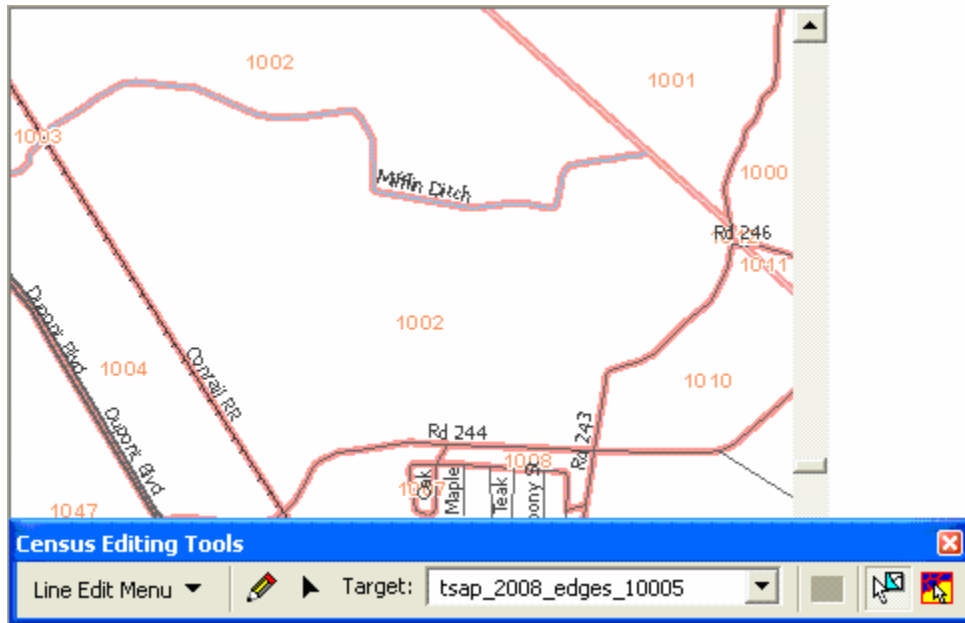
When finished splitting blocks, deactivate the line edit session and save your work by selecting *Stop Line Editing* in the *Line Edit Menu* (see image below). A message window will then appear prompting you to save or cancel your changes.
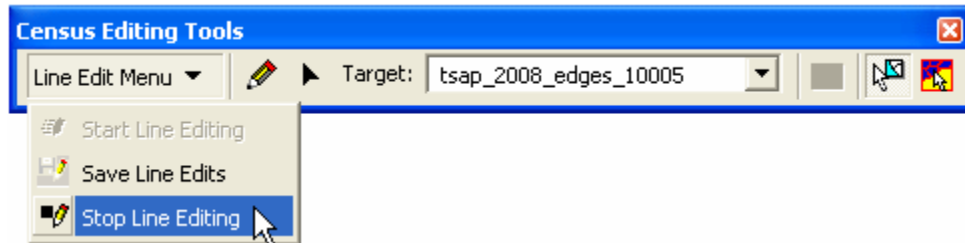
6.7 Splitting blocks with new line features

In the following example, block 1002 will be split using the Mifflin Ditch because there is a desire to make the ditch a block group boundary. However unlike the previous section, in this example the Mifflin Ditch line feature does not completely cross the entire block. While it is recommended that existing features be used to split blocks, small "feature extensions" may be added to complete the splitting line feature. Such feature extensions may follow lines of sight or convenience when no other feature is available to better enclose an area. The feature extension added in this example connects Mifflin Ditch to Conrail Railroad. If possible, "feature extensions" should be no longer than 300 feet in length. The Census Bureau also wishes to stress that line feature additions will be accepted through the TSAP **only** if they serve as boundaries. Feature extensions are not permitted to connect to non visible boundaries.

When adding a boundary that is within 30 feet (10 meters) of an existing line in the Census Bureau's shapefile do not add an additional line. Instead use the existing line features wherever possible.

The block splitting process is begun by clicking on the *Line Edit Menu* pull down of the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar and selecting the *Start Line Editing* command (see image below).
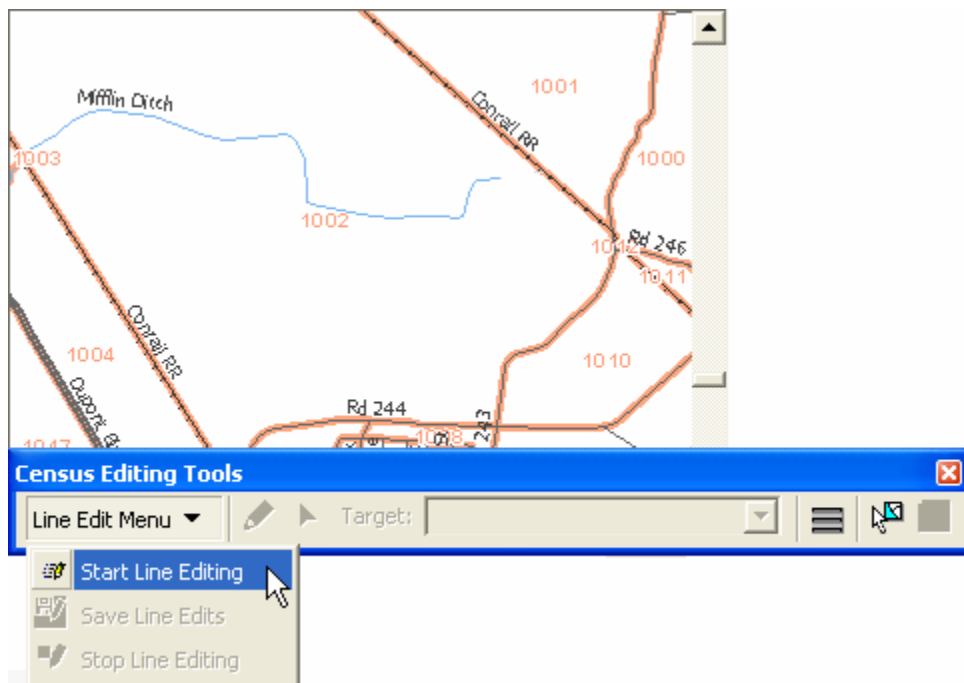
After the line editing toolbar is activated make certain the correct line features shapefile is the *Target layer*. If ArcMap's *Editor* toolbar is already in use, the *Target layer* pull-down menu may be found there rather than the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar.
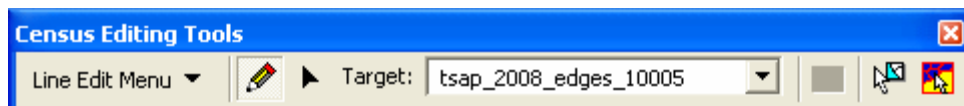
Because in this example, Mifflin Ditch does not entirely cross block 1002, it is necessary to add a feature extension from the end of Mifflin Ditch to Conrail Railroad, a visible feature. A feature extension is added by first clicking on the *Sketch Tool* ✐ button. Once activated, the *Sketch Tool* cursor is located over the end of the Mifflin Ditch and clicked once to begin the line. Be sure to zoom in very close to make sure the new feature snaps properly to the existing feature both at the start and end of the line. All subsequent vertices are added by single clicks. The feature extension is ended with a double click. Again, zoom in to make sure the end properly snaps to the existing features.
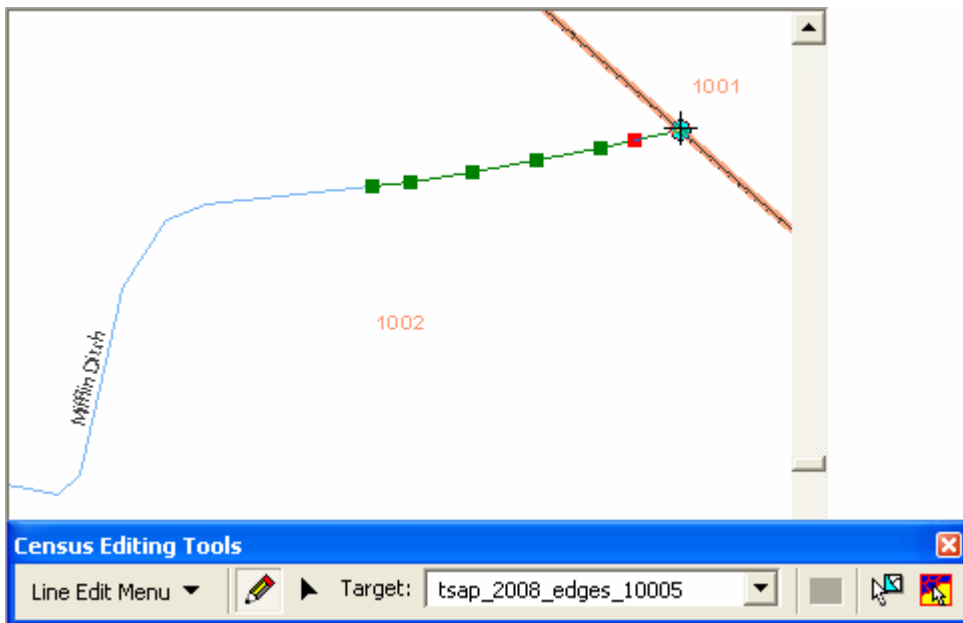
TOOL TIP
The snap tolerance when adding a line feature is 10 feet. When starting or beginning a line be sure to zoom in close enough that you sense the snap tolerance.

Hold down the *z* key to zoom in and hold down the *x* key to zoom out while the sketching tool is active.

After the feature extension is ended, a line attributes window will pop-up (see image below). In the *Classification* pull-down the type is selected. The default class for new line features is P0001 – Nonvisible Legal/Statistical Boundary. If a line feature is being added that represents an actual visible physical feature, please select the appropriate class code. A full name is required for road features only, but is recommended for all new features. Address ranges may be optionally included by State Reservation Program participants when adding new street features that intersect the boundary of their reservation.
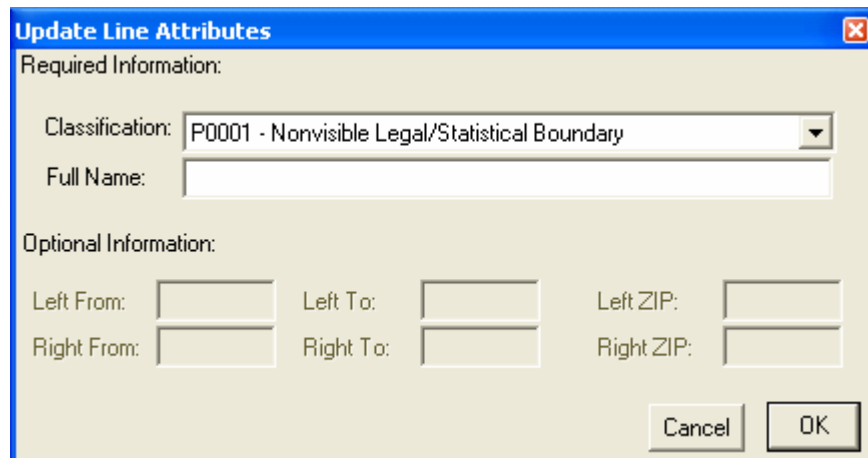
Next, all line features that will be used to split the block are selected with the *Select Features tool* ![icon]. In this example, Mifflin Ditch and the new feature extension line have been selected (see image below).
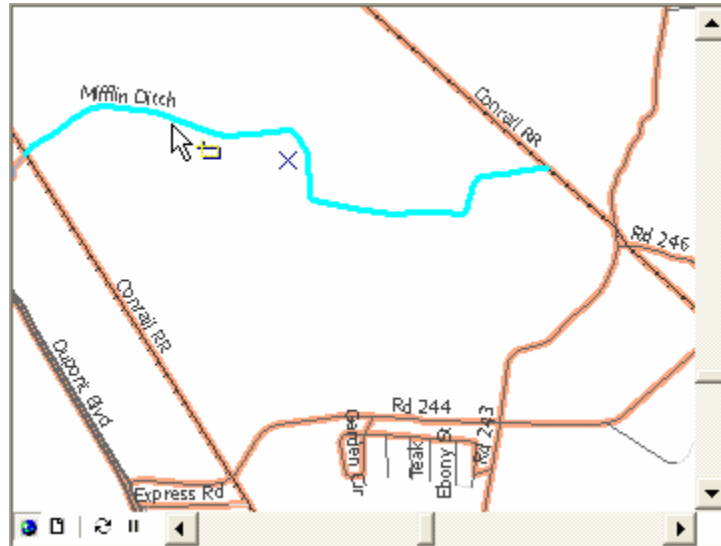
With the line features selected, click once on the *Split Block Tool* ![icon] button. A *Split Block Attributes* window (see image below) will pop-up containing the tabulated total population, housing units, and AIAN population for the two blocks generated by the split block operation. The tabulated statistical data contained within the window is based upon 2000 Census data and automatically calculated by area. Use the *Highlight Part 1* and *Highlight Part 2* buttons to spatially identify the two new blocks. Local knowledge may be used to adjust the split blocks population, housing units, and AIAN population by clicking inside the cell of interest and typing. Notice the data cells of the other block will adjust automatically.

After the data cells have been adjusted as needed, *OK* is clicked to proceed and finalize the block split process.

The two new blocks and the block boundary are now visible and symbolized appropriately. Because you are not actually changing Census 2000 blocks but rather beginning to define Census 2010 blocks, the block labels will remain the same (i.e. the two resulting blocks have the same label).
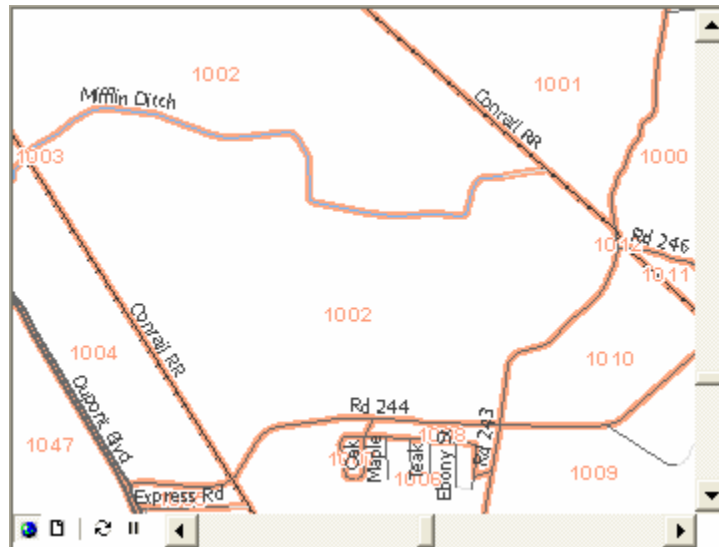
When finished splitting blocks deactivate the line edit session and save your work by selecting *Stop Line Editing* in the *Line Edit Menu*. A message window will then appear prompting you to save or cancel your changes.
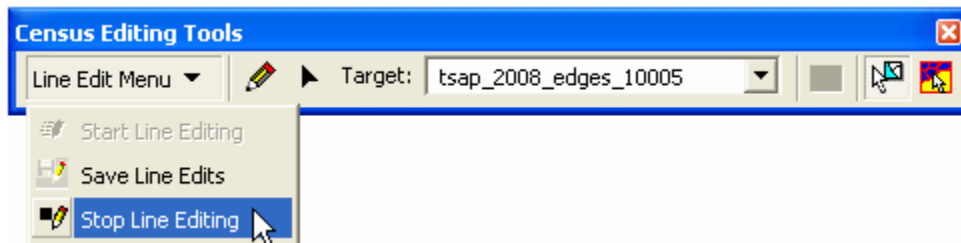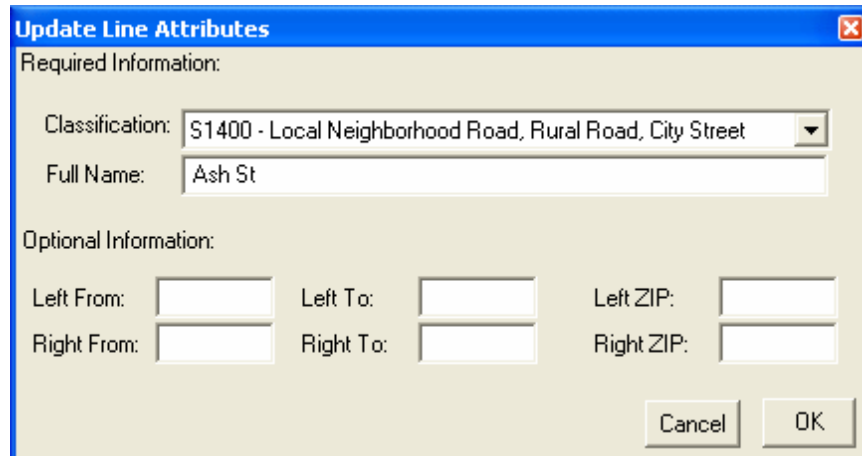
6.8 Line attributes tool

The attributes of individual line segments may be updated with the *Line attributes tool* ☰, including the name, type of feature (i.e. classification), address range and ZIP code range (optional for State Reservation Program participants adding street features). The tool is activated by clicking once on the *Line attributes tool* ☰ button included in the *Census Editing Tools* toolbar. The tool's selection cursor is then located over the line feature to be updated and clicked once. In the example below, Ash Street is being selected.
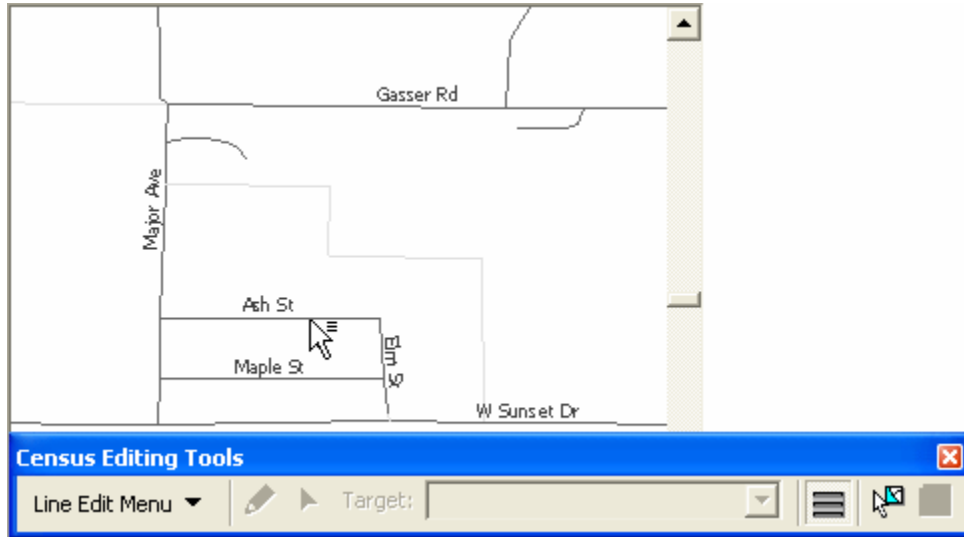
Once a line feature has been selected the *Update Line Attributes* window will pop-up displaying the existing attributes for Ash Street (image below).

The classification is changed by selecting a type from the pull-down menu. A name for the feature is added in the *Full Name* text box. In the example below, Ash Street has been updated to an alley named Old Ash Alley (see image below).

After clicking *OK*, to confirm the line attribute update, your changes will take effect immediately. Notice the new label for Old Ash Alley in the example image below.

6.9 Merging tracts and block groups

The *Merge Tool* ⬜ included in the *TSAP Tools* toolbar is used to combine two tribal census tract or tribal block group features. In the example below two tribal census tracts, 4760T00201 and 4760T00202, that were originally split from the same tract (as identified by the T002 tract code and their two character suffixes) will be merged to reform one new tribal census tract. The merge function is activated by clicking once on the *Merge Tool* ⬜ button. The crosshair cursor is then positioned over one of the two tracts and clicked once selecting the first feature (see below right image).
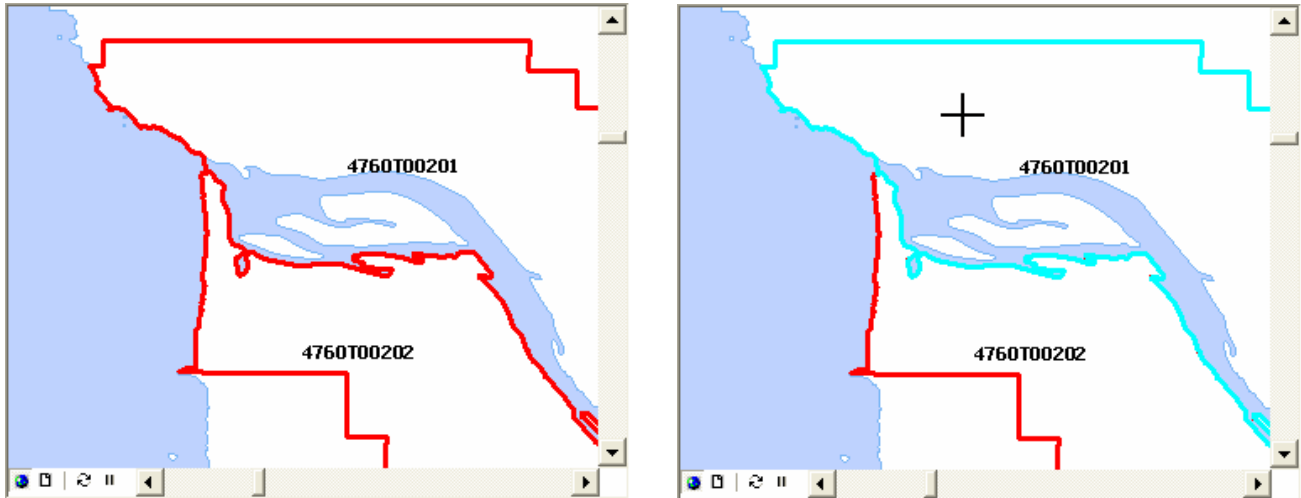
The selection process is then repeated for the second feature to be merged. After the second selection a message window will pop-up to confirm or cancel the merge process.
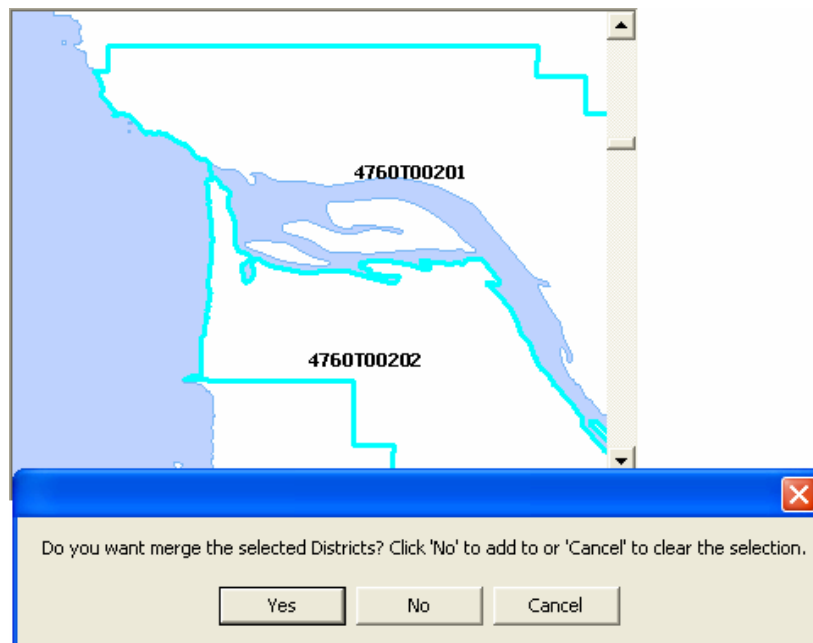
With the merge process complete a new tribal census tract with a new unique code is displayed (see below image).
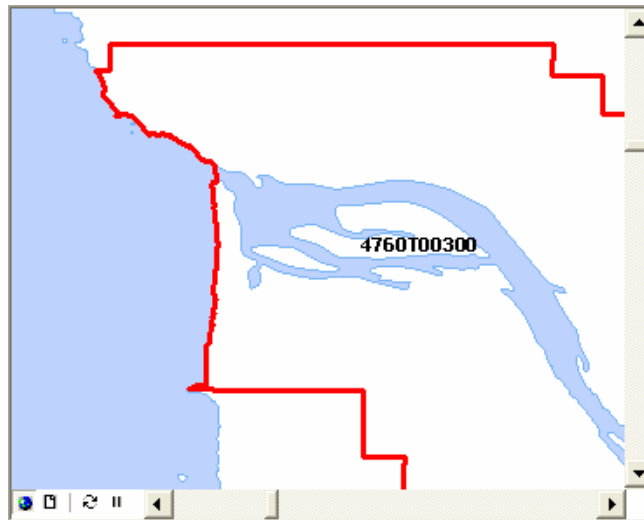
6.10 Updating type attributes for tribal tracts and tribal block groups

Tribal tracts and tribal block groups may contain features such as parks, schools, group quarters, water features, etc. that influence or change the usefulness of statistical data being reported for your area. In some cases it is useful to isolate these areas as *special use* tracts and block groups. In the event that separate *special use* tracts or block groups are created to enhance your delineations, the *Tract/BG type tool* found on the *TSAP Tools Toolbar* may be used to assign attribute types to those areas. The tool is activated by clicking once on the *Tract/BG type tool* button. The cursor is then positioned over the area of interest and clicked once. In the example below the cursor has been placed over block group 4160T00100B.
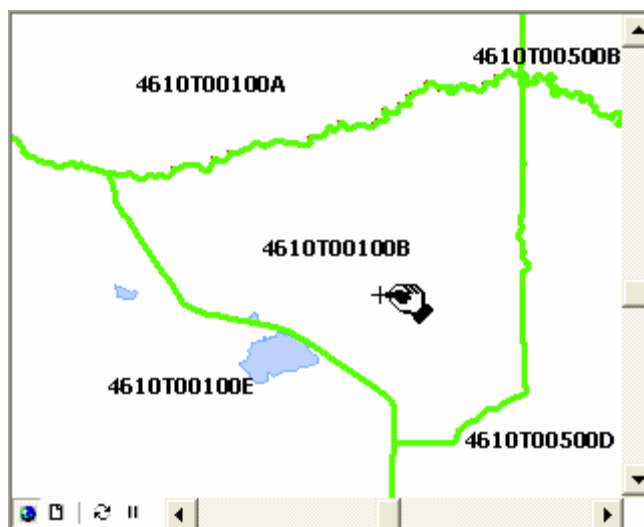
The *Select Type* pop-up window will appear following your selection (see below image). The ID field will remain disabled and you will need to only select a type from the pull-down menu. In the example below the *P-Park* type has been selected. Click *OK* to proceed and finish the process.
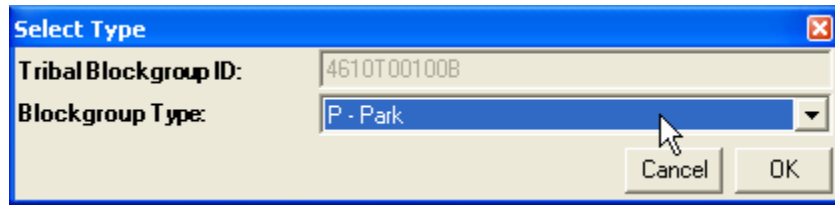
Special land use tribal census tracts and tribal block groups

To recognize and distinguish the special uses of some parcels of land, the Census Bureau allows for the definition of special land use tribal census tracts or block groups. Specific areas such as ceremonial grounds, historic sites, and parks can be identified as special land use tribal census tracts or tribal block groups. These areas must have an official name, generally have little or no residential population or housing units (or meet the non special land use tribal census tract or tribal block group population and housing unit thresholds) and must be contiguous. If located in a densely populated urban area, a special land use tribal census tract or tribal block group must have an area measurement of approximately 1 square mile or more. If delineated completely outside an urban area, a special land use tribal census tract or tribal block group must have an area of approximately 10 square miles or more. Participants are **not** required to delineate special land use tribal census tracts or tribal block groups.

The Census Bureau recognizes that some special land use areas not intended for residential population, such as parks, may contain some population, such as caretakers or the homeless. Our intent is to allow for the delineation of parks and other special land use areas as separate tribal census tracts and therefore we will accept such areas as special land use tribal census tracts even if some, but very little, residential population is present.

7.0 Block boundary definition

Each of the legal and statistical boundaries delineated as part of TSAP will be held as 2010 census block boundaries. Many other features, such as roads, that form closed polygons with other features are also planned to be held as 2010 block boundaries by the Census Bureau. Other line features are either ineligible to be 2010 block boundaries (most likely because they do not form a closed polygon with other features) or are neither planned nor eligible to be held (unassigned). The block boundary definition tool provides an opportunity for TSAP participants to identify features that are currently unassigned or planned that they want the Census Bureau to recognize or hold as block boundaries for the 2010 Census. TSAP participants may also identify features they do not want held as block boundaries.

Below is a list of all the feature and boundary types that are currently <u>already planned</u> to be held as 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries and therefore do not need to be noted as suggested holds on the paper maps. In some instances you may not want a feature to become a 2010 Census tabulation block boundary such as where there are roads identified in our files as double lined roads. Due to recent updates to our data, there are now many more roads identified as double line roads that, in the past, were classified as single line roads. This causes the area in the middle (a median strip for example) to become a long narrow block. If you do not want the polygon formed by the two road edges to be a separate 2010 Census tabulation block, you may want to consistently flag one of the edges with a "Do Not Hold."

Note: If any other program sponsored by the Census Bureau uses that line as a boundary, the Census Bureau will override the "Do Not Hold" status of the line.

Entities: The boundaries, as of January 1, 2010, for each of the entities listed below, are planned 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries and therefore do not have to be flagged as a 2010 block boundary.

- Hawaiian home land
- Alaska Native village statistical area
- Oklahoma tribal statistical area
- state-designated tribal statistical area
- Tribal Designated Statistical Area
- American Indian joint use area
- Alaska Native Regional Corporation
- tribal subdivision
- tribal census tract
- tribal block group
- state or state equivalent
- county or county equivalent
- county subdivision
- incorporated place
- consolidated city
- census designated place
- census tract
- block group
- congressional district
- state legislative district (upper chamber)

- state legislative district (lower chamber)
- voting district
- elementary school district
- secondary school district
- unified school district
- special school administrative area
- urban growth area
- military installation
- national park service land

Features: The features listed below will qualify as 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries based on criteria.

- primary road
- secondary road
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- vehicular trail (road passable only by a 4-wheel drive)
- main line railroad feature
- perennial water

The TSAP extension provides functionality to make block boundary definitions through the *Block Boundary Definition Tool* found on the *TSAP Tools* toolbar. In the following example, Lincoln Street between 3rd and 4th streets is updated from a 'planned hold boundary' to a 'do not hold boundary' (see below image).
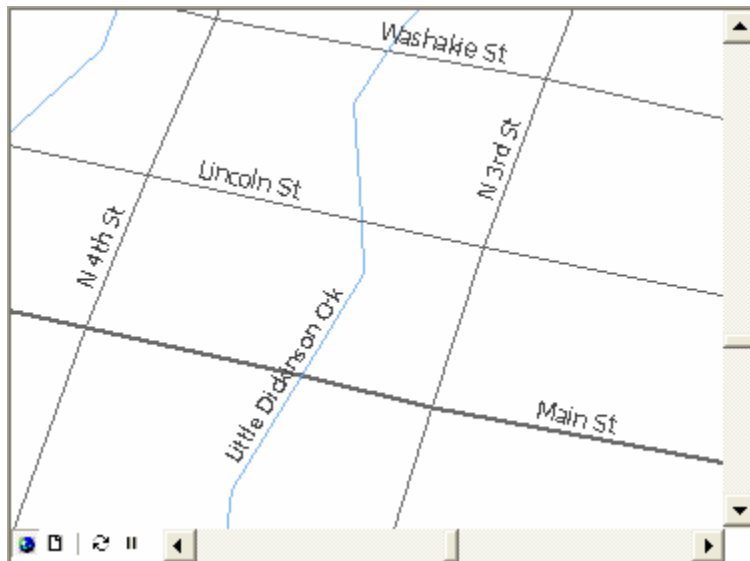
After activating the *Block Boundary Definition Tool* the line features will turn to a block boundary definition symbology. Lincoln Street is currently attributed as a *Planned hold boundary* (see right image and legend below).
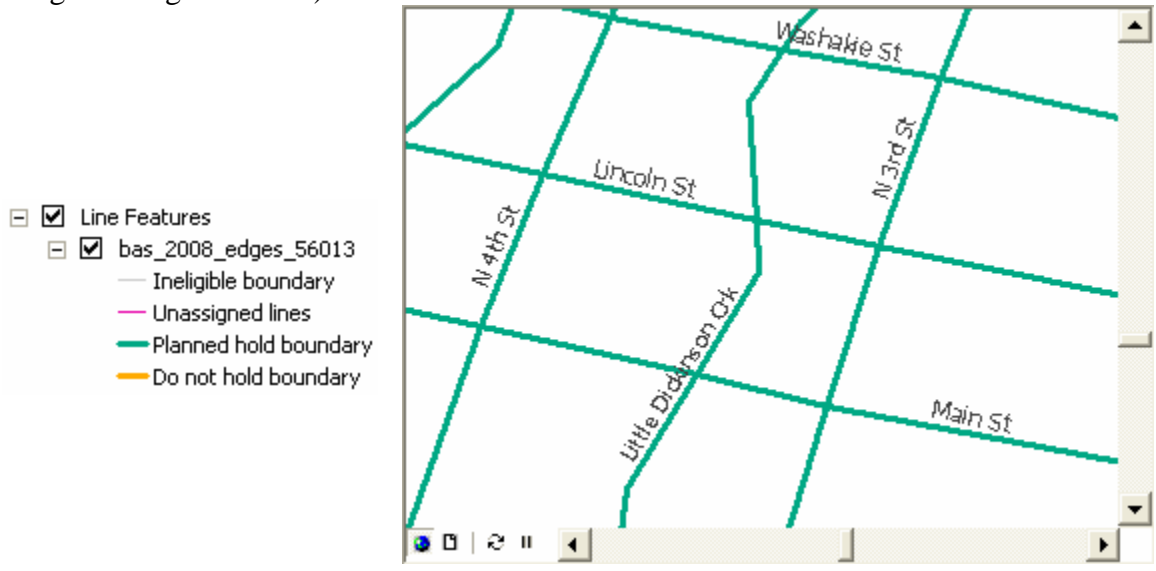
The update is accomplished by positioning the *Block Boundary Definition Tool* cursor over the line segments of interest and clicking once on each segment while holding down the *Shift Key*. The symbology for the targeted line segments will immediately change to display Lincoln Street as a 'do not hold boundary'.

A single click on an eligible line feature will assign it as a *Planned hold boundary*. A single click while pressing the *Shift Key* will identify a line feature as a *Do not hold boundary*. Double clicking anywhere within the data frame will return the line features to their default symbology.

8.0 Quality Control and Name Changes

Participants should review their delineations before submitting them to the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau will review each plan before it is accepted for use in the 2010 Census. Submissions will be compared against published criteria and standards, and accepted on a case-by-case basis. Criteria checks, such as population and housing unit thresholds, and minimizing geographically noncontiguous areas, are included in the *QC Tool* **QC** for participants to use before submittal. The *QC Tool* **QC** also offers an opportunity for participants to justify or explain delineations not meeting population and housing unit thresholds as well as those areas that are noncontiguous. Justifications for not meeting criteria are found in *Appendix 2*

Participants will be prompted to operate the *QC Tool* **QC** after delineating each entity type. For example, a participant trying to delineate a tribal block group before having run the *QC Tool* **QC** on tribal census tracts will be encouraged with a message box to complete the QC process for tribal census tracts before continuing (see below image).
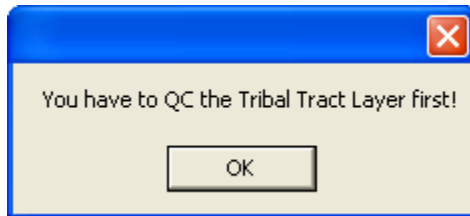
After clicking once on the *QC Tool* **QC** button to activate the tool, the QC window will appear (see below image). Although the following example scenario is for the QC of Tribal Tracts, the process described and the accompanying screenshots are similar and applicable to the QC process for all TSAP entities. ***When you need to make corrections to your delineations close the QC window and adjust your shapefiles as necessary with the tools included in the TSAP Extension as presented in the previous sections of this guidelines document.***
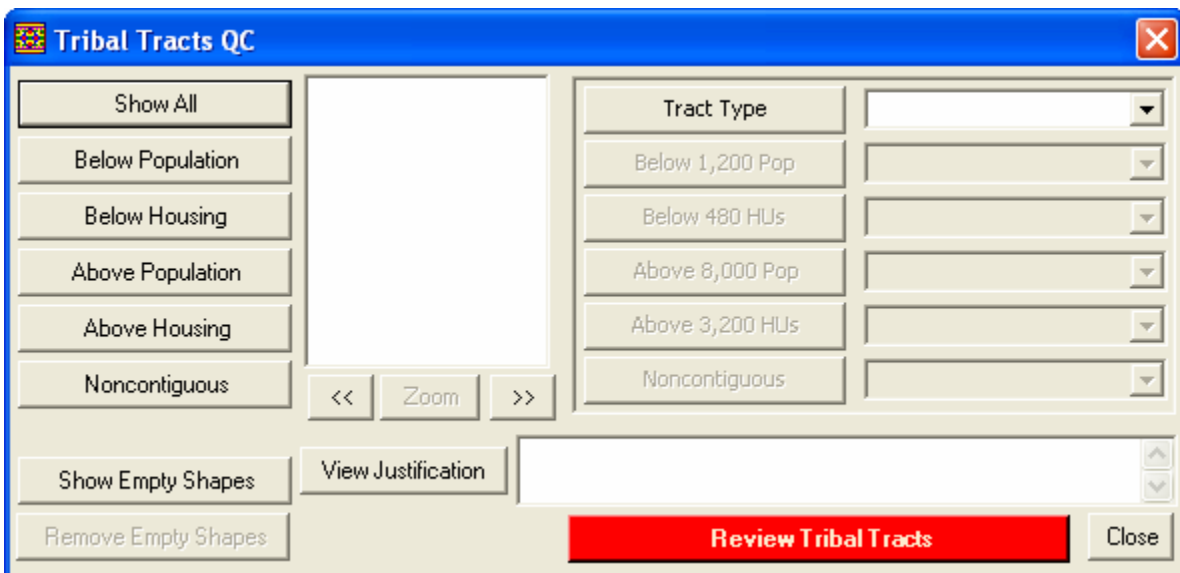
As seen in the previous image, the queue of the QC window will be empty on first opening. Features available for QC are identified by clicking the *Show All* button (see below image).
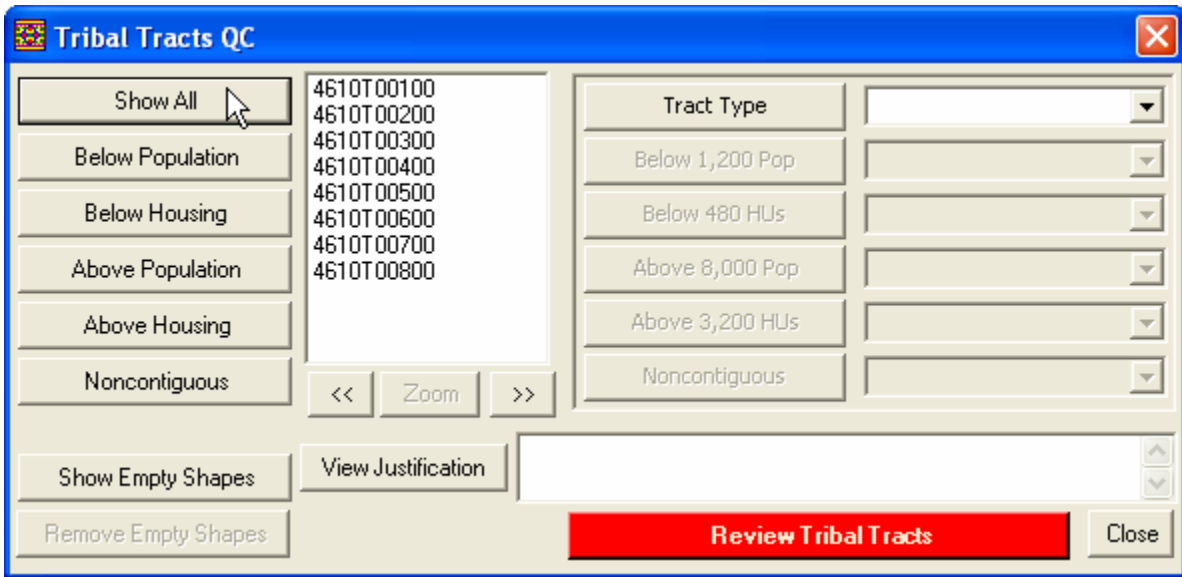
Features not meeting particular criteria will appear in the queue and may be sorted by clicking one of the criteria buttons on the left side of the QC window. In the example image below, only the tracts falling under the population threshold are identified by clicking the *Below Population* button.
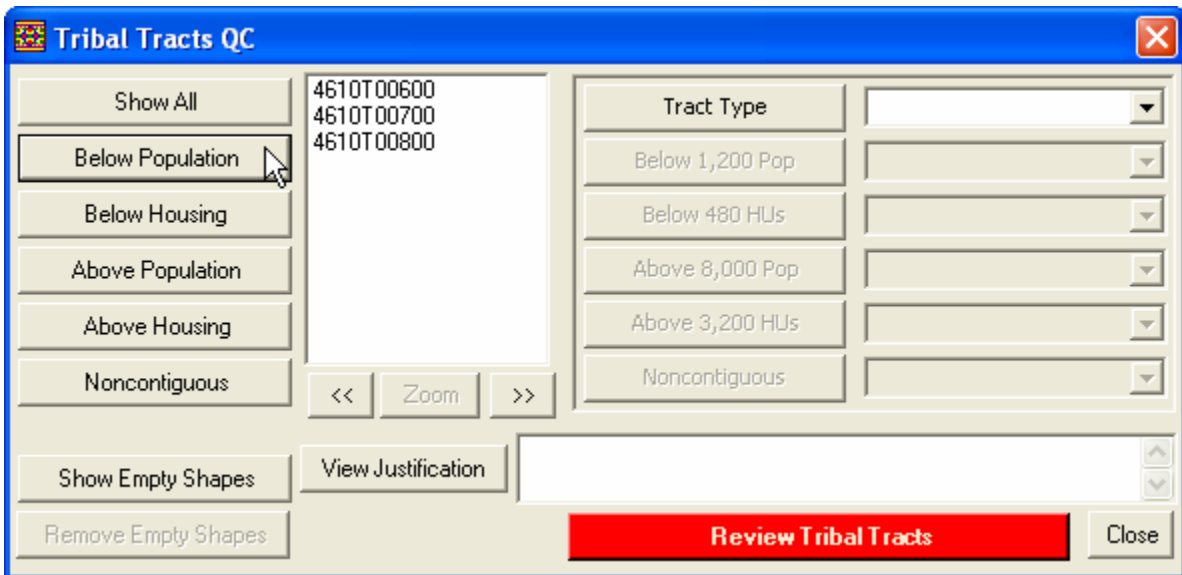
To continue the QC process, individual tracts are selected from the queue with a single click. After selection, unmet thresholds associated with the selected tract will become active in the right pane of the QC window. Tract 4610T00600 is selected in the below image.
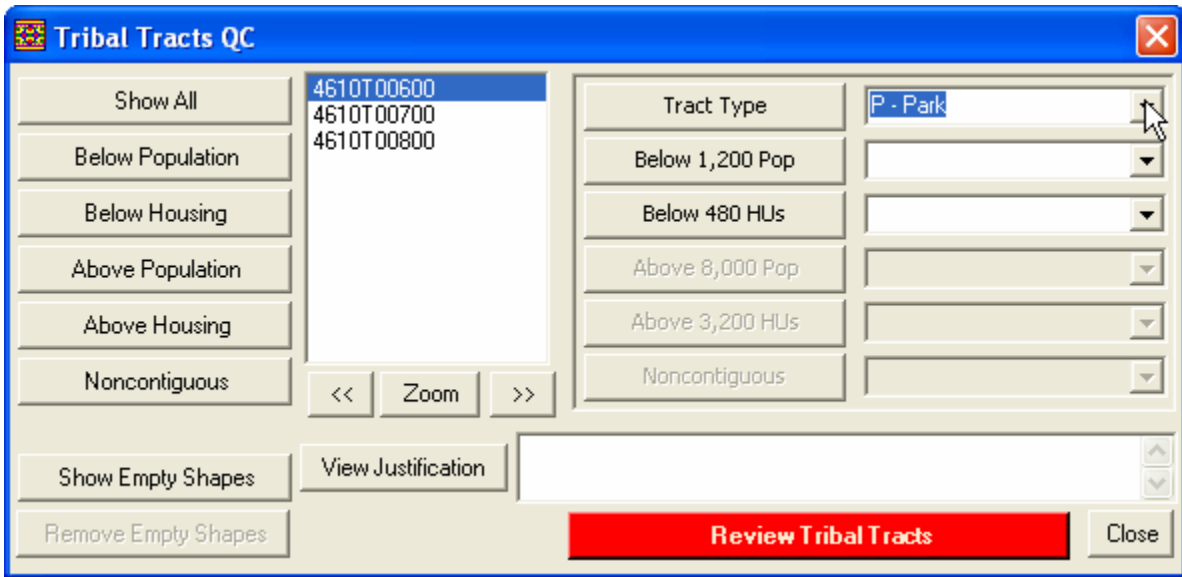
Unmet thresholds should be corrected or explained by either typing directly in or choosing a justification from the combination text box/pull-down menu (justifications are listed in *Appendix 2*). After entering a justification, the corresponding threshold button (e.g. in the above image the *Below 1,200 Pop, Below 480 HUs* buttons) must be pressed to accept the update and populate the attributes of the shapefile. (See below image.)
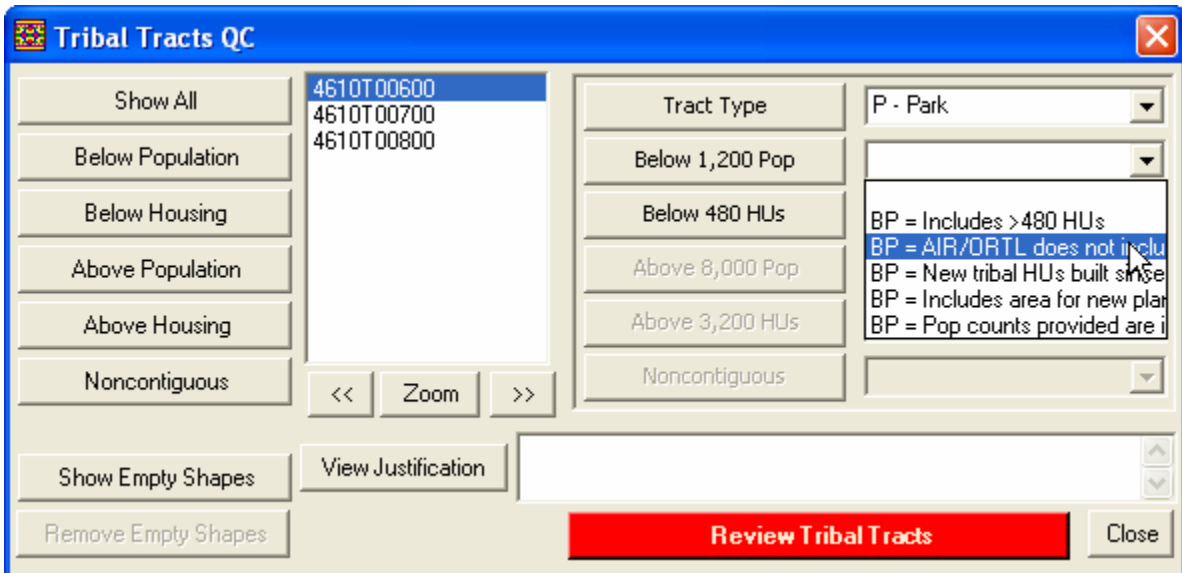
TOOL TIP
Use the *Zoom* and scroll buttons to navigate through the features. The *Zoom* button will change the data frame to the extent of the selected feature.

After a feature has been justified it will no longer be available from the queue for that particular threshold (e.g. after accepting a *Below 1,200 Pop* justification, tract 4610T00600 will no longer appear in the *Below Population* queue). Justifications may be reviewed by clicking the *Show All* button, selecting the feature of interest, and clicking the *View Justification* button at the bottom of the QC window. In the example below tract 4610T00600 is selected and the justification is visible.
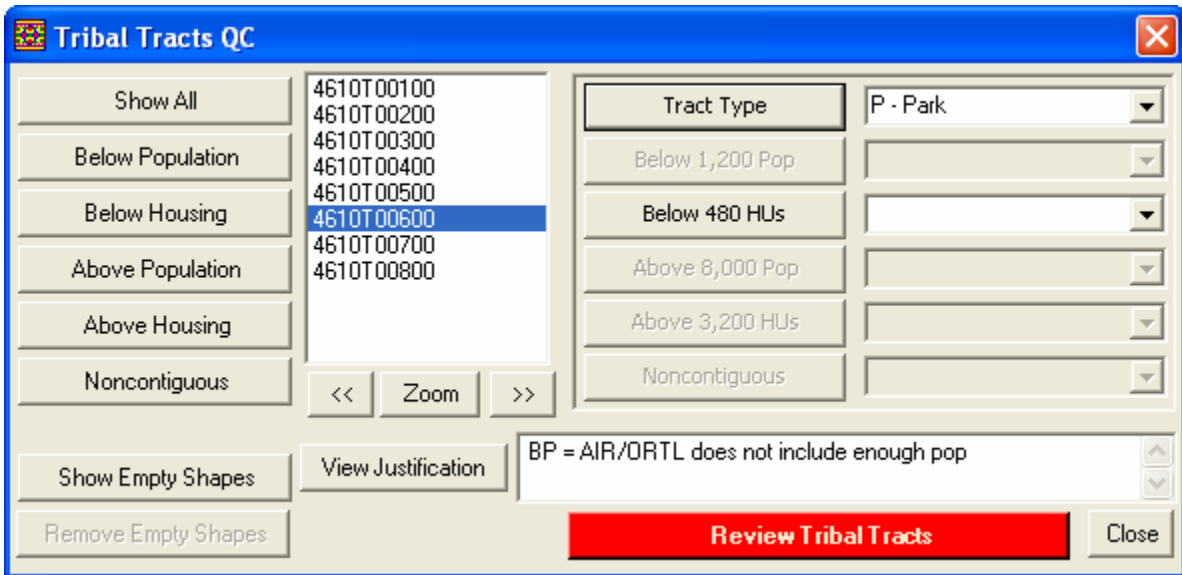
Once the population and housing unit thresholds have undergone the QC checks, and have either been corrected or justified, participants are encouraged to check their delineations for noncontiguous areas. Noncontiguous areas are those entities which are comprised of several disconnected polygons (i.e. multipart features in shapefiles). The noncontiguous area QC is activated by clicking on the *Noncontiguous* button on the lower left of the QC window (as shown in the previous screenshots). After activation, a *Noncontiguous Parts* pane appears on the left side of the QC window. Only one part per feature needs justification.
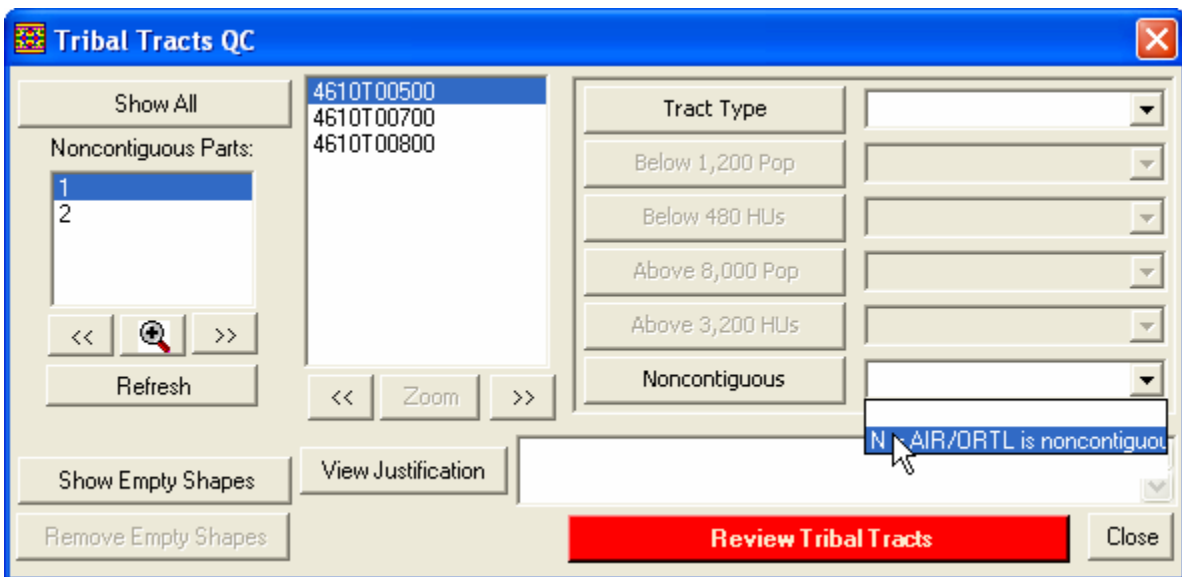
A convenient tool for reviewing noncontiguous areas is the *Zoom* 🔍 tool. When reviewing noncontiguous areas you will often find that some noncontiguous parts are not immediately visible on screen. This is due to small census blocks that often occur at the intersection of line features such as non visible boundaries, water features, and urban/developed areas. Clicking on the zoom button will allow you to quickly locate those hard-to-see noncontiguous parts. Most noncontiguous parts should be corrected by assigning them to the immediately adjacent statistical area.

After completing the noncontiguous areas portion of the QC process clicking the *Show All* button will return the default QC window. The final component of the QC process involves identifying empty shapefile records that may have resulted from the merging, splitting, and geographic assignment tasks associated with delineating. Click the *Show Empty Shapes* button to identify these records and click the *Remove Empty Shapes* button to delete these records from your shapefiles (the buttons are found in the lower left corner of the QC window).

Upon completing the entire QC process the red *Review* button is clicked. Provided all QC is completed correctly, the red *Review* button will become a green *Complete* button (see below image).
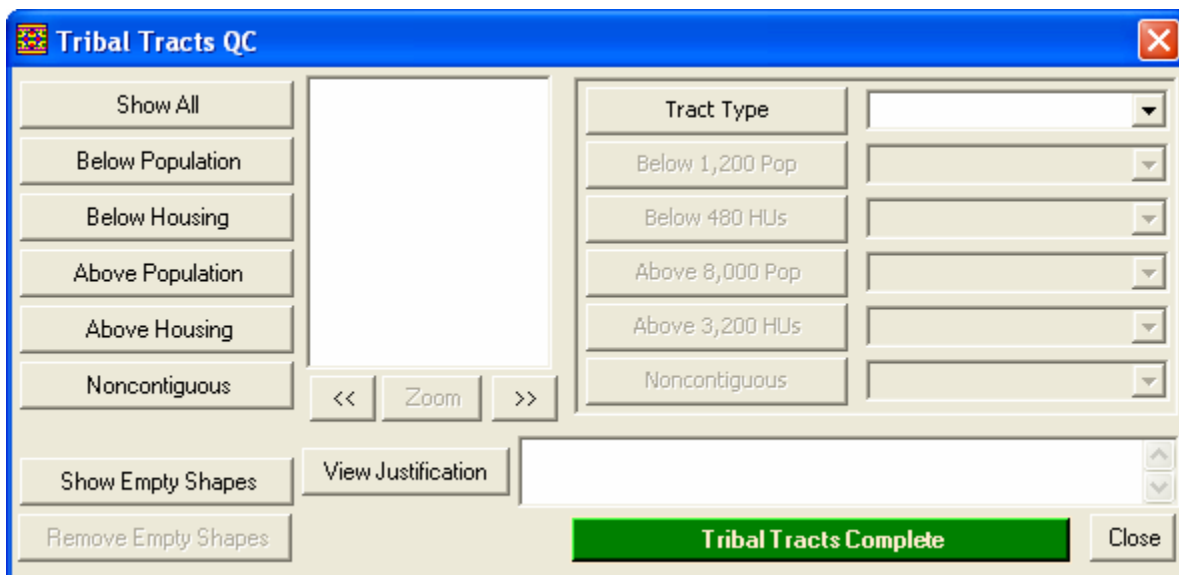
If the review is incomplete or incorrect a message box will pop-up identifying the threshold or criteria still needing review (see example in bottom image).
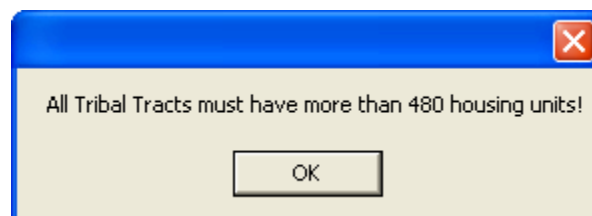
> **TOOL TIP**
>
> The *Find Noncontiguous Areas Tool* and the *Find Unassigned Areas Tool* both available on the *TSAP Tools* toolbar may be used outside of a formal *QC Tool* session to identify potential geography errors.

Name Changes

Aside from tribal census tracts and tribal block groups, all TSAP entities may submit name changes or corrections. Name changes are accomplished during the QC process. The option to change an entity's name will be the first item in the *QC Tool* window for ANVSAs, OTSAs, CDPs, TDSAs, SDTSAs, and State reservations. After typing in an updated name in the left justified text box click the *Change Name* button to update your delineations. Examples of the *QC Tool* window for ANVSAs and CDPs with the *Change Name* option visible are pictured below.

If you do choose to change the name of your tribal statistical area, the Census Bureau additionally requests that you report your name change to the RCC (RCC contact information is found in Appendix 5).
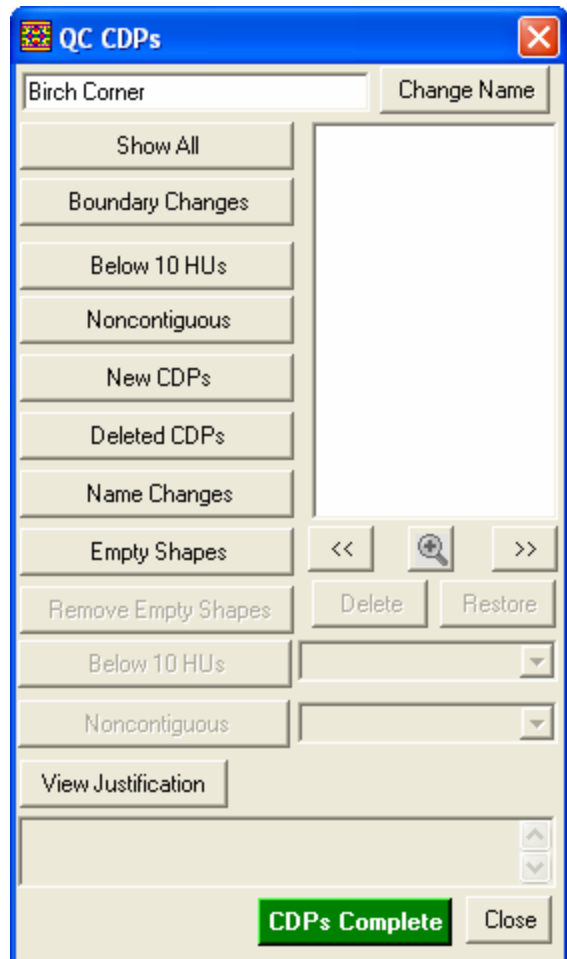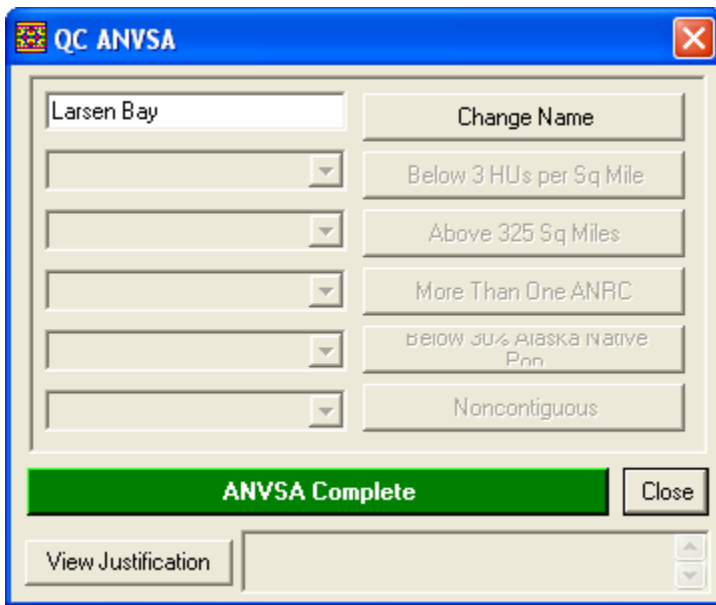
9.0 Submitting your data

Delineations are finalized and prepared for submission with the *Submit Data Tool* on the *TSAP Management toolbar*. This tool assembles and exports the necessary shapefiles into an *Output* directory in your local workspace. The finalized delineations exported to the *Output* directory are the shapefiles of your delineations that the Census Bureau will review before the verification phase of the 2010 Census.

Upon activating the *Submit Data Tool* with a single click a message box will immediately appear to confirm your submission (see right image). After clicking *Yes*, the necessary shapefiles will be assembled and exported to the *Output* directory that will reside within the original workspace of your project. A second message box will appear listing the local path name to your *Output* directory (see below image). Please make note of the Workspace directory, as you need to navigate to it in the next step in the submittal process.
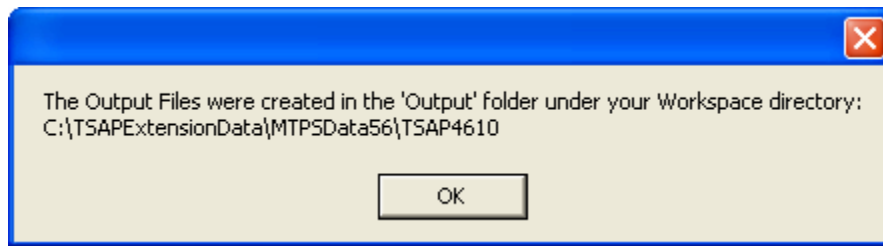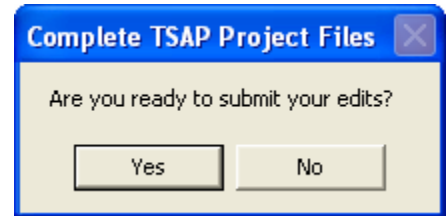
At this point the *TSAP Workflow Manager* will appear similar to the below image.
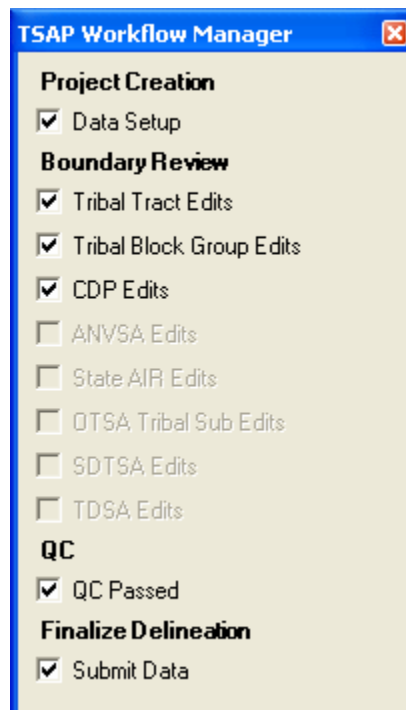
An example *Output* directory is pictured below in *Windows Explorer*. It is recommended the *Output* directory be compressed, or "zipped", with a file compression utility before electronic submission to the Census Bureau (see section 9.1).
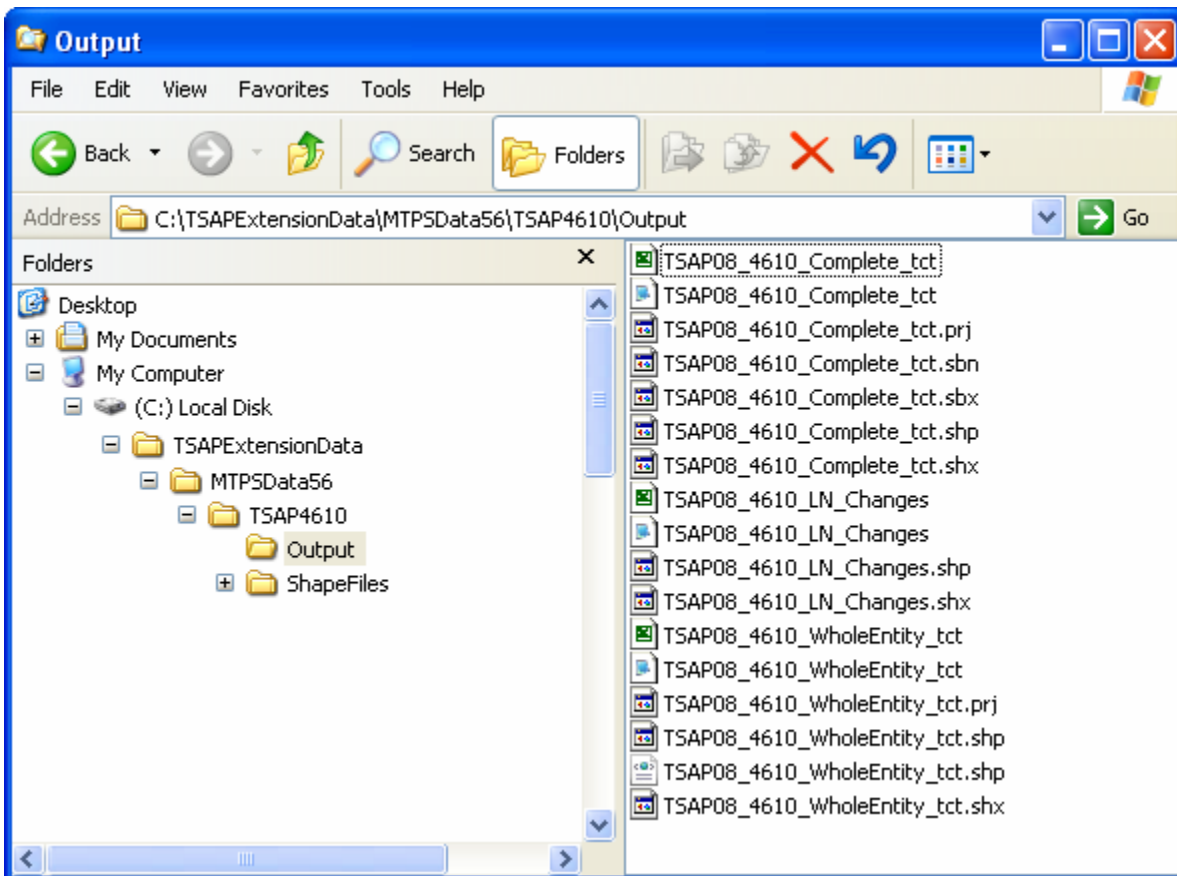
9.1 Compressing the files for submittal

To prepare your files for submittal, please locate your work output folder, in this example: C:\TSAPExtension\Data\Output folder and compress it into a single "zip" file, using the provided utility, Freebyte Zip. The compression utility is located on the TSAP Data CD, and named "fbzpack.exe". Please do not use WinZip to compress the files, as some older versions of the program may corrupt shapefiles.

To install fbzpack.exe, copy the file "fbzpack.exe" to the TSAPExtensionData directory, and double-click on the file to run the installation. You may get a pop up warning; please click "Run" (see image below) to continue the installation.

At the next prompt, make sure all three files are highlighted and click "Start" to continue (see image below).
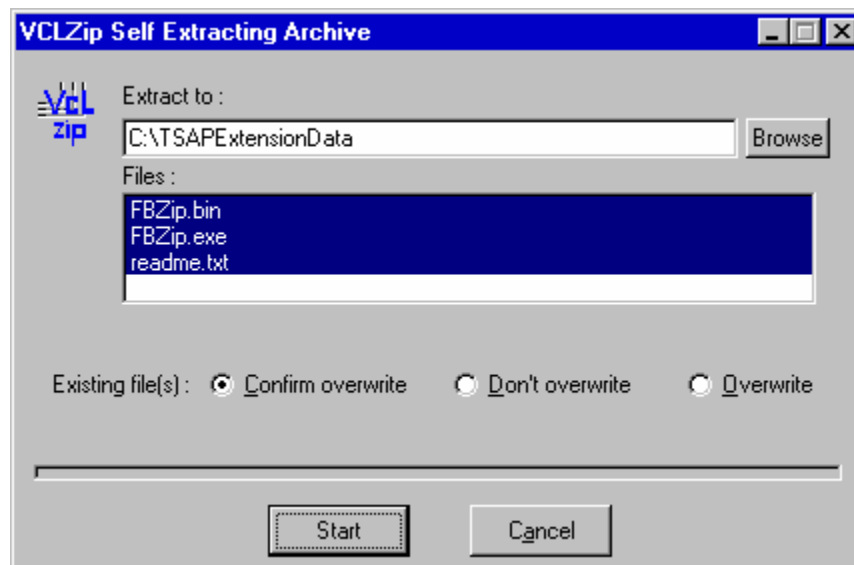
Click OK to complete the installation.
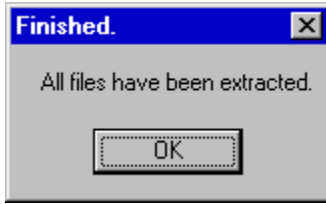
To begin using the program and compress your output files for submittal, navigate to the FBZip.exe program (below) and double-click.
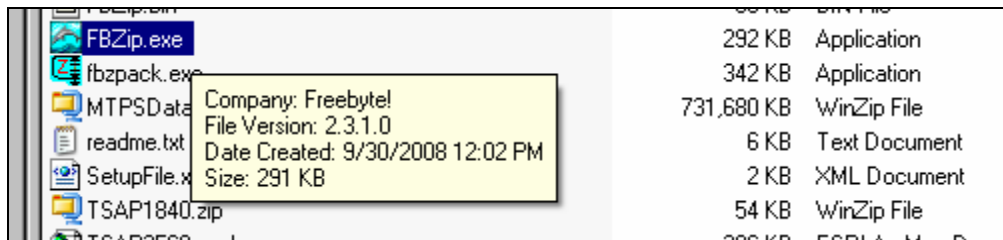
After the *Starting Freebyte ZIP* program window appears, select *Create a new ZIP archive* (see image below).
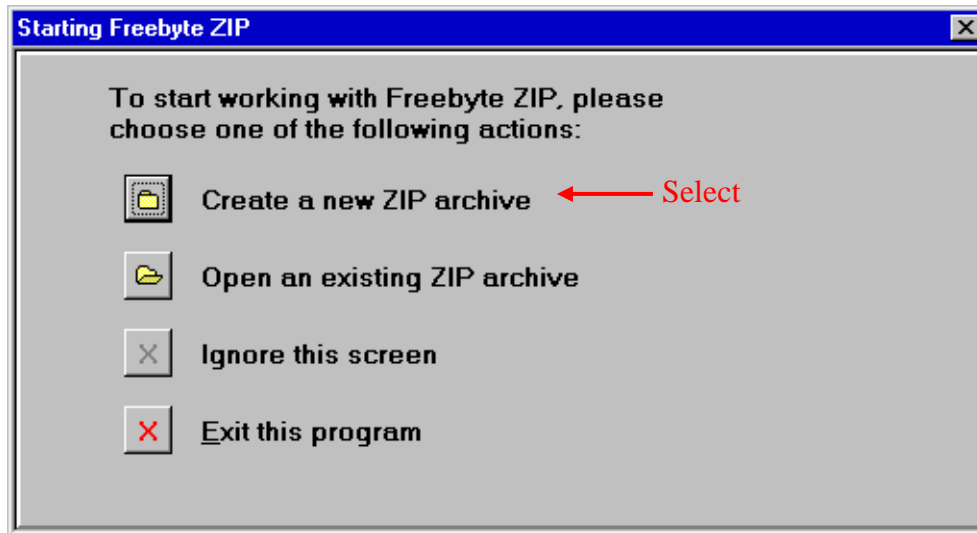
You are then presented with a prompt to "Save new ZIP archive as" (below).

Navigate to the Workspace directory, noted previously and using your project's entity code, name the zip file *TSAP<Your EntityCode>* and select *Save* (The entity code is the same as the *Census Area Code* found in Tables A-D of Appendix 1: Table A. Federally Recognized Tribes, Table B. Alaska Native Villages, Table C. Federally Recognized Tribes in Oklahoma with former American Indian reservation in Oklahoma, Table D. State Recognized Tribes). You will then be prompted to "Add files or folders to zip archive" (see image below).
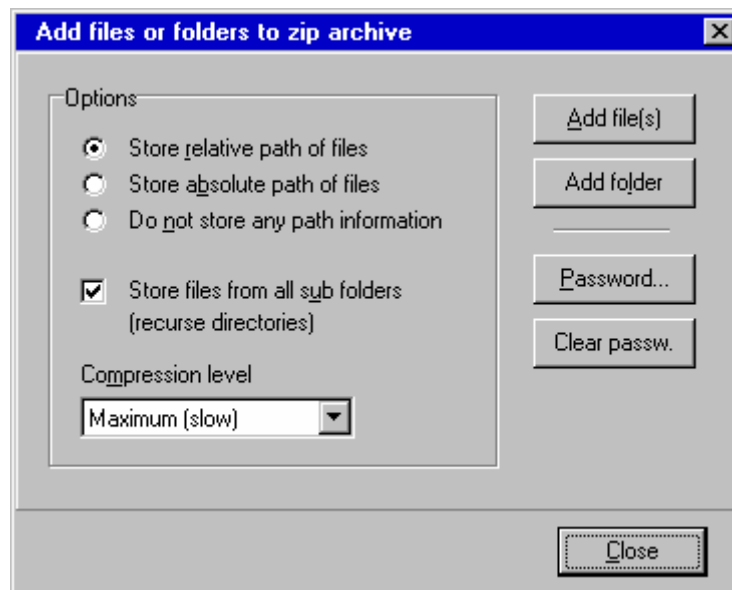
Please make sure that your selections match the above image, then select *Add folder*.

You will then be prompted to add a directory to your archive (image below). Select the directory named *TSAP<entitycode>_Complete* then click OK.
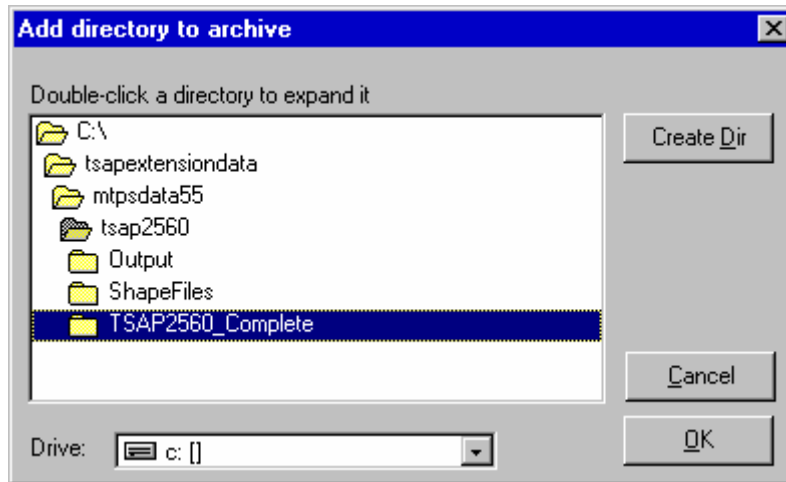
You should now transfer the resulting zip file to the Census Bureau using the instructions in the next section.

9.2 Transferring your data to the Census Bureau

Submissions will be accepted via the Census Bureau's *Public File Send Utility* (pictured on the next page) found online at:

http://www2.census.gov/cgi-bin/sendfile

Use the following steps to send your files to us via the *Public File Send Utility* (see the following page for a screenshot of the website):

1. Under **Source Information (Local)**, click on the **Browse** button to navigate to your zip folder created in the previous section containing your delineations (named *TSAP<entitycode>_Complete*).
2. In the **Target Information (Remote)** section, enter **/geo/2010_PSAP_TSAP/** in the *Directory to Receive File*.
3. Under the **Notify by E-mail**, type your e-mail address in the *Sender's E-mail Address*. In the *Census Bureau Employee's E-mail Address* field enter **geo.tsap.list@census.gov**.
4. Type in the *Verification Code* that you see in the box at the screen and click **Upload** to send your file.

Additional contact information for the Regional Census Center that will process your submission is found in Appendix 5 of this document.

U.S. Census Bureau

Send a File Utility

This utility is provided to assist the public with sending files to the U.S. Bureau of Census.

Source Information (Local)

File to Send: `TSAP<areacode>.zip` [Browse...]

(Note: Incoming files ARE NOT VISIBLE by the public. Overwriting of an existing file will not be permitted.)

(Optional)

Target Information (Remote)

Directory to Receive File: `/geo/2010_PSAP_TSAP/`

(Note: By default all files are placed in the '/pub/incoming' directory. Enter the name of the directory if the file is to be placed in a directory located in '/pub/incoming'.)

New File Name: [   ]

(Note: DO NOT make an entry for 'New File Name' if you want to use the same name as specified in 'File to Send'.)

Notify by E-mail

Sender's Email Address: `yourname@yourtribe.org`

Census Bureau Employee's E-Mail Address: `geo.tsap.list@census.gov`

To prevent spam, type the characters you see(no spaces) or numbers you hear in the box below.

Verification Code: dk3cd

`dk3cd`   Click for audio

[Upload]   [Clear]
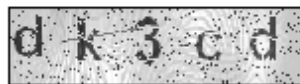
10.0 Verification

As long as a submission for TSAP is received by the Census Bureau within the 120 day schedule, each participating tribe will be eligible for a verification phase. During verification, the Census Bureau provides new materials to reflect how we inserted the submitted tribal statistical area delineations into our database. The verification materials will be provided in late 2009. At that time, tribes may review the new areas and as needed make minor boundary corrections. Digital participants will be provided with shapefiles for their verification review process.

Appendix 1. American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe and Eligibility Listings

Table A. Federally Recognized American Indian Tribes

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Jamul Indian Village	Jamul Indian Village	1670	1	1	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe (Woodfords Community)	Woodfords Community	4665	219	61	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation	Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation	4708	743	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation	Yavapai-Prescott Reservation	4710	182	60	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Yerington Colony	4725	139	54	CDP, BDP	Denver
Hannahville Indian Community	Hannahville Community	1410	395	109	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Pueblo of Zia	Zia Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4770	646	189	CDP, BDP	Denver
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	1560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Bay Mills Indian Community	Bay Mills Reservation	0170	812	333	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians	Grand Traverse Reservation	1370	545	166	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation	Yomba Reservation	4740	96	36	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Wells Band)	Wells Colony	4580	54	24	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation	Fort Independence Reservation	1195	86	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe	Washoe Ranches	4560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation	La Jolla Reservation	1850	390	143	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation	Walker River Reservation	4515	853	339	CDP, BDP	Denver
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	Skull Valley Reservation	3840	31	11	CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Tonto Apache Tribe	Tonto Apache Reservation	4235	132	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Tesuque	Tesuque Pueblo	4170	806	327	CDP, BDP	Denver
Seminole Tribe	Tampa Reservation	4130	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe	Summit Lake Reservation	4045	15	15	CDP, BDP	Denver
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation	La Posta Reservation	1895	18	6	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe (Stewart Community)	Stewart Community	3980	196	62	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation	Lone Pine Reservation	1970	212	100	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (South Fork Band)	South Fork Reservation	3930	123	62	CDP, BDP	Denver
Winnemucca Indian Colony	Winnemucca Colony	4635	62	21	CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land	2285	78	43	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians	Big Sandy Rancheria	0265	98	34	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation	Big Pine Reservation	0250	462	181	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Barona Reservation	0155	536	162	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	Augustine Reservation	0125	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Upper Sioux Community	Upper Sioux Reservation	4445	57	31	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	3680	338	120	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	Cabazon Reservation	0415	806	192	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Sandy Lake Reservation	3385	70	22	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Sac and Fox Reservation	3285	217	79	CDP, BDP	Kansas City

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa	Sac and Fox/Meskwaki Reservation	3280	761	267	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Prairie Island Indian Community	Prairie Island Indian Community	2985	199	65	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	Huron Potawatomi Reservation	1550	11	7	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation	Campo Reservation	0450	351	111	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians	Cold Springs Rancheria	0720	193	46	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation	Lower Sioux Reservation	2055	335	116	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska	Iowa (KS-NE) Reservation	1590	168	67	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Grand Portage Band)	Grand Portage Reservation	1355	557	286	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake))	Bois Forte Reservation	0335	657	398	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	Pokagon Reservation	2890	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	Ontonagon Reservation	2580	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	Little Traverse Bay Reservation	1963	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Ewiiaapaayp Reservation	1065	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	Little River Reservation	1960	2	2	CDP, BDP	Detroit

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Vieux Desert Reservation	1830	135	50	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation	Cahuilla Reservation	0435	154	56	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Narragansett Indian Tribe	Narragansett Reservation	2415	60	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Indian Township Reservation	1575	676	261	CDP, BDP	Boston
Sokaogon Chippewa Community of Chippewa Indians	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	3885	392	167	CDP, BDP	Chicago
St. Croix Chippewa Indians	St. Croix Reservation	3305	641	208	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Red Cliff Reservation	3085	1,078	429	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Ho-Chunk Nation	Ho-Chunk Nation Reservation	1450	960	349	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Forest County Potawatomi Community	1135	531	174	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head	Wampanoag-Aquinnah	4530	91	34	CDP, BDP	Boston
Tuscarora Nation	Tuscarora Reservation	4360	1,138	398	CDP, BDP	Boston
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians	Tonawanda Reservation	4225	543	197	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Pleasant Point Reservation	2850	640	256	CDP, BDP	Boston
Penobscot Tribe	Penobscot Reservation	2760	584	364	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	88	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	88	CDP, BDP	Boston
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes	Alabama-Coushatta Reservation	0050	480	203	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians	Miccosukee Reservation	2240	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation	Chehalis Reservation	0575	691	214	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	Los Coyotes Reservation	1995	70	23	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Seminole Tribe	Brighton Reservation	0360	566	216	CDP, BDP	Atlanta

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Seminole Tribe	Big Cypress Reservation	0225	142	55	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Coconut Creek Trust Land	0690	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Oneida Nation	Oneida (NY) Reservation	2555	26	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Seminole Tribe	Immokalee Reservation	1555	175	62	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seneca Nation	Oil Springs Reservation	2535	11	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Poarch Creek Reservation	2865	211	101	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Seminole Trust Land	3665	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	Houlton Maliseet Reservation	1530	136	54	CDP, BDP	Boston
Mashantucket Pequot Tribe	Mashantucket Pequot Reservation	2145	325	114	CDP, BDP	Boston
Mohegan Indian Tribe	Mohegan Reservation	2320	2	1	CDP, BDP	Boston
Chitimacha Tribe	Chitimacha Reservation	0635	409	168	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Seminole Tribe	Fort Pierce Reservation	1260	2	1	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	Flandreau Reservation	1100	408	137	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Ana	Santa Ana Pueblo	3480	487	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	Reno-Sparks Colony	3130	881	282	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Ponca (NE) Trust Land	2900	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute Indian Tribe	Paiute (UT) Reservation	2625	270	84	CDP, BDP	Denver
Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation (Washakie)	Northwestern Shoshone Reservation	2505	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation	Moapa River Reservation	2315	206	90	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation	Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation	2130	742	234	CDP, BDP	Denver
Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony	Lovelock Colony	2015	103	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony	Las Vegas Colony	1915	108	37	CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation	Kaibab Reservation	1720	196	88	CDP, BDP	Denver
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation	Havasupai Reservation	1440	503	161	CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	Goshute Reservation	1340	105	45	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	Fort Mojave Reservation	1235	1,043	416	CDP, BDP	Denver
Catawba Indian Nation	Catawba Reservation	0525	494	174	CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Washoe Tribe (Dresslerville Colony)	Dresslerville Colony	0940	315	116	CDP, BDP	Denver
Coushatta Tribe	Coushatta Reservation	0795	25	14	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe	Kickapoo (TX) Reservation	1775	420	104	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe	Tunica-Biloxi Reservation	4315	89	34	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	4755	421	116	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Battle Mountain Band)	Battle Mountain Reservation	0165	124	63	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Fort McDowell Reservation	1220	824	275	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Carson Colony)	Carson Colony	0510	286	105	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	Fort McDermitt Reservation	1210	309	119	CDP, BDP	Denver
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation	Duckwater Reservation	0975	149	65	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Elko Band)	Elko Colony	1005	729	257	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely Reservation	1040	133	67	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Colony	1070	123	51	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Reservation	1075	620	256	CDP, BDP	Denver
Santee Sioux Nation	Santee Reservation	3565	878	368	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Campbell Ranch	0440	446	80	CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Reservation	0770	25	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lytton Rancheria	Lytton Rancheria	2075	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation	Quileute Reservation	3030	371	128	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Chicken Ranch Rancheria	0620	11	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria	Colusa Rancheria	0750	77	25	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Roaring Creek Rancheria	3185	9	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Guidiville Rancheria	Guidiville Rancheria	1400	2	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation	Nisqually Reservation	2460	588	178	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	Rohnerville Rancheria	3220	98	29	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Middletown Rancheria	2255	73	20	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	Trinidad Rancheria	4275	73	37	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coquille Tribe	Coquille Reservation	0775	258	98	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Cortina Rancheria	0780	19	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Wiyot Tribe	Table Bluff Reservation	4095	97	35	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation	Lower Elwha Reservation	2040	315	99	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians	Cow Creek Reservation	0815	22	8	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Robinson Rancheria	3195	153	43	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mooretown Rancheria	2340	166	52	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Klamath Tribes	Klamath Reservation	1785	9	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
United Auburn Indian Community	Auburn Rancheria	0120	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria	Tuolumne Rancheria	4330	168	68	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation	Benton Paiute Reservation	0185	50	30	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Berry Creek Rancheria	0200	138	40	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Big Bend Rancheria	0215	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	2100	197	65	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria	Big Valley Rancheria	0275	225	64	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Blue Lake Rancheria	Blue Lake Rancheria	0325	78	41	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony	Bridgeport Reservation	0350	43	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony	Burns Paiute Colony	0400	171	57	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cedarville Rancheria	Cedarville Rancheria	0555	26	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Montgomery Creek Rancheria	2330	5	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria	Sulphur Bank Rancheria	4030	69	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Big Lagoon Rancheria	Big Lagoon Rancheria	0240	24	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria	Hopland Rancheria	1515	45	18	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Susanville Indian Rancheria	Susanville Rancheria	4060	298	95	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Redwood Valley Rancheria Reservation	3115	263	87	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Likely Rancheria	1955	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation	Manzanita Reservation	2115	69	29	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria	Laytonville Rancheria	1925	188	61	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation	Round Valley Reservation	3250	300	108	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Sherwood Valley Rancheria	3735	179	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Greenville Rancheria	1380	22	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Jackson Rancheria	1640	2	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Jamestown S'Klallam Reservation	1655	16	8	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation	Kalispel Reservation	1735	206	63	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	Sauk-Suiattle Reservation	3625	45	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Rumsey Rancheria	3265	36	11	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Karuk Tribe	Karuk Reservation	1750	333	124	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kootenai Tribe	Kootenai Reservation	1800	75	24	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation	Hoh Reservation	1460	102	33	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Smith River Rancheria	Smith River Rancheria	3855	62	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nooksack Indian Tribe	Nooksack Reservation	2475	547	142	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Dry Creek Rancheria	0955	53	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Stillaguamish Tribe	Stillaguamish Reservation	4000	102	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Elk Valley Rancheria	Elk Valley Rancheria	1010	77	36	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Enterprise Rancheria	1055	1	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Stewarts Point Rancheria	3985	57	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians	Grindstone Rancheria	1395	162	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Snoqualmie Tribe	Snoqualmie Reservation	3860	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coyote Valley Reservation	0825	104	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation	Skokomish Reservation	3825	730	279	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Lookout Rancheria	1980	7	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation	Fort Bidwell Reservation	1170	108	47	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation	Siletz Reservation	3795	308	104	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation	Shoalwater Bay Reservation	3780	70	35	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community	Grand Ronde Community	1365	55	19	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract)	Shingle Springs Rancheria	3750	57	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation	Squaxin Island Reservation	3955	405	127	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Viejas Reservation	4500	394	148	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Alturas Indian Rancheria	Alturas Rancheria	0095	2	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Resighini Rancheria	Resighini Rancheria	3145	36	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation	4375	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation	Tule River Reservation	4300	566	179	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Redding Rancheria	Redding Rancheria	3095	45	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band	Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation	4180	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Table Mountain Rancheria	Table Mountain Rancheria	4110	11	4	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Sycuan Reservation	4090	33	14	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation	Santa Ysabel Reservation	3550	250	102	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation	Santa Ynez Reservation	3540	122	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Santa Rosa Reservation	3525	65	25	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria	Santa Rosa Rancheria	3520	517	125	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	San Pasqual Reservation	3460	752	228	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Pit River Tribe	XL Ranch Rancheria	4680	14	13	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	Paskenta Rancheria	2685	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation	Mesa Grande Reservation	2190	75	19	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians of the Soboba Reservation	Soboba Reservation	3870	522	173	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians	North Fork Rancheria	2495	9	2	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation	San Manuel Reservation	3445	74	27	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation	Pauma and Yuima Reservation	2715	186	53	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake	Upper Lake Rancheria	4430	82	34	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Upper Skagit Reservation	4455	238	76	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	Pinoleville Rancheria	2820	136	42	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation	Pechanga Reservation	2745	467	163	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pit River Tribe	Pit River Trust Land	2835	9	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians	Picayune Rancheria	2775	20	16	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation	Port Gamble Reservation	2910	699	226	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation	Quartz Valley Reservation	3020	126	58	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Ramona Village	3070	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation	Morongo Reservation	2360	954	345	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Ione Band of Miwok TDSA	8300	8	4	TDSA	Seattle
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria	Mechoopda TDSA	8450	3,198	1,162	TDSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
California Valley Miwok Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Samish Indian Tribe	Samish TDSA	8750	33,265	18,901	TDSA	Seattle
Potter Valley Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Detroit
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Boston
Cayuga Nation of New York	Cayuga Nation TDSA	8100	10,707	4,906	TDSA	Boston
Lower Lake Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Seneca Nation	Allegany Reservation	0080	6,804	3,035	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Eastern Cherokee Reservation	0990	8,092	3,194	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Oneida Tribe of Indians	Oneida (WI) Reservation	2560	21,321	7,559	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Menominee Indian Tribe	Menominee Reservation	2175	3,225	932	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation	Lac du Flambeau Reservation	1825	2,995	2,907	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation	1815	2,900	1,990	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	St. Regis Mohawk Reservation	3320	2,699	977	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation	Swinomish Reservation	4075	2,664	1,302	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Seneca Nation	Cattaraugus Reservation	0540	2,412	901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Umatilla Reservation	4405	2,927	1,065	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Warm Springs Reservation	4545	3,314	884	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Seminole Tribe	Hollywood Reservation	1475	2,051	1,498	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Yakama Reservation	4690	31,799	9,128	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation	Tulalip Reservation	4290	9,246	3,638	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Spirit Lake Tribe	Spirit Lake Reservation	3935	4,435	1,534	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation	Coeur d'Alene Reservation	0705	6,551	4,015	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation	Uintah and Ouray Reservation	4390	19,182	8,700	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Turtle Mountain Reservation	4345	8,331	2,656	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Colville Reservation	0760	7,587	3,309	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tohono O'odham Nation	Tohono O'odham Reservation	4200	10,787	3,572	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation Reservation	2430	180,462	68,744	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota	Standing Rock Reservation	3970	8,250	2,762	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Winnebago Tribe	Winnebago Reservation	4625	2,588	875	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation	Southern Ute Reservation	3925	11,159	4,796	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Pueblo of Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo Pueblo	3585	3,166	601	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Clara	Santa Clara Pueblo	3495	10,658	4,435	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Felipe	San Felipe Pueblo	3400	3,185	738	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Sandia	Sandia Pueblo	3370	4,414	1,622	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation	San Carlos Reservation	3355	9,385	2,497	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Taos	Taos Pueblo	4140	4,492	2,491	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation	Kickapoo (KS) Reservation	1770	4,419	1,902	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation	Fort Yuma Reservation	1280	2,376	962	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Torres-Martinez Reservation	4255	4,146	933	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Agua Caliente Reservation	0020	21,358	20,926	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (White Earth Band)	White Earth Reservation	4595	9,192	4,992	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation	Red Lake Reservation	3100	5,162	1,419	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Osage Nation	Osage Reservation	2595	44,437	18,826	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,250	9,375	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Leech Lake Band)	Leech Lake Reservation	1940	10,205	6,828	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,250	9,375	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Fond du Lac Band)	Fond du Lac Reservation	1125	3,728	1,513	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	L'Anse Reservation	1880	3,672	1,664	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe	Isabella Reservation	1610	25,838	10,584	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation	Zuni Reservation	4785	7,758	2,107	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Yankton Sioux Tribe	Yankton Reservation	4700	6,500	2,581	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation	Rocky Boy's Reservation	3205	2,676	698	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Mille Lacs Reservation	2270	4,704	2,869	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation	Colorado River Reservation	0735	9,201	5,894	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation	Salt River Reservation	3340	6,405	2,526	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	Fort Berthold Reservation	1160	5,915	2,881	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	Fort Belknap Reservation	1150	2,959	967	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation	Fort Apache Reservation	1140	12,429	3,532	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation	Flathead Reservation	1110	26,172	12,679	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation	Muckleshoot Reservation	2375	3,606	1,333	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation	Fort Peck Reservation	1250	10,321	3,755	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Crow Tribe	Crow Reservation	0845	6,894	2,280	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation	Gila River Reservation	1310	11,257	2,901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Cocopah Tribe	Cocopah Reservation	0695	1,025	970	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation	Cheyenne River Reservation	0605	8,470	3,004	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation	Blackfeet Reservation	0305	10,100	3,583	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Acoma	Acoma Pueblo	0010	2,802	1,004	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation	Port Madison Reservation	2925	6,536	2,884	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation	Puyallup Reservation	3000	41,341	16,388	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nez Perce Tribe	Nez Perce Reservation	2445	17,959	7,940	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hoopa Valley Tribe	Hoopa Valley Reservation	1490	2,633	1,001	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Mississippi Choctaw Reservation	2300	5,190	1,411	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Dallas
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	Fort Hall Reservation	1185	5,762	2,011	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Pueblo of Pojoaque	2990	2,712	1,179	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation	Pine Ridge Reservation	2810	15,521	3,931	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Pascua Yaqui Reservation	2680	3,315	785	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Omaha Tribe	Omaha Reservation	2550	5,194	1,837	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation	Lummi Reservation	2070	4,193	1,749	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation	Northern Cheyenne Reservation	2490	4,470	1,328	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation	Rosebud Reservation	3235	10,469	3,166	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation	Mescalero Reservation	2205	3,156	916	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation	Lake Traverse Reservation	1860	10,408	5,184	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Laguna	Laguna Pueblo	1840	3,815	1,238	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Jicarilla Apache Nation	Jicarilla Apache Reservation	1700	2,755	972	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Isleta	Isleta Pueblo	1625	3,166	1,204	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Hopi Tribe	Hopi Reservation	1505	6,946	2,512	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ohkay Owingeh	Ohkay Owingeh	2510	6,748	2,554	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians	Stockbridge Munsee Community	4015	1,527	676	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation	Bad River Reservation	0140	1,411	595	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation	Quinault Reservation	3040	1,370	487	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation	2980	1,238	428	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Pueblo of Cochiti	Pueblo de Cochiti	0680	1,502	625	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste. Marie Reservation	3635	1,676	673	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	Annette Island Reserve	0110	1,447	562	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation	Crow Creek Reservation	0855	2,225	617	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation	Duck Valley Reservation	0965	1,265	457	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation	Makah Reservation	2085	1,356	533	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation	Hualapai Reservation	1545	1,353	475	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Jemez	Jemez Pueblo	1685	1,958	504	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation	Lower Brule Reservation	2030	1,353	392	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation	Ute Mountain Reservation	4470	1,687	570	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation	Spokane Reservation	3940	2,004	701	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pueblo of Picuris	Picuris Pueblo	2785	1,801	883	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation	Pyramid Lake Reservation	3010	1,734	687	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	San Ildefonso Pueblo	3415	1,524	626	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Nambe	Nambe Pueblo	2400	1,764	735	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation	Chemehuevi Reservation	0585	345	699	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Onondaga Nation	Onondaga Reservation	2570	1,473	311	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Bishop Reservation	0290	1,441	530	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation	Rincon Reservation	3165	1,495	385	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation	Yurok Reservation	4760	1,103	604	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation	Pala Reservation	2635	1,573	408	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Table B. Alaska Native villages

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Eklutna Native Village	Eklutna ANVSA	6450	394	141	Eklutna (Anchorage)	61.4606405	-149.3612981	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Chilkoot Indian Association	Chilkoot ANVSA	6315	338	186	Chilkoot (Haines)	59.2239572	-135.4459756	Sealaska	Seattle
Chilkat Indian Village	Chilkat ANVSA	6310	139	85	Chilkat (Klukwan)	59.399702	-135.8964089	Sealaska	Seattle
Chignik Lake Village	Chignik Lake ANVSA	6305	145	50	Chignik Lake	56.2496142	-158.7521999	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon	Chignik Lagoon ANVSA	6300	103	68	Chignik Lagoon	56.3084393	-158.5302391	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Chignik Bay Tribal Council	Chignik ANVSA	6295	79	80	Chignik	56.3037403	-158.4129046	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Chickaloon Native Village	Chickaloon ANVSA	6290	16,918	6,393	Chickaloon	61.8001927	-148.4916137	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Chevak Native Village	Chevak ANVSA	6285	765	190	Chevak	61.5285278	-165.5807499	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Chanega	Chenega ANVSA	6280	86	27	Chenega (Chenega Bay)	60.0663707	-148.012387	Chugach	Seattle
Village of Chefornak	Chefornak ANVSA	6275	394	82	Chefornak	60.1538056	-164.2723052	Calista	Seattle
Chalkyitsik Village	Chalkyitsik ANVSA	6265	83	62	Chalkyitsik	66.6534092	-143.7285785	Doyon	Seattle
Caswell Native Association, Incorporated	Caswell	6260	0	0	Caswell	62.0046861	-149.9478739	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Kian Tree Corporation	Canyon Village	6257	0	0	Canyon Village	67.15484	-142.0878206	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Cantwell	Cantwell ANVSA	6255	222	177	Cantwell	63.3920921	-148.9104556	Ahtna	Seattle
Native Village of Chuathbaluk	Chuathbaluk ANVSA	6335	119	43	Chuathbaluk	61.5774142	-159.2481461	Calista	Seattle
Organized Village of Saxman	Saxman ANVSA	7420	431	146	Saxman	55.3220786	-131.6002963	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Stevens	Stevens Village ANVSA	7520	87	43	Stevens Village	66.0054606	-149.1038725	Doyon	Seattle
Stebbins Community Association	Stebbins ANVSA	7510	547	134	Stebbins	63.5208272	-162.2819964	Bering Straits	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
South Naknek Village	South Naknek ANVSA	7505	137	137	South Naknek	58.7123478	-157.0026423	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Village of Solomon	Solomon ANVSA	7500	4	4	Solomon	64.5596601	-164.4487838	Bering Straits	Seattle
Village of Sleetmute	Sleetmute ANVSA	7495	100	51	Sleetmute	61.6962336	-157.1689024	Calista	Seattle
Skagway Village	Skagway	7485	0	0	Skagway	59.4583395	-135.3119224	Sealaska	Seattle
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Sitka	7475	0	0	Sitka	57.0543416	-135.3425771	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Shungnak	Shungnak ANVSA	7470	256	64	Shungnak	66.887306	-157.1426196	NANA	Seattle
Native Village of Shishmaref	Shishmaref ANVSA	7465	562	148	Shishmaref	66.2564123	-166.0666291	Bering Straits	Seattle
Native Village of Shaktoolik	Shaktoolik ANVSA	7450	230	66	Shaktoolik	64.3494735	-161.1845472	Bering Straits	Seattle
Shageluk Native Village	Shageluk ANVSA	7440	129	52	Shageluk	62.6555754	-159.5226837	Doyon	Seattle
Seldovia Village Tribe	Seldovia ANVSA	7435	430	391	Seldovia (Seldovia Village)	59.4389826	-151.7122604	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Native Village of Port Graham	Port Graham ANVSA	7265	171	82	Port Graham	59.3481439	-151.83529	Chugach	Seattle
Native Village of Scammon Bay	Scammon Bay ANVSA	7425	465	114	Scammon Bay	61.8417	-165.5818139	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Tanacross	Tanacross ANVSA	7535	140	53	Tanacross	63.3761711	-143.3565211	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Savoonga	Savoonga ANVSA	7415	643	160	Savoonga	63.6959165	-170.4639566	Bering Straits	Seattle
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village	Sand Point ANVSA	7410	952	282	Sand Point (Qagun Tayagungin Tribe)	55.3458213	-160.4905342	Aleut	Seattle
Village of Salamatoff	Salamatof ANVSA	7400	954	282	Salamatof	60.615375	-151.3194369	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. Paul)	St. Paul ANVSA	7390	532	214	Saint Paul	57.127394	-170.2727324	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Saint Michael	St. Michael ANVSA	7375	368	93	Saint Michael	63.4783536	-162.038351	Bering Straits	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. George)	St. George ANVSA	7340	152	67	Saint George	56.6044126	-169.5519435	Aleut	Seattle
Iqurmuit Traditional Council	Russian Mission ANVSA	7315	296	81	Iqurmuit (Russian Mission)	61.7853706	-161.3286859	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Ruby	Ruby ANVSA	7310	188	107	Ruby	64.7370784	-155.472947	Doyon	Seattle
Chinik Eskimo Community	Golovin ANVSA	6540	144	54	Chinik (Golovin)	64.5443153	-163.0287302	Bering Straits	Seattle
Native Village of Diomede	Inalik ANVSA	6630	146	47	Inalik (Diomede)	65.7546776	-168.937034	Bering Straits	Seattle
Village of Iliamna	Iliamna ANVSA	6625	102	58	Iliamna	59.7567965	-154.9110837	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Igiugig Village	Igiugig ANVSA	6620	53	20	Igiugig	59.3266025	-155.8927205	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Hydaburg Cooperative Association	Hydaburg ANVSA	6615	382	154	Hydaburg	55.2066677	-132.8201169	Sealaska	Seattle
Huslia Village	Huslia ANVSA	6610	293	111	Huslia	65.7026276	-156.3892174	Doyon	Seattle
Hughes Village	Hughes ANVSA	6605	78	39	Hughes	66.0455433	-154.2557494	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Hooper Bay	Hooper Bay ANVSA	6595	1,014	239	Hooper Bay	61.5293908	-166.0977978	Calista	Seattle
Hoonah Indian Association	Hoonah ANVSA	6590	860	348	Hoonah	58.1099855	-135.4345509	Sealaska	Seattle
Holy Cross Village	Holy Cross ANVSA	6585	227	81	Holy Cross	62.1985193	-159.7737538	Doyon	Seattle
Healy Lake Village	Healy Lake ANVSA	6575	37	21	Healy Lake	63.9872308	-144.6998325	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Hamilton	Hamilton ANVSA	6570	0	0	Hamilton	62.8896468	-163.8597707	Calista	Seattle
Gulkana Village	Gulkana ANVSA	6560	164	74	Gulkana	62.2633915	-145.3655587	Ahtna	Seattle
Native Village of Kwinhagak	Kwinhagak ANVSA	6845	555	153	Kwinhagak (Quinhagak)	59.7524618	-161.9054612	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Goodnews Bay	Goodnews Bay ANVSA	6545	230	87	Goodnews Bay	59.1233725	-161.5863711	Calista	Seattle
Organized Village of Kake	Kake ANVSA	6670	710	288	Kake	56.9774822	-133.9450634	Sealaska	Seattle
Gold Creek-Susitna Association, Incorporated	Gold Creek	6537	0	0	Gold Creek	62.75667	-149.69389	Cook Inlet	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Georgetown	Georgetown ANVSA	6535	3	4	Georgetown	61.8979091	-157.6727421	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Gambell	Gambell ANVSA	6530	649	187	Gambell	63.7621144	-171.702207	Bering Straits	Seattle
Galena Village	Galena ANVSA	6525	675	259	Galena	64.7426745	-156.8851662	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Gakona	Gakona ANVSA	6520	84	39	Gakona	62.3004045	-145.3119166	Ahtna	Seattle
Native Village of Fort Yukon	Fort Yukon ANVSA	6515	595	317	Fort Yukon	66.5626991	-145.2496728	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of False Pass	False Pass ANVSA	6500	64	40	False Pass	54.8519613	-163.412128	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Eyak	Eyak ANVSA	6495	168	65	Eyak (Cordova)	60.526294	-145.6351157	Chugach	Seattle
Evansville Village	Evansville ANVSA	6490	71	66	Evansville (Bettles)	66.927233	-151.5099561	Doyon	Seattle
Emmonak Village	Emmonak ANVSA	6480	767	218	Emmonak	62.7786549	-164.5453798	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Elim	Elim	6470	0	0	Elim	64.616495	-162.2575681	Bering Straits	Seattle
Ekwok Village	Ekwok ANVSA	6460	130	56	Ekwok	59.351935	-157.4865969	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Organized Village of Grayling	Grayling ANVSA	6550	194	63	Grayling	62.9061128	-160.0688723	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Kipnuk	Kipnuk ANVSA	6750	644	154	Kipnuk	59.9342781	-164.0375868	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Kwigillingok	Kwigillingok ANVSA	6840	338	78	Kwigillingok	59.8693714	-163.1647332	Calista	Seattle
Organized Village of Kwethluk	Kwethluk ANVSA	6835	713	199	Kwethluk	60.8101309	-161.4381234	Calista	Seattle
Koyukuk Native Village	Koyukuk ANVSA	6830	101	55	Koyukuk	64.8818268	-157.7031427	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Koyuk	Koyuk ANVSA	6825	297	95	Koyuk	64.9311897	-161.1628455	Bering Straits	Seattle
Native Village of Kotzebue	Kotzebue ANVSA	6820	3,082	1,007	Kotzebue	66.8988065	-162.5874263	NANA	Seattle
Village of Kotlik	Kotlik ANVSA	6815	591	139	Kotlik	63.032498	-163.5499514	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Kongiganak	Kongiganak ANVSA	6810	359	90	Kongiganak	59.9532731	-162.8951327	Calista	Seattle
Kokhanok Village	Kokhanok ANVSA	6800	174	59	Kokhanok	59.4374439	-154.7681714	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	Kodiak (Shoonaq' Tribe)	6795	0	0	Kodiak (Shoonaq' Tribe)	57.8008507	-152.3885025	Koniag	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Kobuk	Kobuk ANVSA	6790	109	45	Kobuk	66.9252171	-156.8887759	NANA	Seattle
Olsonville, Incorporated	Kanakanak (Knugank / Olsonville)	6787	0	0	Kanakanak (Knugank / Olsonville)	59.0046325	-158.5372637	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Knik Tribe	Knik ANVSA	6785	31,969	16,333	Knik	61.4946614	-149.6821811	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Ivanoff Bay Village	Ivanof Bay ANVSA	6650	22	12	Ivanof Bay	55.903292	-159.4836055	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Kivalina	Kivalina ANVSA	6755	377	80	Kivalina	67.7295203	-164.5386059	NANA	Seattle
Kaguyak Village	Kaguyak	6660	0	0	Kaguyak	56.868931	-153.7955164	Koniag	Seattle
King Salmon Tribe	King Salmon	6740	0	0	King Salmon	58.7090295	-156.7311507	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove	King Cove ANVSA	6735	792	207	King Cove (Agdaagux Tribe)	55.0629282	-162.3028896	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Kiana	Kiana ANVSA	6730	388	133	Kiana	66.9716847	-160.4309426	NANA	Seattle
Ketchikan Indian Corporation	Ketchikan	6725	0	0	Ketchikan	55.3420894	-131.6444895	Sealaska	Seattle
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	Kenaitze ANVSA	6720	29,320	14,124	Kenai (Kenaitze Indian Tribe)	60.5521284	-151.2613885	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council	Kasigluk ANVSA	6710	543	110	Kasigluk	60.887316	-162.5138906	Calista	Seattle
Organized Village of Kasaan	Kasaan ANVSA	6705	39	39	Kasaan	55.5418886	-132.4017381	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Karluk	Karluk ANVSA	6700	27	24	Karluk	57.5571678	-154.4393132	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Kanatak	Kanatak	6695	10,252	3,997	Kanatak	57.5727792	-156.0431783	Koniag	Seattle
Village of Kaltag	Kaltag ANVSA	6690	230	78	Kaltag	64.3259494	-158.7301853	Doyon	Seattle
Village of Kalskag	Kalskag ANVSA	6685	230	66	Kalskag (Upper Kalskag)	61.5400011	-160.3214855	Calista	Seattle
Kaktovik Village	Kaktovik ANVSA	6680	293	95	Kaktovik	70.1324111	-143.6113046	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Egegik Village	Egegik ANVSA	6445	116	286	Egegik	58.2173441	-157.3535623	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Klawock Cooperative Association	Klawock ANVSA	6765	854	368	Klawock	55.552629	-133.0947795	Sealaska	Seattle
Yupiit of Andreafski	Andreafsky ANVSA	6095	127	59	Andreafsky (St. Mary's)	62.0476191	-163.1933921	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Ekuk	Ekuk ANVSA	6455	2	73	Ekuk	58.8035099	-158.5533853	Bristol Bay	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Village of Bill Moore's Slough	Bill Moore's ANVSA	6225	0	0	Bill Moore's	62.9448676	-163.7766666	Calista	Seattle
Orutsararmuit Native Village	Bethel ANVSA	6205	5,471	1,990	Orutsararmuit (Bethel)	60.7968375	-161.7730197	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Belkofski	Belkofski ANVSA	6195	0	4	Belkofski	55.0865176	-162.0423148	Aleut	Seattle
Beaver Village	Beaver ANVSA	6190	84	54	Beaver	66.3628034	-147.4025507	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government	Barrow ANVSA	6175	4,581	1,620	Barrow	71.2909063	-156.7811223	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Ayakulik, Incorporated	Ayakulik	6170	0	0	Ayakulik	57.1949295	-154.5072442	Koniag	Seattle
Atqasuk Village	Atqasuk ANVSA	6165	228	60	Atqasuk	70.4736266	-157.4135247	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Village of Atmautluak	Atmautluak ANVSA	6160	294	64	Atmautluak	60.8590583	-162.2794732	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Atka	Atka ANVSA	6150	92	41	Atka	52.2105764	-174.2095218	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village)	Arctic Village ANVSA	6140	152	67	Arctic Village	68.1242576	-145.5283348	Doyon	Seattle
Anvik Village	Anvik ANVSA	6125	104	49	Anvik	62.65154	-160.1965315	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Brevig Mission	Brevig Mission ANVSA	6240	276	76	Brevig Mission	65.3350407	-166.4885137	Bering Straits	Seattle
Angoon Community Association	Angoon ANVSA	6100	572	221	Angoon	57.4975419	-134.5823806	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Buckland	Buckland ANVSA	6250	406	89	Buckland	65.976712	-161.1246103	NANA	Seattle
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass	Anaktuvuk Pass ANVSA	6080	282	101	Anaktuvuk Pass	68.1479512	-151.7285614	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Native Village of Ambler	Ambler ANVSA	6075	309	98	Ambler	67.0873951	-157.8670731	NANA	Seattle
Allakaket Village	Allakaket ANVSA	6070	133	68	Allakaket	66.5596513	-152.6506408	Doyon	Seattle
Algaaciq Native Village	Algaacig ANVSA	6065	373	127	Algaaciq (St. Mary's)	62.0534167	-163.1768811	Calista	Seattle
Alexander Creek, Incorporated	Alexander Creek (Susitna)	6055	0	0	Alexander Creek (Susitna)	61.4217936	-150.5999329	Cook Inlet	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Aleknagik	Aleknagik ANVSA	6045	221	107	Aleknagik	59.278885	-158.6188518	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Alatna Village	Alatna ANVSA	6040	35	17	Alatna	66.5636177	-152.756306	Doyon	Seattle
Village of Alakanuk	Alakanuk ANVSA	6035	652	160	Alakanuk	62.6797024	-164.6612268	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Akutan	Akutan ANVSA	6030	713	38	Akutan	54.1383602	-165.7808952	Aleut	Seattle
Akiak Native Community	Akiak ANVSA	6025	309	76	Akiak	60.911928	-161.2222287	Calista	Seattle
Akiachak Native Community	Akiachak ANVSA	6020	585	189	Akiachak	60.9026297	-161.4276407	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Akhiok	Akhiok ANVSA	6015	80	34	Akhiok	56.94556	-154.17028	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Afognak	Afognak	6005	0	0	Afognak	58.0221236	-152.7652264	Koniag	Seattle
Village of Aniak	Aniak ANVSA	6105	572	203	Aniak	61.5750236	-159.5486861	Calista	Seattle
Cheesh-Na Tribe	Chistochina ANVSA	6325	75	39	Cheesh-Na (Chistochina)	62.5717828	-144.6541704	Ahtna	Seattle
Craig Community Association	Craig ANVSA	6385	1,725	737	Craig	55.4870391	-133.1253201	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Eek	Eek ANVSA	6440	280	83	Eek	60.2170012	-162.0247336	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Eagle	Eagle ANVSA	6430	77	57	Eagle (Eagle Village)	64.7807903	-141.1112818	Doyon	Seattle
Douglas Indian Association	Douglass ANVSA	6420	5,297	2,372	Douglas (Juneau)	58.2781154	-134.3992073	Sealaska	Seattle
Village of Dot Lake	Dot Lake ANVSA	6415	38	25	Dot Lake (Dot Lake Village)	63.6502637	-144.0354243	Doyon	Seattle
Curyung Tribal Council	Dillingham ANVSA	6405	2,466	1,000	Curyung (Dillingham)	59.0487208	-158.4669939	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Deering	Deering ANVSA	6400	136	61	Deering	66.078021	-162.7283017	NANA	Seattle
Village of Crooked Creek	Crooked Creek ANVSA	6390	137	46	Crooked Creek	61.8719565	-158.1123526	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Council	Council ANVSA	6380	0	40	Council	64.895	-163.67639	Bering Straits	Seattle
Village of Clarks Point	Clark's Point ANVSA	6360	75	51	Clark's Point	58.8330083	-158.5471213	Bristol Bay	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Circle Native Community	Circle ANVSA	6350	100	42	Circle	65.8260731	-144.0723417	Doyon	Seattle
Chuloonawick Native Village	Chulloonawick ANVSA	6340	0	1	Chulloonawick	62.950411	-164.1627576	Calista	Seattle
Birch Creek Tribe	Birch Creek ANVSA	6235	28	22	Birch Creek	66.2590355	-145.8190168	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Chitina	Chitina ANVSA	6330	106	41	Chitina	61.524029	-144.4412094	Ahtna	Seattle
Village of Red Devil	Red Devil ANVSA	7305	48	22	Red Devil	61.7834473	-157.3387411	Calista	Seattle
Rampart Village	Rampart ANVSA	7300	45	46	Rampart	65.5094443	-150.1453142	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Port Lions	Port Lions ANVSA	7275	256	106	Port Lions	57.8658671	-152.8893955	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Port Heiden	Port Heiden ANVSA	7270	119	56	Port Heiden	56.9325614	-158.6249699	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Selawik	Selawik ANVSA	7430	772	188	Selawik	66.5983985	-160.0162004	NANA	Seattle
Ugashik Village	Ugashik ANVSA	7665	11	35	Ugashik	57.5027418	-157.3887491	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Kluti Kaah	Copper Center ANVSA	6365	492	218	Kluti Kaah (Copper Center)	61.9769598	-145.3297294	Ahtna	Seattle
Minchumina Natives Incorporated	Lake Minchumina	6850	0	0	Lake Minchumina	63.8829979	-152.3122074	Doyon	Seattle
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	Yakutat ANVSA	7765	680	385	Yakutat	59.5542784	-139.7435343	Sealaska	Seattle
Wrangell Cooperative Association	Wrangell	7755	0	0	Wrangell	56.4752443	-132.3791325	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of White Mountain	White Mountain ANVSA	7745	203	75	White Mountain	64.6805456	-163.4042118	Bering Straits	Seattle
Native Village of Wales	Wales ANVSA	7740	152	59	Wales	65.6082056	-168.0960055	Bering Straits	Seattle
Village of Wainwright	Wainwright ANVSA	7735	546	179	Wainwright	70.6447815	-160.0201934	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Venetie Village)	Venetie	7725	0	0	Venetie	67.0177722	-146.4148666	Doyon	Seattle
Uyak, Incorporated	Uyak	7715	0	0	Uyak	57.6335601	-154.007795	Koniag	Seattle
Unga Corporation	Unga	7705	0	0	Unga	55.1840915	-160.5050438	Aleut	Seattle

110

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska	Unalaska ANVSA	7695	4,283	988	Unalaska (Qawalangin Tribe)	53.8745625	-166.5337448	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Unalakleet	Unalakleet ANVSA	7690	747	242	Unalakleet	63.8776565	-160.79136	Bering Straits	Seattle
Village of Stony River	Stony River ANVSA	7525	61	25	Stony River	61.7891481	-156.589835	Calista	Seattle
King Island Native Community	Ukivok (King Island)	7675	0	0	Ukivok (King Island)	64.9642527	-168.0718043	Bering Straits	Seattle
Takotna Village	Takotna ANVSA	7530	50	49	Takotna	62.972292	-156.0870195	Doyon	Seattle
Uganik Natives, Incorporated	Uganik	7660	0	0	Uganik	57.7565056	-153.4046297	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Tyonek	Tyonek ANVSA	7655	193	90	Tyonek	61.0716285	-151.1494465	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Twin Hills Village	Twin Hills ANVSA	7650	69	33	Twin Hills	59.0773756	-160.2835707	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Tununak	Tununak ANVSA	7645	325	93	Tununak	60.5827236	-165.2588303	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Tuntutuliak	Tuntutuliak ANVSA	7640	370	97	Tuntutuliak	60.3423989	-162.6695799	Calista	Seattle
Tuluksak Native Community	Tuluksak ANVSA	7630	428	93	Tuluksak	61.1019806	-160.9629755	Calista	Seattle
Traditional Village of Togiak	Togiak ANVSA	7605	809	221	Togiak	59.06194	-160.37639	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Teller	Teller ANVSA	7570	268	87	Teller	65.261291	-166.3627828	Bering Straits	Seattle
Telida Village	Telida ANVSA	7565	3	8	Telida	63.3839856	-153.2785017	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Tazlina	Tazlina ANVSA	7560	339	173	Tazlina	62.0588695	-145.4284212	Ahtna	Seattle
Native Village of Tatitlek	Tatitlek ANVSA	7555	107	57	Tatitlek	60.8663962	-146.6779418	Chugach	Seattle
Native Village of Tanana	Tanana ANVSA	7540	308	166	Tanana	65.1715657	-152.0762703	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Tetlin	Tetlin ANVSA	7580	124	66	Tetlin	63.1350512	-142.5238796	Doyon	Seattle
Umkumiute Native Village	Umkumiute	7685	0	0	Umkumiute	60.4996523	-165.1988597	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Minto	Minto ANVSA	6965	258	99	Minto	65.150411	-149.349708	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	Nelson Lagoon ANVSA	7025	83	33	Nelson Lagoon	56.0006152	-161.206974	Aleut	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Newtok Village	Newtok ANVSA	7055	321	67	Newtok	60.9376751	-164.6307421	Calista	Seattle
New Koliganek Village Council	New Koliganek ANVSA	7040	182	77	New Koliganek (Koliganek)	59.72861	-157.28444	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Newhalen Village	Newhalen ANVSA	7035	160	51	Newhalen	59.723835	-154.8923946	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Nenana Native Association	Nenana ANVSA	7030	402	210	Nenana	64.5609632	-149.0874579	Doyon	Seattle
Lesnoi Village	Lesnoi (Woody Island)	6860	0	0	Lesnoi (Woody Island)	57.7778517	-152.3350845	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Napaskiak	Napaskiak ANVSA	7020	390	95	Napaskiak	60.706026	-161.7633667	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Napakiak	Napakiak ANVSA	7010	353	101	Napakiak	60.6905612	-161.9789784	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Napaimute	Napaimute ANVSA	7005	0	16	Napaimute	61.5414325	-158.6738827	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Nanwalek	Nanwalek ANVSA	6995	177	54	Nanwalek	59.3520867	-151.9119024	Chugach	Seattle
Naknek Native Village	Naknek ANVSA	6990	678	455	Naknek	58.7329799	-156.9868784	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Nagamut, Limited	Nagamut	6985	0	0	Nagamut	61.01944	-157.67444	Calista	Seattle
Nikolai Village	Nikolai ANVSA	7070	100	47	Nikolai	63.0127602	-154.3814348	Doyon	Seattle
Montana Creek Native Association, Incorporated	Montana Creek	6970	0	0	Montana Creek	62.0686031	-150.0650363	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Native Village of Nightmute	Nightmute ANVSA	7065	208	54	Nightmute	60.4788125	-164.7216172	Calista	Seattle
Mentasta Traditional Council	Mentasta Lake ANVSA	6945	125	68	Mentasta Lake	62.9329779	-143.7700394	Ahtna	Seattle
Native Village of Mekoryuk	Mekoryuk ANVSA	6935	210	96	Mekoryuk	60.3891594	-166.1942792	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	Mary's Igloo ANVSA	6915	0	5	Mary's Igloo	65.1488994	-165.0677585	Bering Straits	Seattle
Native Village of Marshall	Marshall ANVSA	6910	349	104	Marshall	61.8794301	-162.0878085	Calista	Seattle
Manokotak Village	Manokotak ANVSA	6905	399	106	Manokotak	58.9724274	-158.9981386	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Manley Hot Springs Village	Manley Hot Springs ANVSA	6900	72	105	Manley Hot Springs	65.0088256	-150.6107477	Doyon	Seattle
McGrath Native Village	McGrath ANVSA	6895	401	213	McGrath	62.9488245	-155.575891	Doyon	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Village of Lower Kalskag	Lower Kalskag ANVSA	6890	267	79	Lower Kalskag	61.5125106	-160.3642285	Calista	Seattle
Lime Village	Lime Village ANVSA	6875	6	24	Lime Village	61.3539737	-155.4378285	Calista	Seattle
Levelock Village	Levelock ANVSA	6865	122	50	Levelock	59.1116702	-156.8612549	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Larsen Bay ANVSA	6855	115	70	Larsen Bay	57.5351177	-153.9874373	Koniag	Seattle
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe	Toksook Bay ANVSA	7625	532	110	Nunakauyarmiut (Toksook Bay)	60.5337752	-165.1036627	Calista	Seattle
Tanalian, Incorporated	Port Alsworth	7263	0	0	Port Alsworth	60.2016214	-154.322332	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	Mountain Village ANVSA	6975	755	211	Asa'carsarmiut (Mountain Village)	62.0905945	-163.7278598	Calista	Seattle
Pilot Station Traditional Village	Pilot Station ANVSA	7230	550	126	Pilot Station	61.9375015	-162.8824583	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Nikolski	Nikolski ANVSA	7075	39	28	Nikolski	52.9400839	-168.8615003	Aleut	Seattle
Native Village of Paimiut	Paimiut ANVSA	7185	2	1	Paimiut	61.7029942	-165.8200534	Calista	Seattle
New Stuyahok Village	New Stuyahok ANVSA	7050	471	107	New Stuyahok	59.4518085	-157.3207794	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Pedro Bay Village	Pedro Bay ANVSA	7205	50	44	Pedro Bay	59.7768286	-154.1483802	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Perryville	Perryville ANVSA	7215	107	45	Perryville	55.9139846	-159.1632767	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Oscarville Traditional Village	Oscarville ANVSA	7175	61	20	Oscarville	60.7236478	-161.775834	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Pilot Point	Pilot Point ANVSA	7225	100	60	Pilot Point	57.5545282	-157.575306	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Native Village of Ouzinkie	Ouzinkie ANVSA	7180	225	86	Ouzinkie	57.9237326	-152.5002138	Koniag	Seattle
Native Village of Pitka's Point	Pitkas Point ANVSA	7235	125	42	Pitkas Point	62.0345494	-163.2826137	Calista	Seattle
Platinum Traditional Village	Platinum ANVSA	7245	41	26	Platinum	59.0094965	-161.8236582	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Point Hope	Point Hope ANVSA	7250	757	215	Point Hope	68.3485799	-166.7693181	Arctic Slope	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	Alaska Native Village Name	Point Location - Latitude	Point Location - Longitude	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Point Lay	Point Lay ANVSA	7255	247	67	Point Lay	69.7426654	-163.0081627	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Point Possession, Incorporated	Point Possession	7257	0	0	Point Possession	61.0307945	-150.4110377	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Portage Creek Village	Portage Creek ANVSA	7260	36	22	Portage Creek	58.9072773	-157.7174301	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Petersburg Indian Association	Petersburg	7220	0	0	Petersburg	56.8112667	-132.9512425	Sealaska	Seattle
Native Village of Nuiqsut	Nuiqsut ANVSA	7125	433	126	Nuiqsut	70.2166008	-150.9999733	Arctic Slope	Seattle
Ninilchik Village	Ninilchik ANVSA	7080	13,264	7,007	Ninilchik	60.0299672	-151.6936161	Cook Inlet	Seattle
Native Village of Noatak	Noatak ANVSA	7085	428	106	Noatak	67.5716105	-162.9676294	NANA	Seattle
Nome Eskimo Community	Nome	7095	0	0	Nome	64.4999264	-165.3939641	Bering Straits	Seattle
Nondalton Village	Nondalton ANVSA	7100	221	120	Nondalton	59.9634006	-154.8564289	Bristol Bay	Seattle
Pauloff Harbor Village	Pauloff Harbor	7195	0	0	Pauloff Harbor	54.4576992	-162.7071458	Aleut	Seattle
Northway Village	Northway ANVSA	7115	107	39	Northway (Northway Village)	62.98222	-141.95167	Doyon	Seattle
Village of Old Harbor	Old Harbor ANVSA	7150	237	111	Old Harbor	57.2104162	-153.303112	Koniag	Seattle
Nulato Village	Nulato ANVSA	7130	336	119	Nulato	64.724638	-158.1066292	Doyon	Seattle
Native Village of Nunam Iqua	Nunam Iqua ANVSA	7133	164	45	Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Point)	62.5298955	-164.8525142	Calista	Seattle
Native Village of Nunapitchuk	Nunapitchuk ANVSA	7135	466	120	Nunapitchuk	60.8967946	-162.4522001	Calista	Seattle
Village of Ohogamiut	Ohogamiut ANVSA	7145	0	4	Ohogamiut	61.5703795	-161.8648259	Calista	Seattle
Noorvik Native Community	Noorvik ANVSA	7110	634	157	Noorvik	66.8344824	-161.0439804	NANA	Seattle

114

Table C. Federally Recognized Tribes in Oklahoma with a former American Indian reservation in Oklahoma

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Seneca-Cayuga OTSA	5835	3,997	2,874	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians	Otoe-Missouria OTSA	5760	778	323	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Ottawa Tribe	Ottawa OTSA	5770	6,204	2,764	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Pawnee Nation	Pawnee OTSA	5780	16,509	7,407	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Peoria Tribe of Indians	Peoria OTSA	5795	4,840	2,051	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Ponca Tribe of Indians	Ponca OTSA	5800	2,284	904	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Quapaw Tribe of Indians	Quapaw OTSA	5810	7,455	3,119	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Seminole Nation	Seminole OTSA	5830	22,792	10,255	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Modoc Tribe	Modoc OTSA	5740	228	79	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians	Tonkawa OTSA	5860	4,119	1,786	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Wyandotte Nation	Wyandotte OTSA	5890	1,678	741	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma	Sac and Fox OTSA	5820	55,690	24,684	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie)	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Delaware Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Miami Tribe	Miami OTSA	5730	271	103	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Cherokee Nation	Cherokee OTSA	5550	462,327	204,270	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes	Cheyenne-Arapaho OTSA	5560	157,869	66,836	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Chickasaw Nation	Chickasaw OTSA	5580	277,416	127,634	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Choctaw Nation	Choctaw OTSA	5590	224,472	101,877	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Comanche Nation	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Caddo Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kiowa Indian Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	Kickapoo OTSA	5700	18,544	7,130	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kaw Nation	Kaw OTSA	5690	6,123	2,759	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Iowa OTSA	5670	6,148	2,536	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Eastern Shawnee Tribe	Eastern Shawnee OTSA	5640	661	278	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Creek OTSA	5620	704,565	306,727	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City

Table D. State Recognized Tribes

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Waccamaw Indian People	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Santee Indian Organization	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Choctaw Apache Tribe	Apache Choctaw SDAISA	9515	23,459	13,671	SDTSA	Dallas
Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nansemond Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pee Dee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Rappahannock Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Echota Cherokee Tribe	Echota Cherokee SDAISA	9680	65,068	26,997	SDTSA	Atlanta
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	SDTSA	Denver
Point-Au-Chen Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
United Houma Nation	United Houma Nation SDAISA	9960	839,880	337,007	SDTSA	Dallas
Clifton Choctaw Tribe	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA	9630	476	205	SDTSA	Dallas
Adai Caddo Tribe	Adais Caddo SDAISA	9510	39,080	16,890	SDTSA	Dallas
Monacan Indian Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Beaver Creek Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Occaneechi Band of Saponi Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Four Winds Tribe	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	9720	79,657	34,316	SDTSA	Dallas
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	9560	173	92	SDTSA	Atlanta
Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation	Ramapough SDAISA	9850	892	262	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA	9675	104	42	SDTSA	Charlotte

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	9835	12,316	2,959	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Nanticoke Indian Tribe	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	9830	22,683	17,594	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Haliwa-Saponi Tribe	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA	9745	8,272	3,384	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	Chickahominy SDAISA	9580	3,313	1,311	SDTSA	Charlotte
Biloxi-Chitimacha Confederation/Bayou LaFourche Band	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
Coharie Tribe	Coharie SDAISA	9635	123,761	54,248	SDTSA	Charlotte
Piqua Shawnee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	9820	24,198	11,048	SDTSA	Atlanta
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks	Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA	9880	7,331	3,508	SDTSA	Atlanta
Meherrin Tribe	Meherrin SDAISA	9825	7,867	3,419	SDTSA	Charlotte
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA	9970	2,329	891	SDTSA	Charlotte
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	9550	120,294	55,734	SDTSA	Atlanta
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
Lumbee Tribe	Lumbee SDAISA	9815	474,100	184,305	SDTSA	Charlotte
Person County Indians (Sappony)	Indians of Person County SDAISA	9760	1,919	811	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Pamunkey (state) Reservation	9260	58	36	State Res.	Charlotte
Lower Muscogee Creek Tribe	Tama (state) Reservation	9400	57	21	State Res.	Atlanta
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation	9240	124	37	State Res.	Atlanta
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Mattaponi (state) Reservation	9230	58	28	State Res.	Charlotte
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Shinnecock (state) Reservation	9370	504	194	State Res.	New York
Paugussett Indian Nation	Golden Hill (state) Reservation	9100	0	0	State Res.	Boston
Powhatan-Renape	Rankokus (state) Reservation	9330	0	0	State Res.	Philadelphia
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	Hassanamisco (state) Reservation	9150	2	1	State Res.	Boston

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot Indians	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation	9280	26	19	State Res.	Boston
Schaghticoke Tribe	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation	9350	9	4	State Res.	Boston
Poospatuck Indian Nation	Poospatuck (state) Reservation	9300	283	104	State Res.	New York

Appendix 2. Justifications for Unmet Criteria and Thresholds

Throughout the QC process, unmet population and housing unit thresholds as well as noncontiguous areas must be justified. This appendix lists all expected justifications for each entity type. Expected justifications may be selected from the pull-down menus in the *QC Tool*. Custom justifications may also be typed directly into the combination text box pull-down menus in the *QC Tool*.

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)

Acronyms ANV: Alaska Native village, ANRC: Alaska Native Regional Corporation, HU: housing units, pop: population, UA: urbanized area

Below 3 HUs per Sq. Mile
>   a. New ANV HUs built since 2000.
>   b. Includes ANV area w/o HUs (ANV government structures, ANV ceremonial   areas, ANV businesses, and/or ANV subsistence campsites).
>   c. Includes area of planned ANV development (pre-2020).
>   d. HU counts provided are not correct.

Above 325 Sq. Miles
>   a. ANV pop/HUs throughout ANVSA and cannot be separated from non-ANV pop/HUs.

More Than One ANRC
>   a. ANV HUs located outside of ANRC.
>   b. ANRC boundary is incorrect.

Below 30% Alaska Native Population
>   a. ANV pop throughout ANVSA and cannot be separated from non-ANV pop.
>   b. Seasonally occupied ANV HUs included.
>   c. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Noncontiguous Areas
>   a. Below 30% Alaska Native and/or 3 HUs per square mile if contiguous.
>   b. Larger than 325 square miles in area if contiguous.
>   c. Large water area excluded.
>   d. Military installation and/or urbanized area excluded.
>   e. Separate seasonal occupation areas included.
>   f. ANV has two or more separate populated centers.

Includes UA (urbanized area)
>   *No justifications for ANVSAs within the two UAs (Anchorage and Fairbanks) in Alaska.*

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
Acronyms HU: housing units, pop: population, UA: urbanized area

Below 30% American Indian Population
    a. Tribal pop throughout TDSA and cannot be separated from non-American Indian pop.
    b. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Below 3 HUs per Sq. Mile
    a. New tribal HUs built since 2000.
    b. Includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).
    c. Includes area of planned tribal development (pre-2020).
    d. HU counts provided are not correct.

Below 1,200 pop and/or 480 HUs
    a. Tribe does not have enough enrolled members and/or American Indians receiving tribal governmental services.
    b. Below 30% American Indian and/or 3 HUs per square mile if threshold met.
    c. New tribal HUs built since 2000.
    d. Larger than other AIAs in region and/or state if more pop/HUs included.
    e. Pop and/or HU counts provided are incorrect.

Noncontiguous Areas
    a. Below 30% American Indian and/or 3 HUs per square mile if contiguous.
    b. Larger than other AIAs in region and/or state if contiguous.
    c. Large water area excluded.
    d. Military installation and/or urbanized area excluded.
    e. Tribe has two or more separate populated centers.
    f. Noncontiguous area includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).

Includes UA (urbanized area)
    a. Area >30% American Indian pop and/or includes significant portion of tribal members.
    b. Includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).

State designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)

Acronyms HU: housing units, pop: population, UA: urbanized area

Below 30% American Indian Pop
  a. Tribal pop throughout SDTSA and cannot be separated from non-American Indian pop.
  b. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Below 3 HUs per Sq Mile
  a. New tribal HUs built since 2000.
  b. Includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).
  c. Includes area of planned tribal development (pre-2020).
  d. HU counts provided are not correct.

Below 1,200 Pop and/or 480 HUs
  a. Tribe does not have enough enrolled members and/or American Indians receiving tribal governmental services.
  b. Below 30% American Indian and/or 3 HUs per square mile if threshold met.
  c. New tribal HUs built since 2000.
  d. Larger than other AIAs in region and/or state if more pop/HUs included.
  e. Pop and/or HU counts provided are incorrect.

Noncontiguous Areas
  a. Below 30% American Indian and/or 3 HUs per square mile if contiguous.
  b. Larger than other AIAs in region and/or state if contiguous.
  c. Large water area excluded.
  d. Military installation and/or urbanized area excluded.
  e. Tribe has two or more separate populated centers.
  f. Noncontiguous area includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).

Includes UA (urbanized area)
  a. Area >30% American Indian pop and/or includes significant portion of tribal members.
  b. Includes tribal area w/o HUs (tribal government structures, tribal ceremonial areas, and/or tribal businesses).

Tribal census tracts
Acronyms HU: housing units, pop: population

Below 1,200 Pop
> a. Includes >480 HUs.
> b. AIR/ORTL does not include enough pop.
> c. New tribal HUs built since 2000; will meet threshold.
> d. Includes area for new planned HUs (pre-2020).
> e. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Below 480 HUs
> a. Includes >1,200 pop.
> b. AIR/ORTL does not include enough HUs.
> c. New tribal HUs built since 2000; will meet threshold.
> d. Includes area for new planned HUs (pre-2020).
> e. HU counts provided are not correct.

Above 8,000 Pop
> a. Includes <3,200 HUs.
> b. Pop all associated with the same GQ.
> c. Large amount of seasonally occupied HUs.
> d. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Above 3,200 HUs
> a. Includes <8,000 pop.
> b. Large amount of seasonally occupied HUs.
> c. Large amount of HUs reserved for cultural reasons; not vacant.
> d. Large amount of HUs uninhabitable.
> e. HU counts provided are not correct.

Noncontiguous Areas
> a. AIR/ORTL is noncontiguous.

Tribal block groups
Acronyms HU: housing units, pop: population

Below 600 Pop
> a. Includes >240 HUs.
> b. AIR/ORTL does not include enough pop.
> c. New tribal HUs built since 2000; will meet threshold.
> d. Includes area for new planned HUs (pre-2020).
> e. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Below 240 HUs
> a. Includes >600 pop.
> b. AIR/ORTL does not include enough HUs.

c. New tribal HUs built since 2000; will meet threshold.
d. Includes area for new planned HUs (pre-2020).
e. HU counts provided are not correct.

Above 3,000 Pop
a. Includes <1,200 HUs.
b. Pop all associated with the same GQ.
c. Large amount of seasonally occupied HUs.
d. Pop counts provided are incorrect.

Above 1,200 HUs
a. Includes <3,000 pop.
b. Large amount of seasonally occupied HUs.
c. Large amount of HUs reserved for cultural reasons; not vacant.
d. Large amount of HUs uninhabitable.
e. HU counts provided are not correct.

Noncontiguous Areas
a. AIR/ORTL is noncontiguous.

OTSA tribal subdivisions

Noncontiguous Areas
a. Tribal subdivisions are noncontiguous.

Census designated places (CDPs)
Acronyms GQ: group quarters, HU: housing units, pop: population

Below 10 HUs
a. Includes GQ.
b. New HUs built since 2000; will meet threshold.
c. Includes area for new planned HUs (pre-2020).
d. HU counts provided are not correct.

Noncontiguous Areas
a. Military installation excluded.
b. CDP has two or more separate populated centers, but is considered one community.
c. CDP is too large if contiguous.

Appendix 3. Glossary of Terms

2010 Census tabulation blocks Blocks determined in October 2010 that will be used to tabulate the data used to report the 2010 Census.

Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) ANVSAs are statistical geographic entities representing the residences, permanent and/or seasonal, for Alaska Native members of the defining Alaska Native village (ANV) and that are located within the ANV's historic/traditional region.

American Community Survey The American Community Survey is a Census Bureau survey that is sent to a small percentage of our population on a rotating basis. It is also conducted in Puerto Rico, where it is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey.

American FactFinder The Census Bureau's data website and search tool located at www.census.gov (click on "American FactFinder" in the left menu).

American Indian off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) American Indian trust land is an area for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of an American Indian tribe or for an individual American Indian. Trust land may be located on or off a reservation; however, the Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data only for off-reservation trust land. Census data always associates off-reservation trust land with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government.

American Indian reservation (AIR) A federal American Indian reservation is an area that has been set aside by the United States for the use of one or more federally recognized American Indian tribes. Its boundary is defined by tribal treaty, agreement, executive or secretarial order, federal statute, or judicial determination. The Census Bureau recognizes a federal reservation as territory over which a tribe(s) has primary governmental authority. A state American Indian reservation is an area that a state government has allocated to a tribe recognized by that state, but not by the federal government. American Indian reservations are known as colonies, communities, Indian communities, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, and villages.

Block Definition Project (BDP) The BDP provides an opportunity for tribes to review the features that we plan to hold as 2010 tabulation block boundaries and to flag additional features that tribes wish to be included as 2010 tabulation block boundaries.

Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) An annual survey conducted by the Census Bureau to collect and maintain information on the inventory, status, boundaries, and names of all governmental units.

Census Designated Place (CDP) CDPs represent locally-known, unincorporated communities that contain a mix of residential, commercial, cultural, and/or retail uses similar to that of an incorporated place of similar size in a similar geographic setting.

Feature A group of connected line segments with the same primary name and classification.

Feature extension A nonvisible line from the end of a road that extends at an angle of 180 degrees and is no longer than 300 feet in length and connects the road to a non-road feature.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code Codes that are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and state. The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data.

Geographic Areas Branch (GAB) The branch in the Census Bureau's Geography Division responsible for managing the geographic components of the Tribal Statistical Areas Program.

Geographic Information System (GIS) A collection of computer hardware, software, and geographic data for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying all forms of geographically referenced information.

Incorporated place A type of governmental unit, incorporated under state law as a city, town (except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin), borough (except in Alaska and New York), or village, generally to provide specific governmental services for a concentration of people within legally prescribed boundaries.

Minor civil division (MCD) The primary governmental or administrative division of a county in many states.

Noncontiguous Geographic areas that are not adjacent to one another and do not share a common boundary.

Nonvisible boundary Boundaries, such as city, town, township, and property lines that do not follow a physical feature.

Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) OTSAs are identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in conjunction with federally recognized tribes and are intended to provide a geographic framework for tabulating statistical data for federally recognized American Indian tribes that had an AIR in Oklahoma prior to statehood.

OTSA tribal subdivisions Tribal subdivisions are units of self-government and/or administration within an AIR and/or ORTL for a federally recognized tribe, or an OTSA, that serve social, cultural, and/or legal purposes for the tribal government.

Regional Census Center (RCC) Temporary offices set up approximately two years prior to the decennial census. The geographic staff from the permanent Regional Offices are assigned to the RCCs.

Relationship (geographic) A geographic area that shares a boundary with one or more other geographic areas.

Shapefiles An ArcView GIS data set used to represent a set of geographic features such as streets, hospital locations, trade areas, and ZIP Code boundaries. Shapefiles can represent point, line, or area features. Each feature in a shapefile represents a single geographic feature and its attributes.

State liaison Person designated by the governor of each state with state recognized American Indian tribes to work with the Census Bureau on the Tribal Statistical Areas Program.

State designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA) A tribal statistical area delineated for a state recognized American Indian tribe that does not have an American Indian reservation. A SDTSA should represent a compact, contiguous area containing a statistically significant concentration of people who identify with a specific state recognized American Indian tribe in which there is structured or organized tribal activity.

State American Indian reservation State American Indian Reservations (AIRs) and their legal boundaries are established pursuant to state law. States may have an established process whereby state-recognized tribes can obtain a reservation. Several eastern states have continued to recognize state AIRs established through laws, often treaties, of one of the original thirteen colonial assemblies and/or Great Britain during the colonial era.

State Reservation Program (SRP) The SRP occurs once before each decennial census, and is a survey of state American Indian reservations for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. Through the State Reservation Program, the Census Bureau accepts legal boundary, name, official status updates as well as additions and updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as a boundary for the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

Tribal block group A tribal statistical area that represents a collection of census blocks. Tribal block groups nest within tribal census tracts and like tribal census tracts they are specifically delineated for federall y recognized American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) without the imposition of state or county boundaries. Tribal block groups are otherwise conceptually similar and equivalent to standard block groups.

Tribal census tract A tribal statistical area specifically delineated for federally recognized American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) without the imposition of state or county boundaries. Tribal census tracts are otherwise conceptually similar and equivalent to standard census tracts.

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA) A tribal statistical area delineated by a federally recognized tribe that does not have an American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust lands. A TDSA should represent a compact, contiguous area containing a statistically significant concentration of people who identify with a specific federally recognized American Indian tribe in which there is structured or organized tribal activity.

Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) The Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) is offered as a part of the 2010 Decennial Census. It is a comprehensive but voluntary opportunity to update or

delineate, as appropriate, the diverse geographic statistical areas represented by American Indian and Alaska Native areas (AIANAs).

Urbanized Areas (UAs) An urbanized area consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. UAs are redefined after each decennial census. The UAs utilized in TSAP were defined just after 2000 using Census 2000 data.

Appendix 4. List of Shapefiles Included on the TSAP CD

Layer	Shapefile Name
Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC)	anrc
American Indian / Alaska Native Areas (AIANA) Statistical	aias
American Indian Areas (AIA) -Legal	aial
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITS) - Legal	aitsl
American Indian Tribal Subdivisions (AITS) - Statistical	aitss
Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)	taz
Urban Growth Areas	uga
Census Block Groups	bg
Census Blocks – Current	tabblock
Census Blocks – Census 2000	tabblock2000
Census Tracts	curtracts
Census Designated Places (CDP)	cdp
Consolidated Cities	concity
Counties and Equivalent Areas	county
County Subdivisions - Legal	mcd
County Subdivisions - Statistical	mcd
Incorporated Places	place
States and Equivalent Areas	state
2000 Urbanized Areas	uac
All Lines	edges
Area Landmark	arealm
Hydrography - Area	water
Point Landmarks	pointlm

Appendix 5. Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.rcc.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 488-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th Street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program
Guidelines for Delineating Statistical Areas within American Indian Areas

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the Tribal Statistical Area Program (TSAP) to collect updates to the inventory and boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical geographic areas. Federally recognized tribes with reservations or trust lands also have the opportunity to suggest features that could be used as 2010 tabulation block boundaries as part of the Block Definition Project (BDP). Participation in the TSAP is voluntary. If your tribe chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau may revise the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. The TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts (TCTs) and tribal block groups (TBGs) on American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for each entity type listed above, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas as well as the delineation update criteria and guidelines can be found in the Federal Register notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470. This notice can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html

Each federally recognized tribe with a reservation or off-reservation trust land is eligible to delineate CDPs and suggest boundaries to be held as 2010 Census block boundaries. Your tribe may also be eligible to delineate multiple TCTs and/or TBGs. See Appendix A for a list of all federally recognized tribes and the types of statistical American Indian Areas (AIAs) they are eligible to delineate.

Tribes wishing to participate in the TSAP will have the option of delineating their geographic statistical areas using paper maps _**or**_ Census Bureau-provided shapefiles and an ESRI® ArcGIS® extension specific to this program. Participants who chose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS version 9.2 or 9.3. These guidelines provide instructions for the use of **paper** maps. There are separate guidelines for the use of the ESRI extension which are found on the data disc supplied by the Census Bureau.

The TSAP Extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, block boundary definition, tribal tract/tribal block group type attribution, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using this GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact the Census Bureau's Regional Census Center (RCC).[1] You may also contact the RCC staff to ask other questions or to arrange for training.

These guidelines explain the criteria and complete instructions for delineating TCTs, TBGs and CDPs and suggesting 2010 tabulation block boundaries using paper maps. The topics covered are:

- Background and description of each entity type
- Explanation of eligibility
- Schedule
- Required materials
- Criteria
- Procedures for annotating of maps
- Procedures for transmitting completed submissions
- Census Bureau submission review

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[1] See Appendix A to find the RCC assigned to help you and Appendix C for contact.

- Verification

<u>Disclosures to Respondents</u>
The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background

2.1.1 <u>Background and Comparison of Tribal census tracts and block groups to standard census tracts and block groups</u>

Census tracts are the oldest and one of the most utilized statistical geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a set of nationally consistent small, statistical geographic units, with stable boundaries that facilitate analysis of data across time.

Tribal census tracts are statistical geographic entities defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with tribal officials, unique to and within the boundaries of federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands. Tribal census tracts recognize the unique statistical data needs of federally recognized American Indian tribes. The delineation allows for an unambiguous presentation of tract-level data specific to the American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust lands without the imposition of state or county boundaries.

For Census 2000 products in which data were presented by state and county, the standard state/county census tract hierarchy was maintained, even for territory contained within an AIR and/or ORTL. In such instances, the state/county portions of a tribal census tract were identified as individual standard census tracts. These standard census tracts may not have met the minimum population or housing unit thresholds, potentially limiting sample data reliability or availability for both the tribal census tract and the derived standard tracts. For the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau will identify tribal census tracts and tribal block groups as a geographic framework completely separate from standard census tracts and standard block groups (Figure 1). The change for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups for the 2010 Census seeks to eliminate, in part, the data issues associated with the Census 2000 approach, so that for the 2010 Census more census tracts and block groups, both tribal and standard, will meet the population and housing unit thresholds. The proposed separation of these two geographic frameworks will apply to data tabulation products, as well as to geographic information products.
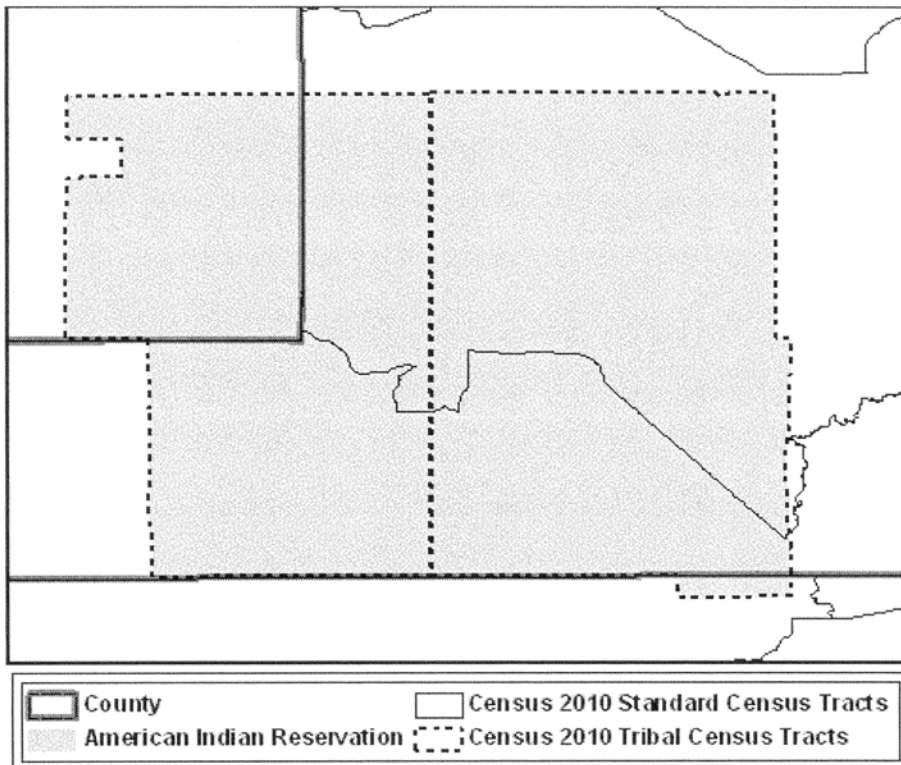
Figure 1: In Census 2000, standard and tribal tracts were both used to present data in the standard data hierarchy. In this example, the tribal tract above would have been split by a

county boundary, creating tracts that did not meet the criteria potentially limiting sample data reliability or availability. For Census 2010, tribal tract and block group boundaries will be completely independent from standard tracts and block groups.

The primary operational benefit of this change for the tribes is that they do not have to work with any other governments or data users in delineating their tribal census tracts and tribal block groups. Delineating tribal census tract and tribal block groups allow tribes to derive more meaningful data for specific geographic areas within their AIRs and/or ORTLs. Standard census tracts and standard block groups are delineated by a primary participant in the Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) (usually a regional planning organization or county government agency), with input from a large variety of data users who may represent competing interests. Tribes are encouraged to work with the other PSAP participants for any areas in which they are interested[2], on and off their AIRs and/or ORTLs, to help define standard census tracts and standard block groups.

For federally recognized American Indian tribes with AIRs and/or ORTLs that have more than 2,400 residents or 960 housing units (using Census 2000 data or more current tribal data), the Census Bureau will offer the tribal government the opportunity to delineate multiple tribal census tracts and tribal block groups on their AIR and/or ORTL. For federally recognized tribes with an AIR and/or ORTLs that have fewer than 2,400 residents or 960 housing units, the Census Bureau will define one tribal census tract coextensive with the AIR and/or ORTL. Federally recognized tribes with AIRs and/or ORTLs that have at least 1,200 residents or 480 housing units may define multiple tribal block groups on their AIR and/or ORTL. For federally recognized tribes with an AIR and/or ORTLs that have fewer than 1,200 residents or 480 housing units, the Census Bureau will define one tribal block group coextensive with the AIR and/or ORTL. Tables 1 and 2 provide population and housing unit thresholds for both standard and tribal census tracts and block groups.

TABLE 1.—STANDARD AND TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT THRESHOLDS

Tract type	Threshold type	Optimum	Minimum	Maximum
Standard and tribal census tracts.	Population threshold	4,000	1,200	8,000
	Housing Unit threshold	1,600	480	3,200
Special land use tracts	Area measurement threshold for an urban area (square miles).	none	1.0	none.
	Area measurement threshold outside an urban area (square miles).	none	10	none.

TABLE 2.—STANDARD AND TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP THRESHOLDS

Block group type	Threshold type	Minimum	Maximum
Standard and tribal block groups	Population threshold	600	3,000
	Housing Unit threshold	240	1,200
Special land use block groups	Area measurement threshold for an urban area (square miles)	1.0	none.
	Area measurement threshold outside an urban area (square miles)	10	none.

All tribal census tracts and tribal block groups must follow all of the published criteria and guidelines for standard block groups and standard census tracts (see section 3 for criteria and guidelines), except that they do not have to nest within states or counties.

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[2] Contact your RCC if your tribe is interested in participating in PSAP (See Appendix C).

They must nest within an individual AIR and/or ORTL and must be identified uniquely so as to clearly distinguish them from standard census tracts and block groups.

While there will be a separate hierarchy for standard and tribal census tracts and block groups in 2010, there will only be one set of 2010 tabulation blocks. Tabulation blocks are the smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data. Tabulation blocks will be numbered with a 4-digit code, the first digit being the number of the standard block group in which it nests. For example, tabulation block 1001 is in standard block group 1 and block 2001 is in standard block group 2. Because census blocks will be numbered within standard block groups and tribal block groups will be identified uniquely from standard block groups, there will not be a relationship between tribal block group identifiers and census block numbers. Thus, tribal block group A might contain census blocks numbered in different ''thousand'' ranges (e.g., blocks 1001, 2001, and 3001).

2.1.2 <u>The Importance of Population and Housing Unit Thresholds</u>
Tribal census tracts and tribal block groups defined for the 2010 Census will be used to tabulate data from the ACS. As a general rule, estimates from programs providing sample data, including the ACS, for geographic areas with smaller populations will be subject to higher sampling variances than comparable estimates for areas with larger populations. In addition, the availability and amount of data published for geographic areas with small populations may be reduced compared to that for geographic areas with larger populations. Aiming to create tribal census tracts that meet the optimal population of 4,000 or the optimal housing unit threshold of 1,600, and at least maintaining the minimum population threshold of 1,200 or 480 housing units, will improve the reliability and availability of data, and PSAP and TSAP participants should consider these factors when defining both tribal and standard tracts. A similar relationship between size of population and reliability and availability of data applies to tribal block groups and standard block groups.

All statistical geographic entities, are reviewed by the Census Bureau, compared against published criteria and guidelines, and accepted on a case-by-case basis. The Census Bureau uses Census 2000 population and housing unit counts to verify that a tribal census tract or tribal block group meets the thresholds, and if the thresholds are not met, the Census Bureau may ask for other supporting information, such as tribal or local estimates for the same area. Housing unit counts will be emphasized over population counts for seasonal and other unique communities that may have no or low population on Census Day (April 1). The housing unit thresholds are based on a national average of 2.5 persons per housing unit. The Census Bureau recognizes that there are regional variations to this average, and will take this into consideration when reviewing all tribal census tract and tribal block group proposals, if notified. On a case-by-case basis, the Census Bureau may waive the maximum population and housing thresholds, if requested, and if supplied an appropriate explanation. Both population and housing unit data can be found by accessing American FactFinder on the Census Bureau's internet website. Directions for obtaining this data can be found in Appendix B.

2.1.3 <u>Census Designated Places</u>

CDPs are statistical geographic areas representing closely settled, unincorporated communities, which are locally recognized and identified by name. They are the statistical equivalents of incorporated places, with the primary differences being the lack of both a legally defined boundary and an active, functioning governmental structure, chartered by the state and administered by elected officials. The primary goal of CDPs is to map a boundary for and provide statistics for well-known, unincorporated localities. A CDP generally consists of a contiguous cluster of census blocks comprising a single piece of territory and containing a mix of residential and commercial uses similar to that of an incorporated place of similar size. Some CDPs, however, may be predominantly residential; such places should represent recognizably distinct, locally known communities, but not typical suburban subdivisions.

CDPs are delineated through both the TSAP and the PSAP for the 2010 Census. Federally recognized tribes with AIRs, ORTLs, or OTSAs may update or delineate new CDPs within the boundary of their reservation, trust lands, or OTSA through the TSAP. Tribes that would like to delineate CDPs for communities completely off their legal or statistical area should work through the PSAP with the primary participants for the areas in which they are interested. Contact your RCC for more information on PSAP.

2.1.4 <u>Block Definition Project (BDP)</u>

The BDP provides an opportunity for tribes to flag existing features that tribes want the Census Bureau to use as 2010 tabulation block boundaries. In some cases, there may be a physical or visible feature that is significant to the landscape and serves as a determining factor in how population has settled on the reservation. If this is the case and the Census Bureau does not show this feature on our map, the tribe may want to add the feature and identify it as a suggested 2010 block boundary. Examples of this type of feature are: above ground pipelines, ridgelines, irrigation systems, fence lines, or the edge of a canyon. These types of features are not standard for inclusion on Census files and products because we have no standard method for updating or collecting them. They do however, make excellent boundaries for statistical areas such as tribal tracts, CDPs or census blocks. For this reason they are acceptable for inclusion in the Block Definition Project. Upon receipt of a block boundary suggestion the Census Bureau will determine its eligibility for inclusion as a 2010 tabulation block boundary.

Below is a list of all the feature and boundary types that are currently <u>already planned</u> to be held as 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries and therefore do not need to be noted as suggested holds on the paper maps. In some instances you may not want a feature to become a 2010 Census tabulation block boundary such as where there are roads identified in our files as double lined roads. Due to recent updates to our data, there are now many more roads identified as double line roads that, in the past, were classified as single line roads. This causes the area in the middle (a median strip for example) to become a long narrow block. If you do not want the polygon formed by the two road edges to be a separate 2010 Census tabulation block, you may want to consistently flag one of the edges with a "Do Not Hold."

Note: If any other program sponsored by the Census Bureau uses that line as a boundary, the Census Bureau will override the "Do Not Hold" status of the line.

Entities: The boundaries, as of January 1, 2010, for each of the entities listed below, are planned 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries and therefore do not have to be flagged as a 2010 block boundary.

- Hawaiian home land
- Alaska Native village statistical area
- Oklahoma tribal statistical area
- state-designated tribal statistical area
- Tribal Designated Statistical Area
- American Indian joint use area
- Alaska Native Regional Corporation
- tribal subdivision
- tribal census tract
- tribal block group
- state or state equivalent
- county or county equivalent
- county subdivision
- incorporated place
- consolidated city
- census designated place
- census tract
- block group
- block area group
- congressional district
- state legislative district (upper chamber)
- state legislative district (lower chamber)
- voting district
- elementary school district
- secondary school district
- unified school district
- special school administrative area
- urban growth area
- military installation
- national park service land

Features: The features listed below will qualify as 2010 Census tabulation block boundaries based on criteria.

- primary road
- secondary road
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- vehicular trail (road passable only by a 4-wheel drive)

- main line railroad feature
- perennial water

2.2 Tribes eligible to delineate TCTs, TBGs, CDPs and participate in the BDP

Federally recognized tribes are eligible to delineate TCTs, TBGs, CDPs, or participate in the BDP if they have a reservation or off-reservation trust lands. Federal recognition of an American Indian tribe specifically means that the tribe is recognized by and eligible to receive services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). BIA recognition is determined by inclusion of a tribe on the BIA's list of recognized tribes or by addenda to the list as published by the BIA.

All AIR and ORTLs will have at least one TCT and one TBG. If the AIR and/or ORTL have enough population or housing units to meet the minimum population and/or housing unit count thresholds (1,200 and 480 respectively) for the tribe is eligible to delineate multiple TCTs and TBGs. Likewise, if the AIR and/or ORTL have enough population or housing units to meet the minimum population or housing unit count thresholds (600 and 240 respectively), the tribe is eligible to delineate multiple TBGs. (If you are interested in obtaining Census 2000 population and housing unit counts for TCTs, TBGs, blocks or other areas, you can find that information on the Census Bureau's website. See Appendix B for instructions on obtaining that information through the American FactFinder). All federally recognized tribes with AIRs/ORTLs, regardless of population or housing unit counts are eligible to delieate CDPs and participate in the BDP.

Participation in TSAP is voluntary. If your tribe chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau will delineate TCTs and TBGs for your AIR/ORTL in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. The Census Bureau will not delineate any CDPs. For a complete list of all federally recognized tribes and the statistical areas they are eligible to delineate through TSAP, see Appendix B.

2.3 The Boundary and Annexation Survey

The Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) is an annual Census Bureau survey of legal geographic entities that includes federal AIRs, ORTLs, and any associated tribal subdivisions. Whereas the TSAP provides the process for reviewing and updating those AIAs that are statistical geographic entities (TCTs, TBGs, and CDPs), the BAS provides the process for reviewing and updating AIAs that are legal federal geographic entities, such as the reservation itself, tribal subdivisions and ORTLs. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct names, legal descriptions, official status, and official, legal boundaries of the legal geographic entities with governmental authority over certain areas within the United States, as of January 1 of the survey year. The BAS also collects specific information to document the legal actions that established a boundary or imposed a boundary change. In support of the government-to-government relationship with federally recognized American Indian tribes, the Census Bureau works directly with tribal officials on the BAS. Through the BAS, the Census Bureau also accepts updates to features such as roads or rivers, and address range break information at the boundaries. If

you wish to update boundaries for you reservation, off-reservation trust lands or legal tribal subdivisions, you should do so through the BAS.

For more information about the BAS, contact your RCC or see the Census Bureau's Web site at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bashome.html. The BAS Respondent Guide for federally recognized tribes is available at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bas09/bas09_mat_aia.html

2.4 Schedule
In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal letters to tribal officials inviting them to participate in TSAP. These guidelines accompany the paper maps required to complete the work. Tribes have 120 days from the date they receive these materials to review and submit their geographic statistical area delineations or updates to the Census Bureau's RCC. In late 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that the Census Bureau has inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at the Census Bureau's RCC.

2.5 Materials needed for delineating TCTs, TBGs, CDPs and suggesting 2010 tabulation census block boundaries
The types of paper maps you receive will vary depending on the size and mapping complexity of each federal AIR/ORTLs. Federal AIR/ORTLs that are smaller in land area may only receive a single mapsheet while federal AIR/ORTLs with large land areas may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete federal AIR/ORTL with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map, and an inset map shows finer details of areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map scale of the parent map. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.
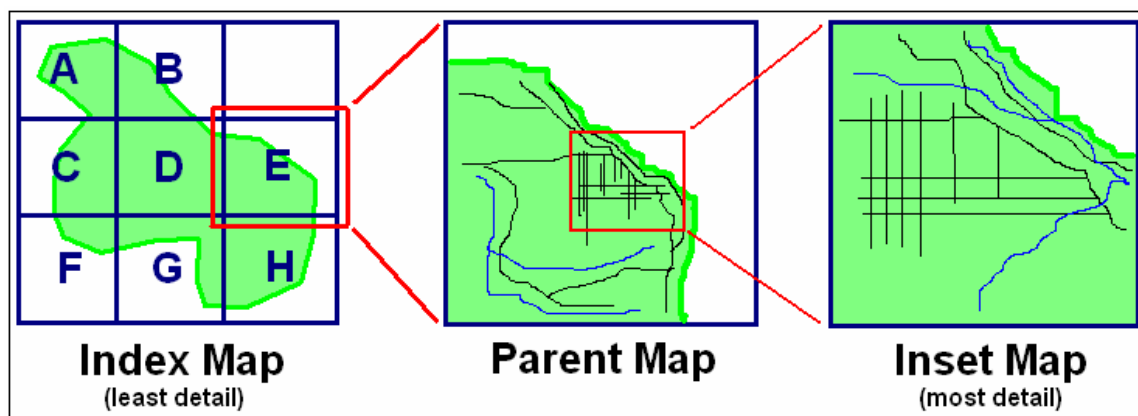
Figure 2: Example of Index, Parent and Inset maps

12

The RCC will provide federally recognized tribes with AIRs and/or ORTLs with an index map depicting the federal AIR/ORTL boundary(s) and all associated parent and inset maps. The maps will show the tribal census tracts and tribal block group boundaries that were delineated prior to Census 2000 within the most current AIR/ORTL boundary. These boundaries should closely match the Census 2000 tribal census tracts and block groups, except on those AIR/ORTLs that have had significant boundary changes since 2000. Figures 3 and 4 show the boundaries on your maps and how they are symbolized.
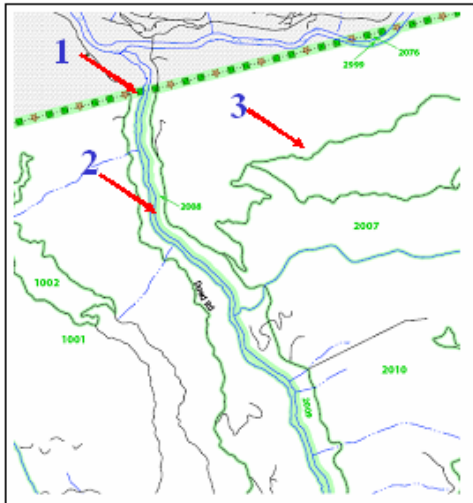
Figure 3: Example of Census map symbology for TCTs, TBGs, and census blocks.

Figure 4: TSAP map symbology

13

The Census Bureau requests that participants use a pencil with orange lead to annotate tribal census tract boundaries, a pencil with brown lead to annotate block group boundaries, and a pencil with red lead to annotate census designated places on the paper maps provided. Procedures for annotating the paper maps are detailed in section 4.

2.6 Important information on features

2.6.1 Acceptable features for use as statistical area boundaries
Statistical area boundaries may follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time. A list of legal or administrative boundaries is provided below:

- American Indian reservation
- Off-reservation trust land
- Tribal subdivision
- State
- County
- County subdivision
- Incorporated place

Statistical area boundaries may also follow permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are:

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail
- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley

- fencelines

Natural topographic features include the crests of well-defined mountain ridges; the rims or bases of sharply defined escarpments, cliffs, or bluffs; the position of dry ravines or arroyos; as well as other features as long as the features are not also mimicked by another visible feature, have no housing in the vicinity, and are easily located on the ground.

2.6.3 Boundary feature updates
Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. Wherever possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a county line in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

Officials delineating statistical AIAs may only add nonvisible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a statistical AIA meeting other specific, delineation criteria and/or guidelines. The Census Bureau staff will contact you if they require more information or have questions about feature updates submitted as part of our 2010 TSAP.

2.7 Current state of Census road features
The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our geographic database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters while some files were more accurate.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems, therefore if you need to use a feature that is distorted follow the guidelines below.

The Census Bureau is now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines below also explain what updates are acceptable as part of the TSAP.

It is critical that participants understand that TSAP is not intended for street feature updates except where a boundary follows a road (or other visible feature such as a stream) and the road is not reflected in our file. For this reason the Census Bureau can not accept street (or other) feature updates that do not follow the guidelines below:

2.7.1 Guidelines for Updating Features
1. If a feature is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the feature and provide the name.
2. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's map, we request that you fix that feature only. In addition, we request that you report the problem area to the Census Bureau (through your RCC) by sending information describing the incorrect feature and the specific entity boundary affected.
3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials for each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days. These materials will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept these streets as adds.

2.8 Feature Extension Criteria
If you want to use an existing feature that doesn't form a closed polygon, you may add a short line to connect the features and close the polygon. The Census Bureau refers to these lines as feature extensions and several requirements pertain. To avoid creating ambiguous Census block boundaries, we require that feature extensions:
- Are no longer than 300 feet;
- Are straight lines from the end of a road and intersecting a non-road feature (These include all hydrographic features, pipelines, powerlines, and railroads.);
- Do not intersect a cul-de-sac.

3. Criteria
The following criteria and guidelines were developed to help ensure that the statistical areas delineated for the 2010 Census and beyond support their intended purpose, to provide useful and meaningful data for the respective tribe, and enhance the ability of data users to make comparisons between data for the various types of AIAs. Criteria are rules that must be followed by all officials delineating statistical AIAs for the 2010 Census, while guidelines are the Census Bureau's suggested approach for improving the relevance and utility of statistical AIAs.

3.1 Tribal census tract Criteria and Guidelines

The tribal census tract criteria are:
1. TCTs may not cross AIR/ORTL boundaries.
2. The entire land and water area of an AIR/ORTL must be covered by one or more TCTs.
3. TCTs should be labeled by writing "T" followed by three digits, beginning with "T001, T002, etc." Be sure that each new TCT label number is only used once within the AIR/ORTL.

Guidelines for delineating tribal census tracts are:
1. Census tracts should have 4,000 people or 1,600 housing units. Meeting or exceeding the optimum thresholds will help improve the reliability of sample data for TCTs.
2. Each TCT must encompass <u>at least</u> 1,200 people or at least 480 housing units unless it is flagged as a special land use tract (see section 3.5).
3. A TCT must comprise a reasonably compact and contiguous land area.
4. TCT boundaries should follow visible and identifiable features.

3.2 Tribal block group criteria and guidelines:

The tribal block group criteria are:
1. TBGs must not cross TCT boundaries.
2. Because TCTs must cover the entire area of each AIR/ORTL, by definition, TBGs also must cover the entire area of each AIR/ORTL.
3. TBGs will be designated with a single capital letter from "A" through "K" (except for the letter "I"). Tribal block group identifiers must be unique within TCTs.

Guidelines for delineating tribal block groups are:
1. Each block group must encompass at least 600 people or at least 240 housing units unless it is coextensive with a flagged special land use tract (see section 3.5).
2. A block group must comprise a reasonable compact, contiguous land area.
3. Noncontiguous block groups are permitted only where a contiguous area or inaccessible area would not meet population or housing unit count requirements for a separate TBG, in which case the non contiguous or inaccessible area must be combined with a proximate block group.
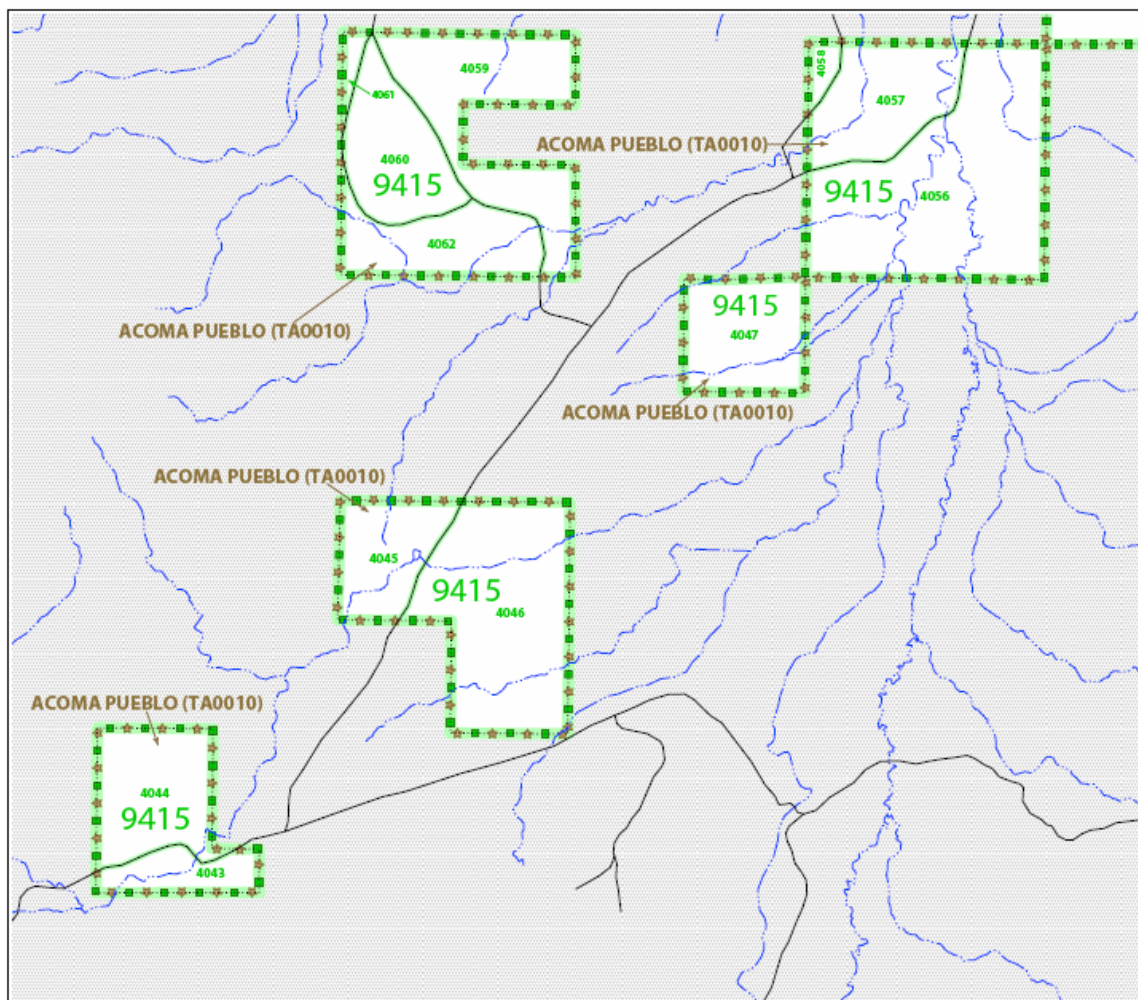
Figure 5: This is an example of an acceptable noncontiguous TBGs and TCTs.

4. Block group boundaries should follow visible and identifiable features.

In the handful of cases where there are Joint Use Areas, the Census Bureau will automatically delineate one tribal census tract containing one tribal block group in each of those areas. Tribes are not responsible for making these delineations on their maps.

3.3 Special Land Use TCTs and TBGs
To recognize and distinguish the special uses of some parcels of land, the Census Bureau allows for the definition of special land use tribal census tracts or block groups. Specific areas such as ceremonial grounds, historic sites, and parks can be identified as special land use TCTs or TBGs. These areas must have an official name, generally have little or no residential population or housing unit (or meet the non special land use TCT or TBG population and housing unit thresholds) and must be contiguous. If located in a densely populated urban area, a special land use TCT or TBG must have an area measurement of approximately 1 square mile or more. If delineated completely outside an urban area, a special land use TCT or TBG must have an area of approximately 10 square miles or more. Participants are **not** required to delineate special land use TCTs or TBGs.

The Census Bureau recognizes that some special land use areas not intended for residential population, such as parks, may contain some population, such as caretakers or the homeless. Our intent is to allow for the delineation of parks and other special land use areas as separate TCTs and therefore we will accept such areas as special land use TCTs even if some, but very little, residential population is present.

3.4 Census designated place criteria and guidelines:

The census designated place criteria are:
1. CDPs cannot be coextensive with an entire AIR, ORTL, OTSA, or any other AIA, but may extend off AIRs, ORTLs, or OTSAs.
2. A CDP may not have the same name as an adjacent or nearby incorporated place. If the community does not have a name that distinguishes it from other nearby communities, then the community is not a distinct place and should not be submitted as a CDP.
3. A CDP may not be located, either partially or entirely, within an incorporated place or another CDP.
4. A CDP must not cross state boundaries, but may be located in more than one county.

Guidelines for delineating census designated places are:
1. A CDP constitutes a single, closely settled center of population that is named. To the extent possible, individual unincorporated communities should be identified as separate CDPs.
2. A CDP is defined to provide data for a single named locality, therefore the Census Bureau does not encourage delineating CDPs that comprise a combination of places or are identified by hyphenated names. For example, CDPs such as Poplar-Cotton Center and Downieville-Lawson-Dumont are no longer acceptable. Prior to Census 2000 communities were sometimes combined as a single CDP in order to comply with the Census Bureau minimum population requirements. The Census Bureau's elimination of population threshold criteria has made such combinations unnecessary.
3. Multiple communities may only be combined to form a single CDP when the identities of these communities have become so intertwined that the communities are commonly perceived and referenced as a single place.
4. Multiple communities also may be defined as a single CDP when there is no distinguishable or suitable feature in the landscape that can be used as a boundary between the communities, even if the two communities still have separate identities.
5. There is no minimum population or housing unit thresholds for defining CDPs however, a CDP must contain some population or housing units or both. Participants submitting boundaries for places with less than ten housing units may be asked to provide additional information attesting to the existence of the CDP.
6. CDP boundaries should follow the visible features outlined in section 2.6. CDP boundaries may follow other nonvisible features in instances where reliance upon visible features will result in over bounding of the CDP and the intent is to include housing units on both sides of a road or street feature. Such non visible boundaries

might include parcel boundaries and public land survey system lines; national, state, or local park boundaries.
7. The CDP name should be one that is recognized and used in daily communication by the residents of the community.
8. A CDP should have population during at least one entire season of the year, and have a higher housing unit and population density than surrounding areas.

4. Procedures

4.1 Annotation of Maps
The Census Bureau suggests the following procedures for delineating TCTs, TBGs, CDPs and for suggesting Census 2010 Block Boundaries:

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps. The goal of the TSAP is to delineate statistical areas that adhere to the criteria and guidelines outlined in section 3. Following these guidelines will provide your tribe with census and survey statistics throughout the next decade.
2. If after reviewing our maps you believe that the boundary of your tribes federal reservation or trust land is inaccurate as portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, please refer to section 2.3 The Boundary and Annexation Survey for more information or contact your RCC.
3. If you are satisfied with how the TCTs, TBGs, and/or CDPs are portrayed on the map, and you do not wish to identify any features for use as 2010 census block boundaries, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
4. If you need to update or delineate new TCTs, TBGs, and/or CDPs, annotate the maps with the revised or new boundary, name and number (T001, T002, etc.) updates and revisions. Use the following sequence when annotating the boundaries of Census 2010 statistical areas, according to the criteria provided in section 3.

Do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of a TCT, TBG and/or CDP or is a suggested block boundary. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is used to delineate a boundary or to suggest a block boundary. When adding a feature for these purposes, use a black lead pencil to add and label the feature then use the appropriate colored pencil as described below to annotate the feature as a boundary. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps to the extent that you cannot correctly delineate a boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary *following the problematic feature* and using the appropriate colored pencil. Also, be sure to contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

      a. Annotate the TCT boundaries and numbers T001, T002, etc. in orange pencil. It is not necessary to annotate a TCT if you only have one TCT that will be coextensive with the AIR and/or ORTL. The Census Bureau will automatically identify 1 TCT for each reservation with a population of less than 1,200.

b. Next annotate the TBG boundaries and labels (A, B, C, etc.) in brown pencil. (Because TBGs nest within TCTs, there is no need to annotate brown lines alongside or on top of census tract boundaries.) There is no need to annotate a TBG, if you only have one TBG coextensive with the AIR and/or ORTL. The Census Bureau will automatically identify 1 TBG for each TCT with a population of less than 600.

c. Then annotate the maps with the CDP updates in red pencil. CDPs do not inherently follow any other statistical boundary. However, where a CDP boundary follows an annotated color boundary for either a revised TCT (orange), or TBG (brown), <u>annotate red circles along the portions of the colored lines where the revised CDPs boundaries are coincident with any other revised statistical areas.</u> (It is not required to delineate CDPs.)

5. If the CDP name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in red within the boundary of the federal AIR.

6. On the paper map, revise an existing boundary by drawing "X"s along the boundary using the appropriate colored pencil (orange for TCT boundary, brown for TBG boundary, red for CDP boundary).

7. If you want to suggest a feature as a 2010 tabulation block boundary, highlight the feature in purple. If you wish to indicate a feature should not be held as a 2010 tabulation block boundary, draw triangles on the feature using a purple pencil.

4.1.1 <u>Example</u>
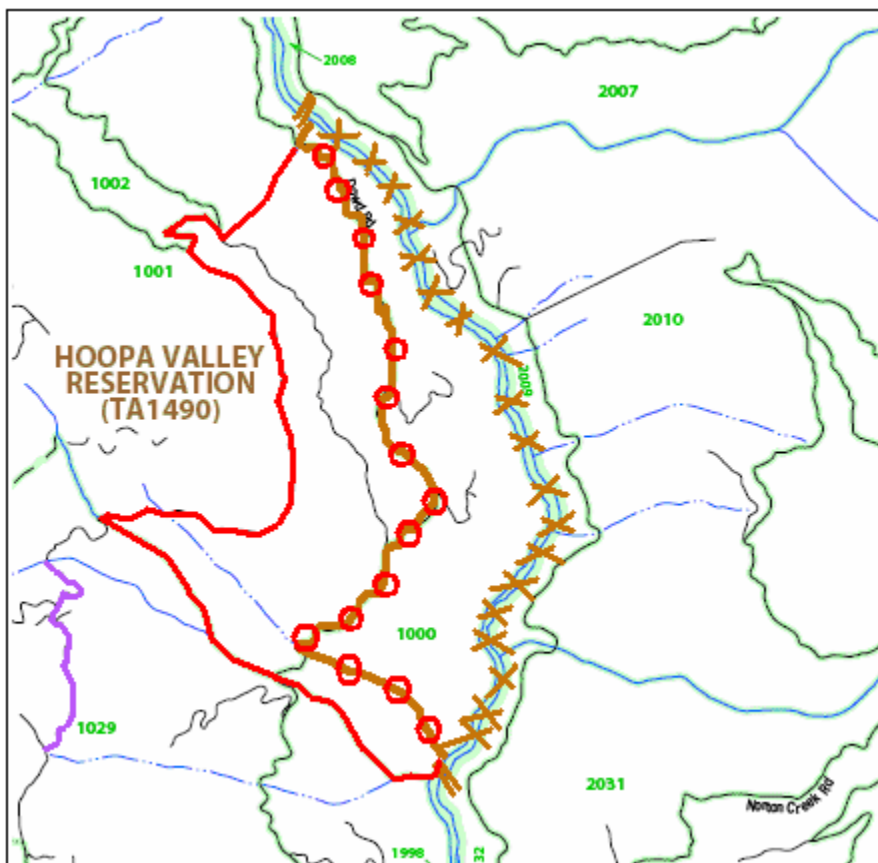
Figure 6: In this example, the tribal block group boundary has been changed. The old boundary has been crossed out and the new boundary has been marked using a brown pencil. A CDP has been created and where the two statistical areas now share a boundary, the CDP is delineated using red circles. Also, a road in the lower left hand corner has marked with purple pencil, showing that it is to be held as a 2010 tabulation block boundary.

4.2 Transmitting Completed Submissions and Census Bureau Review
Please return all maps to the RCC in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and for your convenience use the mailing label provided. The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will review that the submitted TCTs, TBGs, CDPs and block boundary suggestions to make sure they are complete and meet all criteria and other requirements. Where the criteria have not been met, they will review the submitted justification or call to acquire justification.

The Census Bureau's RCC staff will provide feedback to the participant on their submission, and if necessary provide additional guidance on the criteria and guidelines usage. They may also need to contact you with any questions or concerns regarding the submission. The Census Bureau reserves the right to modify, create, or reject any boundary or attribute as needed to meet the final program criteria and guidelines, or to maintain geographic relationships before the tabulation geography is finalized for the 2010 Census.

4.3 Verification
As long as a submission for TSAP is received by the Census Bureau within the 120 day schedule, each participating tribe will be eligible for a verification phase. During verification, the Census Bureau provides new materials to reflect how we inserted the submitted TCT, TBG, and CDPs into our database. The verification materials will be provided in late 2009. At that time, tribes may review the new areas and as needed make minor boundary corrections.

Appendix A – American Indian statistical areas eligible for delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Jamul Indian Village	Jamul Indian Village	1670	1	1	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe (Woodfords Community)	Woodfords Community	4665	219	61	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation	Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation	4708	743	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation	Yavapai-Prescott Reservation	4710	182	60	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Yerington Colony	4725	139	54	CDP, BDP	Denver
Hannahville Indian Community	Hannahville Community	1410	395	109	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Pueblo of Zia	Zia Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4770	646	189	CDP, BDP	Denver
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	1560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Bay Mills Indian Community	Bay Mills Reservation	0170	812	333	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians	Grand Traverse Reservation	1370	545	166	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation	Yomba Reservation	4740	96	36	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Wells Band)	Wells Colony	4580	54	24	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation	Fort Independence Reservation	1195	86	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe	Washoe Ranches	4560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation	La Jolla Reservation	1850	390	143	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation	Walker River Reservation	4515	853	339	CDP, BDP	Denver

Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	Skull Valley Reservation	3840	31	11	CDP, BDP	Denver
Tonto Apache Tribe	Tonto Apache Reservation	4235	132	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Tesuque	Tesuque Pueblo	4170	806	327	CDP, BDP	Denver
Seminole Tribe	Tampa Reservation	4130	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe	Summit Lake Reservation	4045	15	15	CDP, BDP	Denver
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation	La Posta Reservation	1895	18	6	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Washoe Tribe (Stewart Community)	Stewart Community	3980	196	62	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation	Lone Pine Reservation	1970	212	100	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (South Fork Band)	South Fork Reservation	3930	123	62	CDP, BDP	Denver
Winnemucca Indian Colony	Winnemucca Colony	4635	62	21	CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land	2285	78	43	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians	Big Sandy Rancheria	0265	98	34	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation	Big Pine Reservation	0250	462	181	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Barona Reservation	0155	536	162	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	Augustine Reservation	0125	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Upper Sioux Community	Upper Sioux Reservation	4445	57	31	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	3680	338	120	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	Cabazon Reservation	0415	806	192	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Sandy Lake Reservation	3385	70	22	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Sac and Fox Reservation	3285	217	79	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa	Sac and Fox/Meskwaki Reservation	3280	761	267	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Prairie Island Indian Community	Prairie Island Indian Community	2985	199	65	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	Huron Potawatomi Reservation	1550	11	7	CDP, BDP	Detroit

Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation	Campo Reservation	0450	351	111	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians	Cold Springs Rancheria	0720	193	46	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation	Lower Sioux Reservation	2055	335	116	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska	Iowa (KS-NE) Reservation	1590	168	67	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Grand Portage Band)	Grand Portage Reservation	1355	557	286	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake))	Bois Forte Reservation	0335	657	398	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	Pokagon Reservation	2890	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	Ontonagon Reservation	2580	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	Little Traverse Bay Reservation	1963	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Ewiiaapaayp Reservation	1065	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	Little River Reservation	1960	2	2	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Vieux Desert Reservation	1830	135	50	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation	Cahuilla Reservation	0435	154	56	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Narragansett Indian Tribe	Narragansett Reservation	2415	60	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Indian Township Reservation	1575	676	261	CDP, BDP	Boston
Sokaogon Chippewa Community of Chippewa Indians	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	3885	392	167	CDP, BDP	Chicago
St. Croix Chippewa Indians	St. Croix Reservation	3305	641	208	CDP, BDP	Chicago

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Red Cliff Reservation	3085	1,078	429	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Ho-Chunk Nation	Ho-Chunk Nation Reservation	1450	960	349	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Forest County Potawatomi Community	1135	531	174	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head	Wampanoag-Aquinnah	4530	91	34	CDP, BDP	Boston
Tuscarora Nation	Tuscarora Reservation	4360	1,138	398	CDP, BDP	Boston
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians	Tonawanda Reservation	4225	543	197	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Pleasant Point Reservation	2850	640	256	CDP, BDP	Boston
Penobscot Tribe	Penobscot Reservation	2760	584	364	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	88	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	88	CDP, BDP	Boston
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes	Alabama-Coushatta Reservation	0050	480	203	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians	Miccosukee Reservation	2240	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation	Chehalis Reservation	0575	691	214	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	Los Coyotes Reservation	1995	70	23	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Seminole Tribe	Brighton Reservation	0360	566	216	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Big Cypress Reservation	0225	142	55	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Coconut Creek Trust Land	0690	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Oneida Nation	Oneida (NY) Reservation	2555	26	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Seminole Tribe	Immokalee Reservation	1555	175	62	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seneca Nation	Oil Springs Reservation	2535	11	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Poarch Creek Reservation	2865	211	101	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Seminole Trust Land	3665	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	Houlton Maliseet Reservation	1530	136	54	CDP, BDP	Boston
Mashantucket Pequot Tribe	Mashantucket Pequot Reservation	2145	325	114	CDP, BDP	Boston
Mohegan Indian Tribe	Mohegan Reservation	2320	2	1	CDP, BDP	Boston
Chitimacha Tribe	Chitimacha Reservation	0635	409	168	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Seminole Tribe	Fort Pierce Reservation	1260	2	1	CDP, BDP	Atlanta

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	Flandreau Reservation	1100	408	137	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Ana	Santa Ana Pueblo	3480	487	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	Reno-Sparks Colony	3130	881	282	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Ponca (NE) Trust Land	2900	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute Indian Tribe	Paiute (UT) Reservation	2625	270	84	CDP, BDP	Denver
Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation (Washakie)	Northwestern Shoshone Reservation	2505	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation	Moapa River Reservation	2315	206	90	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation	Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation	2130	742	234	CDP, BDP	Denver
Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony	Lovelock Colony	2015	103	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony	Las Vegas Colony	1915	108	37	CDP, BDP	Denver
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation	Kaibab Reservation	1720	196	88	CDP, BDP	Denver
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation	Havasupai Reservation	1440	503	161	CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	Goshute Reservation	1340	105	45	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	Fort Mojave Reservation	1235	1,043	416	CDP, BDP	Denver
Catawba Indian Nation	Catawba Reservation	0525	494	174	CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Washoe Tribe (Dresslerville Colony)	Dresslerville Colony	0940	315	116	CDP, BDP	Denver
Coushatta Tribe	Coushatta Reservation	0795	25	14	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe	Kickapoo (TX) Reservation	1775	420	104	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe	Tunica-Biloxi Reservation	4315	89	34	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	4755	421	116	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Battle Mountain Band)	Battle Mountain Reservation	0165	124	63	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Fort McDowell Reservation	1220	824	275	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Carson Colony)	Carson Colony	0510	286	105	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	Fort McDermitt Reservation	1210	309	119	CDP, BDP	Denver

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation	Duckwater Reservation	0975	149	65	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Elko Band)	Elko Colony	1005	729	257	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely Reservation	1040	133	67	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Colony	1070	123	51	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Reservation	1075	620	256	CDP, BDP	Denver
Santee Sioux Nation	Santee Reservation	3565	878	368	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Campbell Ranch	0440	446	80	CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Reservation	0770	25	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lytton Rancheria	Lytton Rancheria	2075	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation	Quileute Reservation	3030	371	128	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Chicken Ranch Rancheria	0620	11	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria	Colusa Rancheria	0750	77	25	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Roaring Creek Rancheria	3185	9	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Guidiville Rancheria	Guidiville Rancheria	1400	2	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation	Nisqually Reservation	2460	588	178	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	Rohnerville Rancheria	3220	98	29	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Middletown Rancheria	2255	73	20	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	Trinidad Rancheria	4275	73	37	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coquille Tribe	Coquille Reservation	0775	258	98	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Cortina Rancheria	0780	19	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Wiyot Tribe	Table Bluff Reservation	4095	97	35	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation	Lower Elwha Reservation	2040	315	99	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians	Cow Creek Reservation	0815	22	8	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Robinson Rancheria	3195	153	43	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mooretown Rancheria	2340	166	52	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Klamath Tribes	Klamath Reservation	1785	9	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
United Auburn Indian Community	Auburn Rancheria	0120	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria	Tuolumne Rancheria	4330	168	68	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation	Benton Paiute Reservation	0185	50	30	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Berry Creek Rancheria	0200	138	40	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Big Bend Rancheria	0215	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	2100	197	65	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria	Big Valley Rancheria	0275	225	64	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Blue Lake Rancheria	Blue Lake Rancheria	0325	78	41	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony	Bridgeport Reservation	0350	43	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony	Burns Paiute Colony	0400	171	57	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cedarville Rancheria	Cedarville Rancheria	0555	26	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Montgomery Creek Rancheria	2330	5	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria	Sulphur Bank Rancheria	4030	69	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Big Lagoon Rancheria	Big Lagoon Rancheria	0240	24	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria	Hopland Rancheria	1515	45	18	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Susanville Indian Rancheria	Susanville Rancheria	4060	298	95	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Redwood Valley Rancheria Reservation	3115	263	87	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Likely Rancheria	1955	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation	Manzanita Reservation	2115	69	29	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria	Laytonville Rancheria	1925	188	61	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation	Round Valley Reservation	3250	300	108	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Sherwood Valley Rancheria	3735	179	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Greenville Rancheria	1380	22	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Jackson Rancheria	1640	2	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Jamestown S'Klallam Reservation	1655	16	8	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation	Kalispel Reservation	1735	206	63	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	Sauk-Suiattle Reservation	3625	45	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Rumsey Rancheria	3265	36	11	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Karuk Tribe	Karuk Reservation	1750	333	124	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kootenai Tribe	Kootenai Reservation	1800	75	24	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation	Hoh Reservation	1460	102	33	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Smith River Rancheria	Smith River Rancheria	3855	62	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nooksack Indian Tribe	Nooksack Reservation	2475	547	142	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Dry Creek Rancheria	0955	53	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Stillaguamish Tribe	Stillaguamish Reservation	4000	102	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Elk Valley Rancheria	Elk Valley Rancheria	1010	77	36	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Enterprise Rancheria	1055	1	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Stewarts Point Rancheria	3985	57	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians	Grindstone Rancheria	1395	162	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Snoqualmie Tribe	Snoqualmie Reservation	3860	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coyote Valley Reservation	0825	104	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation	Skokomish Reservation	3825	730	279	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Lookout Rancheria	1980	7	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation	Fort Bidwell Reservation	1170	108	47	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation	Siletz Reservation	3795	308	104	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation	Shoalwater Bay Reservation	3780	70	35	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community	Grand Ronde Community	1365	55	19	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract)	Shingle Springs Rancheria	3750	57	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation	Squaxin Island Reservation	3955	405	127	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Viejas Reservation	4500	394	148	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Alturas Indian Rancheria	Alturas Rancheria	0095	2	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Resighini Rancheria	Resighini Rancheria	3145	36	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation	4375	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation	Tule River Reservation	4300	566	179	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Redding Rancheria	Redding Rancheria	3095	45	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band	Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation	4180	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Table Mountain Rancheria	Table Mountain Rancheria	4110	11	4	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Sycuan Reservation	4090	33	14	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation	Santa Ysabel Reservation	3550	250	102	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation	Santa Ynez Reservation	3540	122	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Santa Rosa Reservation	3525	65	25	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria	Santa Rosa Rancheria	3520	517	125	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	San Pasqual Reservation	3460	752	228	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pit River Tribe	XL Ranch Rancheria	4680	14	13	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	Paskenta Rancheria	2685	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation	Mesa Grande Reservation	2190	75	19	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians of the Soboba Reservation	Soboba Reservation	3870	522	173	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians	North Fork Rancheria	2495	9	2	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation	San Manuel Reservation	3445	74	27	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation	Pauma and Yuima Reservation	2715	186	53	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake	Upper Lake Rancheria	4430	82	34	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Upper Skagit Reservation	4455	238	76	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	Pinoleville Rancheria	2820	136	42	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation	Pechanga Reservation	2745	467	163	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pit River Tribe	Pit River Trust Land	2835	9	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians	Picayune Rancheria	2775	20	16	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation	Port Gamble Reservation	2910	699	226	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation	Quartz Valley Reservation	3020	126	58	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Ramona Village	3070	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation	Morongo Reservation	2360	954	345	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Ione Band of Miwok TDSA	8300	8	4	TDSA	Seattle
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria	Mechoopda TDSA	8450	3,198	1,162	TDSA	Seattle
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
California Valley Miwok Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle

Samish Indian Tribe	Samish TDSA	8750	33,265	18,901	TDSA	Seattle
Potter Valley Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Detroit
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Boston
Cayuga Nation of New York	Cayuga Nation TDSA	8100	10,707	4,906	TDSA	Boston
Lower Lake Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Seneca Nation	Allegany Reservation	0080	6,804	3,035	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Eastern Cherokee Reservation	0990	8,092	3,194	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Oneida Tribe of Indians	Oneida (WI) Reservation	2560	21,321	7,559	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Menominee Indian Tribe	Menominee Reservation	2175	3,225	932	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation	Lac du Flambeau Reservation	1825	2,995	2,907	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation	1815	2,900	1,990	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	St. Regis Mohawk Reservation	3320	2,699	977	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation	Swinomish Reservation	4075	2,664	1,302	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Seneca Nation	Cattaraugus Reservation	0540	2,412	901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Umatilla Reservation	4405	2,927	1,065	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Warm Springs Reservation	4545	3,314	884	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Seminole Tribe	Hollywood Reservation	1475	2,051	1,498	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Yakama Reservation	4690	31,799	9,128	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation	Tulalip Reservation	4290	9,246	3,638	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle

					Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	
Spirit Lake Tribe	Spirit Lake Reservation	3935	4,435	1,534	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation	Coeur d'Alene Reservation	0705	6,551	4,015	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation	Uintah and Ouray Reservation	4390	19,182	8,700	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Turtle Mountain Reservation	4345	8,331	2,656	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Colville Reservation	0760	7,587	3,309	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tohono O'odham Nation	Tohono O'odham Reservation	4200	10,787	3,572	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation Reservation	2430	180,462	68,744	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota	Standing Rock Reservation	3970	8,250	2,762	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Winnebago Tribe	Winnebago Reservation	4625	2,588	875	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation	Southern Ute Reservation	3925	11,159	4,796	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo Pueblo	3585	3,166	601	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Clara	Santa Clara Pueblo	3495	10,658	4,435	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Felipe	San Felipe Pueblo	3400	3,185	738	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Sandia	Sandia Pueblo	3370	4,414	1,622	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation	San Carlos Reservation	3355	9,385	2,497	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Taos	Taos Pueblo	4140	4,492	2,491	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation	Kickapoo (KS) Reservation	1770	4,419	1,902	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation	Fort Yuma Reservation	1280	2,376	962	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

					Tribal Tracts, Tribal	
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Torres-Martinez Reservation	4255	4,146	933	BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Agua Caliente Reservation	0020	21,358	20,926	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (White Earth Band)	White Earth Reservation	4595	9,192	4,992	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation	Red Lake Reservation	3100	5,162	1,419	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Osage Nation	Osage Reservation	2595	44,437	18,826	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,250	9,375	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Leech Lake Band)	Leech Lake Reservation	1940	10,205	6,828	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,250	9,375	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Fond du Lac Band)	Fond du Lac Reservation	1125	3,728	1,513	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	L'Anse Reservation	1880	3,672	1,664	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe	Isabella Reservation	1610	25,838	10,584	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation	Zuni Reservation	4785	7,758	2,107	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Yankton Sioux Tribe	Yankton Reservation	4700	6,500	2,581	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation	Rocky Boy's Reservation	3205	2676	698	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Mille Lacs Reservation	2270	4,704	2,869	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation	Colorado River Reservation	0735	9,201	5,894	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation	Salt River Reservation	3340	6,405	2,526	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	Fort Berthold Reservation	1160	5,915	2,881	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	Fort Belknap Reservation	1150	2,959	967	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation	Fort Apache Reservation	1140	12,429	3,532	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation	Flathead Reservation	1110	26,172	12,679	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation	Muckleshoot Reservation	2375	3,606	1,333	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation	Fort Peck Reservation	1250	10,321	3,755	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Crow Tribe	Crow Reservation	0845	6,894	2,280	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation	Gila River Reservation	1310	11,257	2,901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Cocopah Tribe	Cocopah Reservation	0695	1,025	970	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation	Cheyenne River Reservation	0605	8,470	3,004	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation	Blackfeet Reservation	0305	10,100	3,583	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Acoma	Acoma Pueblo	0010	2,802	1,004	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation	Port Madison Reservation	2925	6,536	2,884	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation	Puyallup Reservation	3000	41,341	16,388	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nez Perce Tribe	Nez Perce Reservation	2445	17,959	7,940	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hoopa Valley Tribe	Hoopa Valley Reservation	1490	2,633	1,001	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Mississippi Choctaw Reservation	2300	5,190	1,411	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Dallas
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	Fort Hall Reservation	1185	5,762	2,011	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Pueblo of Pojoaque	2990	2,712	1,179	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation	Pine Ridge Reservation	2810	15,521	3,931	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Pascua Yaqui Reservation	2680	3,315	785	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Omaha Tribe	Omaha Reservation	2550	5,194	1,837	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation	Lummi Reservation	2070	4,193	1,749	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation	Northern Cheyenne Reservation	2490	4,470	1,328	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation	Rosebud Reservation	3235	10,469	3,166	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation	Mescalero Reservation	2205	3,156	916	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation	Lake Traverse Reservation	1860	10,408	5,184	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Laguna	Laguna Pueblo	1840	3,815	1,238	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Jicarilla Apache Nation	Jicarilla Apache Reservation	1700	2,755	972	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Isleta	Isleta Pueblo	1625	3,166	1,204	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Hopi Tribe	Hopi Reservation	1505	6,946	2,512	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ohkay Owingeh	Ohkay Owingeh	2510	6,748	2,554	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians	Stockbridge Munsee Community	4015	1,527	676	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation	Bad River Reservation	0140	1,411	595	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation	Quinault Reservation	3040	1,370	487	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation	2980	1,238	428	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Pueblo of Cochiti	Pueblo de Cochiti	0680	1,502	625	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste. Marie Reservation	3635	1,676	673	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit

Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	Annette Island Reserve	0110	1,447	562	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation	Crow Creek Reservation	0855	2,225	617	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation	Duck Valley Reservation	0965	1,265	457	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation	Makah Reservation	2085	1,356	533	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation	Hualapai Reservation	1545	1,353	475	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Jemez	Jemez Pueblo	1685	1,958	504	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation	Lower Brule Reservation	2030	1,353	392	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation	Ute Mountain Reservation	4470	1,687	570	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation	Spokane Reservation	3940	2,004	701	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pueblo of Picuris	Picuris Pueblo	2785	1,801	883	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation	Pyramid Lake Reservation	3010	1,734	687	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	San Ildefonso Pueblo	3415	1,524	626	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Nambe	Nambe Pueblo	2400	1,764	735	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation	Chemehuevi Reservation	0585	345	699	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Onondaga Nation	Onondaga Reservation	2570	1,473	311	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Bishop Reservation	0290	1,441	530	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation	Rincon Reservation	3165	1,495	385	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation	Yurok Reservation	4760	1,103	604	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation	Pala Reservation	2635	1,573	408	Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example we will access tribal block group data, but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks, and many other geographic areas.

Select Geography

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▶ **Geography** ▶ Tables ▶ Results

Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

■ Choose a selection method

| list | name search | address search | map | geo within geo |

Show all geography types | ⓘ Explain Census Geography | ⓘ Where are Geographic Components (Urban and Rural)?

■ Select a geographic type
.... Tribal Block Group ▼

■ Select an American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land
Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA ▼

■ Select a tribal census tract
Tribal Census Tract 101.01 ▼

■ Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add'
All Tribal Block Groups
Tribal Block Group 1
Tribal Block Group 2

Map It

Add ▼

Current geography selections:
===== Tribal Block Group ======
Tribal Block Group 1; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA
Tribal Block Group 2; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA

Download data for more than 7,000 geographic areas using the Download Center.

Remove

Next ▶

42

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

Appendix C – Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta Regional Census Center 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 331-1570 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit Regional Census Center 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston Regional Census Center One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (857) 362-9380 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City Regional Census Center 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 298-9614 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte Regional Census Center 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 or 1-866-511-5822 Fax: (704) 909-6714 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles Regional Census Center 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago Regional Census Center 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York Regional Census Center 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 233-2410 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas Regional Census Center 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (972) 755-3705 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia Regional Census Center 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 717-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver Regional Census Center 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 897-6415 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle Regional Census Center 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program

Guidelines for Delineating
Tribal Designated Statistical Areas

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has created the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) to collect updates to the inventory and boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical geographic areas. Participation in the TSAP is voluntary however, if your tribe chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau may update the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. The TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts (TCTs) and tribal block groups (TBGs) on American Indian reservations (AIRs)/ off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for each entity type listed above, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and the ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470 which can be accessed from the TSAP website at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html.

 These guidelines explain the criteria and complete instructions for delineating TDSAs using paper maps. The subjects covered are:

- Background on the TSAP and TDSAs

- Tribes Eligible to Delineate TDSAs
- Schedule
- Required Materials
- TDSA Criteria
- Procedures for Annotating Maps
- Procedures for Transmitting Completed Submissions
- Census Bureau Submission Review
- Verification

Those wishing to delineate TDSAs will have the option of using their paper maps **_or_** Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and ESRI® extension specific to this program. Participants who choose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS® 9.2.

The TSAP Extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using a GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact your Regional Census Center. You may also contact RCC staff to ask other questions or arrange for training[1].

Disclosures to Respondents
The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be

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[1] See Appendix C for RCC contact information.

worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background on TDSAs and the TSAP

2.1 Purpose of TDSAs
In an effort to improve the presentation of data for federally recognized American Indians that did not have a reservation or off-reservation trust lands, boundaries for TDSAs were first introduced for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, and then revised during Census 2000. Prior to 1990, data were only tabulated for federal and state recognized reservations and off-reservation trust lands, legal tribal subdivisions and the Historic Areas of Oklahoma (now called OTSAs). As part of the 2010 Census, TSAP eligible tribal officials will again have the opportunity to review and update the boundaries of their existing TDSA or delineate new TDSA.

The primary purpose for delineating a TDSA is to obtain meaningful statistical data for a recognized tribe within a geographic area encompassing a substantial concentration of tribal members. TDSAs are intended to identify lands associated with federally recognized tribes that do not have an American Indian reservation or off-reservation trust lands and provide them with meaningful statistical data that is relevant to their current data needs and present day location. A TDSA is intended to be comparable to the AIRs within the same state or region, especially those for tribes that are of similar size, for analyzing data over time and to provide a way to obtain comparable data. The boundaries of a TDSA may not necessarily include all tribal members if, for example, a tribe has tribal members living in many areas of the county or state. TDSAs do not depict land ownership or represent an area over which a tribe has any form of governmental authority or jurisdiction, nor do they represent all of the traditional or historical areas associated with the tribe, including areas used for subsistence activities. A TDSA should

represent a geographic area where there is a concentration of tribal population currently living and where the tribe has social, economic or historical ties to the land. These should be evidenced by the existence of tribally owned businesses, buildings, meeting areas or culturally significant structures.

Statistical data will be tabulated for all people living within the boundaries of a TDSA (including non-tribal members), and also for all tribal members regardless of where they reside in the state or nation. Each individual, whether or not he or she is located on a tribal area, will have the same opportunity to identify their tribal affiliation. While data tabulated for a well defined TDSA will provide a rich source of statistical and demographic information for your statistical area, it is not necessary for an individual to be living within the boundary of the TDSA to be counted as part of the tribe.

2.2 Tribes Eligible to Delineate TDSAs
Every federally recognized tribe without a reservation or off-reservation trust land and based outside of Alaska, Hawaii and Oklahoma are eligible to update or delineate a TDSA. Federal recognition of an American Indian tribe specifically means that the tribe is recognized by and eligible to receive services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). BIA recognition is determined by inclusion of a tribe on the BIA's list of recognized tribes or by addenda to the list as published by BIA. If you do have a recognized AIR and/or ORTL and therefore believe you are not eligible to delineate a TDSA, please contact your RCC. If the TDSA official declines or defers participation, the Census Bureau will use the TDSA boundaries delineated for Census 2000, modified as needed to meet the Census 2010 criteria. If no TDSA was defined for the Census 2000, the Census Bureau will most likely not delineate one for 2010 without tribal participation.

2.3 Schedule
In fall 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to tribal officials eligible to delineate a TDSA. These guidelines and accompanying paper maps required to complete the work are scheduled to arrive in January 2009. You will have 120 days from the date you receive these materials to review and submit your TDSA delineations or updates to the Census Bureau's RCC. In the fall of 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your TDSA into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at your RCC.

2.4 Program Materials
The paper map types you receive will depend on the size and mapping complexity of your TDSA. A TDSA that is smaller in land area may only receive a single mapsheet. TDSAs with large land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete TDSA with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map, and an inset map shows finer details of areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map

scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.
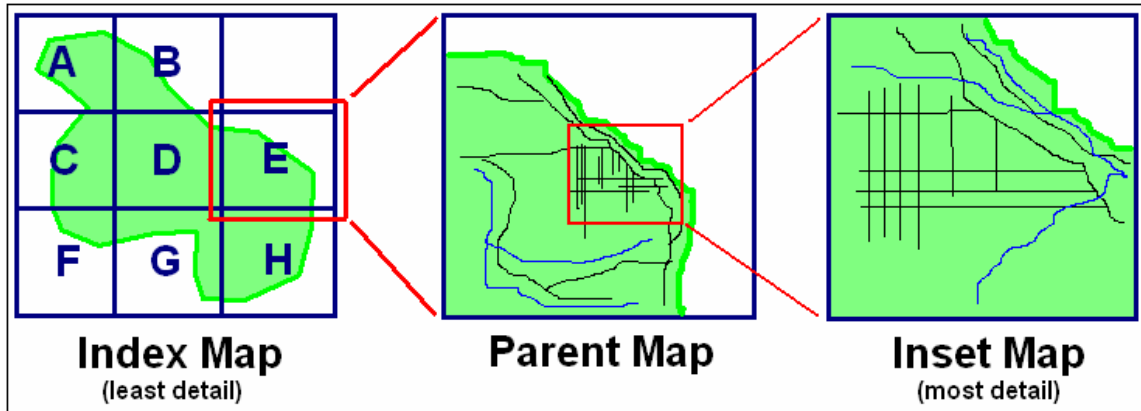
Figure 1: Example of Index, Parent and Inset maps

If your tribe has a Census 2000 TDSA delineation, your map will depict the Census 2000 TDSA boundary with a one mile fringe area. If your updates include area outside of this fringe area, please contact your RCC for maps depicting this additional area.

If your tribe did not have a Census 2000 TDSA, your RCC will provide county maps for the area in which the TDSA might be delineated. If the TDSA should be delineated in counties for which you did not receive maps, please contact the RCC and they will provide you with the county maps you need. Figure 2 shows entity boundaries that are shown on your maps and how they are symbolized.

Figure 2: Tribal areas map symbology

The Census Bureau requests that participants use a pencil with red lead to annotate TDSA boundaries on the paper maps provided. Procedures for annotating the paper maps are detailed in section 4.

2.5 Important Information on Features

2.5.1 Acceptable Features for Use as TDSA Boundaries
TDSA boundaries should follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time, or permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are:

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail
- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley
- fencelines

Natural topographic features include the crests of well-defined mountain ridges; the rims or bases of sharply defined escarpments, cliffs, or bluffs; the position of dry ravines or arroyos; as well as other features as long as the features are not also mimicked by another visible feature, have no housing in the vicinity, and are easily located on the ground.

Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some

instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. If possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a city limit in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

Officials delineating TDSAs may only add non-visible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a TDSA meeting other specific delineation criteria and/or guidelines. The Census Bureau staff will contact you if they require more information or have questions about feature updates submitted as part of the 2010 TSAP.

2.5.2 Boundary Feature Updates
The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters while some files had better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems, and if you need to use a feature that is distorted in our maps follow the guidelines below.

The Census Bureau is also now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines below also explain what updates are acceptable as part of the TSAP.

It is critical that participants understand that the TSAP is not intended for street feature updates except where a boundary follows a road (or other visible feature such as a stream) and the road is not reflected in our file. For this reason the Census Bureau can not accept street (or other) feature updates that do not follow the guidelines below:

Guidelines for Updating Features
1. If a road is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the road and provide the name.
2. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you fix that feature only. In

addition, we request that you report the problem area to the Census Bureau (through your RCC) by sending information describing the incorrect feature and the specific entity boundary affected.

3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials to each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days that will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept these as adds.

2.6 Feature Extension Criteria

If you want to use an existing feature that doesn't form a closed polygon, you may add a short line to connect the features and close the polygon. The Census Bureau refers to these lines as feature extensions and several requirements pertain. To avoid creating ambiguous Census block boundaries, we require that feature extensions:

- Are no longer than 300 feet;
- Are straight lines from the end of a road and intersecting a non-road feature (These include all hydrographic features, pipelines, powerlines, and railroads.);
- Do not intersect a cul-de-sac.

3. Criteria

All American Indian Areas (AIAs) must follow a standard set of criteria that support a shared purpose of providing a meaningful and relevant geographic framework for tabulating data for the Census. It is the responsibility of the Census Bureau to ensure that geographic entity criteria can achieve the goal of providing meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data, and that the final criteria for geographic entities are met. While aware that there are secondary uses of geographic entities and the data tabulated for them, the Census Bureau will not modify their boundaries or attributes specifically to meet these secondary uses, including those of other government agencies. If a change is made to a geographic entity to meet one specific purpose, it may be detrimental for other programs that also use these entities. The Census Bureau will use the criteria and guidelines listed below to help ensure that the TDSAs delineated for the 2010 Census meet their definition, support the intended purpose of the program, provide useful and meaningful data for the tribe they represent, and enhance the ability of data users to make more meaningful comparisons between data.

Criteria are rules that must be followed by all officials delineating statistical AIAs for the 2010 Census, while guidelines are suggestions for improving the relevance and utility of statistical AIAs.

3.1 All Tribal Designated Statistical Areas must follow these criteria:

1. A TDSA must contain some American Indian population and housing.
2. A TDSA may not overlap with any other AIA, at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.

3. A TDSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical AIA at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
4. A TDSA may not include more water area than land area.
5. Officials delineating TDSAs may only add nonvisible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a TDSA meeting other specific, delineation criteria and/or guidelines.
6. The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name to ensure that each TDSAs name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other legal or statistical AIA.
7. TDSAs may not include military areas.
8. TDSAs may not be delineated in Hawaii, Oklahoma or Alaska, nor will those existing in Alaska continue to be recognized.
9. The name of a TDSA will be determined by the tribe or tribes, in conjunction with the Census Bureau.
10. The name must also reflect one of two conditions: the tribe that has the largest population currently residing within the TDSA, or the name of the tribe most commonly associated with the area that the TDSA encompasses.

3.2 All Tribal Designated Statistical Areas should follow these guidelines:

1. TDSAs should be comparable in area to the AIRs and/or ORTLs of other tribes with similar numbers of members in the same state and/or region.
2. American Indians should constitute a large proportion of the population within a TDSA, and of the American Indian population, the majority should be members of the delineating tribe.
3. As a minimum, TDSAs should have a population of 1,200 individuals or 480 housing units.
4. A TDSA should include an area where there is structured and organized tribal activity, including tribal headquarters, tribal service centers, meeting areas and buildings, ceremonial grounds, tribally owned commercial locations, etc.
5. TDSAs should not contain large areas without housing or population. A housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile is suggested.
6. TDSAs should be contiguous.
7. Water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the TDSA.
8. TDSA boundaries should follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, and ridgelines.
9. TDSA boundaries may follow the nonvisible, legally defined boundaries of AIRs, ORTLs, states, counties, or incorporated places.

3.3 Things to consider when delineating TDSAs
Since TDSAs also will be used to tabulate and present period estimates from the ACS, defining officials should consider that, as a general rule, period estimates of demographic characteristics for geographic entities with small populations will be subject to higher variances than comparable estimates for geographic entities with larger populations. In

addition, the Census Bureau's disclosure rules may have the effect of restricting the availability and amount of data for geographic entities with small populations. The more closely a TDSA's boundary relates to the distribution of tribal members and American Indians receiving governmental services from the tribe, and does not include large numbers of people and households not affiliated with the tribe, the more likely that data presented for the TDSA will accurately reflect the characteristics of the intended tribal population.

Although eligible, in a few cases a tribe may elect not to delineate a TDSA if it will not provide meaningful, relevant, or reliable statistical data because the member population now resides in numerous other locations or has been completely subsumed by non-member and/or non-American Indian populations. In such instances, defining a TDSA will not improve the presentation of statistical data relating to tribal members. These tribes may still be able to receive meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data for their tribal membership at higher levels of census geography through the characteristic of tribal affiliation. Both population and housing unit data can be found by accessing American FactFinder on the Census Bureau's internet website. Directions for obtaining this data can be found in Appendix B.

4. Procedures

4.1 Annotating Maps

4.1.1 <u>The Census Bureau suggests the following procedures for reviewing and revising an **existing** Tribal Designated Statistical Area:</u>

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with how the TDSA boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials, indicating there is "no change" to the boundary. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you need to change the TDSA boundary, cross out the old boundary with an "X" using a pencil with red lead. Mark the ends of the deletion with red hatch marks (//).
4. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the revised boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
   a. <u>Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your TDSA</u>. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature, then use a red pencil to highlight the feature as a TDSA boundary.
   b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your TDSA boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

       c. Please remember to adjust your TDSA boundary to follow the acceptable features described in section 2.5.

5. Review the name of the 2000 TDSA. If the name is still appropriate for the TDSA, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in red within the boundary of the TDSA.

4.1.2 <u>The Census Bureau suggests the following procedures for delineating a **new** TDSA:</u>

1. If you do not wish to delineate a TDSA, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials, indicating you do not wish to delineate a TDSA.
2. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's map(s).
3. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the boundary on the Census Bureau's map(s).
4. If a feature that is not on the map(s) is required as the boundary of the TDSA, use a black lead pencil to add and label the new feature and the red pencil to highlight the feature as a TDSA boundary.
       a. <u>Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your TDSA</u>. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature, then use a red pencil to highlight the feature as a TDSA boundary.
       b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your TDSA boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
5. Ensure that the TDSA boundary follows the acceptable feature described in section 2.5.
6. Clearly label the name of the new TDSA in red within the boundary of the TDSA.

4.1.3 <u>Examples</u>

Figure 3: In this image, area is being added to an existing TDSA.

Figure 4: In this image, area is being removed from an existing TDSA.

4.2 Transmitting Completed Submissions and Census Bureau Review
Please return all maps to the RCC in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided. The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will verify that the submitted TDSAs are complete, meet all criteria and other requirements and, where the criteria have not been met, a valid justification is provided.

The Census Bureau will provide feedback to you on your submission, and if necessary provide additional guidance on the criteria and guidelines usage. The Census Bureau will contact your tribe with any questions or concerns regarding the submission. The Census Bureau reserves the right to modify, create, or reject any boundary or attribute as needed to meet the final program criteria and guidelines, or to maintain geographic relationships before the tabulation geography is finalized for the 2010 Census.

4.3 Verification
If you return your submissions within 120 days, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map which your tribe can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the TDSA correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it would be possible for tribes to make minor boundary changes or add features that still may be missing from our maps.

Appendix A – American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe Areas Eligible for Delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	AITS	Kansas City
Adai Caddo Tribe	Adais Caddo SDAISA	9510	39,080	16,890	SDTSA	Dallas
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove	King Cove ANVSA	6735	792	207	ANVSA	Seattle
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Agua Caliente Reservation	0020	21,358	20,926	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation	Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation	2130	742	234	CDP, BDP	Denver
Akiachak Native Community	Akiachak ANVSA	6020	585	189	ANVSA	Seattle
Akiak Native Community	Akiak ANVSA	6025	309	76	ANVSA	Seattle
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes	Alabama-Coushatta Reservation	0050	480	203	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Alatna Village	Alatna ANVSA	6040	35	17	ANVSA	Seattle
Alexander Creek, Incorporated	Alexander Creek (Susitna)	6055	0	0	ANVSA	Seattle
Algaaciq Native Village	Algaacig ANVSA	6065	373	127	ANVSA	Seattle
Allakaket Village	Allakaket ANVSA	6070	133	68	ANVSA	Seattle
Alturas Indian Rancheria	Alturas Rancheria	0095	2	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Angoon Community Association	Angoon ANVSA	6100	572	221	ANVSA	Seattle
Anvik Village	Anvik ANVSA	6125	104	49	ANVSA	Seattle
Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	AITS	Kansas City
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,245	9,369	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	Mountain Village ANVSA	6975	755	211	ANVSA	Seattle
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation	Fort Peck Reservation	1250	10,321	3,755	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Atqasuk Village	Atqasuk ANVSA	6165	228	60	ANVSA	Seattle
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	Augustine Reservation	0125	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Ayakulik, Incorporated	Ayakulik	6170			ANVSA	Seattle
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation	Bad River Reservation	0140	1,411	595	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Bay Mills Indian Community	Bay Mills Reservation	0170	605	260	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	Rohnerville Rancheria	3220	98	29	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Beaver Village	Beaver ANVSA	6190	84	54	ANVSA	Seattle
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Berry Creek Rancheria	0200	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Big Lagoon Rancheria	Big Lagoon Rancheria	0240	24	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation	Big Pine Reservation	0250	462	181	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians	Big Sandy Rancheria	0265	98	34	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria	Big Valley Rancheria	0275	225	64	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Birch Creek Tribe	Birch Creek ANVSA	6235	28	22	ANVSA	Seattle
Bishop Paiute Tribe	Bishop Reservation	0290	1,441	530	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation	Blackfeet Reservation	0305	10,100	3,583	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Blue Lake Rancheria	Blue Lake Rancheria	0325	78	41	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony	Bridgeport Reservation	0350	43	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony	Burns Paiute Colony	0400	167	56	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	Cabazon Reservation	0415	806	192	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria	Colusa Rancheria	0750	77	25	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Caddo Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	AITS	Kansas City
Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria	Laytonville Rancheria	1925	188	61	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation	Cahuilla Reservation	0435	154	56	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
California Valley Miwok Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation	Campo Reservation	0450	351	111	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Barona Reservation	0155	536	162	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Viejas Reservation	4500	394	148	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians: Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation	Capitan Grande Reservation	0495	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Caswell Native Association, Incorporated	Caswell	6260			ANVSA	Seattle
Catawba Indian Nation	Catawba Reservation	0525	494	174	CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Cayuga Nation of New York	Cayuga Nation TDSA	8100	10,707	4,906	TDSA	Boston
Cedarville Rancheria	Cedarville Rancheria	0555	26	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Chalkyitsik Village	Chalkyitsik ANVSA	6265	83	62	ANVSA	Seattle
Cheesh-Na Tribe	Chistochina ANVSA	6325	75	39	ANVSA	Seattle
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation	Chemehuevi Reservation	0585	345	699	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	Trinidad Rancheria	4275	52	28	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cherokee Nation	Cherokee OTSA	5550	462,327	204,270	AITS	Kansas City
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	9560	173	92	SDTSA	Atlanta
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	9550	120,294	55,734	SDTSA	Atlanta
Chevak Native Village	Chevak ANVSA	6285	765	190	ANVSA	Seattle
Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes	Cheyenne-Arapaho OTSA	5560	157,869	66,836	AITS	Kansas City
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation	Cheyenne River Reservation	0605	8,466	3,002	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	Chickahominy SDAISA	9580	3,313	1,311	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA	9675	104	42	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickaloon Native Village	Chickaloon ANVSA	6290	16,918	6,393	ANVSA	Seattle
Chickasaw Nation	Chickasaw OTSA	5580	277,416	127,634	AITS	Kansas City
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Chicken Ranch Rancheria	0620	11	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Chignik Bay Tribal Council	Chignik ANVSA	6295	79	80	ANVSA	Seattle
Chignik Lake Village	Chignik Lake ANVSA	6305	145	50	ANVSA	Seattle
Chilkat Indian Village	Chilkat ANVSA	6310	139	85	ANVSA	Seattle
Chilkoot Indian Association	Chilkoot ANVSA	6315	338	186	ANVSA	Seattle
Chinik Eskimo Community	Golovin ANVSA	6540	144	54	ANVSA	Seattle
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation	Rocky Boy's Reservation	3205	1,605	426	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Chitimacha Tribe	Chitimacha Reservation	0635	409	168	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Choctaw Apache Tribe	Apache Choctaw SDAISA	9515	23,459	13,671	SDTSA	Dallas
Choctaw Nation	Choctaw OTSA	5590	224,472	101,877	AITS	Kansas City
Chuloonawick Native Village	Chulloonawick ANVSA	6340	0	1	ANVSA	Seattle
Circle Native Community	Circle ANVSA	6350	100	42	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	AITS	Kansas City
Clifton Choctaw Tribe	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA	9630	476	205	SDTSA	Dallas
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Cocopah Tribe	Cocopah Reservation	0695	1,025	970	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation	Coeur d'Alene Reservation	0705	6,551	4,015	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coharie Tribe	Coharie SDAISA	9635	123,761	54,248	SDTSA	Charlotte
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians	Cold Springs Rancheria	0720	193	46	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation	Colorado River Reservation	0735	9,201	5,894	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Comanche Nation	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	AITS	Kansas City
Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation	Flathead Reservation	1110	26,172	12,679	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Yakama Reservation	4690	31,646	9,087	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation	Chehalis Reservation	0575	691	214	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Colville Reservation	0760	7,582	3,303	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians	Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Reservation	0770	11	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	Goshute Reservation	1340	105	45	CDP, BDP	Denver
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community	Grand Ronde Community	1365	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation	Siletz Reservation	3795	308	104	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Umatilla Reservation	4405	2,927	1,065	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Celilo Village	0560	44	22	CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation	Warm Springs Reservation	4545	3,311	883	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coquille Tribe	Coquille Reservation	0775	258	98	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Cortina Rancheria	0780	19	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Coushatta Tribe	Coushatta Reservation	0795	25	14	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians	Cow Creek Reservation	0815	22	8	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Coyote Valley Reservation	0825	104	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Craig Community Association	Craig ANVSA	6385	1,725	737	ANVSA	Seattle
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation	Crow Creek Reservation	0855	2,225	617	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Crow Tribe	Crow Reservation	0845	6,894	2,280	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Curyung Tribal Council	Dillingham ANVSA	6405	2,466	1,000	ANVSA	Seattle
Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band	Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation	4180	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Delaware Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	AITS	Kansas City
Douglas Indian Association	Douglass ANVSA	6420	5,297	2,372	ANVSA	Seattle
Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Dry Creek Rancheria	0955	53	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation	Duckwater Reservation	0975	149	65	CDP, BDP	Denver
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Eastern Cherokee Reservation	0990	8,092	3,194	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Charlotte
Eastern Shawnee Tribe	Eastern Shawnee OTSA	5640	661	278	AITS	Kansas City
Echota Cherokee Tribe	Echota Cherokee SDAISA	9680	65,068	26,997	SDTSA	Atlanta
Egegik Village	Egegik ANVSA	6445	116	286	ANVSA	Seattle
Eklutna Native Village	Eklutna ANVSA	6450	394	141	ANVSA	Seattle
Ekwok Village	Ekwok ANVSA	6460	130	56	ANVSA	Seattle
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria	Sulphur Bank Rancheria	4030	69	15	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Elk Valley Rancheria	Elk Valley Rancheria	1010	77	36	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely Reservation	1040	133	67	CDP, BDP	Denver
Emmonak Village	Emmonak ANVSA	6480	767	218	ANVSA	Seattle
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Enterprise Rancheria	1055	1	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Evansville Village	Evansville ANVSA	6490	71	66	ANVSA	Seattle
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Ewiiaapaayp Reservation	1065	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	Flandreau Reservation	1100	408	137	CDP, BDP	Denver
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Forest County Potawatomi Community	1135	524	170	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	Fort Belknap Reservation	1150	2,959	967	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation	Fort Bidwell Reservation	1170	108	47	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation	Fort Independence Reservation	1195	86	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	Fort McDermitt Reservation	1210	309	119	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Fort McDowell Reservation	1220	824	275	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	Fort Mojave Reservation	1235	813	339	CDP, BDP	Denver
Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	AITS	Kansas City
Four Winds Tribe	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	9720	79,657	34,316	SDTSA	Dallas
Galena Village	Galena ANVSA	6525	675	259	ANVSA	Seattle
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation	Gila River Reservation	1310	11,257	2,901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Gold Creek-Susitna Association, Incorporated	Gold Creek	6537			ANVSA	Seattle
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians	Grand Traverse Reservation	1370	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Greenville Rancheria	1380	22	9	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians	Grindstone Rancheria	1395	162	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Guidiville Rancheria	Guidiville Rancheria	1400	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Gulkana Village	Gulkana ANVSA	6560	164	74	ANVSA	Seattle
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake	Upper Lake Rancheria	4430	82	34	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Haliwa-Saponi Tribe	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA	9745	8,272	3,384	SDTSA	Charlotte
Hannahville Indian Community	Hannahville Community	1410	295	81	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	Hassanamisco (state) Reservation	9150	2	1	State Res.	Boston
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation	Havasupai Reservation	1440	503	161	CDP, BDP	Denver
Healy Lake Village	Healy Lake ANVSA	6575	37	21	ANVSA	Seattle
Ho-Chunk Nation	Ho-Chunk Nation Reservation	1450	638	223	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation	Hoh Reservation	1460	102	33	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Holy Cross Village	Holy Cross ANVSA	6585	227	81	ANVSA	Seattle
Hoonah Indian Association	Hoonah ANVSA	6590	860	384	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Hoopa Valley Tribe	Hoopa Valley Reservation	1490	2,633	1,001	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Hopi Tribe	Hopi Reservation	1505	6,815	2,480	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria	Hopland Rancheria	1515	14	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	Houlton Maliseet Reservation	1530	0	0	CDP, BDP	Boston
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation	Hualapai Reservation	1545	1,353	475	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Hughes Village	Hughes ANVSA	6605	78	39	ANVSA	Seattle
Huslia Village	Huslia ANVSA	6610	293	111	ANVSA	Seattle
Hydaburg Cooperative Association	Hydaburg ANVSA	6615	382	154	ANVSA	Seattle
Igiugig Village	Igiugig ANVSA	6620	53	20	ANVSA	Seattle
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	1560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Ione Band of Miwok TDSA	8300	8	4	TDSA	Seattle
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska	Iowa (KS-NE) Reservation	1590	168	67	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Iowa OTSA	5670	6,148	2,536	AITS	Kansas City
Iqurmuit Traditional Council	Russian Mission ANVSA	7315	296	81	ANVSA	Seattle
Ivanoff Bay Village	Ivanof Bay ANVSA	6650	22	12	ANVSA	Seattle
Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Jackson Rancheria	1640	2	1	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Jamestown S'Klallam Reservation	1655	9	4	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Jamul Indian Village	Jamul Indian Village	1670	1	1	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Jicarilla Apache Nation	Jicarilla Apache Reservation	1700	2,755	972	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Kaguyak Village	Kaguyak	6660			ANVSA	Seattle
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation	Kaibab Reservation	1720	196	88	CDP, BDP	Denver
Kaktovik Village	Kaktovik ANVSA	6680	293	95	ANVSA	Seattle
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation	Kalispel Reservation	1735	206	63	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Karuk Tribe	Karuk Reservation	1750	57	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Stewarts Point Rancheria	3985	57	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council	Kasigluk ANVSA	6710	543	110	ANVSA	Seattle
Kaw Nation	Kaw OTSA	5690	6,123	2,759	AITS	Kansas City
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	Kenaitze ANVSA	6720	29,320	14,124	ANVSA	Seattle
Ketchikan Indian Corporation	Ketchikan	6725			ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	Ontonagon Reservation	2580	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands	L'Anse Reservation	1880	3,538	1,613	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit
Kian Tree Corporation	Canyon Village	6257			ANVSA	Seattle
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe	Kickapoo (TX) Reservation	1775	420	104	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation	Kickapoo (KS) Reservation	1770	4,419	1,902	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	Kickapoo OTSA	5700	18,544	7,130	AITS	Kansas City
King Island Native Community	Ukivok (King Island)	7675			ANVSA	Seattle
King Salmon Tribe	King Salmon	6740			ANVSA	Seattle
Kiowa Indian Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	AITS	Kansas City
Klamath Tribes	Klamath Reservation	1785	9	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Klawock Cooperative Association	Klawock ANVSA	6765	854	368	ANVSA	Seattle
Knik Tribe	Knik ANVSA	6785	31,969	16,333	ANVSA	Seattle
Kokhanok Village	Kokhanok ANVSA	6800	174	59	ANVSA	Seattle
Kootenai Tribe	Kootenai Reservation	1800	75	24	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Koyukuk Native Village	Koyukuk ANVSA	6830	101	55	ANVSA	Seattle
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation	La Jolla Reservation	1850	390	143	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation	La Posta Reservation	1895	18	6	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation	1815	2,886	1,980	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation	Lac du Flambeau Reservation	1825	2,995	2,907	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Lac Vieux Desert Reservation	1830	135	50	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony	Las Vegas Colony	1915	108	37	CDP, BDP	Denver
Lesnoi Village	Lesnoi (Woody Island)	6860			ANVSA	Seattle
Levelock Village	Levelock ANVSA	6865	122	50	ANVSA	Seattle
Lime Village	Lime Village ANVSA	6875	6	24	ANVSA	Seattle
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	Little River Reservation	1960	2	2	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	SDTSA	Denver
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	Little Traverse Bay Reservation	1963	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	Los Coyotes Reservation	1995	70	23	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony	Lovelock Colony	2015	103	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation	Lower Brule Reservation	2030	1,353	392	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation	Lower Elwha Reservation	2040	260	84	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lower Lake Rancheria	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Lower Muscogee Creek Tribe	Tama (state) Reservation	9400	57	21	State Res.	Atlanta
Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation	Lower Sioux Reservation	2055	335	116	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Lumbee Tribe	Lumbee SDAISA	9815	474,100	184,305	SDTSA	Charlotte
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation	Lummi Reservation	2070	4,193	1,749	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Lytton Rancheria	Lytton Rancheria	2075	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	9820	24,198	11,048	SDTSA	Atlanta
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation	Makah Reservation	2085	1,356	533	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	2100	197	65	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Manley Hot Springs Village	Manley Hot Springs ANVSA	6900	72	105	ANVSA	Seattle
Manokotak Village	Manokotak ANVSA	6905	399	106	ANVSA	Seattle
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation	Manzanita Reservation	2115	69	29	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Mashantucket Pequot Tribe	Mashantucket Pequot Reservation	2145	315	111	CDP, BDP	Boston
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Boston
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Detroit
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Mattaponi (state) Reservation	9230	58	28	State Res.	Charlotte
McGrath Native Village	McGrath ANVSA	6895	401	213	ANVSA	Seattle
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria	Mechoopda TDSA	8450	3,198	1,162	TDSA	Seattle
Meherrin Tribe	Meherrin SDAISA	9825	7,867	3,419	SDTSA	Charlotte
Menominee Indian Tribe	Menominee Reservation	2175	3,216	929	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Mentasta Traditional Council	Mentasta Lake ANVSA	6945	125	68	ANVSA	Seattle
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation	Mesa Grande Reservation	2190	75	19	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation	Mescalero Reservation	2205	3,156	916	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	Annette Island Reserve	0110	1,447	562	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Miami Tribe	Miami OTSA	5730	271	103	AITS	Kansas City
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians	Miccosukee Reservation	2240	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Middletown Rancheria	2255	73	20	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Minchumina Natives Incorporated	Lake Minchumina	6850			ANVSA	Seattle
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land	2285	0	0	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake))	Bois Forte Reservation	0335	657	398	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Fond du Lac Band)	Fond du Lac Reservation	1125	3,728	1,512	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Grand Portage Band)	Grand Portage Reservation	1355	557	286	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Leech Lake Band)	Leech Lake Reservation	1940	10,205	6,828	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Sandy Lake Reservation	3385	70	22	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Mille Lacs Band)	Mille Lacs Reservation	2270	4,548	2,826	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (White Earth Band)	White Earth Reservation	4595	9,188	4,991	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Mississippi Choctaw Reservation	2300	4,311	1,184	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Dallas
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation	Moapa River Reservation	2315	206	90	CDP, BDP	Denver
Modoc Tribe	Modoc OTSA	5740	228	79	AITS	Kansas City
Mohegan Indian Tribe	Mohegan Reservation	2320	2	1	CDP, BDP	Boston
Montana Creek Native Association, Incorporated	Montana Creek	6970			ANVSA	Seattle
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Mooretown Rancheria	2340	166	52	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation	Morongo Reservation	2360	954	345	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation	9240	124	37	State Res.	Atlanta
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation	Muckleshoot Reservation	2375	3,597	1,329	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Creek OTSA	5620	704,565	306,727	AITS	Kansas City

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Nagamut, Limited	Nagamut	6985			ANVSA	Seattle
Naknek Native Village	Naknek ANVSA	6990	678	455	ANVSA	Seattle
Nanticoke Indian Tribe	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	9830	22,683	17,594	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	9835	12,316	2,959	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Narragansett Indian Tribe	Narragansett Reservation	2415	60	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Native Village of Afognak	Afognak	6005			ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Akhiok	Akhiok ANVSA	6015	80	34	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Akutan	Akutan ANVSA	6030	713	38	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Aleknagik	Aleknagik ANVSA	6045	221	107	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Ambler	Ambler ANVSA	6075	309	98	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Atka	Atka ANVSA	6150	92	41	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government	Barrow ANVSA	6175	4,581	1,620	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Belkofski	Belkofski ANVSA	6195	0	4	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Brevig Mission	Brevig Mission ANVSA	6240	276	76	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Buckland	Buckland ANVSA	6250	406	89	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Cantwell	Cantwell ANVSA	6255	222	177	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Chanega	Chenega ANVSA	6280	86	27	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon	Chignik Lagoon ANVSA	6300	103	68	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Chitina	Chitina ANVSA	6330	106	41	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Chuathbaluk	Chuathbaluk ANVSA	6335	119	43	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Council	Council ANVSA	6380	0	40	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Deering	Deering ANVSA	6400	136	61	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Diomede	Inalik ANVSA	6630	146	47	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Eagle	Eagle ANVSA	6430	77	57	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Eek	Eek ANVSA	6440	280	83	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Ekuk	Ekuk ANVSA	6455	2	73	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Elim	Elim	6470			ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Eyak	Eyak ANVSA	6495	168	65	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of False Pass	False Pass ANVSA	6500	64	40	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Fort Yukon	Fort Yukon ANVSA	6515	595	317	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Gakona	Gakona ANVSA	6520	84	39	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Gambell	Gambell ANVSA	6530	649	187	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Georgetown	Georgetown ANVSA	6535	3	4	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Goodnews Bay	Goodnews Bay ANVSA	6545	230	87	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Hamilton	Hamilton ANVSA	6570	0	0	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Hooper Bay	Hooper Bay ANVSA	6595	1,014	239	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kanatak	Kanatak	6695	10,252	3,997	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Karluk	Karluk ANVSA	6700	27	24	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kiana	Kiana ANVSA	6730	388	133	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kipnuk	Kipnuk ANVSA	6750	644	154	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kivalina	Kivalina ANVSA	6755	377	80	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kluti Kaah	Copper Center ANVSA	6365	492	281	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kobuk	Kobuk ANVSA	6790	109	45	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kongiganak	Kongiganak ANVSA	6810	359	90	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Kotzebue	Kotzebue ANVSA	6820	3,082	1,007	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Koyuk	Koyuk ANVSA	6825	297	95	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kwigillingok	Kwigillingok ANVSA	6840	338	78	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Kwinhagak	Kwinhagak ANVSA	6845	555	153	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Larsen Bay ANVSA	6855	115	70	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Marshall	Marshall ANVSA	6910	349	104	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	Mary's Igloo ANVSA	6915	0	5	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Mekoryuk	Mekoryuk ANVSA	6935	210	96	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Minto	Minto ANVSA	6965	258	99	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nanwalek	Nanwalek ANVSA	6995	177	54	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Napaimute	Napaimute ANVSA	7005	0	16	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Napakiak	Napakiak ANVSA	7010	353	101	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Napaskiak	Napaskiak ANVSA	7020	390	95	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	Nelson Lagoon ANVSA	7025	83	33	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nightmute	Nightmute ANVSA	7065	208	54	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nikolski	Nikolski ANVSA	7075	39	28	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Noatak	Noatak ANVSA	7085	428	106	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nuiqsut	Nuiqsut ANVSA	7125	433	126	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nunam Iqua	Nunam Iqua ANVSA	7133	164	45	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Nunapitchuk	Nunapitchuk ANVSA	7135	466	120	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Ouzinkie	Ouzinkie ANVSA	7180	225	86	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Paimiut	Paimiut ANVSA	7185	2	1	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Perryville	Perryville ANVSA	7215	107	45	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Pilot Point	Pilot Point ANVSA	7225	100	60	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Pitka's Point	Pitkas Point ANVSA	7235	125	42	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Point Hope	Point Hope ANVSA	7250	757	215	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Point Lay	Point Lay ANVSA	7255	247	67	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Port Graham	Port Graham ANVSA	7265	171	82	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Port Heiden	Port Heiden ANVSA	7270	119	56	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Port Lions	Port Lions ANVSA	7275	256	106	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Ruby	Ruby ANVSA	7310	188	107	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Saint Michael	St. Michael ANVSA	7375	368	93	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Savoonga	Savoonga ANVSA	7415	643	160	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Scammon Bay	Scammon Bay ANVSA	7425	465	114	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Selawik	Selawik ANVSA	7430	772	188	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Shaktoolik	Shaktoolik ANVSA	7450	230	66	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Shishmaref	Shishmaref ANVSA	7465	562	148	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Shungnak	Shungnak ANVSA	7470	256	64	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Stevens	Stevens Village ANVSA	7520	87	43	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tanacross	Tanacross ANVSA	7535	140	53	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tanana	Tanana ANVSA	7540	308	166	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tatitlek	Tatitlek ANVSA	7555	107	57	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tazlina	Tazlina ANVSA	7560	339	173	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Teller	Teller ANVSA	7570	268	67	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tetlin	Tetlin ANVSA	7580	124	66	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tuntutuliak	Tuntutuliak ANVSA	7640	370	97	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Native Village of Tununak	Tununak ANVSA	7645	325	93	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Tyonek	Tyonek ANVSA	7655	193	90	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Unalakleet	Unalakleet ANVSA	7690	747	242	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village)	Arctic Village ANVSA	6140	152	67	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Venetie Village)	Venetie	7725			ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of Wales	Wales ANVSA	7740	152	59	ANVSA	Seattle
Native Village of White Mountain	White Mountain ANVSA	7745	203	75	ANVSA	Seattle
Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation Reservation	2430	155,214	59,498	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Nenana Native Association	Nenana ANVSA	7030	402	210	ANVSA	Seattle
New Koliganek Village Council	New Koliganek ANVSA	7040	182	77	ANVSA	Seattle
New Stuyahok Village	New Stuyahok ANVSA	7050	471	107	ANVSA	Seattle
Newhalen Village	Newhalen ANVSA	7035	160	51	ANVSA	Seattle
Newtok Village	Newtok ANVSA	7055	321	67	ANVSA	Seattle
Nez Perce Tribe	Nez Perce Reservation	2445	17,959	7,940	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nikolai Village	Nikolai ANVSA	7070	100	47	ANVSA	Seattle
Ninilchik Village	Ninilchik ANVSA	7080	13,264	7,007	ANVSA	Seattle
Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation	Nisqually Reservation	2460	588	178	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Nome Eskimo Community	Nome	7095			ANVSA	Seattle
Nondalton Village	Nondalton ANVSA	7100	221	120	ANVSA	Seattle
Nooksack Indian Tribe	Nooksack Reservation	2475	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Noorvik Native Community	Noorvik ANVSA	7110	634	157	ANVSA	Seattle
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation	Northern Cheyenne Reservation	2490	4,470	1,328	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians	North Fork Rancheria	2495	9	2	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Northway Village	Northway ANVSA	7115	107	39	ANVSA	Seattle
Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation (Washakie)	Northwestern Shoshone Reservation	2505	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	Huron Potawatomi Reservation	1550	11	7	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Nulato Village	Nulato ANVSA	7130	336	119	ANVSA	Seattle
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe	Toksook Bay ANVSA	7625	532	110	ANVSA	Seattle
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation	Pine Ridge Reservation	2810	14,068	3,572	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ohkay Owingeh	Ohkay Owingeh	2510	6,748	2,554	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Olsonville, Incorporated	Kanakanak (Knugank / Olsonville)	6787			ANVSA	Seattle
Omaha Tribe	Omaha Reservation	2550	5,194	1,837	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Oneida Nation	Oneida (NY) Reservation	2555	26	20	CDP, BDP	Boston
Oneida Tribe of Indians	Oneida (WI) Reservation	2560	21,321	7,559	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Onondaga Nation	Onondaga Reservation	2570	1,473	311	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Boston
Organized Village of Grayling	Grayling ANVSA	6550	194	63	ANVSA	Seattle
Organized Village of Kake	Kake ANVSA	6670	710	288	ANVSA	Seattle
Organized Village of Kasaan	Kasaan ANVSA	6705	39	39	ANVSA	Seattle
Organized Village of Kwethluk	Kwethluk ANVSA	6835	713	199	ANVSA	Seattle
Organized Village of Saxman	Saxman ANVSA	7420	431	146	ANVSA	Seattle
Orutsararmuit Native Village	Bethel ANVSA	6205	5,471	1,990	ANVSA	Seattle
Osage Nation	Osage Reservation	2595	44,437	18,826	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Oscarville Traditional Village	Oscarville ANVSA	7175	61	20	ANVSA	Seattle
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians	Otoe-Missouria OTSA	5760	778	323	AITS	Kansas City
Ottawa Tribe	Ottawa OTSA	5770	6,204	2,764	AITS	Kansas City
Paiute Indian Tribe	Paiute (UT) Reservation	2625	270	84	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation	Lone Pine Reservation	1970	212	100	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Colony	1070	123	51	CDP, BDP	Denver
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Reservation	1075	620	256	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation	Pala Reservation	2635	1,573	408	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Pamunkey (state) Reservation	9260	58	36	State Res.	Charlotte
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Pascua Yaqui Reservation	2680	3,315	785	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	Paskenta Rancheria	2685	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Indian Township Reservation	1575	676	261	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	0	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Passamaquoddy Trust Land	2695	0	0	CDP, BDP	Boston
Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point Reservation	Pleasant Point Reservation	2850	640	256	CDP, BDP	Boston
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot Indians	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation	9280	26	19	State Res.	Boston

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Paugussett Indian Nation	Golden Hill (state) Reservation	9100	0	0	State Res.	Boston
Pauloff Harbor Village	Pauloff Harbor	7195			ANVSA	Seattle
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation	Pauma and Yuima Reservation	2715	186	53	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pawnee Nation	Pawnee OTSA	5780	16,509	7,407	AITS	Kansas City
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation	Pechanga Reservation	2745	467	163	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pedro Bay Village	Pedro Bay ANVSA	7205	50	44	ANVSA	Seattle
Penobscot Tribe	Penobscot Reservation	2760	562	263	CDP, BDP	Boston
Peoria Tribe of Indians	Peoria OTSA	5795	4,840	2,051	AITS	Kansas City
Person County Indians (Sappony)	Indians of Person County SDAISA	9760	1,919	811	SDTSA	Charlotte
Petersburg Indian Association	Petersburg	7220			ANVSA	Seattle
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians	Picayune Rancheria	2775	20	16	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Pilot Station Traditional Village	Pilot Station ANVSA	7230	550	126	ANVSA	Seattle
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	Pinoleville Rancheria	2820	136	42	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Montgomery Creek Rancheria	2330	5	2	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Big Bend Rancheria	0215	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Lookout Rancheria	1980	7	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Pit River Trust Land	2835	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Roaring Creek Rancheria	3185	9	5	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	XL Ranch Rancheria	4680	14	13	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Pit River Tribe	Likely Rancheria	1955	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Platinum Traditional Village	Platinum ANVSA	7245	41	26	ANVSA	Seattle
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Poarch Creek Reservation	2865	156	75	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Point Possession, Incorporated	Point Possession	7257			ANVSA	Seattle
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	Pokagon Reservation	2890	0	0	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Ponca Tribe of Indians	Ponca OTSA	5800	2,284	904	AITS	Kansas City
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Ponca (NE) Trust Land	2900	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Poospatuck Indian Nation	Poospatuck (state) Reservation	9300	283	104	State Res.	New York
Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation	Port Gamble Reservation	2910	699	226	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Portage Creek Village	Portage Creek ANVSA	7260	36	22	ANVSA	Seattle
Potter Valley Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Powhatan-Renape	Rankokus (state) Reservation	9330	0	0	State Res.	Philadelphia
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation	2980	1,238	428	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Prairie Island Indian Community	Prairie Island Indian Community	2985	177	57	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. George)	St. George ANVSA	7340	152	67	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. Paul)	St. Paul ANVSA	7390	532	214	ANVSA	Seattle
Pueblo of Acoma	Acoma Pueblo	0010	2,802	1,004	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Cochiti	Pueblo de Cochiti	0680	1,502	625	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Isleta	Isleta Pueblo	1625	3,166	1,204	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Jemez	Jemez Pueblo	1685	1,958	504	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Laguna	Laguna Pueblo	1840	3,815	1,238	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Nambe	Nambe Pueblo	2400	1,764	735	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Picuris	Picuris Pueblo	2785	1,801	883	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Pueblo of Pojoaque	2990	2,712	1,179	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Felipe	San Felipe Pueblo	3400	3,185	738	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	San Ildefonso Pueblo	3415	1,524	626	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Sandia	Sandia Pueblo	3370	4,414	1,622	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Ana	Santa Ana Pueblo	3480	487	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santa Clara	Santa Clara Pueblo	3495	10,658	4,435	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo Pueblo	3585	3,166	601	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Taos	Taos Pueblo	4140	4,484	2,488	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Tesuque	Tesuque Pueblo	4170	806	327	CDP, BDP	Denver
Pueblo of Zia	Zia Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4770	646	189	CDP, BDP	Denver
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation	Puyallup Reservation	3000	41,335	16,385	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation	Pyramid Lake Reservation	3010	1,734	687	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village	Sand Point ANVSA	7410	952	282	ANVSA	Seattle
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska	Unalaska ANVSA	7695	4,283	988	ANVSA	Seattle
Quapaw Tribe of Indians	Quapaw OTSA	5810	7,455	3,119	AITS	Kansas City
Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation	Quartz Valley Reservation	3020	126	58	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation	Fort Yuma Reservation	1280	2,376	962	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation	Quileute Reservation	3030	371	128	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation	Quinault Reservation	3040	1,370	487	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation	Ramapough SDAISA	9850	892	262	SDTSA	New York
Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Ramona Village	3070	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Rampart Village	Rampart ANVSA	7300	45	46	ANVSA	Seattle
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Red Cliff Reservation	3085	1,078	429	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation	Red Lake Reservation	3100	5,162	1,419	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Redding Rancheria	Redding Rancheria	3095	45	17	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Redwood Valley Rancheria Reservation	3115	263	87	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	Reno-Sparks Colony	3130	881	282	CDP, BDP	Denver
Resighini Rancheria	Resighini Rancheria	3145	36	6	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation	Rincon Reservation	3165	1,495	385	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Robinson Rancheria	3195	138	39	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation	Rosebud Reservation	3235	9,050	2,766	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation	Round Valley Reservation	3250	82	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Rumsey Rancheria	3265	36	11	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Sac and Fox Reservation	3285	217	79	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma	Sac and Fox OTSA	5820	55,690	24,684	AITS	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa	Sac and Fox/Meskwaki Reservation	3280	761	267	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe	Isabella Reservation	1610	25,822	10,574	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Detroit

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	St. Regis Mohawk Reservation	3320	2,699	977	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation	Salt River Reservation	3340	6,405	2,526	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Samish Indian Tribe	Samish TDSA	8750	33,265	18,901	TDSA	Seattle
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation	San Carlos Reservation	3355	9,385	2,497	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation	San Manuel Reservation	3445	74	27	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	San Pasqual Reservation	3460	752	228	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Santa Rosa Reservation	3525	65	25	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria	Santa Rosa Rancheria	3520	517	125	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation	Santa Ynez Reservation	3540	122	42	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation	Santa Ysabel Reservation	3550	250	102	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Santee Sioux Nation	Santee Reservation	3565	878	368	CDP, BDP	Denver
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	Sauk-Suiattle Reservation	3625	45	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste. Marie Reservation	3635	354	116	CDP, BDP	Detroit
Schaghticoke Tribe	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation	9350	9	4	State Res.	Boston
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	TDSA	Seattle
Seldovia Village Tribe	Seldovia ANVSA	7435	430	391	ANVSA	Seattle
Seminole Nation	Seminole OTSA	5830	22,792	10,255	AITS	Kansas City
Seminole Tribe	Immokalee Reservation	1555	175	62	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Tampa Reservation	4130	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Big Cypress Reservation	0225	142	55	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Brighton Reservation	0360	566	216	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Coconut Creek Trust Land	0690	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Fort Pierce Reservation	1260	2	1	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Seminole Trust Land	3665	0	0	CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seminole Tribe	Hollywood Reservation	1475	2,051	1,498	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Atlanta
Seneca Nation	Oil Springs Reservation	2535	11	20	CDP, BDP	Boston

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Seneca Nation	Cattaraugus Reservation	0540	2,412	901	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Seneca Nation	Allegany Reservation	0080	6,804	3,035	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Boston
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Seneca-Cayuga OTSA	5835	3,997	2,874	AITS	Kansas City
Shageluk Native Village	Shageluk ANVSA	7440	129	52	ANVSA	Seattle
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	3680	266	97	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Sherwood Valley Rancheria	3735	179	49	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract)	Shingle Springs Rancheria	3750	57	16	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Shinnecock (state) Reservation	9370	504	194	State Res.	New York
Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation	Shoalwater Bay Reservation	3780	69	33	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wind River Reservation	4610	23,245	9,369	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	Fort Hall Reservation	1185	5,760	2,010	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation	Duck Valley Reservation	0965	1,265	457	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation	Lake Traverse Reservation	1860	10,408	5,184	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Sitka	7475			ANVSA	Seattle
Skagway Village	Skagway	7485			ANVSA	Seattle
Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation	Skokomish Reservation	3825	730	279	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	Skull Valley Reservation	3840	31	11	CDP, BDP	Denver
Smith River Rancheria	Smith River Rancheria	3855	62	21	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Snoqualmie Tribe	Snoqualmie Reservation	3860	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians of the Soboba Reservation	Soboba Reservation	3870	522	173	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Sokaogon Chippewa Community of Chippewa Indians	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	3885	298	113	CDP, BDP	Chicago
South Naknek Village	South Naknek ANVSA	7505	137	137	ANVSA	Seattle
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation	Southern Ute Reservation	3925	11,159	4,796	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Spirit Lake Tribe	Spirit Lake Reservation	3935	4,435	1,534	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation	Spokane Reservation	3940	2,004	701	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation	Squaxin Island Reservation	3955	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
St. Croix Chippewa Indians	St. Croix Reservation	3305	481	158	CDP, BDP	Chicago
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota	Standing Rock Reservation	3970	8,250	2,762	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks	Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA	9880	7,331	3,508	SDTSA	Atlanta
Stebbins Community Association	Stebbins ANVSA	7510	547	134	ANVSA	Seattle
Stillaguamish Tribe	Stillaguamish Reservation	4000	102	31	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians	Stockbridge Munsee Community	4015	1,527	676	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Chicago
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe	Summit Lake Reservation	4045	15	15	CDP, BDP	Denver
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	Kodiak (Shoonaq' Tribe)	6795			ANVSA	Seattle
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation	Port Madison Reservation	2925	6,536	2,884	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Susanville Indian Rancheria	Susanville Rancheria	4060	298	95	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation	Swinomish Reservation	4075	2,664	1,302	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Sycuan Reservation	4090	33	14	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Table Mountain Rancheria	Table Mountain Rancheria	4110	11	4	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Takotna Village	Takotna ANVSA	7530	50	49	ANVSA	Seattle
Tanalian, Incorporated	Port Alsworth	7263			ANVSA	Seattle
Telida Village	Telida ANVSA	7565	3	8	ANVSA	Seattle
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Battle Mountain Band)	Battle Mountain Reservation	0165	124	63	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Elko Band)	Elko Colony	1005	729	257	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (South Fork Band)	South Fork Reservation	3930	83	42	CDP, BDP	Denver
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians (Wells Band)	Wells Colony	4580	54	24	CDP, BDP	Denver
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	Fort Berthold Reservation	1160	5,915	2,881	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Tohono O'odham Nation	Tohono O'odham Reservation	4200	10,483	3,492	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians	Tonawanda Reservation	4225	543	197	CDP, BDP	Boston
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians	Tonkawa OTSA	5860	4,119	1,786	AITS	Kansas City

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Tonto Apache Tribe	Tonto Apache Reservation	4235	132	38	CDP, BDP	Denver
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Torres-Martinez Reservation	4255	4,146	933	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Traditional Village of Togiak	Togiak ANVSA	7605	809	221	ANVSA	Seattle
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation	Tulalip Reservation	4290	9,246	3,638	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation	Tule River Reservation	4300	566	179	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Tuluksak Native Community	Tuluksak ANVSA	7630	428	93	ANVSA	Seattle
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe	Tunica-Biloxi Reservation	4315	89	34	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria	Tuolumne Rancheria	4330	165	66	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Turtle Mountain Reservation	4345	5,815	1,911	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Tuscarora Nation	Tuscarora Reservation	4360	1,138	398	CDP, BDP	Boston
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation	4375	0	0	CDP, BDP	Los Angeles
Twin Hills Village	Twin Hills ANVSA	7650	69	33	ANVSA	Seattle
Uganik Natives, Incorporated	Uganik	7660			ANVSA	Seattle
Ugashik Village	Ugashik ANVSA	7665	11	35	ANVSA	Seattle
Umkumiute Native Village	Umkumiute	7685			ANVSA	Seattle
Unga Corporation	Unga	7705			ANVSA	Seattle
United Auburn Indian Community	Auburn Rancheria	0120	0	0	CDP, BDP	Seattle
United Houma Nation	United Houma Nation SDAISA	9960	839,880	337,007	SDTSA	Dallas
Upper Sioux Community	Upper Sioux Reservation	4445	57	31	CDP, BDP	Kansas City
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Upper Skagit Reservation	4455	238	76	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation	Uintah and Ouray Reservation	4390	19,182	8,700	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation	Ute Mountain Reservation	4470	1,687	570	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Denver
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation	Benton Paiute Reservation	0185	50	30	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Uyak, Incorporated	Uyak	7715			ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Alakanuk	Alakanuk ANVSA	6035	652	160	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass	Anaktuvuk Pass ANVSA	6080	282	101	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Aniak	Aniak ANVSA	6105	572	203	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Atmautluak	Atmautluak ANVSA	6160	294	64	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Bill Moore's Slough	Bill Moore's ANVSA	6225	0	0	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Chefornak	Chefornak ANVSA	6275	394	82	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Clarks Point	Clark's Point ANVSA	6360	75	51	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Crooked Creek	Crooked Creek ANVSA	6390	107	46	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Dot Lake	Dot Lake ANVSA	6415	38	25	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Iliamna	Iliamna ANVSA	6625	102	58	ANVSA	Seattle

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Village of Kalskag	Kalskag ANVSA	6685	230	66	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Kaltag	Kaltag ANVSA	6690	230	78	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Kotlik	Kotlik ANVSA	6815	591	139	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Lower Kalskag	Lower Kalskag ANVSA	6890	267	79	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Ohogamiut	Ohogamiut ANVSA	7145	0	4	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Old Harbor	Old Harbor ANVSA	7150	237	111	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Red Devil	Red Devil ANVSA	7305	48	22	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Salamatoff	Salamatof ANVSA	7400	954	282	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Sleetmute	Sleetmute ANVSA	7495	100	51	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Solomon	Solomon ANVSA	7500	4	4	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Stony River	Stony River ANVSA	7525	61	25	ANVSA	Seattle
Village of Wainwright	Wainwright ANVSA	7735	546	179	ANVSA	Seattle
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA	9970	2,329	891	SDTSA	Charlotte
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation	Walker River Reservation	4515	853	339	CDP, BDP	Denver
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head	Wampanoag-Aquinnah	4530	0	0	CDP, BDP	Boston
Washoe Tribe	Washoe Ranches	4560	0	0	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Carson Colony)	Carson Colony	0510	286	105	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Dresslerville Colony)	Dresslerville Colony	0940	315	116	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Stewart Community)	Stewart Community	3980	196	62	CDP, BDP	Denver
Washoe Tribe (Woodfords Community)	Woodfords Community	4665	219	61	CDP, BDP	Denver
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation	Fort Apache Reservation	1140	12,429	3,532	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie)	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	AITS	Kansas City
Winnebago Tribe	Winnebago Reservation	4625	2,588	875	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Winnemucca Indian Colony	Winnemucca Colony	4635	62	21	CDP, BDP	Denver
Wiyot Tribe	Table Bluff Reservation	4095	81	30	CDP, BDP	Seattle
Wrangell Cooperative Association	Wrangell	7755			ANVSA	Seattle
Wyandotte Nation	Wyandotte OTSA	5890	1,678	741	AITS	Kansas City
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	Yakutat ANVSA	7765	680	385	ANVSA	Seattle
Yankton Sioux Tribe	Yankton Reservation	4700	6,500	2,581	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation	Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation	4708	743	197	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation	Yavapai-Prescott Reservation	4710	182	60	CDP, BDP	Denver

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Yerington Colony	4725	139	54	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch	Campbell Ranch	0440	446	80	CDP, BDP	Denver
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation	Yomba Reservation	4740	96	36	CDP, BDP	Denver
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	4755	421	116	CDP, BDP	Dallas
Yupiit of Andreafski	Andreafsky ANVSA	6095	127	59	ANVSA	Seattle
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation	Yurok Reservation	4760	1,103	604	Tribal Block, CDP, BDP	Seattle
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation	Zuni Reservation	4785	7,758	2,107	Tribal Tracts, Tribal BG, CDP, BDP	Denver

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example we will access tribal block group data, but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks and many other geographic areas.

Select Geography

You are here: Main ▸ Data Sets ▸ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▸ **Geography** ▸ Tables ▸ Results

Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

■ Choose a selection method

| **list** | name search | address search | map | geo within geo |

Show all geography types | *ⓘ* Explain Census Geography | *ⓘ* Where are Geographic Components (Urban and Rural)?

■ Select a geographic type

.... Tribal Block Group ▾

■ Select an American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land

Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA ▾

■ Select a tribal census tract

Tribal Census Tract 101.01 ▾

■ Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add'

All Tribal Block Groups
Tribal Block Group 1
Tribal Block Group 2

Map It

Add ▼

Current geography selections:

===== Tribal Block Group ======
Tribal Block Group 1; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA
Tribal Block Group 2; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA

Download data for more than 7,000 geographic areas using the Download Center.

Remove

Next ▶

42

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center's Contact Information

(map: Alabama, Georgia, Florida)	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	*(map: Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia)*
(map: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Puerto Rico)	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	*(map: Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas)*
(map: Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina)	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	*(map: Southern California, Hawaii)*
(map: Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana)	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	*(map: New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York Region)*
(map: Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana)	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	*(map: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington D.C., Delaware, Maryland)*
(map: Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Nevada, Nebraska, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico)	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	*(map: Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Northern California)*

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program

Guidelines for Delineating
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) to collect updates to the inventory and boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical geographic areas. Participation in the TSAP is voluntary, however if your tribe chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau may revise the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. The TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts (TCTs) and tribal block groups (TBGs) on American Indian reservations (AIRs)/ off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for each entity type listed above, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470. This notice can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html

These guidelines explain the criteria and complete instructions for using paper maps to review the Census Bureau's Census 2000 OTSA boundaries and delineate tribal subdivisions and CDPs within OTSAs. The topics covered are:

- Background on OTSA Boundaries, Tribal Subdivisions on OTSAs and CDPs
- Tribes Eligible to Delineate OTSAs, Tribal Subdivisions on OTSAs and CDPs
- Schedule
- Required Materials
- OTSA, Tribal Subdivision on OTSA and CDP Criteria
- Procedures for Annotating Maps
- Procedures for Transmitting Completed Submissions
- Census Bureau Submission Review
- Verification

Statistical data will be tabulated for all people living within the boundaries of their geographic areas, and also for all tribal members regardless of where they reside in the state or nation. Each individual, whether or not he or she is located on a tribal area, will have the same opportunity to identify their tribal affiliation. While data tabulated for well defined OTSAs will provide a rich source of statistical and demographic information for your tribe, it is not necessary for an individual to be living within the boundary of the OTSA to be counted as part of the tribe. Representation of American Indian statistical boundaries in Census Bureau products is solely for the purpose of data tabulation and presentation, and does not convey or confer any rights to land ownership, governmental authority, or jurisdictional status.

Federally recognized tribes in Oklahoma wishing to update OTSAs and/or delineate OTSA tribal subdivisions or CDPs will have the option of using paper maps _or_ Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and an ESRI® ArcGIS® extension specific to this program. Participants who choose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3. **These guidelines provide instructions for to the use of paper maps.** There are separate guidelines for the use of the ESRI extension which are found on the data disc supplied by the Census Bureau.

The TSAP extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, block boundary definition, tribal tract/tribal block group type attribution, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using a GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please

contact the Census Bureau's Kansas City RCC.[1] You may also contact RCC staff to ask other questions or arrange for training.

<u>Disclosures to Respondents</u>
The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to <u>Paperwork@census.gov</u>. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background on OTSA Tribal Statistical Areas

<u>2.1.1 OTSAs</u>
OTSAs are statistical areas identified and delineated by the Census Bureau and federally recognized tribes based in Oklahoma that had a former American Indian Reservation (AIR) in Oklahoma. OTSAs are intended to represent the former AIRs that existed in the Indian and Oklahoma territories prior to Oklahoma statehood in 1907. They provide comparable

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[1] See Appendix C for RCC contact information.

geographic entities for analyzing data over time, and a way to obtain data comparable to that provided to federally recognized tribes that currently have an AIR. Because all former AIRs in Oklahoma were delineated for Census 2000, the Census Bureau does not expect any new OTSAs for the 2010 Census. As part of the TSAP, the Census Bureau is providing your tribe with the opportunity to review the boundary and name of the Census 2000 OTSA. In addition, your tribe may opt to identify or revise tribal subdivisions and census designated places within the Census 2000 OTSA.

2.1.2 Off Reservation Trust Lands
The Census Bureau is aware that federally recognized tribes in Oklahoma have trust lands throughout the state. As part of the TSAP, a tribe may choose to have the Census Bureau tabulate data for its ORTL for the 2010 Census. This can be implemented if the tribe can supply an acceptable Geographic Information System file or map(s) and the required supporting legal documentation for the Census Bureau to use to record the ORTL accurately. If a tribe chooses to submit their ORTL to the Census Bureau, the tribe's ORTL will be excluded from the OTSA. The trust land areas will then become part of the universe of legally defined entities updated and maintained through the Census Bureau's annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). Contact your RCC for more information on reporting ORTLs and the BAS (See section 2.3).

2.1.3 Joint Use Areas
For previous censuses, the Census Bureau allowed the boundaries of OTSAs to deviate somewhat from the corresponding former AIR boundaries when requested by a tribe and supported by available demographic data. Such deviations affect the delineation and identification of other tribes' OTSAs, resulting in area being associated with multiple OTSAs. These areas with multiple relationships were defined as separate geographic entities and identified as "joint use area OTSAs" for Census 2000. In response to comments received from data users, especially with regard to federal laws and programs requiring the use of the former AIR boundaries rather than OTSA boundaries, the Census Bureau would like TSAP participants to workto dissolve the existing OTSA joint use areas. If tribes can not come to agreement on how to eliminate these areas, we will allow the existing Census 2000 Joint Use Areas to remain, but will not approve any new ones for 2000. Four joint use area OTSAs were created for Census 2000:

- Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Ft. Sill Apache-Caddo-Wichita-Delaware
- Creek-Seminole
- Kaw-Ponca
- Miami-Peoria.

2.1.4 Tribal Subdivisions
Tribal subdivisions are units of self government and/or administration within an AIR and/or ORTL for a federally recognized tribe or within an OTSA, that serve social, cultural, and/or legal purposes for the tribal government. Tribal subdivisions delineated within an AIR or ORTL are considered "legal geographic entities" by the Census Bureau and, thus, are specifically termed "legal tribal subdivisions." These are delineated or updated through the annual BAS (See section 2.3). Tribal subdivisions delineated within OTSAs are considered

''statistical geographic entities'' by the Census Bureau and are specifically termed ''statistical tribal subdivisions'' because the larger OTSA is also considered a statistical geographic entity. They are delineated or updated with the OTSAs through the TSAP. If delineated, OTSA tribal subdivisions should completely cover all of an OTSA. Separate, discrete communities whose boundaries encompass a concentration of population and housing should be identified as a CDP rather than a tribal subdivision (see section 2.1.5).

The Census Bureau tabulates data for only one level of tribal subdivision within an AIR, ORTL, or OTSA. Tribes that have multiple hierarchical levels of administrative units (for example, water districts that nest within councilmen districts) should submit the unit with the smallest geographic area (the water districts using our example) so that their data can be aggregated if desired for the larger geographic area. The Census Bureau will identify each tribal subdivision in its data products with the name and administrative unit type (chapter, district, etc.) submitted by the defining tribal government. The name of each tribal subdivision must reflect its name, as cited in recent tribal legal documentation and/or used by the tribal government for administrative purposes.

2.1.5 Census Designated Places

CDPs are statistical geographic areas representing closely settled, unincorporated communities, which are locally recognized and identified by name. They are the statistical equivalents of incorporated places, with the primary differences being the lack of both a legally defined boundary and an active, functioning governmental structure, chartered by the state and administered by elected officials. CDPs encompass a concentration of population, housing, and commercial structures that are clearly identifiable by a single name, but are not within an incorporated place. The primary goal of CDPs is to map a boundary for and provide meaningful statistics for well-known, unincorporated localities. A CDP generally consists of a contiguous cluster of census blocks comprising a single piece of territory and containing a mix of residential and commercial uses similar to that of an incorporated place of similar size. Some CDPs, however, may be predominantly residential; such places should represent recognizably distinct, locally known communities, but not typical suburban subdivisions. A CDP may not be located, either partially or entirely, within an incorporated place or another CDP.

CDPs are delineated through both the TSAP and the Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) for the 2010 Census. Federally recognized tribes with AIRs, ORTLs, or OTSAs may update or delineate new CDPs within the boundary of their reservation, trust land, or OTSA through the TSAP. Tribes that would like to delineate CDPs for communities completely off their legal or statistical area should work with the PSAP primary participants for the areas in which they are interested. Contact the Kansas City RCC (See Appendix C) for more information.

2.2 Tribes Eligible to Delineate OTSAs
Federally recognized tribes based in Oklahoma that had a former AIR in Oklahoma are invited to review their 2000 OTSA boundary and update or delineate tribal subdivisions within the OTSA boundary. These tribes are also eligible to delineate CDPs. Federal recognition of an American Indian tribe specifically means that the tribe is recognized by and eligible to receive services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). BIA recognition is determined by inclusion of a tribe on the BIA's list of recognized tribes or by addenda to the list as published by the BIA. If for any reason, you believe you should not be updating an OTSA or OTSA tribal subdivision and should be delineating or updating another type of American Indian Area (or if you have a federally recognized reservation or off-reservation trust lands), please contact the Kansas City RCC. If the OTSA official declines or defers participation, the Census Bureau will use the Census 2000 boundaries, possibly modifying it to meet 2010 OTSA criteria, and will not likely define any tribal subdivisions or CDPs within the OTSA.

2.3 The Boundary and Annexation Survey
The Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) is an annual Census Bureau survey of legal geographic entities that includes federal AIRs, ORTLs, and any associated tribal subdivisions. Whereas the TSAP provides the process for reviewing and updating those AIAs that are statistical geographic entities (TCTs, TBGs, and CDPs), the BAS provides the process for reviewing and updating AIAs that are legal federal geographic entities, such as the reservation itself, tribal subdivisions and ORTLs. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct names, legal descriptions, official status, and official, legal boundaries of the legal geographic entities with governmental authority over certain areas within the United States, as of January 1 of the survey year. The BAS also collects specific information to document the legal actions that established a boundary or imposed a boundary change. In support of the government-to-government relationship with federally recognized American Indian tribes, the Census Bureau works directly with tribal officials on the BAS. Through the BAS, the Census Bureau also accepts updates to features such as roads or rivers, and address range break information at the boundaries. If you wish to update boundaries for you reservation, off-reservation trust lands or legal tribal subdivisions, you should do so through the BAS.

For more information about the BAS, contact your RCC or see the Census Bureau's website at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bashome.html. The BAS Respondent Guide for federally recognized tribes is available at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/bas/bas09/bas09_mat_aia.html

2.4 Schedule
In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to tribal officials of each eligible OTSA. These guidelines accompany the paper maps required to complete the work. Tribes will have 120 days from the date they receive these materials to review and submit their geographic statistical area delineations or updates to the RCC. In late 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have

inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at the Kansas City RCC.

2.5 Program Materials

The paper map types you receive will vary depending on the size and mapping complexity of your OTSA. An OTSA that is smaller in land area may only receive a few index and parent maps. OTSAs with a larger land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete OTSA with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map and an inset map shows finer details of areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.

Figure 1: Example of Index, Parent and Inset maps

Figure 2: TSAP map symbology

7

Figure 2 shows all the boundaries that may be shown on your map and how they will be symbolized. The Census Bureau requests that participants use a pencil with purple lead to annotate OTSA tribal subdivisions and a red pencil to delineate CDP boundaries on the paper maps provided. Since OTSAs are based on the historical former reservation boundary, the boundaries should not change from what was used in Census 2000. If you think there is a problem with those boundaries contact the Kansas City RCC.

2.6 Important Information on Features

2.6.1 Acceptable Features for use as boundaries
Statistical area boundaries should follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time, or permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail
- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley
- fencelines

Natural topographic features include the crests of well-defined mountain ridges; the rims or bases of sharply defined escarpments, cliffs, or bluffs; the position of dry ravines or arroyos; as well as other features as long as the features are not also mimicked by another visible feature, have no housing in the vicinity, and are easily located on the ground.

Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often

make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. Whenever possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a county line in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

2.6.2 Boundary Feature Updates

The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters with some files having better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems, therefore if you need to use a feature that is distorted, follow the guidelines in section 4.2.

The Census Bureau is now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines in section 4.2 also explain what feature updates are acceptable as part of the TSAP.

The Census Bureau staff will contact you if they require more information or have questions about feature updates submitted as part of our 2010 TSAP.

2.7 Feature Extension Criteria

If you want to use an existing feature that doesn't form a closed polygon, you may add a short line to connect the features and close the polygon. The Census Bureau refers to these lines as feature extensions and several requirements pertain. To avoid creating ambiguous Census block boundaries, we require that feature extensions:

- Are no longer than 300 feet;
- Are straight lines from the end of a road and intersecting a non-road feature (These include all hydrographic features, pipelines, powerlines, and railroads.);
- Do not intersect a cul-de-sac.

3. Criteria and Guidelines for OTSAs, tribal subdivisions on OTSAs and CDPs

All American Indian Areas (AIAs) must follow a standard set of criteria that support a shared purpose of providing a meaningful and relevant geographic framework for tabulating data for the Census. It is the responsibility of the Census Bureau to ensure that geographic entity criteria can achieve the goal of providing meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data, and that the final criteria for geographic entities are met. While aware that there are secondary uses of geographic entities and the data tabulated for them, the Census Bureau will not modify their boundaries or attributes specifically to meet these secondary uses, including those of other government agencies. If a change is made to a geographic entity to meet one specific purpose, it may be detrimental for other programs that also use these entities.

The Census Bureau will use the following criteria and guidelines for the 2010 Census. Criteria are rules that must be followed by all officials delineating statistical AIAs for the 2010 Census, while guidelines are the Census Bureau's suggested approach for improving the relevance and utility of statistical AIAs. Because OTSA boundaries are based on the historical boundaries of former reservations, they should not change from the boundaries used in the 2000 Census. If you feel the 2000 boundaries are not correct, please contact the Kansas City RCC.

3.1 The OTSA criteria are:
1. An OTSA must <u>contain</u> some American Indian population and housing.
2. An OTSA may <u>not</u> include more water area than land area.
3. OTSAs must be located completely within the current boundaries of the state of Oklahoma.
4. OTSAs must follow the last legal boundaries established for their former AIR.
5. An OTSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical area at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
6. The name for each OTSA is determined by the tribe or tribes (in conjunction with the Census Bureau) that are responsible for delineating each OTSA, and must be clearly distinguishable from the name of any other OTSA. The Census Bureau will revise any name submitted for an OTSA if the name does not reflect one or more of the following conditions:
    a. The tribe or tribes associated with the former AIR represented by the OTSA;
    b. Tribes that have historically resided within the area of the OTSA;
    c. Tribes that have significant population currently residing within the OTSA; and/or
    d. The name(s) of the tribe(s) commonly associated with the area encompassed by the OTSA.

3.2 Guidelines for delineating OTSAs are:
1. To the extent possible, OTSA boundaries identified for the 2010 Census should be the same as those delineated for Census 2000.
2. Tribes should strive to eliminate overlapping OTSA boundaries that resulted in the Census 2000 joint use area OTSAs.
3. Tribes may delineate tribal subdivisions within their own OTSAs.

4. Tribes may delineate CDPs representing unincorporated communities located within their own OTSAs.

3.3 Guidelines for delineating tribal subdivisions within OTSAs are:
1. OTSA tribal subdivisions should represent units of self-government or administration within an AIR or ORTL for a federally recognized tribe.
2. OTSA tribal subdivisions are intended to completely cover all of an OTSA.
3. The name of each tribal subdivision must reflect the name cited in recent tribal legal documentation and/or used by the tribal government for administrative purposes.
4. If an OTSA consists of multiple, noncontiguous parts, the tribal subdivisions within them will be noncontiguous.

3.4 The census designated place criteria are:
1. CDPs cannot be coextensive with an entire OTSA, AIR, or any other AIA.
2. CDPs may extend off OTSAs.
3. A CDP may not have the same name as an adjacent or nearby incorporated place.
4. A CDP may be located in more than one county but must not cross state boundaries.
5. A CDP may not be located, either partially or entirely, within an incorporated place or another CDP.

3.5 Guidelines for delineating census designated places are:
1. A CDP constitutes a single, closely settled center of population that is named. To the extent possible, individual unincorporated communities should be identified as separate CDPs.
2. A CDP is defined to provide data for a single named locality, therefore the Census Bureau does not encourage delineating CDPs that comprise a combination of places or are identified by hyphenated names. For example, CDPs such as Poplar-Cotton Center and Downieville-Lawson-Dumont are no longer acceptable. Prior to Census 2000 communities were sometimes combined as a single CDP in order to comply with the Census Bureau minimum population requirements. The Census Bureau's elimination of population threshold criteria has made such combinations unnecessary.
3. Multiple communities may only be combined to form a single CDP when the identities of these communities have become so intertwined that the communities are commonly perceived and referenced as a single place.
4. Multiple communities also may be defined as a single CDP when there is no distinguishable or suitable feature in the landscape that can be used as a boundary between the communities, even if the two communities still have separate identities.
5. There is no minimum population or housing unit thresholds for defining CDPs; however, a CDP must contain some population or housing units or both. Participants submitting boundaries for places with less than ten housing units may be asked to provide additional information attesting to the existence of the CDP.
6. CDP boundaries should follow the features, outlined in section 2.5. CDP boundaries may follow other nonvisible features in instances where reliance upon visible features will result in over bounding of the CDP and the intent is to include housing units on both

sides of a road or street feature. Such nonvisible lines might include parcel boundaries and public land survey system lines; national, state, or local park boundaries.

7. The CDP name should be one that is recognized and used in daily communication by the residents of the community.

8. A CDP should have population during at least one entire season of the year, and have a higher housing unit and population density than surrounding areas.

If you need to define a CDP that is outside of your OTSA boundary, please contact the Kansas City RCC. Both population and housing unit data can be found by accessing American FactFinder on the Census Bureau's internet website. Directions for obtaining this data can be found in Appendix B.

4. Procedures

4.1 Review of Statistical Areas
The Census Bureau suggests the following procedures for reviewing and delineating OTSAs, tribal subdivisions within OTSAs and CDPs.

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with the OTSA name and how the OTSA boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps and you do not wish to update or delineate any tribal subdivisions within your OTSAs nor do you want to delineate or revise any CDPs, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating "no change." Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you believe the OTSA boundary or name needs to be changed or corrected, contact the Kansas City RCC to discuss your recommended change.

4.2 Annotation of maps:
1. If you need to update or delineate new OTSAs, tribal subdivisions on OTSAs or CDPs, use a pencil with purple lead to plot revised OTSA and OTSA tribal subdivision boundaries and a pencil with red lead to plot CDP boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
    a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your OTSA tribal subdivision or CDP. The Census Bureau cannot accept new road features at this time. If you must add a road or other feature in order to delineate a boundary, please use a black lead pencil to add and label this feature, then use the purple or red pencil to highlight the feature as a boundary.
    b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the purple or red pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact the Kansas City RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

c. Please remember to adjust your OTSA tribal subdivision or CDP boundary to follow the acceptable features described under the "Acceptable Boundary Features" section.
4. Add any new features first in black and plot your tribal subdivision and/or CDP boundaries adjacent to the black lead pencil line.
5. Review the name of the Census 2000 OTSA, tribal subdivision, or CDP. If the name is still appropriate for the OTSA, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in purple (for tribal subdivisions) or red (for CDPs) within the boundary of the OTSA. The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name of each OTSA to ensure that the name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other OTSA.

Example

Figure 3: In this example, a new CDP has been delineated on an existing OTSA.

4.3 Transmitting completed submissions and Census Bureau review

Please return all maps to the RCC in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided. The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will verify that the submitted OTSAs are complete, meet all criteria and other requirements and, where the criteria have not been met, a valid justification is provided.

The Census Bureau will provide feedback to the participant on their submission, and if necessary provide additional guidance on the criteria and guidelines usage. The Census Bureau will contact your tribe with any questions or concerns regarding the submission. The Census Bureau reserves the right to modify, create, or reject any boundary or attribute as needed to meet the final program criteria and guidelines, or to maintain geographic relationships before the tabulation geography is finalized for the 2010 Census.

4.4 Verification
If you return your submissions within 120 days, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map which your tribe can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the OTSA correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it would be possible for tribes to make minor boundary changes or add features that still may be missing from our maps.

Appendix A – Oklahoma tribal statistical areas eligible for delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Seneca-Cayuga OTSA	5835	3,997	2,874	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians	Otoe-Missouria OTSA	5760	778	323	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Ottawa Tribe	Ottawa OTSA	5770	6,204	2,764	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Pawnee Nation	Pawnee OTSA	5780	16,509	7,407	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Peoria Tribe of Indians	Peoria OTSA	5795	4,840	2,051	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Ponca Tribe of Indians	Ponca OTSA	5800	2,284	904	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Quapaw Tribe of Indians	Quapaw OTSA	5810	7,455	3,119	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Seminole Nation	Seminole OTSA	5830	22,792	10,255	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Modoc Tribe	Modoc OTSA	5740	228	79	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians	Tonkawa OTSA	5860	4,119	1,786	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Wyandotte Nation	Wyandotte OTSA	5890	1,678	741	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma	Sac and Fox OTSA	5820	55,690	24,684	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie)	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City

Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Delaware Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Miami Tribe	Miami OTSA	5730	271	103	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Cherokee Nation	Cherokee OTSA	5550	462,327	204,270	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes	Cheyenne-Arapaho OTSA	5560	157,869	66,836	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Chickasaw Nation	Chickasaw OTSA	5580	277,416	127,634	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Choctaw Nation	Choctaw OTSA	5590	224,472	101,877	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Comanche Nation	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Caddo Nation	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA	5540	14,638	6,897	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	5600	106,624	41,192	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kiowa Indian Tribe	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache OTSA	5720	193,260	81,174	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	Kickapoo OTSA	5700	18,544	7,130	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Kaw Nation	Kaw OTSA	5690	6,123	2,759	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Iowa OTSA	5670	6,148	2,536	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Eastern Shawnee Tribe	Eastern Shawnee OTSA	5640	661	278	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Creek OTSA	5620	704,565	306,727	OTSA Tribal Sub., CDP	Kansas City

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example we will access tribal block group data but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks and many other geographic areas.

Select Geography

You are here: Main ▸ Data Sets ▸ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▸ **Geography** ▸ Tables ▸ Results
Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

■ Choose a selection method

| list | name search | address search | map | geo within geo |

Show all geography types | ⓘ Explain Census Geography | ⓘ Where are Geographic Components (Urban and Rural)?

■ Select a geographic type

[.... ..... Tribal Block Group   ▼]

■ Select an American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land

[Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA   ▼]

■ Select a tribal census tract

[Tribal Census Tract 101.01 ▼]

■ Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add'

```
All Tribal Block Groups
Tribal Block Group 1
Tribal Block Group 2
```

[Map It]

[Add ▼]

Current geography selections:

```
===== Tribal Block Group ======
Tribal Block Group 1; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA
Tribal Block Group 2; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA
```

Download data for more than 7,000 geographic areas using the Download Center.

[Remove]

[Next ▶]

4

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program
Guidelines for Delineating
Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) to collect updates to the inventory and boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical geographic areas. Participation in the TSAP is voluntary; however, if your village chooses not to participate, the Census Bureau may update the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts (TCTs) and tribal block groups (TBGs) on American Indian reservations (AIRs)/ off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for each of the entities listed above, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS). Through the coming decade, meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS can provide villages and other data users with a tool to help make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register notices Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470 and Vol. 73, No. 214 / Tuesday, November 4, 2008, page 65572. These notices can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html.

These guidelines contain the criteria and instructions for delineating ANVSAs and cover the following topics:
- Background on ANVSAs
- Villages eligible to delineate ANVSAs
- Schedule
- Required materials
- ANVSA criteria
- Procedures for annotating maps
- Procedures for transmitting completed submissions
- Census Bureau submission review
- Verification

Tribes wishing to delineate ANVSAs will have the option of using paper maps _**or**_ Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and an ESRI® extension specific to this program. Participants who chose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS® 9.2 or 9.3. **These guidelines provide instructions for submitting ANVSAs using paper maps. There are separate guidelines for use of the ESRI extension to delineate ANVSAs. These are found in the data disc supplied by the Census Bureau**.

The TSAP Extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries.

If you are interested in using a GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact the Seattle Regional Census Center (RCC). You may also contact RCC staff to ask other questions or arrange for training.

Disclosures to Respondents

The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical

tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background on ANVSAs

2.1 Purpose of an ANVSAs
ANVSAs are defined so that the Census Bureau can produce statistical data for each Alaska Native village (ANV). ANVSAs are statistical geographic entities representing permanent and/or seasonal residences of Alaska Natives who are members of or receive governmental services from the defining ANV, and we are located within the region and vicinity of the ANV's historic and/or traditional location. ANVSAs are intended to represent the relatively densely settled portion of each ANV and should include only an area where Alaska Natives, especially members of the defining ANV, represent a substantial proportion of the population during at least one season of the year. ANVSAs should not contain large areas that are primarily unpopulated or that do not include concentrations of Alaska Natives. An ANVSA should include housing, cultural and commercial structures. ANVSAs are not necessarily meant to portray traditional lands, and their depiction on Census Bureau products is not intended to convey any rights to land ownership, governmental authority, or jurisdictional status.

Boundaries for Alaska Native Village statistical areas (ANVSAs) were first determined for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. The 1990 ANVSAs were then reviewed and if needed, revised prior to Census 2000. As part of the 2010 Census TSAP, Alaska Native village (ANV) officials will again have the opportunity to review and confirm or if needed to update the boundaries of their existing ANVSAs or if appropriate delineate new ANVSAs. If the ANV official declines or defers participation, or does not respond to the Census Bureau invitation to participate, we will request that the associated village or group corporation work with us to define the ANVSA. If the village or group corporation is also unable or unwilling to define the ANVSA, the Census Bureau will work with the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) non-profit association in whose region the ANV is located (see Appendix A for a list showing ANV to ANRC relationships). If the Census Bureau receives no reply from any of these entities, the Census Bureau may delineate or revise the ANVSA, to meet the criteria outlined in this document. In some cases, an ANV official may elect not to delineate an ANVSA if it will not provide meaningful, relevant, or reliable statistical data. This would be appropriate if the member population now resides in other places or has been completely subsumed by non-member and/or non-Native populations.

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data for all people living within the boundaries of an ANVSA (including non-village members), and also for all village members regardless of where they reside in the state or nation. Each household completing the Census questionnaire has the opportunity to identify the race of each person living in the house. For each person who identifies their race as American Indian or Alaska Native, they can then list their village as the enrolled or principle tribe. While data tabulated for a well defined ANVSA will provide a rich source of statistical and demographic information about an ANV, it is not necessary for an individual to be living within the boundary of the ANVSA to be counted as part of the village.

2.2 Villages Eligible to Delineate ANVSAs
Any ANV that is recognized by or eligible to receive services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or that is recognized under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) as either a Native village or Native group may delineate an ANVSA. BIA recognition is determined by inclusion of an ANV on the BIA's list of recognized tribes or by addenda to the list as published by the BIA. ANVSA recognition is determined by inclusion on the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) list of ANCSA recognized Native villages and Native groups. There are no population requirements for defining an ANVSA. A list of ANVs that are eligible to delineate ANVSAs has been included in Appendix A. The following three tribes in Alaska recognized by the BIA would not be eligible to be represented by ANVSAs because they are not ANVs, are large regional tribal associations, or have a legally defined American Indian Reservation: Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes, Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, and Metlakatla Indian Community Annette Island Reserve. Also, the former Tetlin TDSA is now an ANVSA and the Kamatak TDSA has been removed.

2.3 Schedule
In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to village officials of each eligible ANV. These guidelines accompany the paper maps required to complete the work. Participants have 120 calendar days from the date they receive these materials to review existing boundaries or delineate new ANVSA boundaries and must submit their revisions or new boundary definitions to the Census Bureau's Seattle RCC[1] within that time. In fall 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at the Seattle RCC.

2.4 Program Materials
If a village has a Census 2000 ANVSA delineation, the Seattle RCC is providing:
- A map depicting the Census 2000 ANVSA area boundary with a one-mile fringe area.
- A map showing a point location of the ANV and a 50 mile radius area around the point.
- A map of the ANRC in which the ANV is located.

If a village did not have a Census 2000 ANVSA, the Seattle RCC will provide:
- A map showing the latitude and longitude coordinate location of the ANV and a 50 mile radius around that point.
- A map of the ANRC in which the ANV is located.

The point locations provided on the maps represent each eligible ANV, as determined by the Census Bureau. Each point location has been verified using the ANRC boundaries, the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) point locations, USGS topographic maps, location information from previous censuses, BLM Core Townships, ANCSA 14(c) survey plats, location information from the State of Alaska, and Native allotment boundaries. The latitude and longitude coordinates listed for an ANV provide the starting point for delineation of that ANVSA. Each ANVSA must primarily include land immediately surrounding the corresponding point locations, but may include additional territory according to the other final program criteria and guidelines.

All ANV point location maps and ANRC maps will be a single map sheet. If you had a Census 2000 ANVSA delineation, the ANVSA area map types you receive will depend on the size and complexity of your ANVSA. An ANVSA that is smaller in land area may only receive a single map sheet. ANVSAs with a large land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete ANVSA with gridlines defining specific areas shown on the parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map and an inset map shows finer details of areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to clearly represent at the map scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset

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[1] See Attachment E for contact information for the Regional Census Centers

map as a "blow up" of a specific area. ANRC maps are provided as a reference map.
ANVSA updates and revisions should be annotated on the ANVSA parent or inset maps.

Figure 1: Example of Index, Parent and Inset maps

Figure 2: This image shows all the boundaries that may appear on your ANVSA maps
and how they are symbolized.

If you would like to use Census 2000 data, such as total population or housing units, in
the delineation of your ANVSA, you may contact the Seattle RCC or go to American
FactFinder on the Census Bureau website (http://www.census.gov/). Detailed
instructions for using American FactFinder can be found in Appendix D.

2.5 Important Information on Features

2.5.1 Acceptable features for use as ANVSA boundaries

ANVSA boundaries should follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time. Examples of these legal or administrative census areas boundaries are:

- American Indian reservation
- Off-reservation trust land
- Tribal subdivision
- County
- County subdivision
- Boroughs
- Incorporated places
- Alaska Native Regional Corporations

Statistical area boundaries may also follow permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are:

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail
- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley
- fencelines

Natural topographic features include the crests of well-defined mountain ridges; the rims or bases of sharply defined escarpments, cliffs, or bluffs; the position of dry ravines or arroyos; as well as other features as long as the features are not also mimicked by another visible feature, have no housing in the vicinity, and are easily located on the ground.

Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. If possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a city limit in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

Officials delineating ANVSAs may only add non-visible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines are not available and they aid in an ANVSA meeting other specified delineation criteria and/or guidelines.

2.5.2 Boundary Feature Updates
The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters while some files had better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you fix that feature. In addition, we request that you report the problem area to the Seattle RCC by sending information describing the incorrect feature and the specific entity boundary affected.

What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary such as a city, county or ANVSA. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. If roads are missing from our map, we ask that you add each missing road and provide the name of the road on your ANVSA map.

2.6 Feature Extension Criteria

If you want to use an existing feature that doesn't form a closed polygon, you may add a short line to connect the features and close the polygon. The Census Bureau refers to these lines as feature extensions and several requirements pertain. To avoid creating ambiguous Census block boundaries, we require that feature extensions:
- Are no longer than 300 feet;
- Are straight lines from the end of a road and intersecting a non-road feature (These include all hydrographic features, pipelines, powerlines, and railroads.);
- Do not intersect a cul-de-sac.

3. Criteria

Participants defining American Indian and Alaska Native areas must follow a standard set of criteria that support a shared purpose of providing a meaningful and relevant geographic framework for tabulating data for the Census. It is the responsibility of the Census Bureau to ensure that geographic entity criteria can achieve this goal and that the final criteria for geographic entities are met. While aware that there are secondary uses of geographic entities and the data tabulated for them, the Census Bureau will not modify their boundaries or attributes specifically to meet these secondary uses, including those of other government agencies. If a change is made to a geographic entity to meet one specific purpose, it may be detrimental for other programs that also use these entities. The Census Bureau will use the following criteria and guidelines to help ensure that the ANVSAs delineated for the 2010 Census support the intended purpose of the program, provide useful and meaningful data for the village they represent, and enhance the ability for data users to make more meaningful comparisons between data.

Criteria are those rules and conditions that must be met when defining an ANVSA entity; guidelines are procedures and measures suggested by the Census Bureau to enhance the utility of ANVSAs for presentation and analysis of statistical data.

3.1 All Alaska Native Village statistical areas must follow these criteria:

1. ANVSAs delineated for the 2010 Census shall not overlap.
2. An ANVSA shall not completely surround the location of another ANV.
3. All portions of an ANVSA must be located within fifty miles of the ANV's point location.
4. An ANVSA shall not include more water area than land area. Large expanses of water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the ANVSA.
5. The name for an ANV must match the name corresponding to the ANV point location in Appendix A. Name changes will only be considered if submitted in writing and signed by the highest elected official of the ANV.

3.2 All Alaska Native Village statistical areas should follow these guidelines:

1. The population within an ANVSA should be majority Alaska Native and of that population, the majority should be members of the population served by the

11

2. ANVSAs should be located in areas of historical and traditional significance and include land that is locally recognized as being associated with the village or group. In addition each ANVSA should include land area that contains structures such as tribal headquarters, meeting areas, cultural or spiritual landmarks, service centers and/or tribally owned stores.
3. An ANVSA should not extend beyond the regional boundary of the ANRC in which the ANV is located.
4. An ANVSA should not exceed 325 square miles in area. Based on review of ANVSA boundaries from previous censuses as well as other information about ANVs and ANVSAs, the Census Bureau suggests this size as sufficient to encompass the Alaska Native population and housing associated with each respective ANV, but not so extensive that large amounts of non-Native population and housing are included.
5. An ANVSA should not contain large areas without housing or population. Specifically, an ANVSA should have a housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile.
6. An ANVSA should be contiguous; that is, an ANVSA should form a single area with all territory located within a continuous boundary. This makes identification of the extent of the ANVSA easier for residents and data users, and also provides for a clearer representation of the ANVSA's boundaries on maps. An ANVSA, however, may be defined with multiple noncontiguous pieces if doing so helps avoid inclusion of population and housing not associated with the ANV.
7. An ANVSA's boundary shall follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, trails, and ridgelines.
8. Officials delineating ANVSAs may use nonvisible lines as an ANVSA boundary only if acceptable boundary features are not available. For example, an ANVSA boundary may follow the nonvisible, legally defined boundaries of ANRCs, boroughs, or cities (See section 2.5.1).
9. If the ANVSA boundary follows a governmental unit boundary, the Census Bureau will adjust the ANVSA boundary to continue to follow that boundary should it change due to correction, annexation or detachment.
10. When visible features listed in section 2.5.1 are not available for selection as an ANVSA boundary, the Census Bureau, at its discretion, may approve other nonstandard and potentially nonvisible features such as the boundaries of local and state parks and forests, cemeteries other special land-use properties and short straight-line extensions of visible features or other lines-of-sight.

4. Procedures

4.1 Annotation of Maps

4.1.1 <u>Suggested procedures for reviewing and revising an **existing** ANVSA:</u>

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with how the ANVSA boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating there is "no change" to the boundary. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you need to change the ANVSA boundary, cross out the old boundary with an "X" using a pencil with red lead. Mark the ends of the deletion with red hatch marks (//).
4. Using a pencil with purple lead, plot the revised boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
5. If you must add a road or other feature, please use a black pencil to add and label this feature. If the feature is also an ANVSA boundary, then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as such.
6. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your ANVSA boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the purple lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact the Seattle RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
7. Remember to adjust your ANVSA boundary to follow the criteria described in Section 3 as well as the acceptable features described under section 2.5.1.
8. Review the name of the 2000 ANVSA. The name must match the name corresponding to the ANV point location in Appendix A. If the name is still appropriate for the ANVSA, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in purple within the boundary of the ANVSA. If there is a name change to something other than the name shown in Appendix A, you must submit a written request signed by the highest elected official of the ANV.

4.1.2 <u>Suggested procedures for delineating a **new** ANVSA:</u>

1. If you do not wish to delineate an ANVSA, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials, indicating you do not wish to participate.
2. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's map(s).
3. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the boundary on the Census Bureau's map(s).
4. If a feature that is not on the census map(s) is required as the boundary of the ANVSA, use a black lead pencil to add and label the new feature and the red pencil to highlight the feature as an ANVSA boundary.
5. Ensure that the ANVSA boundary follows the criteria outlined in Section 3 as well as the acceptable features described in the section 2.5.1.
6. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your ANVSA boundary using that

feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact the Seattle RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

7. Please label the name of your new ANVSA with red pencil within the boundary of the ANVSA. The name should reflect the name associated with the ANV point location found in Appendix A. If you wish to use a name that varies from the name in Appendix A, you must submit a written request signed by the chairperson, chief or president of the ANV.
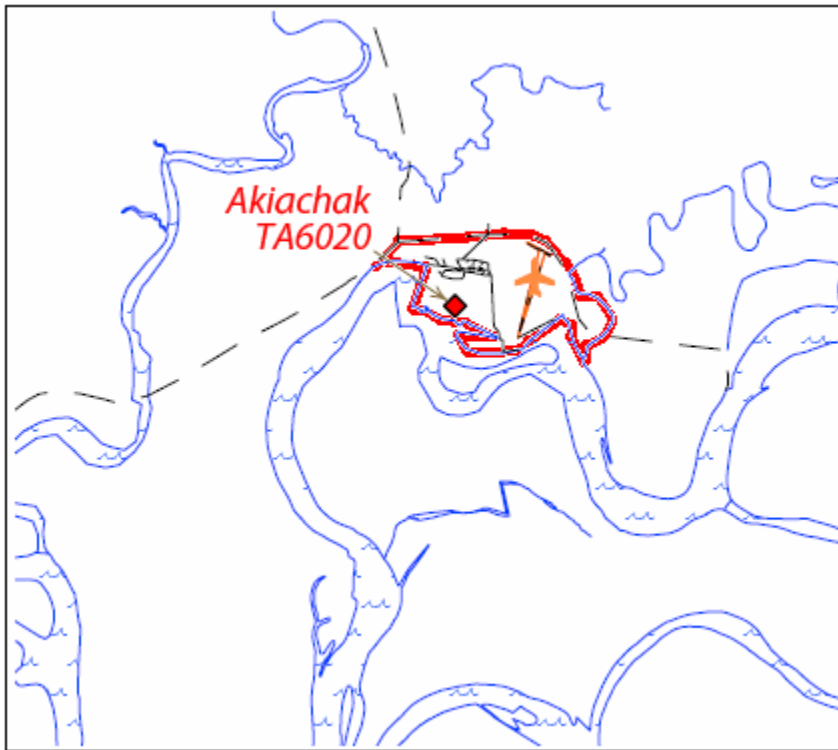
Figure 3: This is an example of a new ANVSA delineated based on the provided ANV point location.

4.2 Transmitting completed ANVSA submissions and Census Bureau review

Please return all maps to the Seattle RCC in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided.

The Seattle RCC will provide acknowledgment that it received the ANVSA revisions and delineations. RCC geographers will review the ANVSA plans and contact the delineating official if there are any questions or if the delineation does not comply with the program criteria as described in this document. The Census Bureau reserves the right to modify, create or reject any boundary or attribute as needed to meet final program criteria and guidelines, or to maintain geographic relationships before the tabulation geography is finalized for the 2010 Census.

4.3 Verification

If you return your submissions within 120 days of receiving the maps and other materials, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map, which you can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the ANVSA correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it would be possible for tribes to make minor boundary changes to correct any differences from your submission that were not previously discussed with you.

Appendix A – Alaska Native statistical areas eligible for delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Regional Census Center	Alaska Native Village Name	Alaska Native Regional Corporation Name	Point Location: Latitude	Point Location: Longitude	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units
Eklutna Native Village	Eklutna ANVSA	6450	Seattle	Eklutna (Anchorage)	Cook Inlet	61.4606405	-149.3612981	394	141
Chilkoot Indian Association	Chilkoot ANVSA	6315	Seattle	Chilkoot (Haines)	Sealaska	59.2239572	-135.4459756	338	186
Chilkat Indian Village	Chilkat ANVSA	6310	Seattle	Chilkat (Klukwan)	Sealaska	59.399702	-135.8964089	139	85
Chignik Lake Village	Chignik Lake ANVSA	6305	Seattle	Chignik Lake	Bristol Bay	56.2496142	-158.7521999	145	50
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon	Chignik Lagoon ANVSA	6300	Seattle	Chignik Lagoon	Bristol Bay	56.3084393	-158.5302391	103	68
Chignik Bay Tribal Council	Chignik ANVSA	6295	Seattle	Chignik	Bristol Bay	56.3037403	-158.4129046	79	80
Chickaloon Native Village	Chickaloon ANVSA	6290	Seattle	Chickaloon	Cook Inlet	61.8001927	-148.4916137	16,918	6,393
Chevak Native Village	Chevak ANVSA	6285	Seattle	Chevak	Calista	61.5285278	-165.5807499	765	190
Native Village of Chanega	Chenega ANVSA	6280	Seattle	Chenega (Chenega Bay)	Chugach	60.0663707	-148.012387	86	27
Village of Chefornak	Chefornak ANVSA	6275	Seattle	Chefornak	Calista	60.1538056	-164.2723052	394	82
Chalkyitsik Village	Chalkyitsik ANVSA	6265	Seattle	Chalkyitsik	Doyon	66.6534092	-143.7285785	83	62
Caswell Native Association, Incorporated	Caswell	6260	Seattle	Caswell	Cook Inlet	62.0046861	-149.9478739	0	0
Kian Tree Corporation	Canyon Village	6257	Seattle	Canyon Village	Doyon	67.15484	-142.0878206	0	0
Native Village of Cantwell	Cantwell ANVSA	6255	Seattle	Cantwell	Ahtna	63.3920921	-148.9104556	222	177
Native Village of Chuathbaluk	Chuathbaluk ANVSA	6335	Seattle	Chuathbaluk	Calista	61.5774142	-159.2481461	119	43

Organized Village of Saxman	Saxman ANVSA	7420	Seattle	Saxman	Sealaska	55.3220786	-131.6002963	431	146
Native Village of Stevens	Stevens Village ANVSA	7520	Seattle	Stevens Village	Doyon	66.0054606	-149.1038725	87	43
Stebbins Community Association	Stebbins ANVSA	7510	Seattle	Stebbins	Bering Straits	63.5208272	-162.2819964	547	134
South Naknek Village	South Naknek ANVSA	7505	Seattle	South Naknek	Bristol Bay	58.7123478	-157.0026423	137	137
Village of Solomon	Solomon ANVSA	7500	Seattle	Solomon	Bering Straits	64.5596601	-164.4487838	4	4
Village of Sleetmute	Sleetmute ANVSA	7495	Seattle	Sleetmute	Calista	61.6962336	-157.1689024	100	51
Skagway Village	Skagway	7485	Seattle	Skagway	Sealaska	59.4583395	-135.3119224	0	0
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Sitka	7475	Seattle	Sitka	Sealaska	57.0543416	-135.3425771	0	0
Native Village of Shungnak	Shungnak ANVSA	7470	Seattle	Shungnak	NANA	66.887306	-157.1426196	256	64
Native Village of Shishmaref	Shishmaref ANVSA	7465	Seattle	Shishmaref	Bering Straits	66.2564123	-166.0666291	562	148
Native Village of Shaktoolik	Shaktoolik ANVSA	7450	Seattle	Shaktoolik	Bering Straits	64.3494735	-161.1845472	230	66
Shageluk Native Village	Shageluk ANVSA	7440	Seattle	Shageluk	Doyon	62.6555754	-159.5226837	129	52
Seldovia Village Tribe	Seldovia ANVSA	7435	Seattle	Seldovia (Seldovia Village)	Cook Inlet	59.4389826	-151.7122604	430	391
Native Village of Port Graham	Port Graham ANVSA	7265	Seattle	Port Graham	Chugach	59.3481439	-151.83529	171	82
Native Village of Scammon Bay	Scammon Bay ANVSA	7425	Seattle	Scammon Bay	Calista	61.8417	-165.5818139	465	114
Native Village of Tanacross	Tanacross ANVSA	7535	Seattle	Tanacross	Doyon	63.3761711	-143.3565211	140	53
Native Village of Savoonga	Savoonga ANVSA	7415	Seattle	Savoonga	Bering Straits	63.6959165	-170.4639566	643	160
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village	Sand Point ANVSA	7410	Seattle	Sand Point (Qagun Tayagungin Tribe)	Aleut	55.3458213	-160.4905342	952	282

Village of Salamatoff	Salamatof ANVSA	7400	Seattle	Salamatof	Cook Inlet	60.615375	-151.3194369	954	282
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. Paul)	St. Paul ANVSA	7390	Seattle	Saint Paul	Aleut	57.127394	-170.2727324	532	214
Native Village of Saint Michael	St. Michael ANVSA	7375	Seattle	Saint Michael	Bering Straits	63.4783536	-162.038351	368	93
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George (St. George)	St. George ANVSA	7340	Seattle	Saint George	Aleut	56.6044126	-169.5519435	152	67
Iqurmuit Traditional Council	Russian Mission ANVSA	7315	Seattle	Iqurmuit (Russian Mission)	Calista	61.7853706	-161.3286859	296	81
Native Village of Ruby	Ruby ANVSA	7310	Seattle	Ruby	Doyon	64.7370784	-155.472947	188	107
Chinik Eskimo Community	Golovin ANVSA	6540	Seattle	Chinik (Golovin)	Bering Straits	64.5443153	-163.0287302	144	54
Native Village of Diomede	Inalik ANVSA	6630	Seattle	Inalik (Diomede)	Bering Straits	65.7546776	-168.937034	146	47
Village of Iliamna	Iliamna ANVSA	6625	Seattle	Iliamna	Bristol Bay	59.7567965	-154.9110837	102	58
Igiugig Village	Igiugig ANVSA	6620	Seattle	Igiugig	Bristol Bay	59.3266025	-155.8927205	53	20
Hydaburg Cooperative Association	Hydaburg ANVSA	6615	Seattle	Hydaburg	Sealaska	55.2066677	-132.8201169	382	154
Huslia Village	Huslia ANVSA	6610	Seattle	Huslia	Doyon	65.7026276	-156.3892174	293	111
Hughes Village	Hughes ANVSA	6605	Seattle	Hughes	Doyon	66.0455433	-154.2557494	78	39
Native Village of Hooper Bay	Hooper Bay ANVSA	6595	Seattle	Hooper Bay	Calista	61.5293908	-166.0977978	1,014	239
Hoonah Indian Association	Hoonah ANVSA	6590	Seattle	Hoonah	Sealaska	58.1099855	-135.4345509	860	348
Holy Cross Village	Holy Cross ANVSA	6585	Seattle	Holy Cross	Doyon	62.1985193	-159.7737538	227	81
Healy Lake Village	Healy Lake ANVSA	6575	Seattle	Healy Lake	Doyon	63.9872308	-144.6998325	37	21
Native Village of Hamilton	Hamilton ANVSA	6570	Seattle	Hamilton	Calista	62.8896468	-163.8597707	0	0
Gulkana Village	Gulkana ANVSA	6560	Seattle	Gulkana	Ahtna	62.2633915	-145.3655587	164	74
Native Village of Kwinhagak	Kwinhagak ANVSA	6845	Seattle	Kwinhagak (Quinhagak)	Calista	59.7524618	-161.9054612	555	153

Native Village of Goodnews Bay	Goodnews Bay ANVSA	6545	Seattle	Goodnews Bay	Calista	59.1233725	-161.5863711	230	87
Organized Village of Kake	Kake ANVSA	6670	Seattle	Kake	Sealaska	56.9774822	-133.9450634	710	288
Gold Creek-Susitna Association, Incorporated	Gold Creek	6537	Seattle	Gold Creek	Cook Inlet	62.75667	-149.69389	0	0
Native Village of Georgetown	Georgetown ANVSA	6535	Seattle	Georgetown	Calista	61.8979091	-157.6727421	3	4
Native Village of Gambell	Gambell ANVSA	6530	Seattle	Gambell	Bering Straits	63.7621144	-171.702207	649	187
Galena Village	Galena ANVSA	6525	Seattle	Galena	Doyon	64.7426745	-156.8851662	675	259
Native Village of Gakona	Gakona ANVSA	6520	Seattle	Gakona	Ahtna	62.3004045	-145.3119166	84	39
Native Village of Fort Yukon	Fort Yukon ANVSA	6515	Seattle	Fort Yukon	Doyon	66.5626991	-145.2496728	595	317
Native Village of False Pass	False Pass ANVSA	6500	Seattle	False Pass	Aleut	54.8519613	-163.412128	64	40
Native Village of Eyak	Eyak ANVSA	6495	Seattle	Eyak (Cordova)	Chugach	60.526294	-145.6351157	168	65
Evansville Village	Evansville ANVSA	6490	Seattle	Evansville (Bettles)	Doyon	66.927233	-151.5099561	71	66
Emmonak Village	Emmonak ANVSA	6480	Seattle	Emmonak	Calista	62.7786549	-164.5453798	767	218
Native Village of Elim	Elim	6470	Seattle	Elim	Bering Straits	64.616495	-162.2575681	0	0
Ekwok Village	Ekwok ANVSA	6460	Seattle	Ekwok	Bristol Bay	59.351935	-157.4865969	130	56
Organized Village of Grayling	Grayling ANVSA	6550	Seattle	Grayling	Doyon	62.9061128	-160.0688723	194	63
Native Village of Kipnuk	Kipnuk ANVSA	6750	Seattle	Kipnuk	Calista	59.9342781	-164.0375868	644	154
Native Village of Kwigillingok	Kwigillingok ANVSA	6840	Seattle	Kwigillingok	Calista	59.8693714	-163.1647332	338	78
Organized Village of Kwethluk	Kwethluk ANVSA	6835	Seattle	Kwethluk	Calista	60.8101309	-161.4381234	713	199
Koyukuk Native Village	Koyukuk ANVSA	6830	Seattle	Koyukuk	Doyon	64.8818268	-157.7031427	101	55
Native Village of Koyuk	Koyuk ANVSA	6825	Seattle	Koyuk	Bering Straits	64.9311897	-161.1628455	297	95
Native Village of Kotzebue	Kotzebue ANVSA	6820	Seattle	Kotzebue	NANA	66.8988065	-162.5874263	3,082	1,007
Village of Kotlik	Kotlik ANVSA	6815	Seattle	Kotlik	Calista	63.032498	-163.5499514	591	139

Native Village of Kongiganak	Kongiganak ANVSA	6810	Seattle	Kongiganak	Calista	59.9532731	-162.8951327	359	90
Kokhanok Village	Kokhanok ANVSA	6800	Seattle	Kokhanok	Bristol Bay	59.4374439	-154.7681714	174	59
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	Kodiak (Shoonaq' Tribe)	6795	Seattle	Kodiak (Shoonaq' Tribe)	Koniag	57.8008507	-152.3885025	0	0
Native Village of Kobuk	Kobuk ANVSA	6790	Seattle	Kobuk	NANA	66.9252171	-156.8887759	109	45
Olsonville, Incorporated	Kanakanak (Knugank / Olsonville)	6787	Seattle	Kanakanak (Knugank / Olsonville)	Bristol Bay	59.0046325	-158.5372637	0	0
Knik Tribe	Knik ANVSA	6785	Seattle	Knik	Cook Inlet	61.4946614	-149.6821811	31,969	16,333
Ivanoff Bay Village	Ivanof Bay ANVSA	6650	Seattle	Ivanof Bay	Bristol Bay	55.903292	-159.4836055	22	12
Native Village of Kivalina	Kivalina ANVSA	6755	Seattle	Kivalina	NANA	67.7295203	-164.5386059	377	80
Kaguyak Village	Kaguyak	6660	Seattle	Kaguyak	Koniag	56.868931	-153.7955164	0	0
King Salmon Tribe	King Salmon	6740	Seattle	King Salmon	Bristol Bay	58.7090295	-156.7311507	0	0
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove	King Cove ANVSA	6735	Seattle	King Cove (Agdaagux Tribe)	Aleut	55.0629282	-162.3028896	792	207
Native Village of Kiana	Kiana ANVSA	6730	Seattle	Kiana	NANA	66.9716847	-160.4309426	388	133
Ketchikan Indian Corporation	Ketchikan	6725	Seattle	Ketchikan	Sealaska	55.3420894	-131.6444895	0	0
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	Kenaitze ANVSA	6720	Seattle	Kenai (Kenaitze Indian Tribe)	Cook Inlet	60.5521284	-151.2613885	29,320	14,124
Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council	Kasigluk ANVSA	6710	Seattle	Kasigluk	Calista	60.887316	-162.5138906	543	110
Organized Village of Kasaan	Kasaan ANVSA	6705	Seattle	Kasaan	Sealaska	55.5418886	-132.4017381	39	39
Native Village of Karluk	Karluk ANVSA	6700	Seattle	Karluk	Koniag	57.5571678	-154.4393132	27	24
Native Village of Kanatak	Kanatak	6695	Seattle	Kanatak	Koniag	57.5727792	-156.0431783	10,252	3,997
Village of Kaltag	Kaltag ANVSA	6690	Seattle	Kaltag	Doyon	64.3259494	-158.7301853	230	78
Village of Kalskag	Kalskag ANVSA	6685	Seattle	Kalskag (Upper Kalskag)	Calista	61.5400011	-160.3214855	230	66

Kaktovik Village	Kaktovik ANVSA	6680	Seattle	Kaktovik	Arctic Slope	70.1324111	-143.6113046	293	95
Egegik Village	Egegik ANVSA	6445	Seattle	Egegik	Bristol Bay	58.2173441	-157.3535623	116	286
Klawock Cooperative Association	Klawock ANVSA	6765	Seattle	Klawock	Sealaska	55.552629	-133.0947795	854	368
Yupiit of Andreafski	Andreafsky ANVSA	6095	Seattle	Andreafsky (St. Mary's)	Calista	62.0476191	-163.1933921	127	59
Native Village of Ekuk	Ekuk ANVSA	6455	Seattle	Ekuk	Bristol Bay	58.8035099	-158.5533853	2	73
Village of Bill Moore's Slough	Bill Moore's ANVSA	6225	Seattle	Bill Moore's	Calista	62.9448676	-163.7766666	0	0
Orutsararmuit Native Village	Bethel ANVSA	6205	Seattle	Orutsararmuit (Bethel)	Calista	60.7968375	-161.7730197	5,471	1,990
Native Village of Belkofski	Belkofski ANVSA	6195	Seattle	Belkofski	Aleut	55.0865176	-162.0423148	0	4
Beaver Village	Beaver ANVSA	6190	Seattle	Beaver	Doyon	66.3628034	-147.4025507	84	54
Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government	Barrow ANVSA	6175	Seattle	Barrow	Arctic Slope	71.2909063	-156.7811223	4,581	1,620
Ayakulik, Incorporated	Ayakulik	6170	Seattle	Ayakulik	Koniag	57.1949295	-154.5072442	0	0
Atqasuk Village	Atqasuk ANVSA	6165	Seattle	Atqasuk	Arctic Slope	70.4736266	-157.4135247	228	60
Village of Atmautluak	Atmautluak ANVSA	6160	Seattle	Atmautluak	Calista	60.8590583	-162.2794732	294	64
Native Village of Atka	Atka ANVSA	6150	Seattle	Atka	Aleut	52.2105764	-174.2095218	92	41
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village)	Arctic Village ANVSA	6140	Seattle	Arctic Village	Doyon	68.1242576	-145.5283348	152	67
Anvik Village	Anvik ANVSA	6125	Seattle	Anvik	Doyon	62.65154	-160.1965315	104	49
Native Village of Brevig Mission	Brevig Mission ANVSA	6240	Seattle	Brevig Mission	Bering Straits	65.3350407	-166.4885137	276	76
Angoon Community Association	Angoon ANVSA	6100	Seattle	Angoon	Sealaska	57.4975419	-134.5823806	572	221
Native Village of Buckland	Buckland ANVSA	6250	Seattle	Buckland	NANA	65.976712	-161.1246103	406	89
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass	Anaktuvuk Pass ANVSA	6080	Seattle	Anaktuvuk Pass	Arctic Slope	68.1479512	-151.7285614	282	101
Native Village of Ambler	Ambler ANVSA	6075	Seattle	Ambler	NANA	67.0873951	-157.8670731	309	98

Allakaket Village	Allakaket ANVSA	6070	Seattle	Allakaket	Doyon	66.5596513	-152.6506408	133	68
Algaaciq Native Village	Algaacig ANVSA	6065	Seattle	Algaaciq (St. Mary's)	Calista	62.0534167	-163.1768811	373	127
Alexander Creek, Incorporated	Alexander Creek (Susitna)	6055	Seattle	Alexander Creek (Susitna)	Cook Inlet	61.4217936	-150.5999329	0	0
Native Village of Aleknagik	Aleknagik ANVSA	6045	Seattle	Aleknagik	Bristol Bay	59.278885	-158.6188518	221	107
Alatna Village	Alatna ANVSA	6040	Seattle	Alatna	Doyon	66.5636177	-152.756306	35	17
Village of Alakanuk	Alakanuk ANVSA	6035	Seattle	Alakanuk	Calista	62.6797024	-164.6612268	652	160
Native Village of Akutan	Akutan ANVSA	6030	Seattle	Akutan	Aleut	54.1383602	-165.7808952	713	38
Akiak Native Community	Akiak ANVSA	6025	Seattle	Akiak	Calista	60.911928	-161.2222287	309	76
Akiachak Native Community	Akiachak ANVSA	6020	Seattle	Akiachak	Calista	60.9026297	-161.4276407	585	189
Native Village of Akhiok	Akhiok ANVSA	6015	Seattle	Akhiok	Koniag	56.94556	-154.17028	80	34
Native Village of Afognak	Afognak	6005	Seattle	Afognak	Koniag	58.0221236	-152.7652264	0	0
Village of Aniak	Aniak ANVSA	6105	Seattle	Aniak	Calista	61.5750236	-159.5486861	572	203
Cheesh-Na Tribe	Chistochina ANVSA	6325	Seattle	Cheesh-Na (Chistochina)	Ahtna	62.5717828	-144.6541704	75	39
Craig Community Association	Craig ANVSA	6385	Seattle	Craig	Sealaska	55.4870391	-133.1253201	1,725	737
Native Village of Eek	Eek ANVSA	6440	Seattle	Eek	Calista	60.2170012	-162.0247336	280	83
Native Village of Eagle	Eagle ANVSA	6430	Seattle	Eagle (Eagle Village)	Doyon	64.7807903	-141.1112818	77	57
Douglas Indian Association	Douglass ANVSA	6420	Seattle	Douglas (Juneau)	Sealaska	58.2781154	-134.3992073	5,297	2,372
Village of Dot Lake	Dot Lake ANVSA	6415	Seattle	Dot Lake (Dot Lake Village)	Doyon	63.6502637	-144.0354243	38	25
Curyung Tribal Council	Dillingham ANVSA	6405	Seattle	Curyung (Dillingham)	Bristol Bay	59.0487208	-158.4669939	2,466	1,000
Native Village of Deering	Deering ANVSA	6400	Seattle	Deering	NANA	66.078021	-162.7283017	136	61
Village of Crooked Creek	Crooked Creek ANVSA	6390	Seattle	Crooked Creek	Calista	61.8719565	-158.1123526	137	46
Native Village of Council	Council ANVSA	6380	Seattle	Council	Bering Straits	64.895	-163.67639	0	40

Village of Clarks Point	Clark's Point ANVSA	6360	Seattle	Clark's Point	Bristol Bay	58.8330083	-158.5471213	75	51
Circle Native Community	Circle ANVSA	6350	Seattle	Circle	Doyon	65.8260731	-144.0723417	100	42
Chuloonawick Native Village	Chulloonawick ANVSA	6340	Seattle	Chulloonawick	Calista	62.950411	-164.1627576	0	1
Birch Creek Tribe	Birch Creek ANVSA	6235	Seattle	Birch Creek	Doyon	66.2590355	-145.8190168	28	22
Native Village of Chitina	Chitina ANVSA	6330	Seattle	Chitina	Ahtna	61.524029	-144.4412094	106	41
Village of Red Devil	Red Devil ANVSA	7305	Seattle	Red Devil	Calista	61.7834473	-157.3387411	48	22
Rampart Village	Rampart ANVSA	7300	Seattle	Rampart	Doyon	65.5094443	-150.1453142	45	46
Native Village of Port Lions	Port Lions ANVSA	7275	Seattle	Port Lions	Koniag	57.8658671	-152.8893955	256	106
Native Village of Port Heiden	Port Heiden ANVSA	7270	Seattle	Port Heiden	Bristol Bay	56.9325614	-158.6249699	119	56
Native Village of Selawik	Selawik ANVSA	7430	Seattle	Selawik	NANA	66.5983985	-160.0162004	772	188
Ugashik Village	Ugashik ANVSA	7665	Seattle	Ugashik	Bristol Bay	57.5027418	-157.3887491	11	35
Native Village of Kluti Kaah	Copper Center ANVSA	6365	Seattle	Kluti Kaah (Copper Center)	Ahtna	61.9769598	-145.3297294	492	218
Minchumina Natives Incorporated	Lake Minchumina	6850	Seattle	Lake Minchumina	Doyon	63.8829979	-152.3122074	0	0
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	Yakutat ANVSA	7765	Seattle	Yakutat	Sealaska	59.5542784	-139.7435343	680	385
Wrangell Cooperative Association	Wrangell	7755	Seattle	Wrangell	Sealaska	56.4752443	-132.3791325	0	0
Native Village of White Mountain	White Mountain ANVSA	7745	Seattle	White Mountain	Bering Straits	64.6805456	-163.4042118	203	75
Native Village of Wales	Wales ANVSA	7740	Seattle	Wales	Bering Straits	65.6082056	-168.0960055	152	59
Village of Wainwright	Wainwright ANVSA	7735	Seattle	Wainwright	Arctic Slope	70.6447815	-160.0201934	546	179
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Venetie Village)	Venetie	7725	Seattle	Venetie	Doyon	67.0177722	-146.4148666	0	0
Uyak, Incorporated	Uyak	7715	Seattle	Uyak	Koniag	57.6335601	-154.007795	0	0
Unga Corporation	Unga	7705	Seattle	Unga	Aleut	55.1840915	-160.5050438	0	0

				Unalaska						
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska	Unalaska ANVSA	7695	Seattle	(Qawalangin Tribe)	Aleut	53.8745625	-166.5337448	4,283	988
Native Village of Unalakleet	Unalakleet ANVSA	7690	Seattle	Unalakleet	Bering Straits	63.8776565	-160.79136	747	242
Village of Stony River	Stony River ANVSA	7525	Seattle	Stony River	Calista	61.7891481	-156.589835	61	25
King Island Native Community	Ukivok (King Island)	7675	Seattle	Ukivok (King Island)	Bering Straits	64.9642527	-168.0718043	0	0
Takotna Village	Takotna ANVSA	7530	Seattle	Takotna	Doyon	62.972292	-156.0870195	50	49
Uganik Natives, Incorporated	Uganik	7660	Seattle	Uganik	Koniag	57.7565056	-153.4046297	0	0
Native Village of Tyonek	Tyonek ANVSA	7655	Seattle	Tyonek	Cook Inlet	61.0716285	-151.1494465	193	90
Twin Hills Village	Twin Hills ANVSA	7650	Seattle	Twin Hills	Bristol Bay	59.0773756	-160.2835707	69	33
Native Village of Tununak	Tununak ANVSA	7645	Seattle	Tununak	Calista	60.5827236	-165.2588303	325	93
Native Village of Tuntutuliak	Tuntutuliak ANVSA	7640	Seattle	Tuntutuliak	Calista	60.3423989	-162.6695799	370	97
Tuluksak Native Community	Tuluksak ANVSA	7630	Seattle	Tuluksak	Calista	61.1019806	-160.9629755	428	93
Traditional Village of Togiak	Togiak ANVSA	7605	Seattle	Togiak	Bristol Bay	59.06194	-160.37639	809	221
Native Village of Teller	Teller ANVSA	7570	Seattle	Teller	Bering Straits	65.261291	-166.3627828	268	87
Telida Village	Telida ANVSA	7565	Seattle	Telida	Doyon	63.3839856	-153.2785017	3	8
Native Village of Tazlina	Tazlina ANVSA	7560	Seattle	Tazlina	Ahtna	62.0588695	-145.4284212	339	173
Native Village of Tatitlek	Tatitlek ANVSA	7555	Seattle	Tatitlek	Chugach	60.8663962	-146.6779418	107	57
Native Village of Tanana	Tanana ANVSA	7540	Seattle	Tanana	Doyon	65.1715657	-152.0762703	308	166
Native Village of Tetlin	Tetlin ANVSA	7580	Seattle	Tetlin	Doyon	63.1350512	-142.5238796	124	66
Umkumiute Native Village	Umkumiute	7685	Seattle	Umkumiute	Calista	60.4996523	-165.1988597	0	0
Native Village of Minto	Minto ANVSA	6965	Seattle	Minto	Doyon	65.150411	-149.349708	258	99
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	Nelson Lagoon ANVSA	7025	Seattle	Nelson Lagoon	Aleut	56.0006152	-161.206974	83	33
Newtok Village	Newtok ANVSA	7055	Seattle	Newtok	Calista	60.9376751	-164.6307421	321	67

New Koliganek Village Council	New Koliganek ANVSA	7040	Seattle	New Koliganek (Koliganek)	Bristol Bay	59.72861	-157.28444	182	77
Newhalen Village	Newhalen ANVSA	7035	Seattle	Newhalen	Bristol Bay	59.723835	-154.8923946	160	51
Nenana Native Association	Nenana ANVSA	7030	Seattle	Nenana	Doyon	64.5609632	-149.0874579	402	210
Lesnoi Village	Lesnoi (Woody Island)	6860	Seattle	Lesnoi (Woody Island)	Koniag	57.7778517	-152.3350845	0	0
Native Village of Napaskiak	Napaskiak ANVSA	7020	Seattle	Napaskiak	Calista	60.706026	-161.7633667	390	95
Native Village of Napakiak	Napakiak ANVSA	7010	Seattle	Napakiak	Calista	60.6905612	-161.9789784	353	101
Native Village of Napaimute	Napaimute ANVSA	7005	Seattle	Napaimute	Calista	61.5414325	-158.6738827	0	16
Native Village of Nanwalek	Nanwalek ANVSA	6995	Seattle	Nanwalek	Chugach	59.3520867	-151.9119024	177	54
Naknek Native Village	Naknek ANVSA	6990	Seattle	Naknek	Bristol Bay	58.7329799	-156.9868784	678	455
Nagamut, Limited	Nagamut	6985	Seattle	Nagamut	Calista	61.01944	-157.67444	0	0
Nikolai Village	Nikolai ANVSA	7070	Seattle	Nikolai	Doyon	63.0127602	-154.3814348	100	47
Montana Creek Native Association, Incorporated	Montana Creek	6970	Seattle	Montana Creek	Cook Inlet	62.0686031	-150.0650363	0	0
Native Village of Nightmute	Nightmute ANVSA	7065	Seattle	Nightmute	Calista	60.4788125	-164.7216172	208	54
Mentasta Traditional Council	Mentasta Lake ANVSA	6945	Seattle	Mentasta Lake	Ahtna	62.9329779	-143.7700394	125	68
Native Village of Mekoryuk	Mekoryuk ANVSA	6935	Seattle	Mekoryuk	Calista	60.3891594	-166.1942792	210	96
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	Mary's Igloo ANVSA	6915	Seattle	Mary's Igloo	Bering Straits	65.1488994	-165.0677585	0	5
Native Village of Marshall	Marshall ANVSA	6910	Seattle	Marshall	Calista	61.8794301	-162.0878085	349	104
Manokotak Village	Manokotak ANVSA	6905	Seattle	Manokotak	Bristol Bay	58.9724274	-158.9981386	399	106
Manley Hot Springs Village	Manley Hot Springs ANVSA	6900	Seattle	Manley Hot Springs	Doyon	65.0088256	-150.6107477	72	105

McGrath Native Village	McGrath ANVSA	6895	Seattle	McGrath	Doyon	62.9488245	-155.575891	401	213
Village of Lower Kalskag	Lower Kalskag ANVSA	6890	Seattle	Lower Kalskag	Calista	61.5125106	-160.3642285	267	79
Lime Village	Lime Village ANVSA	6875	Seattle	Lime Village	Calista	61.3539737	-155.4378285	6	24
Levelock Village	Levelock ANVSA	6865	Seattle	Levelock	Bristol Bay	59.1116702	-156.8612549	122	50
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Larsen Bay ANVSA	6855	Seattle	Larsen Bay	Koniag	57.5351177	-153.9874373	115	70
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe	Toksook Bay ANVSA	7625	Seattle	Nunakauyarmiut (Toksook Bay)	Calista	60.5337752	-165.1036627	532	110
Tanalian, Incorporated	Port Alsworth	7263	Seattle	Port Alsworth	Cook Inlet	60.2016214	-154.322332	0	0
Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	Mountain Village ANVSA	6975	Seattle	Asa'carsarmiut (Mountain Village)	Calista	62.0905945	-163.7278598	755	211
Pilot Station Traditional Village	Pilot Station ANVSA	7230	Seattle	Pilot Station	Calista	61.9375015	-162.8824583	550	126
Native Village of Nikolski	Nikolski ANVSA	7075	Seattle	Nikolski	Aleut	52.9400839	-168.8615003	39	28
Native Village of Paimiut	Paimiut ANVSA	7185	Seattle	Paimiut	Calista	61.7029942	-165.8200534	2	1
New Stuyahok Village	New Stuyahok ANVSA	7050	Seattle	New Stuyahok	Bristol Bay	59.4518085	-157.3207794	471	107
Pedro Bay Village	Pedro Bay ANVSA	7205	Seattle	Pedro Bay	Bristol Bay	59.7768286	-154.1483802	50	44
Native Village of Perryville	Perryville ANVSA	7215	Seattle	Perryville	Bristol Bay	55.9139846	-159.1632767	107	45
Oscarville Traditional Village	Oscarville ANVSA	7175	Seattle	Oscarville	Calista	60.7236478	-161.775834	61	20
Native Village of Pilot Point	Pilot Point ANVSA	7225	Seattle	Pilot Point	Bristol Bay	57.5545282	-157.575306	100	60
Native Village of Ouzinkie	Ouzinkie ANVSA	7180	Seattle	Ouzinkie	Koniag	57.9237326	-152.5002138	225	86
Native Village of Pitka's Point	Pitkas Point ANVSA	7235	Seattle	Pitkas Point	Calista	62.0345494	-163.2826137	125	42
Platinum Traditional Village	Platinum ANVSA	7245	Seattle	Platinum	Calista	59.0094965	-161.8236582	41	26

Native Village of Point Hope	Point Hope ANVSA	7250	Seattle	Point Hope	Arctic Slope	68.3485799	-166.7693181	757	215
Native Village of Point Lay	Point Lay ANVSA	7255	Seattle	Point Lay	Arctic Slope	69.7426654	-163.0081627	247	67
Point Possession, Incorporated	Point Possession	7257	Seattle	Point Possession	Cook Inlet	61.0307945	-150.4110377	0	0
Portage Creek Village	Portage Creek ANVSA	7260	Seattle	Portage Creek	Bristol Bay	58.9072773	-157.7174301	36	22
Petersburg Indian Association	Petersburg	7220	Seattle	Petersburg	Sealaska	56.8112667	-132.9512425	0	0
Native Village of Nuiqsut	Nuiqsut ANVSA	7125	Seattle	Nuiqsut	Arctic Slope	70.2166008	-150.9999733	433	126
Ninilchik Village	Ninilchik ANVSA	7080	Seattle	Ninilchik	Cook Inlet	60.0299672	-151.6936161	13,264	7,007
Native Village of Noatak	Noatak ANVSA	7085	Seattle	Noatak	NANA	67.5716105	-162.9676294	428	106
Nome Eskimo Community	Nome	7095	Seattle	Nome	Bering Straits	64.4999264	-165.3939641	0	0
Nondalton Village	Nondalton ANVSA	7100	Seattle	Nondalton	Bristol Bay	59.9634006	-154.8564289	221	120
Pauloff Harbor Village	Pauloff Harbor	7195	Seattle	Pauloff Harbor	Aleut	54.4576992	-162.7071458	0	0
Northway Village	Northway ANVSA	7115	Seattle	Northway (Northway Village)	Doyon	62.98222	-141.95167	107	39
Village of Old Harbor	Old Harbor ANVSA	7150	Seattle	Old Harbor	Koniag	57.2104162	-153.303112	237	111
Nulato Village	Nulato ANVSA	7130	Seattle	Nulato	Doyon	64.724638	-158.1066292	336	119
Native Village of Nunam Iqua	Nunam Iqua ANVSA	7133	Seattle	Nunam Iqua (Sheldon Point)	Calista	62.5298955	-164.8525142	164	45
Native Village of Nunapitchuk	Nunapitchuk ANVSA	7135	Seattle	Nunapitchuk	Calista	60.8967946	-162.4522001	466	120
Village of Ohogamiut	Ohogamiut ANVSA	7145	Seattle	Ohogamiut	Calista	61.5703795	-161.8648259	0	4
Noorvik Native Community	Noorvik ANVSA	7110	Seattle	Noorvik	NANA	66.8344824	-161.0439804	634	157

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example we will access tribal block group data, but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks and many other geographic areas.

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Detailed Tables

You are here: Main ▸ Data Sets ▸ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▸ Geography ▸ Tables ▸ **Results**

Use the links above to change your results | **Options** | **Print / Download** | **Related Items**

P1. TOTAL POPULATION [1] - Universe: Total population
Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, definitions, and count corrections see
http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf1u.htm.

	Tribal Census Tract 1; Annette Island Reserve, AK	Tribal Census Tract 4; Annette Island Reserve, AK
Total	0	1,447

U.S. Census Bureau
Census 2000

Census count corrections for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas (AIANAs), states, counties, places, county subdivisions, census tracts, and blocks may have been released as a result of an external challenge through the Count Question Resolution Program.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
Accuracy of the Data: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data (PDF 44KB)

The letters PDF or symbol 📄 indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program
Guidelines for Delineating
State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) to collect updates to the inventory and boundaries of American Indian and Alaska Native statistical geographic areas. Participation in the TSAP is voluntary. If you choose not to participate, the Census Bureau may revise the boundary of an existing area or delineate a new area in accordance with published criteria and guidelines. The TSAP includes the following statistical areas:

- Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs)
- Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) and tribal subdivisions on OTSAs
- state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs)
- tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs)
- tribal census tracts (TCTs) and tribal block groups (TBGs) on American Indian reservations (AIRs)/ off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs)
- census designated places (CDPs)

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for each entity type listed above, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470. This notice can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html.

These guidelines explain the criteria and complete instructions for delineating SDTSAs using paper maps. The subjects covered are:

- Background on the TSAP and SDTSAs
- Tribes Eligible to Delineate SDTSAs

- Schedule
- Required Materials
- SDTSA Criteria
- Procedures for Annotating Maps
- Procedures for Transmitting Completed Submissions
- Census Bureau Submission Review
- Verification

Those state liaisons wishing to delineate SDTSAs for eligible tribes in their states will have the option of using paper maps **_or_** Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and ESRI® ArcGIS® extension specific to this program. Participants who choose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3. These guidelines refer mainly to the use of paper maps.

The TSAP Extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using a GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact the Census Bureau Regional Census Center[1] (RCC). You may also contact RCC staff to ask other questions or arrange for training.

Disclosures to Respondents
The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be

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[1] See Appendix C for RCC contact information

worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background on SDTSAs and the TSAP

2.1 Purpose of SDTSAs
In an effort to improve the presentation of data for state recognized American Indian tribes that did not have a reservation, boundaries for statistical areas associated with these tribes were first introduced for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, and then revised during Census 2000. In Census 2000 these statistical areas were known as State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas (SDAISAs). For the 2010 Census, they are known as State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs).

Prior to 1990, data were only tabulated for federal and state recognized reservations and off-reservation trust lands, legal tribal subdivisions and the Historic Areas of Oklahoma (now called OTSAs). As part of the 2010 Census, TSAP state liaisons representing state recognized tribes will again have the opportunity to review and update the boundaries of existing SDTSAs (SDAISAs) or delineate new SDTSAs.

SDTSAs are statistical American Indian Areas (AIAs) identified for state recognized tribes that are not federally recognized and do not have an American Indian reservation (AIR) or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs). The Census Bureau works with a state liaison appointed by each state governor to delineate these areas. SDTSAs may not cross state lines and are limited to the state in which the respective tribe is officially recognized. SDTSAs provide state recognized tribes without reservations statistical data for a geographic area that encompasses a substantial concentration of tribal members. SDTSAs are intended to provide comparable geographic entities for analyzing data over time and to provide a way to obtain data comparable to that provided for tribes of a

similar size that have reservations or off-reservation trust lands in the same region and/or state. The definition of a SDTSA may not necessarily include all tribal members; nor is it intended to depict land ownership, represent an area over which a tribe has any form of governmental authority or jurisdiction, or represent all of the traditional or historical areas associated with the tribe, including areas used for subsistence activities. Representation of statistical American Indian Area (AIA) boundaries in Census Bureau products is solely for the purpose of data tabulation and presentation. Likewise, representation of SDTSA boundaries in Census Bureau products does not convey or confer any rights to land ownership, government authority, or jurisdictional status.

Statistical data will be tabulated for all people living within the boundaries of a SDTSA (including non-tribe members), and also for all tribal members regardless of where they reside in the state or nation. Each individual, whether or not he or she is located on a tribal area, will have the same opportunity to identify their tribal affiliation. While data tabulated for a well defined SDTSA will provide a rich source of statistical and demographic information for the SDTSA, it is not necessary for an individual to be living within the boundary of the SDTSA to be counted as part of a tribe. Both population and housing unit data can be found by accessing American FactFinder on the Census Bureau's internet website. Directions for obtaining this data can be found in Appendix B.

2.2 Eligibility

As the TSAP state liaison appointed by your governor, you have been asked to work with your state recognized tribes that do not have a reservation or off-reservation trust lands to update or delineate SDTSAs. Qualifying tribes must be recognized by a formal state recognition process. The specifics of this process vary from state to state. If for any reason, you believe the tribe or tribes in your state should not be delineating a SDTSA and should be delineating or updating another type of American Indian Area, please contact your local RCC. A list of RCC contacts is available in Attachment C. If you decline or defer participation, the Census Bureau will use 2000 SDTSA boundaries, which will possibly be modified to reflect 2010 criteria. If no SDTSA was present in 2000, the Census Bureau will most likely not delineate one for 2010 without your participation.

2.3 Schedule

In fall 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to TSAP state liaisons for each eligible SDTSA. These guidelines and accompanying paper maps required to complete the work are scheduled to arrive in January 2009. State liaisons will have 120 days from the date they receive these materials to complete a review and submit their geographic statistical area delineations or updates to the RCC. In the fall of 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at your RCC. We strongly encourage you to work closely with the tribes in your state throughout this process.

2.4 Program Materials

The paper map types you receive will depend on the size and mapping complexity of the SDTSA. An SDTSA that is smaller in land area may only receive a single map sheet. A SDTSA with a large land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete SDTSA with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map sheet. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map, and an inset map shows finer details of any areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.
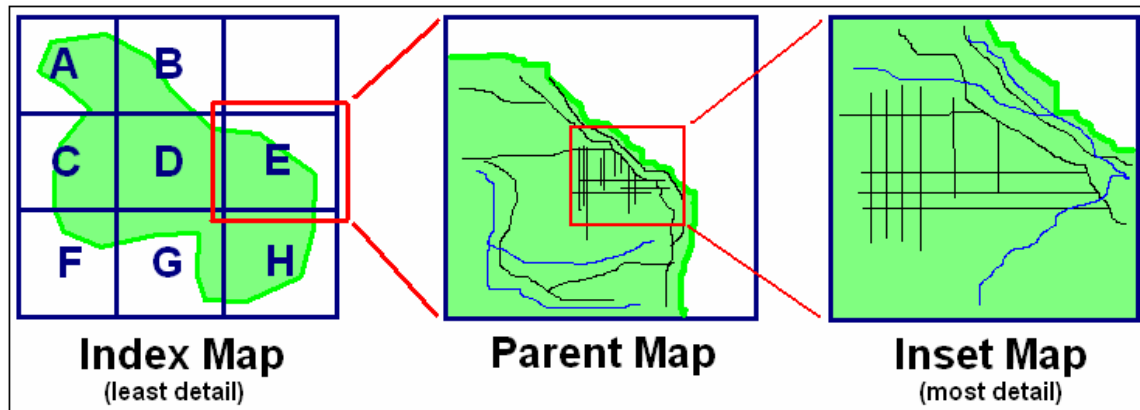
Figure 1: Example of index, parent and inset maps

If a tribe has a Census 2000 SDTSA (SDAISA) delineation, your RCC will provide a map depicting the Census 2000 SDTSA boundary with a one-mile fringe area. If your updates include area outside of this fringe area, please contact your RCC for maps depicting this additional area. If a tribe did not have a Census 2000 SDTSA, your RCC will provide county maps for the area in which the SDTSA might be delineated. If a SDTSA should be delineated in counties for which you did not receive maps, please contact the RCC and they will provide you with the county maps you need. Figure 2 shows entity boundaries that are shown on your maps and how they are symbolized.

Figure 2: Tribal areas symbology

The Census Bureau requests that participants use a pencil with red lead to annotate SDTSA boundaries on the paper map provided. Procedures for annotating the maps are detailed in section 4.

2.5 Important Information on Features

2.5.1 Acceptable Features for Use as SDTSA Boundaries
SDTSA boundaries should follow specified legal or administrative boundaries that do not change greatly over time, or permanent, visible features, such as roads, perennial streams, railroads, and high-tension power lines. Permanent visible features should be easily locatable in the field by Census Bureau staff without ambiguity. The acceptable visible boundary features are:

- levee
- dam
- stream/river (perennial)
- canal, ditch or aqueduct (perennial)
- pier/dock
- runway/taxiway
- pipeline (above ground)
- powerline (above ground, high-tension)
- aerial tramway/ski lift
- natural topographic features
- cliff/escarpment
- perennial shoreline
- railroad features (main)
- carline, streetcar track, monorail, other mass transit rail

- interstate highway or primary road with limited access
- primary road without limited access, US highway, state highway or county highway, secondary and connecting roads
- local neighborhood road, rural road, city street
- service drive (usually along a limited access highway)
- alley
- fencelines

Natural topographic features include the crests of well-defined mountain ridges; the rims or bases of sharply defined escarpments, cliffs, or bluffs; the position of dry ravines or arroyos; as well as other features as long as the features are not also mimicked by another visible feature, have no housing in the vicinity, and are easily located on the ground.

Data user and Census Bureau experience has shown that some features make better boundaries than others, and the same type of feature can make an excellent boundary in one place and a poor one in another. Rivers, major canals, lakes, and other bodies of water often make good statistical area boundaries because they generally limit access from one area to another and rarely change relative location. Other features that limit access between areas, such as interstate and other major highways, railroad tracks, and the ridges of mountain ranges, also make good statistical area boundaries. In some instances, however, such a feature unifies a community, for example, a lake forming the core of a recreational housing development or a through street forming the spine of a subdivision. In these circumstances, the statistical area boundary should include the entire area of the lake or both sides of a unifying street to better encompass similar community patterns.

In general, when delineating boundaries in bodies of water represented as polygons and having area (lakes, reservoirs, bays, oceans, and wide rivers), the boundary should follow a line bisecting the water body rather than following a shoreline. If possible, use an existing line in water (for example, a city limit in the middle of a river) rather than adding a new line.

Officials delineating TDSAs may only add non-visible lines as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a TDSA meeting other specific delineations criteria and/or guidelines. The Census Bureau staff will contact you if they require more information or have questions about feature updates submitted as part of the 2010 TSAP.

2.5.2 Boundary Feature Updates
The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters while some files had better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau

is working to correct these problems, and if you need to use a feature that is distorted in our maps follow the guidelines below.

The Census Bureau is also now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines below also explain what updates are acceptable as part of the TSAP.

It is critical that participants understand that the 2010 TSAP is are not intended for street feature updates except where a boundary follows a road (or other visible feature such as a stream) and the road is not reflected in our file. For this reason the Census Bureau can not accept street (or other) feature updates that do not follow the guidelines below:

2.5.3 Guidelines for Updating Features
1. If a road is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the road and provide the name.
2. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you fix that feature only. In addition, we request that you report the problem area to the Census Bureau (through your RCC) by sending information describing the incorrect feature and the specific entity boundary affected.
3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials to each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days that will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept these as adds.

2.6 Feature Extension Criteria
If you want to use an existing feature that doesn't form a closed polygon, you may add a short line to connect the features and close the polygon. The Census Bureau refers to these lines as feature extensions and several requirements pertain. To avoid creating ambiguous Census block boundaries, we require that feature extensions:
- Are no longer than 300 feet;
- Are straight lines from the end of a road and intersecting a non-road feature (These include all hydrographic features, pipelines, powerlines, and railroads.);
- Do not intersect a cul-de-sac.

3. Criteria
All American Indian Areas (AIAs) must follow a standard set of criteria that support a shared purpose of providing a meaningful and relevant geographic framework for tabulating data for the Census. It is the responsibility of the Census Bureau to ensure that geographic entity criteria can achieve the goal of providing meaningful, relevant, and

reliable statistical data, and that the final criteria for geographic entities are met. While aware that there are secondary uses of geographic entities and the data tabulated for them, the Census Bureau will not modify their boundaries or attributes specifically to meet these secondary uses, including those of other government agencies. If a change is made to a geographic entity to meet one specific purpose, it may be detrimental for other programs that also use these entities.

The Census Bureau will use the following criteria and guidelines to help ensure that the SDTSAs delineated for the 2010 Census meet their definition, support the intended purpose of the program, provide useful and meaningful data for the tribe they represent, and enhance the ability for data users to make more meaningful comparisons between data.

Criteria are rules that must be followed by all officials delineating statistical AIAs for the 2010 Census, while guidelines are suggestions for improving the relevance and utility of statistical AIAs.

3.1 All State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas must follow these criteria:

1. A SDTSA must contain some American Indian population and housing.
2. A SDTSA may not overlap with any other AIA, at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
3. A SDTSA may not completely surround another legal or statistical AIA at the same level of the geographic hierarchy.
4. A SDTSA may not include more water area than land area.
5. Officials delineating SDTSAs may only add nonvisible lines such as corporate limits as a boundary if other acceptable boundary features such as roads, rivers, streams, shorelines, trails and ridgelines, are not available and they aid in a SDTSA meeting other specific, delineation criteria and/or guidelines.
6. The Census Bureau will evaluate the submitted name of a SDTSA to ensure that the name is clearly distinguishable from the name of any other legal or statistical AIA.
7. SDTSAs may not include military areas.
8. An SDTSA for a specific tribe may be delineated in a state only if the tribe is officially recognized by the state.
9. The name for each SDTSA is determined by the tribe or tribes (in conjunction with the Census Bureau, and the state liaison for SDTSAs) that are responsible for its delineation. The name of a SDTSA must reflect one or more of the following conditions: The tribe that has the largest population currently residing within the SDTSA; and/or the name of the tribe most commonly associated with the area encompassed by the SDTSA.

3.2 All State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas should follow these guidelines:

1. SDTSAs should be comparable in area to the AIRs and/or ORTLs of other tribes with similar numbers of members in the same state and/or region.

2. American Indians should constitute a large proportion of the population within a SDTSA, and of the American Indian population, the majority should be members of the delineating tribe.
3. A minimum population of at least 1,200 individuals or 480 housing units is suggested to help enhance reliability and availability of sample-based data.
4. SDTSAs should include area where there is structured and organized tribal activity, including tribal headquarters, tribal service centers, meeting areas and buildings, ceremonial grounds, tribally owned commercial locations, etc.
5. SDTSAs should not contain large areas without housing or population. A housing unit density of at least three housing units per square mile is suggested.
6. SDTSAs should be contiguous.
7. Water area should be included only to maintain contiguity, to provide a generalized version of the shoreline, or if the water area is completely surrounded by land area included in the SDTSA.
8. SDTSA boundaries should follow visible, physical features, such as rivers, streams, shorelines, roads, and ridgelines.
9. SDTSA boundaries may follow the non visible, legally defined boundaries of AIRs, ORTLs, states, counties, or incorporated places.

3.3 Things to consider when delineating SDTSAs
Since SDTSAs also will be used to tabulate and present period estimates from the ACS, defining officials should consider that, as a general rule, period estimates of demographic characteristics for geographic entities with small populations will be subject to higher variances than comparable estimates for geographic entities with larger populations. In addition, the Census Bureau's disclosure rules may have the effect of restricting the availability and amount of data for geographic entities with small populations. The more closely a SDTSA's boundary relates to the distribution of tribal members and American Indians receiving governmental services from the tribe, and does not include large numbers of people and households not affiliated with the tribe, the more likely that data presented for the SDTSA will accurately reflect the characteristics of the intended tribal population.

Although eligible, in a few cases a tribe may elect not to delineate a SDTSA if it will not provide meaningful, relevant, or reliable statistical data because the member population now resides in numerous other locations or has been completely subsumed by non-member and/or non-American Indian populations. In such instances, defining a SDTSA will not improve the presentation of statistical data relating to tribal members. These tribes may still be able to receive meaningful, relevant, and reliable statistical data for their tribal membership at higher levels of census geography through the characteristic of tribal affiliation.

4. Procedures
The Census Bureau strongly encourages TSAP state liaisons to work closely with tribal officials when delineating SDTSAs.

4.1.1 The following procedures are suggested for reviewing and revising an **existing** SDTSA (SDAISA):

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with how the 2000 SDTSA (SDAISA) boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating there is "no change" to the boundary. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you need to change the SDTSA boundary, cross out the old boundary with an "X" using a pencil with red lead. Mark the ends of the deletion with red hatch marks (//).
4. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the revised boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
    a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your SDTSA. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as an SDTSA boundary.
    b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your SDTSA boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
5. Please remember to adjust your SDTSA boundary to follow the acceptable features described in section 2.5.
6. Review the name of the 2000 SDTSA (SDAISA). If the name is still appropriate for the SDTSA, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in red within the boundary of the SDTSA. Make sure the name follows the criteria described earlier. If there is a name change for any reason, you must submit a written request signed by the chairperson, chief or president of the SDTSA.

4.1.2 The Census Bureau suggests the following procedures for delineating a **new** SDTSA:

1. If you do not wish to delineate an SDTSA for a tribe, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating you do not wish to delineate an area.
2. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's map(s).
3. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the boundary on the Census Bureau's map(s).
4. If a feature that is not on the census map(s) is required as the boundary of the SDTSA, use a black lead pencil to add and label the new feature and the red pencil to highlight the feature as an SDTSA boundary.
    a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your SDTSA. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as an SDTSA boundary.

b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your SDTSA boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact the your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

5. Ensure that the SDTSA boundary follows the acceptable features described in section 2.5.

6. Clearly label the name of the new SDTSA in red within the boundary of the SDTSA.

Examples:
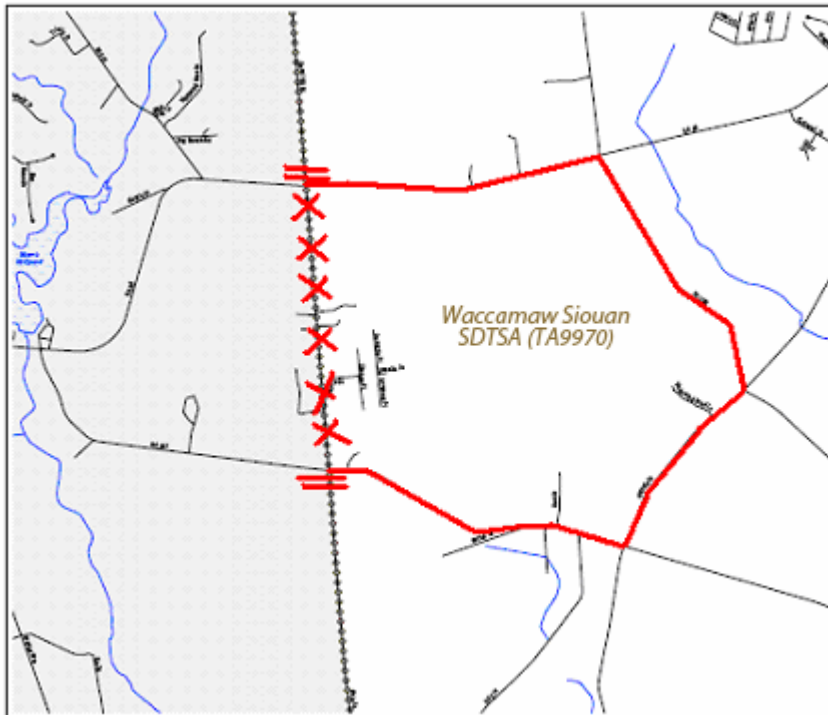
Figure 1: Area is being removed from the SDTSA shown in white.
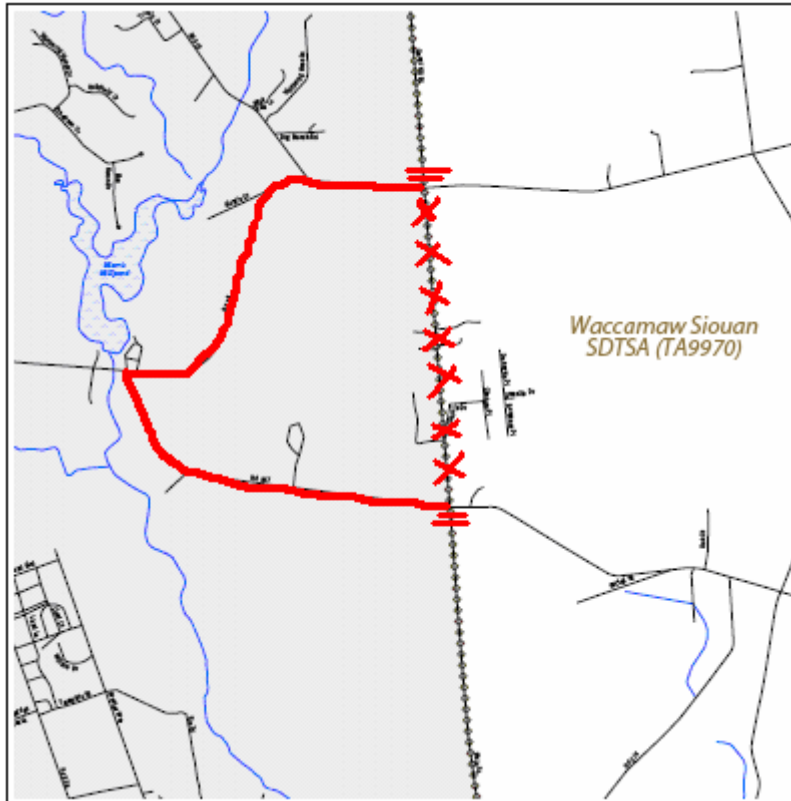
Figure 2: Area is being added to the SDTSA shown in white.

4.2 Transmitting completed submissions and Census Bureau review
Please return all maps to the RCC in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided.

The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will verify that the submitted SDTSAs are complete, meet all criteria and other requirements and, where the criteria have not been met, a valid justification is provided. The Census Bureau will provide feedback to the participant on their submission and if necessary provide additional guidance on the criteria and guideline usage. The Census Bureau will contact you with any questions or concerns regarding this submission. The Census Bureau reserves the right to modify, create, or reject any boundary or attribute as needed to meet the final program criteria and guidelines or to maintain geographic relationships before the tabulation geography is finalized for the 2010 Census.

4.3 Verification
If you return your submission with 120 days of receiving the maps and other materials, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map, which you can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the SDTSA correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it would be possible for tribes to make minor boundary changes or add features that still may be missing from our maps.

Appendix A – State designated tribal statistical areas eligible for delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Waccamaw Indian People	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Santee Indian Organization	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Choctaw Apache Tribe	Apache Choctaw SDAISA	9515	23,459	13,671	SDTSA	Dallas
Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nansemond Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pee Dee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Rappahannock Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Echota Cherokee Tribe	Echota Cherokee SDAISA	9680	65,068	26,997	SDTSA	Atlanta
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	SDTSA	Denver
Point-Au-Chen Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
United Houma Nation	United Houma Nation SDAISA	9960	839,880	337,007	SDTSA	Dallas
Clifton Choctaw Tribe	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA	9630	476	205	SDTSA	Dallas
Adai Caddo Tribe	Adais Caddo SDAISA	9510	39,080	16,890	SDTSA	Dallas
Monacan Indian Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Beaver Creek Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Occaneechi Band of Saponi Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Four Winds Tribe	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	9720	79,657	34,316	SDTSA	Dallas
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	9560	173	92	SDTSA	Atlanta
Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation	Ramapough SDAISA	9850	892	262	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA	9675	104	42	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	9835	12,316	2,959	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Nanticoke Indian Tribe	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	9830	22,683	17,594	SDTSA	Philadelphia

Haliwa-Saponi Tribe	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA	9745	8,272	3,384	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	Chickahominy SDAISA	9580	3,313	1,311	SDTSA	Charlotte
Biloxi-Chitimacha Confederation/Bayou LaFourche Band	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
Coharie Tribe	Coharie SDAISA	9635	123,761	54,248	SDTSA	Charlotte
Piqua Shawnee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	9820	24,198	11,048	SDTSA	Atlanta
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks	Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA	9880	7,331	3,508	SDTSA	Atlanta
Meherrin Tribe	Meherrin SDAISA	9825	7,867	3,419	SDTSA	Charlotte
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA	9970	2,329	891	SDTSA	Charlotte
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	9550	120,294	55,734	SDTSA	Atlanta
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
Lumbee Tribe	Lumbee SDAISA	9815	474,100	184,305	SDTSA	Charlotte
Person County Indians (Sappony)	Indians of Person County SDAISA	9760	1,919	811	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Pamunkey (state) Reservation	9260	58	36	State Res.	Charlotte
Lower Muscogee Creek Tribe	Tama (state) Reservation	9400	57	21	State Res.	Atlanta
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation	9240	124	37	State Res.	Atlanta
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Mattaponi (state) Reservation	9230	58	28	State Res.	Charlotte
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Shinnecock (state) Reservation	9370	504	194	State Res.	New York
Paugussett Indian Nation	Golden Hill (state) Reservation	9100	0	0	State Res.	Boston
Powhatan-Renape	Rankokus (state) Reservation	9330	0	0	State Res.	Philadelphia
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	Hassanamisco (state) Reservation	9150	2	1	State Res.	Boston
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot Indians	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation	9280	26	19	State Res.	Boston
Schaghticoke Tribe	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation	9350	9	4	State Res.	Boston
Poospatuck Indian Nation	Poospatuck (state) Reservation	9300	283	104	State Res.	New York

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example, we will access tribal block group data, but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks, and many other geographic areas.

Select Geography

You are here: Main ▸ Data Sets ▸ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▸ **Geography** ▸ Tables ▸ Results

Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

■ Choose a selection method

| list | name search | address search | map | geo within geo |

Show all geography types | ⓘ Explain Census Geography | ⓘ Where are Geographic Components (Urban and Rural)?

■ Select a geographic type

.... Tribal Block Group ▾

■ Select an American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land

Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA ▾

■ Select a tribal census tract

Tribal Census Tract 101.01 ▾

■ Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add'

All Tribal Block Groups
Tribal Block Group 1
Tribal Block Group 2

Map It

Add ▼

Current geography selections:

===== Tribal Block Group ======
Tribal Block Group 1; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA
Tribal Block Group 2; Tribal Census Tract 101.01; Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA

Download data for more than 7,000 geographic areas using the Download Center.

Remove

Next ▶

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program
Guidelines for Updating State Reservations

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that helps shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use the census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the State Reservation Program (SRP). The SRP provides an opportunity for state officials, working with state-recognized tribes that have a state American Indian reservation (AIR) to review and, as needed, update the boundaries and names for American Indian Reservations (AIRs) for state-recognized American Indian tribes. State recognized tribes that do not have an AIR are eligible to delineate a state designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA) as part of our Tribal Statistical Area Program (TSAP). The TSAP also provides opportunities for federally recognized tribes to delineate other statistical areas as appropriate. Because the Census Bureau works with a single state appointed liaison to review and update the state recognized reservations and to delineate state designated tribal statistical areas, TSAP and the SRP are conducted in tandem.

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for state AIRs, and all TSAP entities, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470. This notice can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html

These guidelines explain the background, criteria and complete instructions for updating and delineating state AIRs using paper maps. The topics covered are:

- Background on the State Reservation Program
- Tribes Eligible to Delineate State AIRs
- Schedule
- Required Materials

- State AIR Criteria
- Procedures for Annotating Maps
- Procedures for Transmitting Completed Submissions
- Census Bureau Submission Review
- Verification

Those wishing to participate in the SRP will have the option of updating or delineating their state AIRs using paper maps <u>**or**</u> Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and ESRI® extension specific to this program. Participants who choose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS® 9.2 or 9.3. **These guidelines provide instructions for the use of paper maps**. There are separate guidelines for the use of the ESRI extension which can be found on the data disc.

The TSAP Extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcMap 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, block boundary definition, tribal tract/tribal block group type attribution, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each tribe as neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension which offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allow you to more clearly add or remove area or adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using this GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact your RCC[1]. You may also contact the RCC staff to ask other questions or to arrange for training.

<u>Disclosures to Respondents</u>
The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The TSAP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be

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[1] RCC contact information can be found in Appendix C

worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:
Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use "Paperwork Project 0607-0795" as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.

2. Background on the State Reservation Program

The 1890 Census was the first in which American Indian data were collected and presented for individual AIRs. The Census Bureau began to report data systematically for a variety of American Indian Areas (AIAs) starting in 1980, when it identified and presented data for a more complete inventory of AIRs. The Census worked with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to identify boundaries for AIRs of federally recognized tribes, and with state government officials to identify boundaries for state recognized AIRs, by obtaining maps depicting their legally established boundaries.

The SRP occurs once before each decennial census, and is a survey of state AIRs for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct attributes (names, legal descriptions, official status) and official, legal boundaries of the state AIRs in each state. Through the State Reservation Program, the Census Bureau also accepts additions and updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as a boundary for the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

As part of the 2010 Census, state officials will again have the opportunity to review and update the boundaries of their existing state AIRs or to provide boundaries and other attribute information for newly recognized state AIRs. If the state AIR official declines or defers participation, the Census Bureau will use 2000 state AIR boundaries, to tabulate 2010 Census data.

2.1 Eligibility

In order to delineate a state AIR for the 2010 Census the tribe associated with the AIR first must be state recognized. While the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) serves as a single source for determining which American Indian tribes are federally recognized, state recognition varies by state. Some states have unique laws that recognize specific tribes while other states have established a formal process by which tribes apply for state recognition. State AIRs and their legal boundaries are established pursuant to state law.

Prior to the decennial census and before implementing the state reservation program, the Census Bureau sends a letter to the governor of each state requesting a list of any state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized, and requesting appointment of a liaison to work with the state recognized tribes and the Census Bureau on geographic programs. State recognition of a tribe is determined by each respective state government and conveyed to the Census Bureau by the governor's appointed liaison. The Census Bureau will work with the state's liaison to ascertain a tribe's status if contacted directly by a tribe who is claiming state recognition but has not been included on the state's list of recognized tribes.

As the liaison for both the SRP and the TSAP, the Census Bureau will work with you to determine which tribes are eligible for delineating a SDTSA. The list of eligible state-recognized tribes for each individual state will change if new tribes are recognized and reported to the Census Bureau by that state's liaison on or before January 1, 2010. The current list is provided in Appendix A.

2.2 Schedule
In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to state liaisons. These guidelines and accompanying paper maps required to complete the work are scheduled to arrive in January 2009. The state liaison will have 120 days from the date they receive SRP materials to complete a review and submit state AIR delineations or updates to the RCC. In late 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at your RCC. The Census Bureau strongly encourages you to work with tribal officials throughout this process.

2.3 Program Materials
If a state has a Census 2000 state AIR(s), the Census Bureau's RCC will provide maps depicting the Census 2000 boundary for each state AIR within a one-mile fringe area. If your updates include area outside of the fringe area, please contact your RCC for additional maps. If one or more of your state recognized tribes did not have a state AIR delineated for 2000, but they do have a legally defined reservation that you want to provide boundaries for 2010, the RCC will work with you to provide map coverage. County-based maps will be used for this purpose.

The paper map types you receive will depend on the size and mapping complexity of your state AIR. A state AIR that is smaller in land area may only receive a parent map

sheet. State AIRs with large land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete state AIR with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map, and an inset map shows finer details of any areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.

Figure 1: Example of index, parent and inset maps

Figure 2: Tribal areas symbology on maps

The Census Bureau requests that participants use a pencil with red lead to annotate state AIR boundaries on the paper maps provided. Procedures for annotating the paper maps are detailed in section 4.

2.4 Boundary Feature Updates

5

The Census Bureau has spent the last six years enhancing the spatial accuracy of the roads in our database system. The local files used during this project were required to have an overall average accuracy of 7.6 meters with some files having better accuracy.

Although much of the street network is vastly improved, as you work with our maps you may notice that in some counties the street and boundary features look distorted. A line that should be straight may have a noticeable kink or pointed shape. The Census Bureau is working to correct these problems, and if you need to use a feature that is distorted in our maps follow the guidelines below.

The Census Bureau is also now moving forward with our 2010 Census field canvassing and collection activities. This means that we are no longer processing realignments to our street network. What is critical for the success of the 2010 Census data tabulation is the location of roads relative to the tabulation entity boundary. As long as the road is within the correct entity, the population and housing will be properly reported. The guidelines below explain what updates are acceptable as part of the SRP.

It is critical that participants understand that the SRP is not intended for street feature updates except where a boundary follows a road (or other visible feature such as a stream) and the road is not reflected in our file. For this reason the Census Bureau can not accept street (or other) feature updates that do not follow the guidelines below:

2.4.1 Guidelines for Updating Features
1. If a road is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the road and provide the name.
2. If you can not correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you fix that feature only. In addition, we request that you report the problem area to the Census Bureau (through your RCC).
3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials to each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days that will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept these as adds.

3. Criteria
State AIR boundaries and names should be reported to the Census Bureau as they exist in the legislation or treaty under which they were established. By definition, state AIR boundaries cannot cross state lines unless the AIR and tribe is separately recognized in each state. State AIRs may not include territory within federally recognized AIRs or off reservation trust lands. Acceptance of boundary changes to state AIRs requires clear legal documentation supporting any, and all, changes involving these boundaries. The Census Bureau will identify each state AIR with the name submitted by the state liaison

providing the boundary for the area. For this reason, the state AIR name should reflect the specific tribal name cited in the legal records establishing the state AIR.

4. Procedures

4.1 Annotating Maps
The Census Bureau strongly encourages SRP state liaisons to work closely with tribal officials to review state AIRs.

4.1.1 Suggested procedures for reviewing and revising an **existing** state AIR:

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with how the state AIR boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating there is "no change" to the boundary. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you need to change the state AIR boundary, cross out the old boundary with an "X" using a pencil with red lead. Mark the ends of the deletion with red hatch marks (//).
4. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the revised boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
   a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your state AIR. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.
   b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your state AIR boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
5. On the paper map, "delete" any incorrect boundaries by drawing "X"s along the boundary using the appropriate colored pencil.
6. Review the name of the 2000 state AIR. If the name is still appropriate for the state AIR, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in red within the boundary of the state AIR.

4.1.2 Suggested procedures for delineating a **new** state AIR:

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's map(s).
2. Using a pencil with red lead, plot the boundary on the Census Bureau's map(s).
3. If a feature that is not on the census map(s) is required as the boundary of the state AIR, use a black lead pencil to add and label the new feature and the red pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.
   a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your state AIR. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is

necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.

    b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your state AIR boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.

4. Clearly label the name of the new State AIR in red within the boundary of the AIR.
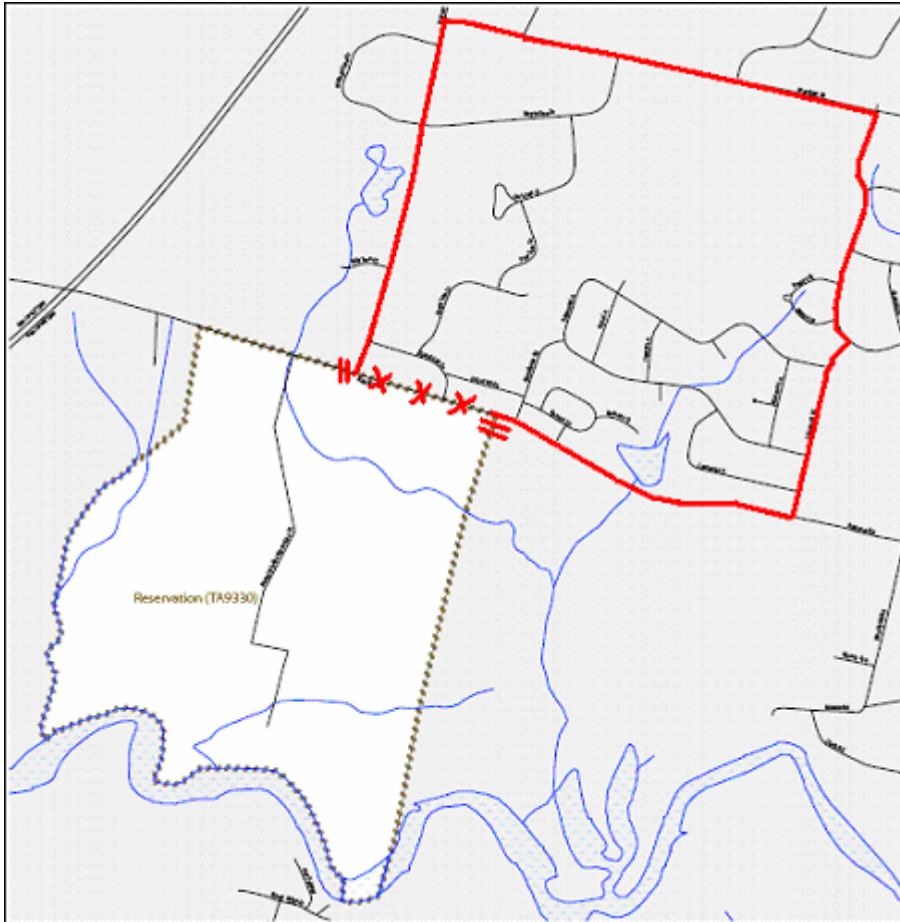
Figure 3: In this example, area is being added to an existing State AIR.
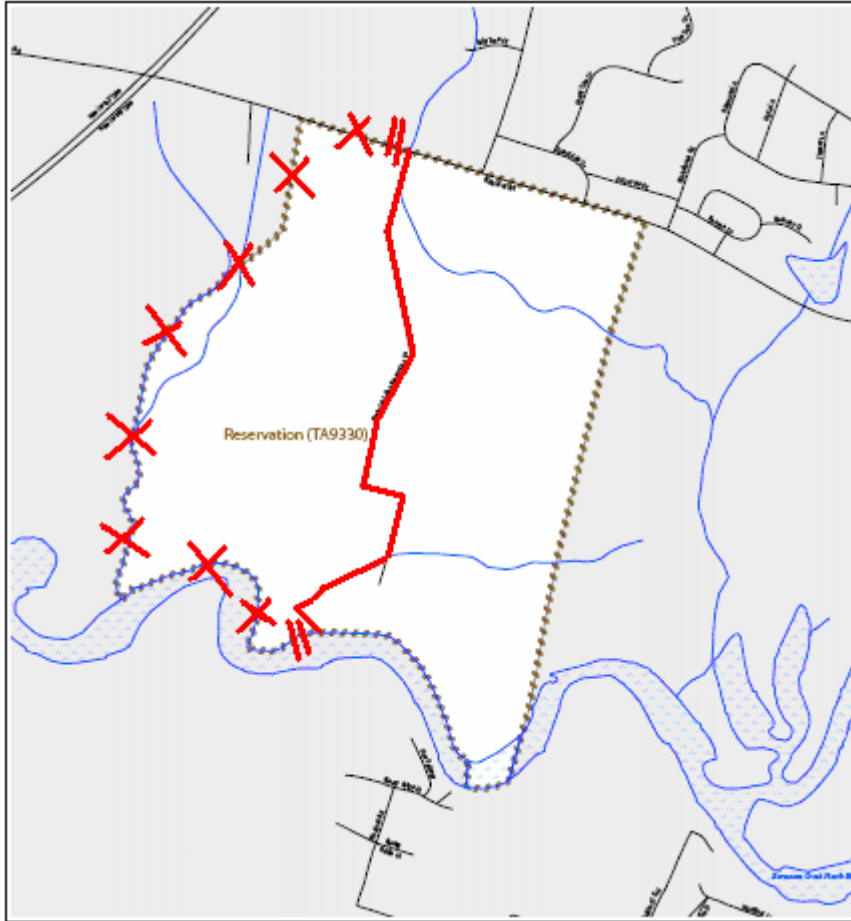
Figure 4: In this example, area is being removed from the State AIR.

Acceptance of state AIR boundary changes to state AIRs requires clear legal documentation supporting any and all changes involving these boundaries.

4.2 Transmitting completed submissions and Census Bureau review
Please return all maps and copies of relevant documentation describing the State AIR boundary location in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided. The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will verify that the submitted state AIRs are complete, and that all legal documentation is provided. The Census Bureau will contact you with any questions or concerns regarding your submission.

4.3 Verification
If you return your submission within 120 days of receiving the maps and other materials, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map, which you can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the State AIR correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it would be possible for tribes to make minor boundary corrections if necessary.

Appendix A – American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe Areas Eligible for Delineation

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Waccamaw Indian People	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Santee Indian Organization	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Choctaw Apache Tribe	Apache Choctaw SDAISA	9515	23,459	13,671	SDTSA	Dallas
Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nansemond Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pee Dee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Rappahannock Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Echota Cherokee Tribe	Echota Cherokee SDAISA	9680	65,068	26,997	SDTSA	Atlanta
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	SDTSA	Denver
Point-Au-Chen Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
United Houma Nation	United Houma Nation SDAISA	9960	839,880	337,007	SDTSA	Dallas
Clifton Choctaw Tribe	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA	9630	476	205	SDTSA	Dallas
Adai Caddo Tribe	Adais Caddo SDAISA	9510	39,080	16,890	SDTSA	Dallas
Monacan Indian Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Beaver Creek Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Occaneechi Band of Saponi Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Four Winds Tribe	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	9720	79,657	34,316	SDTSA	Dallas
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	9560	173	92	SDTSA	Atlanta
Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation	Ramapough SDAISA	9850	892	262	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA	9675	104	42	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	9835	12,316	2,959	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Nanticoke Indian Tribe	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	9830	22,683	17,594	SDTSA	Philadelphia

Haliwa-Saponi Tribe	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA	9745	8,272	3,384	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	Chickahominy SDAISA	9580	3,313	1,311	SDTSA	Charlotte
Biloxi-Chitimacha Confederation/Bayou LaFourche Band	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
Coharie Tribe	Coharie SDAISA	9635	123,761	54,248	SDTSA	Charlotte
Piqua Shawnee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	9820	24,198	11,048	SDTSA	Atlanta
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks	Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA	9880	7,331	3,508	SDTSA	Atlanta
Meherrin Tribe	Meherrin SDAISA	9825	7,867	3,419	SDTSA	Charlotte
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA	9970	2,329	891	SDTSA	Charlotte
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	9550	120,294	55,734	SDTSA	Atlanta
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
Lumbee Tribe	Lumbee SDAISA	9815	474,100	184,305	SDTSA	Charlotte
Person County Indians (Sappony)	Indians of Person County SDAISA	9760	1,919	811	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Pamunkey (state) Reservation	9260	58	36	State Res.	Charlotte
Lower Muscogee Creek Tribe	Tama (state) Reservation	9400	57	21	State Res.	Atlanta
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation	9240	124	37	State Res.	Atlanta
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Mattaponi (state) Reservation	9230	58	28	State Res.	Charlotte
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Shinnecock (state) Reservation	9370	504	194	State Res.	New York
Paugussett Indian Nation	Golden Hill (state) Reservation	9100	0	0	State Res.	Boston
Powhatan-Renape	Rankokus (state) Reservation	9330	0	0	State Res.	Philadelphia
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	Hassanamisco (state) Reservation	9150	2	1	State Res.	Boston
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot Indians	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation	9280	26	19	State Res.	Boston
Schaghticoke Tribe	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation	9350	9	4	State Res.	Boston
Poospatuck Indian Nation	Poospatuck (state) Reservation	9300	283	104	State Res.	New York

Appendix B – Procedures for accessing population and housing unit data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on "American FactFinder" within the list along the left side of the screen.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over "Data Sets" and then click on "Decennial Census" in the menu that pops up.

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access tribal block group data. For block group population data, you should select the first data set listed which is "Census 2000 Summary File 1." You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. Again, in this example we will access tribal block group data, but you can also access data for reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks, an many other geographic areas.

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within "Census 2000 Summary File 1" that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

6. After clicking "Show Result" you will now see the data you have requested.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center's Contact Information

	Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov	Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov	
	Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov	Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov	
	Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov	Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov	
	Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov	New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov	
	Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov	Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov	
	Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov	Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov	