



Tribal Brownfields and Response Programs

Respecting Our Land, Revitalizing Our Communities



Purpose

This report highlights how tribes are using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Program funding to address contaminated land in Indian country¹ and other tribal lands. It also highlights the challenges tribes face. It provides a historic overview of EPA's Brownfields Program, as it relates to tribes, and demonstrates EPA's commitment to the development of tribal capacity to deal effectively with contaminated lands in Indian country. The report includes examples of tribal successes to both highlight accomplishments and serve as a resource for ideas, information and reference.

¹ Use of the terms "Indian country," "tribal lands," and "tribal areas within this document is not intended to provide legal guidance on the scope of any program being described, nor is their use intended to expand or restrict the scope of any such programs, or have any legal effect.

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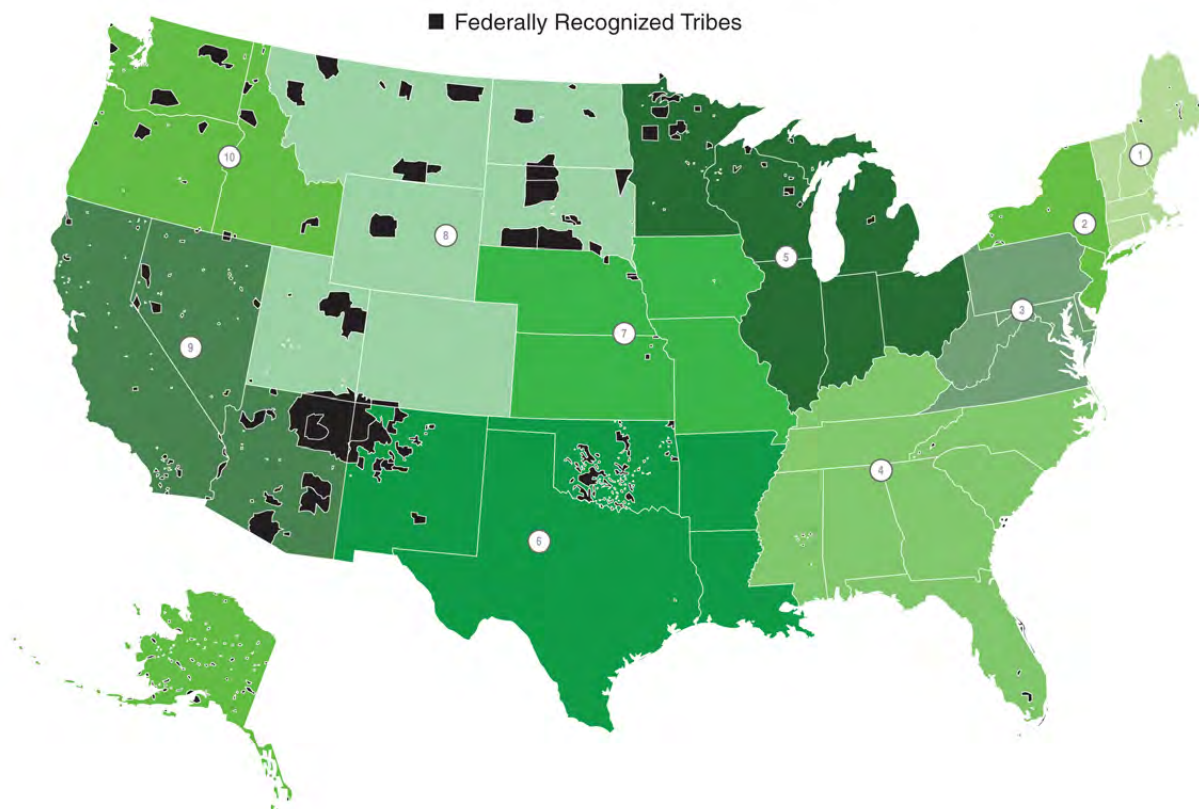
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Overview

There are 566 federally recognized tribes within the United States. Each tribe is an independent, sovereign nation, responsible for setting standards, making environmental policy, and managing environmental programs for its people. While each tribe faces unique challenges, many share similar environmental legacies.

INDIAN COUNTRY WITHIN EPA REGIONS 1 THROUGH 10



Environmental issues in Indian country range from developing basic administrative infrastructure to passing sweeping new laws; from controlling illegal open dumping to developing wastewater and drinking water infrastructure; from controlling and removing leaking underground storage tanks to asbestos and lead abatement and removal; and from air pollution to the cleanup and reuse of contaminated land. The EPA's Brownfields Response Program funding—referred to as “Section 128(a)” funding after the section of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) that it falls under—provides resources to assist tribes in addressing these issues across Indian country.

Brownfields and Contaminated Land in Indian Country

Brownfields and other contaminated lands are found throughout the United States. Often legacies of an industrial past or bygone business, they dot the landscape of large and small communities. To address brownfields and environmental issues in Indian country, many tribes establish their own environmental protection and natural resource management offices, and create brownfields programs or “Tribal Response Programs.” However, tribal communities often lack funding to sustain environmental program capacity building and continue to need outside technical assistance and expertise. Additionally, many tribes seeking to address brownfields in their communities face problems that are found in many small or rural areas in the United States. Rural locations typically do not have the technical resources that many larger communities have, nor the economic drivers associated with more dense populations that might spur cleanup and reuse.

Despite the challenges, revitalization of contaminated lands is being addressed successfully across Indian country. With the assistance of grants and other resources available through EPA's Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program, tribes are making great strides in cleaning up and returning contaminated land back to productive use. By using the grants and tools available, tribes address their fundamental environmental and revitalization goals and enrich the health and welfare of their communities.

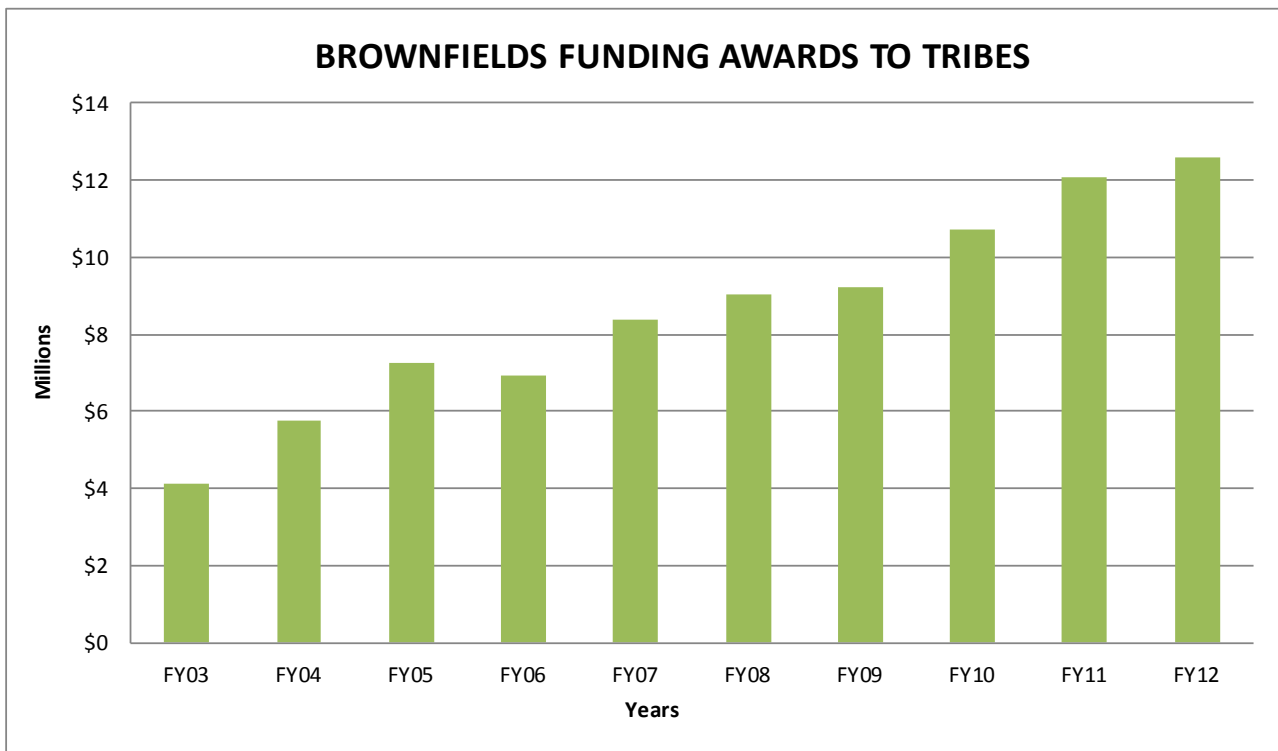
Brownfields Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program Grants

The EPA Brownfields Program's goal is "to empower states, tribes, communities, and other stakeholders in economic development to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields." Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding can be used to create new or to enhance existing environmental response programs. Authorized at \$50 million per year and shared among states, tribes and territories, the funding is awarded on an annual basis.

The funding can also be used for limited site assessments or cleanups at brownfield sites; for other activities that increase the number of response actions conducted or overseen by a state or tribal response program; to capitalize revolving loan funds for cleanup; to purchase environmental insurance; or to develop other insurance mechanisms for brownfields cleanup activities.

The primary goal of the funding is to ensure that response programs include, or are taking reasonable steps to include, the following four elements in their programs:

1. Timely survey and inventory of brownfield sites
2. Oversight and enforcement authorities or other mechanisms and resources to ensure that a response action will protect human health and the environment
3. Mechanisms and resources to provide meaningful opportunities for public participation
4. Mechanisms for approval of a cleanup plan and verification and certification that cleanup is complete



Brownfields Tribal Highlights and Results

Developing and Enhancing Programs for Tribal Needs

Tribes use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding for a variety of activities. Tribal response programs conduct assessments and provide oversight at properties, create codes and ordinances, develop inventories of properties, and educate their communities about the value of protecting and restoring tribal natural resources and community health. This section highlights how Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program and other funding are applied in tribal environments, as well as the obstacles encountered and lessons learned. These highlights serve as a reference for tribes to learn from what other tribes have accomplished with EPA's Brownfields Program funding.



**EPA Region 1
Brownfields Grantees**

Passamaquoddy Tribe

Sipayik Environmental Department

Passamaquoddy Tribe - PL PT
P. O. Box 343
Perry, ME 04667
<http://www.wabanaki.com>

Contact(s): Dale Mitchell, Brownfields Coordinator
dalem@wabanaki.com
207-853-2600 Ext. 245

Overview

- **Location:** Eastern Maine
- **Land Area:** 120,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,400
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Grant and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.wabanaki.com/sed/PROGRAMS/default.htm>

Program

The Environmental Department is responsible for the health of the natural resources under Tribal Management. Its responsibility begins by assessing and mapping these resources and related risks, then developing programs to ensure that these natural resources are protected. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Maintaining a comprehensive site inventory available for review on the tribal website
- Maintaining a public record available for review on the tribal website
- Developing tribal ordinances
- Conducting Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments (ESA) on various tribal properties
- Entering enrolled properties into EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES)
- Attending tribal response program workshops

Program Highlights

The Passamaquoddy Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to inventory potentially contaminated properties on its lands. Most recently, the tribe conducted Phase I and Phase II ESAs at the Passamaquoddy Public Works Garage. This property was historically used as an auto-repair shop and informal landfill for bulky waste. The property is located immediately upslope of traditional shell-fishing grounds and is currently used to store and maintain public works vehicles and the tribe's winter road-salt pile. The results of a Phase II indicated that concentrations of semi-volatile organic compounds are present in adjacent freshwater sediments. The investigation also identified high salinity concentrations in surface and ground water. As a result of the investigation, the tribe will consider further evaluation of the adjacent shell-fishing grounds and determine the feasibility of constructing a fixed structure over the salt pile.

Additional Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding was used to conduct a Phase I at a potentially impacted property on Penknife Lake and to develop a quality assurance project plan for the investigation and remediation of a large illegal dump site on Scraggly Lake. Land at the Penknife Lake property will be dedicated to the development and enrichment of tribal youth through traditional activities such as hunting, fishing and camping. Phase II and remedial activities at the Scraggly Lake property began in September 2012.



Phase II test pitting activities conducted at the Passamaquoddy Public Works Garage Site

Penobscot Indian Nation

Department of Natural Resources

12 Wabanaki Way
Indian Island, ME 04468

<http://www.penobscotnation.org/DNR/DNR1.htm>

Contact(s): John Banks, Director of Natural Resources
john.banks@penobscotnation.org
207-817-7330

Program

The Penobscot Indian Nation Department of Natural Resources (PIN/DNR) provides comprehensive natural resource management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 130,000 acres of land. Programs administered by PIN/DNR include Forest Management (i.e., timber sales administration, forest mapping and inventory, and timber stand improvement), Water Resources Management, Air Quality Protection, Fish and Wildlife Management, Geographic Information System services, and Conservation Law Enforcement. While PIN/DNR is funded by a variety of federal and tribal funding sources, the addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the Department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Penobscot Indian Nation DNR is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to continue developing an inventory of potential brownfields, and strengthen Penobscot Nation's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Overview

- **Location:** Tribal lands in western, eastern, central, and northern Maine
- **Land Area:** 130,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No



**EPA Region 2
Brownfields Grantees**

Seneca Nation

Seneca Nation Environmental Protection Department

84 Iroquois Drive
Irving, NY 14081
<http://sni.org/departments/environmental-protection>

Contact(s): Anthony Memmo,
Director, Environmental Protection Department
anthony.memmo@sni.org

Peter Reuben,
Brownfields Program Manager
Peter.reuben@sni.org
716-532-2546

Program

The Seneca Nation Environmental Protection Department was created in 1992 to provide a wide array of services for the Seneca communities, along with regulating and permitting environmentally sensitive issues within all territories of the Seneca Nation. The Environmental Protection Office houses the following programs: Water and Air Quality Standards, Underground/Aboveground Storage Tanks, Solid Waste, Brownfields, Pesticides and a new regulatory permit section. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties within the Territory
- Published the inventory on the tribe's website
- Created and maintained a public record
- Reviewed and prioritized tribal ordinances and codes for updating
- Conducted Phase I assessments on properties on the Territory
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the Territory
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Constructed a bio-cell for treatment of petroleum-impacted soil

Program Highlights

Seneca Nation is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to actively locate and identify brownfields and build an inventory of properties to determine areas of concern within its tribal lands. Most of this property information has come from the community's historical knowledge of tribal lands. The tribe uses public meetings and announcements in its bi-monthly newsletter to inform and educate tribal members about brownfields efforts, and to ask for assistance in identifying former uses of abandoned or underutilized properties. The community identified several properties with past oil spills and provided valuable information regarding an historic rail yard property; the tribe's Environmental Protection Department worked extensively with the community to determine the potential risk of contamination associated with this former rail site. Tribal environmental staff also used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to attend brownfields training sessions to broaden its knowledge regarding brownfields issues and tribal response programs. The tribe has prioritized the properties in its inventory and used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to assess these sites and prepare them for cleanup.

Overview

- **Location:** Western New York
- **Land Area:** 50,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 7,200 enrolled members
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://sni.org/departments/environmental-protection/pages/epd-brownfield-report/>

St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

St. Regis Mohawk Environmental Division

412 State Route 37
Akwasasne, NY 13655
<http://www.srmtenv.org/>

Contact(s): Les Benedict, Assistant Director
les.benedict@srmt-nsn.gov
518-358-5937

Program

The efforts of the St. Regis Mohawk Environment Division are directed toward preventing disease and injury, while at the same time promoting lifestyles that respect, protect and enhance the environment for future generations at Akwasasne. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Some of the accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Published the inventory on the tribe's website
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Overview

- **Location:** Mohawk Reservation of Akwasasne in Northern New York
- **Land Area:** 15,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,500
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.srmtenv.org/srmtbrownfields/Home.html>

Program Highlights

With regional brownfields initiatives being considered and discussed by agencies dealing with contaminated sites and economic challenges, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Response Program has served in an advisory capacity to the Tribal Council on brownfields matters. The program is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to identify strategies for management of several different projects. Several project staff members had the opportunity to network with other brownfields managers in the state and also on an inter-tribal level. Staff regularly attend Brownfields Roundtable meetings in Albany, NY to learn about initiatives by other agencies and to obtain updates from EPA. Staff also attended the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) Tribal Lands Forum in Green Bay, WI, where they learned about other Tribal Brownfields activities and gained insights into managing programs and addressing issues relevant to their situation and culture. The forum provided an excellent opportunity for staff to network and share information formally in presentations and informally through one-on-one interaction. The establishment of a community advisory group called the "Akwasasne Brownfields Committee" (ABC) has been critical in prioritizing the tribe's list of potential brownfields. This committee—as well as successful outreach activities such as a kiosk, staff presence at public events, and the distribution of brochures—has ensured that the community is informed and aware of the tribe's Brownfields Program and related activities.



**EPA Region 4
Brownfields Grantees**

Poarch Creek Band of Creek Indians

Environmental Department Brownfields Tribal Response Program

5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, AL 36502

http://www.poarchcreekindians.org/xhtml/gov_dep_environmental.htm

Contact(s): Ralph McCullers, Environmental Director
rmccullers@pci-nsn.gov
251-368-9136 Ext. 2680

Overview

- **Location:** Southern Alabama
- **Land Area:** 230 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Poarch Creek Band of Creek Indians' Environmental Department received its first Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant in 2012. The tribe will use the funding to develop a strategy for its Brownfields Tribal Response Program over the next three years.

Program Highlights

The Poarch Creek Band of Creek Indians will use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within Poarch Creek Band tribal lands.

Seminole Tribe

Seminole Environmental Resource Management Department

6300 Stirling Road
Hollywood, FL 33024
<http://www.semtribe.com/Services/Brownfields/>

Contact(s): Isidro Duque, Brownfields Coordinator
IsidroDuque@semtribe.com
954-965-4380 Ext. 10626

Program

In October 1987, the Tribal Council of the Seminole Tribe of Florida created the Environmental Resource Management Department (ERMD), which has offices on the Hollywood, Big Cypress and Brighton Reservations. The ERMD's mission is to protect and evaluate the tribe's land and water resources and facilitate the conscientious use and conservation of these resources by other departments. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Maintains a comprehensive inventory of brownfield properties on reservations
- Updated information on the tribe's website
- Maintains a public record
- Assessing properties throughout the reservations
- Conducted cleanup activities
- Maintains a public outreach plan
- Developed tribal ordinances
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Participated in several environmental training courses and offered training to staff and tribal members

Overview

- **Location:** Central and South Florida
- **Land Area:** 90,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,500
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot, Assessment Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.semtribe.com/Services/Brownfields/>

Program Highlights

ERMD used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to coordinate and manage environmental assessment activities at several cattle dip vat sites in an effort to determine subsurface conditions and establish any future remedial action plans. At one cattle dip vat site, the Red Barn, ERMD coordinated and managed soil cleanup activities. A total of 3,200 tons of arsenic- and pesticide-contaminated soil was excavated and properly disposed of at a permitted landfill. To improve ground water conditions and reduce future remediation efforts and costs, ERMD designed and installed a system of trenches within the excavated area allowing the removal of 31,800 gallons of adversely impacted ground water. The pumped ground water was properly disposed of at a licensed waste and recycling facility. Subsequently, the excavated area was backfilled with clean rock material provided by the tribe's own rock mine. The project was successful in removing the arsenic and organochlorine pesticide source and in improving the hydrogeological conditions for future ground water recovery and remediation.



Excavation and stockpiling activities at the Red Barn property



**EPA Region 5
Brownfields Grantees**

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe

Tribal Brownfields Response Program

P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861
General Tribal Website:
<http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/>

Contact(s): TBD
environmental@badriver-nsn.gov
715-682-7123

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern Wisconsin
- **Land Area:** 124,234 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 7,000
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe strives for resource management that both conserves natural resources for future generations and provides for the needs of the present. This reflects the importance the Bad River Tribe places on its right and ability to exercise sovereignty, self-determination and self-regulation in the area of natural resource management and protection. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in 2012 further allows the tribe to manage and restore contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe will use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Fond Du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Fond Du Lac Environmental Department
1720 Big Lake Road
Cloquet, MN 55720
<http://www.fdlrez.com/newnr/environ/brownfields.htm>

Contact(s): David Smith, Brownfields Coordinator
DavidSmith@fdlrez.com
218-878-7119

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 100,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,700 (4,000 enrolled members)
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.fdlrez.com/newnr/environ/brownfields.htm>

Program

The Fond Du Lac Environmental Department developed its Brownfields Program to ensure the health and wellbeing of America's people and environment. The Program enhances collaboration and communication essential to facilitate brownfields cleanup and reuse, provides financial and technical assistance to bolster the private market, and enhances the community's long-term quality of life through sustainable reuse. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Assessed properties throughout the reservation
- Created a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances

Program Highlights

The Fond Du Lac Environmental Department is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address five active Underground Storage Tank (UST) facilities within the boundaries of the Fond du Lac Reservation. Three of the facilities are convenience stores with multiple, active USTs (one owned and operated by the Fond du Lac Reservation); an airport with two active USTs; and one county maintenance garage; together accounting for 11 active USTs on the reservation. There are also 22 dormant USTs that have been closed. The presence of petroleum USTs on the reservation presents a potential environmental hazard, which in turn can directly affect the health of tribal people on the reservation. Now, UST owners and operators are required to implement the Technical Standards and Corrective Actions policies that EPA developed and passed as Law.

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa

Environmental Response Program

2605 N West Bay Shore Drive
Peshawbestown, MI 49682
General Tribal Website: <http://www.gtbindians.org/>

Contact(s): Melissa Porter, Environmental Response Coordinator
melissa.porter@gtbindians.com
231-534-7362

Overview

- **Location:** Northern Michigan
- **Land Area:** 2,522 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,100
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Grand Traverse Band (GTB) Natural Resources and Environmental Department has a mission to protect, enhance and restore the natural resources for past, present and future generations of Anishinaabek. The goal of this project will be to address environmental contamination affecting GTB and lands located within reservation boundaries. Long-term goals include the development and implementation of a Tribal Environmental Response Program that will address the assessment, inventory and response to potentially contaminated sites within the reservation. Another long term goal is to establish and enhance GTB ordinances and policies to address the specific needs of the tribe. Finally, this project will result in increased knowledge of the GTB Natural Resources Department regarding contaminated sites, and will enable tribal citizens to provide meaningful input into response plans and issues related to contaminated sites.

Program Highlights

The Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians was awarded Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in Fiscal Year 2011. During this first year, an Environmental Response Coordinator was hired and is being trained to develop the Tribal Environmental Response Program. An inventory of contaminated sites located within the delineated reservation area was also initiated. In addition, GTB ordinances that address emergency response and/or cleanup standards were reviewed for gaps in enforcement authority.

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians

Natural Resources Department

14359 Pequaming Road
L'Anse, MI 49946

<http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/content/natural-resources>

Contact(s): Katie Kruse,
Environmental Response Program Coordinator
kkruse@kbic-nsn.gov
906-524-5757

Overview

- **Location:** Upper Peninsula of Michigan
- **Land Area:** 56,698 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,200
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot, Assessment Grant, Cleanup Grant, Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/content/natural-resources>

Program

The L'Anse Indian Reservation, located in Baraga County in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, consists of 56,698 acres of land. The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC) also retains reservation lands in Ontonagon County and Trust lands in Marquette County. Due to historical industrial and commercial activity and activities such as illegal dumping, environmental impacts are present or suspected to be present on some of these KBIC lands. Achievements to date using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield sites within and near the L'Anse Reservation
- Developed a formal KBIC process for identifying, assessing, cleaning up and redeveloping known or potential brownfields
- Developed a protocol for responding to community requests for site investigation
- Fostered public participation and education
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

KBIC is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to actively locate and identify brownfields, and build an inventory of potential brownfield sites within L'Anse Reservation boundaries. It is developing an inventory by using historical society resources, and by talking with tribal members about former uses of abandoned or under-utilized properties on the reservation. KBIC's Natural Resources Department is developing protocols and cleanup standards that will establish a process for moving properties through the assessment and cleanup phases and result in beneficial property reuses. KBIC completed the assessment and cleanup of the Sand Point property using tribal general funds, EPA Brownfield Cleanup funds, Great Lakes Basin program funds, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding. The Sand Point property consists of shoreline property impacted by copper ore processing waste, known as stamp sands, which contain low-level concentrations of heavy metals. As part of the cleanup, a soil and vegetation cap was constructed over more than 33 acres of the affected area. Though this effort, KBIC transformed the property into a recreational area for use by tribal members and the general public. KBIC's long-term plan for the site is to incorporate attractive greenspace and landscape architectural design and provide hiking trails, wildlife viewing, and areas for personal reflection. KBIC will focus on increasing community awareness regarding contaminant issues within the reservation, and developing assessment and cleanup protocols in the coming years. The tribe plans to conduct outreach to develop the vision for the cleanup and reuse of brownfields; it will continue to visit area schools and work with youth in the community to teach children about the importance of land stewardship.

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians and Chippewa

Lac du Flambeau Tribal Environmental Response Program
P.O. Box 67
Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538
http://www.lacduflambeau.com/departments/21/Natural_Resources/Response_Program_Brownfields.html

Contact(s): Kristen Hanson,
Environmental Response Program Coordinator
khanson@lacduflambeau.com
715-588-4290

Program

The Tribal Environmental Response Program (TRP) identifies, inventories and responds to environmental contamination concerns within the Lac du Flambeau reservation. The TRP provides tribal oversight of assessments and cleanup activities within reservation boundaries and conducts assessments and cleanups at prioritized brownfield sites.

Activities completed using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed, maintained and updated a comprehensive inventory of properties with environmental concerns
- Completed tribal oversight of assessments and cleanups within reservation boundaries
- Conducted environmental assessment or cleanup work at eight brownfields
- Developed a tribal spill reporting and cleanup code with soil and ground water cleanup standards
- Offered environmental training to staff and responders
- Created and maintained a public record
- Fostered public participation through community involvement, information requests, and targeted outreach to youth, elders and families

Program Highlights

Almost half of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation's surface area is lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands fed by a shallow, sole source aquifer that also supplies drinking water to the reservation. The reservation was historically rife with dumping, unreported releases, and unknown contamination concerns. The shallow water table makes the reservation more susceptible to exposure risks and threatens the tribe's subsistence fishery, wild rice, traditional and cultural uses, and way of life. Through its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, the Lac du Flambeau TRP has built capacity to better respond to real and perceived contamination risks within the reservation. Training, community awareness, and public participation have allowed the tribe to better identify and respond to contaminated properties. The TRP has identified and addressed contamination that may otherwise have gone unnoticed. Assessments and cleanups are overseen by the tribe through the TRP. In addition, the tribe developed a Hazardous Substance Control Code with spill reporting and cleanup requirements, including soil and ground water cleanup standards.

Overview

- **Location:** Northern Wisconsin
- **Land Area:** 87,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,500 enrolled members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No



The TRP provided coordination and oversight during the removal of an orphan 10,000 gallon fuel oil tank

Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe

Leech Lake Environmental Department

Brownfields Program

6530 Highway 2 NW

Cass Lake, MN, 56633

<http://www.llojibwe.org/drm/environmental/brownsfield.html>

Contact(s): Diane Thompson, Brownfields Coordinator

dthompson@lldr.org

218-335-7400

Program

The Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe received its Brownfields grant in the fall of 2003. From that time, the Band has developed:

- Brownfields Response Program administration manuals, which help with oversight work on specific sites.
- The Band's Hazardous Substance Control Act (HSCA), which is applied to cleanup of sites and includes cleanup standards and enforcement mechanisms. The Band has oversight authority for several sites within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.
- An approved and updated quality assurance project plan, which supports the Band in obtaining valid site data during sampling activities.
- A Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC), which meets once a month. The TERC is developing a hazardous mitigation plan and updating its emergency response plan.

Overview

- **Location:** North Central Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 680,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,566
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes; Hazardous Substance Control Act enacted in 2000
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.llojibwe.org/drm/environmental/brownsfield.html#inventory>

Program Highlights

The Brownfields Response Program has been working with EPA and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for several years regarding an Old Gun Range/Illegal Dump Site. This property was originally constructed as a gun range by the BIA in the mid 1980s to qualify and certify conservation officers from several tribes. After BIA stopped using it for that purpose, the property became used by some local residents for unauthorized target practice and illegal dumping. EPA conducted a Targeted Brownfields Assessment that identified the need to clean up lead contamination; the Band conducted further sampling and obtained funding from BIA for the cleanup, which was expected to be completed in 2012.



Sampling activities at the former Old Gun Range/Illegal Dump site

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians

Little River Band Natural Resources Department

159 Brick Yard Road

Manistee, MI 49660

<https://www.lrboi-nsn.gov/index.php/government/departments/natural-resources>

Contact(s): Rochelle Rollenhagen,
Brownfields Coordinator
rrollenhagen@lrboi.com
231-398-2182

Program

The mission of the Little River Band Natural Resource Department is to maintain the cultural, spiritual and physical existence of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians by protecting, preserving, and when necessary, enhancing the naturally occurring resources within the tribe's 1836 Ceded Territory. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield properties
- Conducted assessments on properties within the reservation
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

In 1998, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians obtained a 32-acre parcel bordering Manistee Lake. The Eastlake property was historically contaminated for over 100 years, beginning with salt and lumber company operations in 1880. In subsequent years, the property was used by a bromine-producing chemical company, a heavy equipment manufacturer, and a fiberglass production company. Using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, the tribe conducted Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments, a reuse plan, and a Cleanup and Due Care Plan for the property. Soil samples collected on the property confirmed the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), metals and inorganic constituents above Michigan's cleanup criteria in the soil and ground water. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDEQ) provided oversight on the project. Cleanup activities included excavation of contaminated source material, soil capping, and fencing contaminated wetlands. In October 2011, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians received a letter from the MDEQ stating that the actions conducted on the property had acceptably reduced the exposure risk. Reuse plans for the area include new field offices for the Natural Resource Department, conference space, greenhouses for cultivating native plants, and a smokehouse and small retail shop for the sale of fresh fish.

Overview

- **Location:** Western Coast of Michigan
- **Land Area:** 3,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,100
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No



Excavation activities at the Eastlake property

Little Traverse Bay Bands (LTBB) of Odawa Indians

**LTBB Odawa Natural Resources Department
Environmental Services Program**
7500 Odawa Circle
Harbor Springs, MI 49740
<http://www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/Environmental/ESPHome.html>

Contact(s): Kevin Hurrell,
Environmental Response Specialist
khurrell@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov
231-242-1573

Christina Coger, Environmental Service Coordinator
ccoger@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov
231-242-1571

Overview

- **Location:** Northern Michigan
- **Treaty Reservation Area:** 216,764 acres
- **Population:** 4,526 Tribal Citizens
- **EPA Grant:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** http://www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/Environmental/Programs/Current_Brownfields.html

Program

The way of life for the LTBB relies upon environmental protection for cultural perpetuation. This is rooted in the traditional reliance on Great Lakes fishing and the many plant species that have cultural, medicinal and spiritual values for the tribe. The LTBB embrace a mission to ensure the wise use of the tribe's natural resources and environment in order to promote, honor and respect the traditional, spiritual and cultural connection with the air, land and waters for the future benefit of the tribe's next seven generations.

Program Highlights

The LTBB Environmental Response Program began in late 2010. Since that time, staff have worked to develop a brownfields and environmental response program, participate in training and meetings, inventory sites on or adjacent to the LTBB Reservation, review current legislation, and create a public record. Over the last year, staff have begun working more closely with the LTBB Land and Reservation Committee, for evaluating land purchases and/or assisting with environmental assessments of potential contamination. This includes working with consultants and gaining valuable field experience on Phase I and II assessments. Staff have also worked with the Tribal Police and Safety & Facilities Departments to assist in environmental response activities. As a result of these discussions and recognizing the need for additional training, LTBB was fortunate to host an EPA-sponsored First Responder Awareness Level Training in March 2012. Additionally, staff continue to participate and monitor activities at the Little Traverse Bay Cement Kiln Dust Removal Site located at Bay Harbor in Emmet County, Michigan.

Lower Sioux Indian Community

**Lower Sioux Office of the Environment
Brownfields Program**
P.O. Box 308
39527 Res Hwy 1
Morton, MN 56270
<http://www.lowersioux.com/d-environment.html>

Contact(s): Tara Strey, Brownfields Coordinator
tara.strey@lowersioux.com
507-697-8611

Overview

- **Location:** Southwest Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 1,700 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 930
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.lowersioux.com/d-environment.html>

Program

Established in 1993, the Lower Sioux Office of the Environment (OE) protects the quality of the tribe's water, land and air resources. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield properties
- Conducted assessments on properties within the reservation
- Created a public record with access via website

Program Highlights

The Lower Sioux Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to initiate development of a tribal response program to create standards of land care. These standards will become management tools to correct past land abuses and secure the future for the Lower Sioux Community's seventh generation of Dakota. The tribe is focusing its funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, obtaining technical training for the Brownfields Coordinator, and conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. Currently the tribe is focusing on creating cleanup standards for the reservation and creating laws and codes that support a tribal response program. The tribe is also conducting educational outreach activities, including the presentation of education materials at the Lower Sioux Health Fair on the proper disposal of hazardous waste.

Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi (Gun Lake Tribe)

Environmental Department

P.O. Box 218
Dorr, MI 49323
<http://www.mbpi.org/Administration/environmental.asp>

Contact(s): Todd Williamson, Brownfields Coordinator
rtwilliamson@mbpi.org
616-681-8830

Overview

- **Location:** Southwestern Michigan
- **Land Area:** 484 acres (147 in Trust)
- **Population:** 400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Environmental Department is funded through a combination of EPA grants and tribal funding. Currently the tribe is operating a Performance Partnership Grant (PPG) combining a General Assistance Program and a Tribal Response Program. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in 2011 expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Planned accomplishments using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Development of a tribal environmental response plan
- Creating a public record
- Conducting environmental assessments

Program Highlights

The Gun Lake Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to initiate the development of a tribal response program. The tribe is focusing on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, establishing environmental ordinances, and obtaining technical training for staff members. The tribe is creating outreach and educational opportunities to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues.

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 910

Keshena, WI 54135

General Tribal Website:

<http://www.menominee-nsn.gov/>

Contact(s): Josh Pyatskowitz, PhD.
Brownfields Coordinator
jwpyatskowitz@mitw.org
715-799-3096

Program

The Environmental Services Department serves the Menominee Nation by defending the environmental integrity of the land, air and water base that makes up the cultural and earth resources of the Menominee People. The addition of Section 128(a) funding allows the tribe to monitor suspected and known contaminated sites and facilitate cleanup. Some of the accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) funding include:

- Created and maintain a public record
- Developed tribal codes
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on tribal properties
- Provided environmental training to staff

Overview

- **Location:** Central and Mideastern Wisconsin
- **Land Area:** 236,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 8,800 Enrolled Members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to complete a Baseline Ground water Study on the reservation in partnership with USGS. This study will finalize undocumented hydrogeologic evaluations of the Menominee Reservation over the past ten years. Creation of this data set will provide the tribe with baseline measurements of ground water conditions that can be used to determine data such as depth and flow direction at specific properties. This information will be used in the assessment and cleanup of contaminated properties in the future.

Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe

Department of Natural Resources and Environment
Brownfield Tribal Response Program
43408 Oodena Drive
Onamia, MN 56359
http://www.millelacsband.com/Page_BrownfieldList.aspx

Contact(s): Jammie Thomas-Rasset
Brownfield Coordinator
jammie.thomas@millelacsband.com
320-532-4772

Program

The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe's Department of Natural Resources and Environment develops and implements fish, wildlife, wild rice, and forestry improvement activities and regulates hunting, fishing and gathering on the reservation. It also provides services such as conservation enforcement, environmental protection, natural resource permits, historical preservation, and Ojibwe cultural programming. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in 2004 expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Published the inventory in the tribal DNR offices for public access
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances for cleanup standards
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through education and emergency response exercises
- Offered environmental training to staff, tribal members and neighboring emergency response personnel

Overview

- **Location:** East Central Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 61,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,000
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; http://www.millelacsband.com/Page_BrownfieldList.aspx

Program Highlights

The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe has responded to three emergency response actions on tribal properties dealing with petroleum contamination and releases. All three properties were addressed using the tribe's Cleanup Standards and were cleaned to previous background levels. The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe is also in the process of negotiating with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for implementing reimbursement procedures under the State of Minnesota's Petrofund Program for properties held in trust, without the tribe releasing any jurisdiction over these properties to the MPCA.

Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi

Environmental Department - Brownfields Program
2221 1-1/2 Mile Road
Fulton, MI 49052
<http://www.nhbpi.com>

Contact(s): Amy Boetcher, Brownfields Coordinator
aboetcher@nhbpi.com
269-729-5151

Overview

- **Location:** South Central Michigan
- **Land Area:** 530 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,100
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.nhbpi.com/>

Program

The Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi Environmental Department is responsible for environmental stewardship and management of tribal natural resources. This is accomplished through establishing environmental ordinances and policies, preparing environmental assessments, managing the Brownfields Environmental Response Program, ensuring compliance with tribal/federal environmental regulations, and participation in various committees and workgroups. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield properties
- Created a public record
- Initiated development of enforcement authorities
- Initiated development of soil cleanup standards
- Initiated QAPP for soil cleanup standards
- Initiated a waste minimization program

Program Highlights

As part of the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi's Brownfields Program, the tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an Environmental Response Program that can help prevent environmental incidents and appropriately address properties with pre-existing environmental degradation. The program includes inventorying of brownfields associated with tribal lands, and conducting Phase I Environmental Site Assessments prior to new land acquisitions. The tribe is currently developing soil quality cleanup standards and the prerequisite Quality Assurance Project Plan, in addition to a hazardous waste management plan. The tribe also initiated a waste minimization program in connection with its General Assistance Program funding. An interdepartmental Recycling Advisory Team initiated multi-stream recycling, composting, and universal waste collection programs, and is working on better waste minimization outreach and education for the tribal community. All information relating to public record of the NHPB 128(a) program is accessible online at <http://www.nhbpi.com>. The existing Tribal Environmental Response Committee was aided by 128(a) funds, and continues to be successful in evaluating environmental risks and developing approaches to manage these risks.



The NHPB 128(a) program, in connection with EPA General Assistance Program funds, helped initiated an interdepartmental waste minimization program including: universal waste (left), recyclable (center), and compostable (right) materials management

Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin

Oneida Tribe Environmental, Health & Safety Division
N7332 Water Circle Place
Oneida, WI 54155
<http://www.oneidanation.org/environment>

Contact(s): Victoria Flowers
Brownfields Coordinator
vflowers@oneidanation.org
920-869-4548

Program

The tribe's Environmental, Health & Safety Division provides services that preserve, restore and enhance the environment; and protect and educate its people consistent with the culture, vision and priorities of the Oneida Nation. The Division includes five program areas: Conservation, Eco-Services, Environmental Quality, Health & Industrial Services, and Community Wells & Septic. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield properties
- Developed an online database application to track potential exposure mechanisms and analyze risks
- Adopted a tribal environmental response law
- Created a public record

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Wisconsin
- **Land Area:** 103 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 21,300 (4,199 enrolled members on the reservation)
- **Enrolled Tribal Membership:** Approximately 16,820 (7188 in Northeastern Wisconsin)
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.oneidanation.org/uploadedFiles/TERP%20Public%20Record%20Jan%202012.pdf>

Program Highlights

Oneida's Tribal Environmental Response Program (TERP) continues to use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to identify, enhance and develop skills for staff that will assist in the development and implementation of the TERP. These skills include: hazard recognition, ability to recognize suspicious environmental conditions, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements, awareness of federal environmental regulations, environmental sampling requirements and field techniques, management of grants, public outreach and communication techniques, and management of data. This staff development will be leveraged across several other program areas to support implementation of the TERP.

TERP was successful in having its Tribal Environmental Response Law adopted over the last year. This provides the opportunity to develop standard operating procedures and other guidance necessary to fully implement and apply the law.

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

Red Lake Department of Natural Resources
Red Lake Environmental Response Program (RL ERP)
15761 High School Drive
Red Lake, MN 56671
<http://www.redlakednr.org/Brownfields.html>

Contact(s): John LeBlanc, Brownfields Coordinator
jleblanc@redlakenation.org
218-679-1626

Program

The Environmental Program's main responsibility is to assure that Red Lake Nation is in compliance with federal environmental regulations in order to protect tribal members and resources. The program maintains a permanent staff of four: a Program Director, an Air Quality Specialist, an Environmental Specialist, and a Brownfields Coordinator. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developing a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Overview

- **Location:** Northern Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 805,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 6,300
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.redlakednr.org/PDF/Public%20Record.pdf>

Program Highlights

The Tribal Council of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians passed a Hazardous Substance Control Act (HSCA) into Tribal Law on February 14, 2012. The HSCA was developed by the Red Lake Environmental Response Program (RL ERP) using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding. The RL ERP worked with Nordhaus Law Firm, LLC to develop a program manual and accompanying HSCA tailored to the needs of the Red Lake Reservation. The Act creates a Voluntary Response Program to clean up contaminated sites, promote proper disposal of waste, and encourage recycling and reuse. The act also includes mandatory cleanup, bans on open dumping, bans on burning of solid and hazardous wastes, and a requirement to report releases of hazardous substances. The HSCA gives the RL ERP oversight, enforcement and rulemaking authority which will help its staff protect and conserve the tribe's natural resources.

Nationwide, the number of other tribes that have developed an HSCA in their efforts to protect their lands from contamination is very few—less than a dozen. Therefore, the passing of their HSCA is a very important milestone for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians. This new tribal law will be an important tool for the RL ERP staff while they strive to protect the land and the health and safety of the people of Red Lake.

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe

Planning Department
Environmental Response Program
7070 E. Broadway
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858
<http://www.sagchip.org/planning/index.htm>

Contact(s): Craig Graveratte
cgraveratte@sagchip.org
989-775-4081

Program

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe's Environmental Response Program works to: assist the Tribal Council with environmental decisions that will impact tribal lands and members; help design and manage projects as part of a team effort to protect the environment; oversee environmental protection efforts on lands within the tribe's jurisdiction; and implement the community's vision regarding its future growth and development. The response program will oversee implementation and enforcement of related codes and ordinances that govern its members on the reservation to help ensure the health, safety and well-being of the community and the environment. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfield properties
- Created and maintain a public record
- Provided emergency response training for the community
- Conduct emergency exercises and drills within the tribal community
- Offered household hazardous waste collection assistance
- Developing an integrated waste management plan
- Offering continued environmental education to the tribal community
- Eliminating illegal dumps on tribal properties
- Providing underground storage tank (UST) compliance assistance

Program Highlights

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe is currently using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a cleanup, demolition and redevelopment plan for the former Mt. Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School. The 11-building school campus was built in 1892 and served as an off-reservation boarding school and vocational training center for over four decades. In 1934, the State of Michigan took over the property for the Michigan Department of Mental Health Services. The state changed the name to the Mount Pleasant Branch of the Michigan Home and Training School and provided room, board and training to mentally handicapped young men. Since its closure 2008, the buildings have lain empty and abandoned.

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe also used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to assist with household hazardous waste collection events that have removed thousands of pounds of chemicals, oil, paints, electronic waste and pesticides from the community.

Overview

- **Location:** Central Michigan
- **Land Area:** 138,240 acres
- **Population:** Over 3,500 Enrolled Tribal Members with 1,650 living on Tribal Lands
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

Tribal Brownfields Response Program

206 Greenough
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783
General Tribal Website:
<http://www.saulttribe.com/>

Contact(s): Kathleen M. Brosemer
Environmental Program Manager
kbrosemer@saulttribe.net
906-632-5575

Overview

- **Location:** Northern Michigan
- **Land Area:** 3.8 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 44,000
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians protects the health and well-being of its present and future members by protecting the environment on which those members depend. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in 2012 further allows the and restore contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Sault Tribe will use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated properties within tribal lands.

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

**St. Croix Environmental Services/Natural Resources
Tribal Brownfields Response Program**
24663 Angeline Ave
Webster, WI 54893
<http://www.stcciw.com/stcroixepa/index.html>

Contact(s): Sarah Slayton, Brownfields Coordinator
sarahs@stcroixtribalcenter.com
715-349-2195 Ext. 5240

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern Wisconsin
- **Land Area:** 4,700 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,500
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Grant, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.stcciw.com/stcroixepa/index.html>

Program

The St. Croix Environmental Services and Natural Resources Department is composed of several programs: Clean Water, Indoor Air, Geographic Information, Brownfields, Solid Waste and Recycling, Youth Forest, Invasive Species, Walleye Culture, Forestry, and Utilities. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory and geographical information online database
- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Offered hazardous material training and refreshers to office Brownfields staff
- Trained staff to better identify, assess and respond to contamination risks
- Created and maintained a public record
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Published the inventory on the tribal/departmental website
- Encouraged public participation through outreach and education
- Started to draft soil standards by gathering background soil data on reservation properties
- Worked with Property, Community Development, Housing, and Legal department personnel to help ensure that All Appropriate Inquiry is conducted prior to real estate transactions
- Developed tribal ordinances

Program Highlights

The St. Croix Chippewa Indians used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant funds to develop the St. Croix Tribal Geographic Information online database, which contains geographic and assessment record information for brownfields on their land. The tribe also used funding to complete a property inventory and public record, and developed a Brownfields Rehabilitation ordinance and Hazardous Material Release Contingency Planning ordinance. Training and public participation through the Brownfields Program has allowed the tribe to better identify and respond to contaminated and suspect sites. The St. Croix Tribe plans to focus on increasing community awareness, continuing the development of cleanup standards, and creating a controlled space for hazardous materials to be safely stored before being properly disposed.

White Earth Band of Ojibwa

White Earth Natural Resource Department Brownfields Tribal Response Program

216 North Main
P.O. Box 393

Mahnomen, MN 56557

http://www.whiteearth.com/programs/?page_id=480&program_id=8

Contact(s): Ed Snetsinger, Brownfields Coordinator
edwards@whiteearth.com
218-935-2488
906-632-5575

Overview

- **Location:** Northwest Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 829,440 acres
- **Population:** 9,562
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** In progress
- **Public Record Website:** No

Program

The White Earth Natural Resource Department was established to protect, manage and enhance the resources of the reservation. The department coordinates activities and projects between state, federal and private agencies within reservation boundaries. Department programs include: Conservation, Wildlife, Fisheries, Wild Rice, Agriculture/Wetlands/Prairie Restorations, Land Management, Zoning, Cultural Resources/Archives, Forestry, Pesticide Use, Emergency Management, Water Quality, and Environmental Affairs on the White Earth Indian Reservation. Others areas addressed by the department are tourism, trails, parks and recreation. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. White Earth has developed staff to increase its environmental response capabilities.

Program Highlights

The White Earth Band of Ojibwa is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin develop an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands. In addition to the inventory, staff has begun to develop a Quality Assurance Project Plan.



The White Earth Band provided training for 27 first responders. The topic covered First Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents



**EPA Region 6
Brownfields Grantees**

Cherokee Nation/Inter-Tribal Environmental Council (ITEC)

Cherokee Nation Environmental Protection Commission
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
[http://www.cherokee.org/OurGovernment/Commissions/
EnvironmentalProtectionCommission/Default.aspx](http://www.cherokee.org/OurGovernment/Commissions/EnvironmentalProtectionCommission/Default.aspx)

Contact(s): Bobby Short, Brownfields Coordinator
Bob-Short@cherokee.org
918-453-5089

Program

The Cherokee Nation Environmental Protection Commission/Inter-Tribal Environmental Council (ITEC) provides environmental compliance and capacity building services for the Cherokee Nation as well as 42 additional member tribes in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory and geographical information online database
- Developed tribal ordinances
- Created a public record
- Completed Phase I and II assessments
- Cleanup of sites within funding capabilities

Program Highlights

Most tribes have, within their jurisdiction, properties that qualify as brownfields. The ITEC Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program set out to assist these tribes in providing quality environmental site assessments, and in some cases (providing funding availability), assistance with cleanup of contaminated sites. Some recent project successes include the Territorial Prison (completed), Supreme Court building (completed), Cherokee Capitol Building, Cort Mall (currently under redevelopment), the Dotson Roberts lumberyard (greenspace located directly behind the Cherokee Capitol Building), Saline Courthouse (completed, and received the 2011 State Historic Preservation Officer's Citation of Merit), the Markoma Property, and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma's Recycling Center and Petroleum Underground Storage Tank (UST) removal (completed). During these projects, ITEC has maintained several licenses to assure the proper implementation of assessment and cleanup activities. ITEC continues to maintain a professional lead-based paint risk assessor, a lead-based paint inspector, an asbestos inspector, a lead-based paint supervisor, UST inspection and remediation staff, a mold inspector, and radon and meth testing professionals. This in-house expertise allowed projects like the ones described above to proceed, creating new jobs and promoting economic renewal.

Since 2005, ITEC has provided technical assistance to ITEC Member Tribes with eligible brownfields. Some of these sites are currently undergoing redevelopment, and ITEC continues to provide technical assistance with these projects. ITEC staff plan to take full advantage of outreach opportunities to increase brownfields awareness and to promote ITEC technical assistance to the tribes.

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Oklahoma
- **Land Area:** ITEC Tribal Jurisdictional Service Areas in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas
- **Population:** 42 ITEC Member Tribes in Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Texas
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.itecmembers.org

Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc. (ENIPC)

ENIPC Environmental Program
Office of Environmental Technical Assistance
P.O. Box 969
Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566
General Tribal Website: <http://www.enipc.org/>

Contact(s): Boyd Nystedt, Director
bnystedt@enipc.org
505-692-7073

Margaret Chavez, Senior Environmental Specialist
mchavez@enipc.org
505-692-8774

Julia Geffroy, Environmental Specialist
Julia.geffroy@enipc.org
505-692-8544

Overview

- **Location:** North Central New Mexico
- **Land Area/Population:** 22 Pueblos and Tribes in New Mexico and West Texas
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.enipc.org

Program

The Office of Environmental Technical Assistance (OETA) was established in 2005 as a priority of the All Indian Pueblos Council in conjunction with the Mescalero and Jicarilla Apache Nations and the Pueblo of Ysleta Del Sur in Texas to improve environmental program capacity and provide a regional resource for technical assistance. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completing a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Provided technical assistance in the development of tribal ordinances

Program Highlights

The Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program at ENIPC Inc. -OETA has been working with the 22 pueblos and tribes in New Mexico and West Texas to promote the enhancement of environmental resources and environmental health while protecting tribal lands from environmental hazards. ENIPC Inc.-OETA is working with the Santa Fe Community College (SFCC) and the Job NM EPA Environmental Training Program for unemployed and underemployed workers who need additional job training. In the fall of 2012, the first graduating class consisting of 18 graduates—10 of which were Native American—received their certifications in OSHA Hazardous Waste Site Worker (HAZWOPER) 40 hour, CPR and First Aid and Incident Command (ICS) Basic. Training in the spring of 2013 will offer Forestry Technician and Biofuels Training consisting of forestry, conservation, timber marking, and ecological restoration monitoring to prepare participants to be U.S. Forestry Service Certified timber cruisers. The Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in conjunction with the SFCC Job NM EPA Environmental training program will continue to create and enhance job training opportunities for these tribes and their people.



**EPA Region 7
Brownfields Grantees**

Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

Environment Protection Department

1107 Goldfinch Road
Horton, KS 66439

<http://ktik-nsn.gov/KickapooEnvironmentalProtection.htm>

Contact(s): Mike Kelley, Brownfields Coordinator
mike.kelley@ktik-nsn.gov
785-486-2601

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Kansas
- **Land Area:** 19,200 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,600
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The mission of the Kickapoo Environmental Office (KEO) is to promote the safety, health and welfare of the Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas and improve the quality of life on the Kickapoo Reservation by safeguarding the natural environment and natural resources. The overall program goal is to develop a comprehensive environmental protection program for the Kickapoo Tribe that will protect the natural, cultural and human resources on tribal lands. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the Department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Currently, the Kickapoo Brownfields Program is:

- Actively working with the Kickapoo Boys and Girls club to educate tribal youth about the importance of healthy soil
- Preparing to undertake an insect bio-diversity survey that will aid in setting cleanup standards

Program Highlights

In 2012, the Kickapoo Tribe received its first Section 128(a) Tribal Response program grant. The tribe is using its funding to develop an inventory of brownfield sites. In addition, on June 27, 2012, the Kickapoo Tribe entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment that will aid the tribe in making more efficient use of grant funds received from EPA.

Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska

Sac and Fox Environmental Protection Agency
Tribal Response Program
305 N Main
Reserve, KS 66434
www.sacfoxenviro.org

Contact(s): Nicholas Rustemeyer,
Tribal Response Coordinator
nick.rustemeyer@sacfoxenviro.org
785-742-4706

Program

The mission of the Sac and Fox Environmental Protection Agency is to integrate environmental awareness and responsibility throughout the community, encourage environmentally sustainable practices, and protect the sanctity of the wildlife native to the reservation. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted environmental assessments on properties on its reservation
- Created a tribal response plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Working on tribal codes and cleanup standards

Overview

- **Location:** Kansas and Nebraska
- **Land Area:** 17,200 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 250
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.sacfoxenviro.org/resources/Sac+and+Fox+Nation+BF+Public+Record.pdf>

Program Highlights

The Sac and Fox Tribe used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to help inventory contaminated properties on its reservation and conduct public outreach. When first receiving Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, the tribe drew upon experience from the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa in nearby Region 8, and relied on technical expertise from EPA's Region 7 office and the Pennsylvania's Land Recycling Program. These partnerships allowed Sac and Fox to develop its own successful program. Sac and Fox has also worked with Kansas State University—which provides technical assistance to EPA Brownfields Program grant communities—to develop several outreach fact sheets and a questionnaire. The tribe uses the fact sheets and questionnaire for outreach to community members who play an important role in identifying brownfields. Building partnerships within the community has encouraged people to share information about potential properties with the tribe's Environmental Department, leading to the identification of eight brownfields. Many properties on the tribe's lands are undeveloped and have become illegal dumping areas. The brownfields inventory lists property characteristics, geographic information system information, known or suspected contamination, and the status of investigations. The tribe is also working with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment on signing cooperative agreements for brownfields cleanup.

Santee Sioux Nation

Santee Sioux Office of Environmental Protection Tribal Response Program

52948 HWY 12

Niobrara, NE 68760

General Tribal Website:

http://www.santeedakota.org/santee_sioux_tribe_of_nebraska.htm

Contact(s): Felix Kitto, Environmental Director
santeeenvirodept@gmail.com
402-857-3347

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Nebraska
- **Land Area:** 9,500 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,500
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Santee Sioux Office of Environmental Protection provides comprehensive natural resource management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 9,500 acres of land. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

The Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to continue the development of a tribal response program. The tribe focused its funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, obtaining technical training for staff members, and conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. The Santee Sioux Brownfields Program is also using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to:

- Complete a priority listing of potential brownfield sites
- Conduct Phase I assessments of 16 potential brownfield sites (to date, three Phase I assessments are complete)
- Continue to develop a communications plan
- Establish a system to record public responses
- Establish a protocol to communicate risk
- Establish institutional control mechanisms

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Winnebago Environmental Protection Department

1 Old Mission Road

P.O. Box 687

Winnebago, NE 68071

<http://www.winnebagotribe.com/epd.html>

Contact(s): Molly Feldick, Brownfields Specialist
bagobrownfields@yahoo.com
402-878-4060 Ext. 1005

Overview

- **Location:** Northeastern Nebraska
- **Land Area:** 120,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,600
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Winnebago Environmental Protection Department (EPD) provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 120,000 acres of land. Programs administered by EPD include Water Resource Management, Air Quality Protection, Global Positioning System/Geographic Information System services, Pesticide Circuit Grant Program, Solid Waste Management and Brownfields. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded EPD's scope of work to include the management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted an environmental assessment on a property on its reservation
- Conducted cleanup activities on a property on its reservation
- Created a public record

The tribe is also planning to establish an Emergency Response Team that includes all pertinent entities such as fire, police, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribal council.

Program Highlights

The Winnebago EPD used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a newsletter to promote its programs, introduce its staff, and inform the public about environmental issues. The newsletter contains articles about local environmental issues such as Earth Day, Spring and Fall Cleanup, and Public and Legal Notices. The newsletter also presents success stories about site specific environmental activities. The Winnebago EPD also used funding to conduct Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments at the St. Augustine Water Boiler Plant property located on the reservation. The cinderblock buildings on this property were constructed in the early 1950s, and the property includes seven above-ground storage tanks that used sand filtration to filter water and heat the buildings. The tribe is in the process of applying for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant to complete remedial work on the property. The goal of the project is to restore this dilapidated property for commercial or residential reuse. The Winnebago EPD newsletter is located on the tribe's website at: <http://www.winnebagotribe.com/epd.html>.



**EPA Region 8
Brownfields Grantees**

Blackfeet Nation

Blackfeet Environmental Office

Brownfields Program

457 Hospital Road

PO Box 2029

Browning, MT 59417

General Tribal Website: <http://www.blackfeetenvironmental.com/>

Contact(s): Gerald Wagner, Environmental Director

gwagner@3rivers.net

406-338-7421

Shawn Lahr, TRP/Brownfields Coordinator

slahr@3rivers.net

406-338-7421

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern Montana
- **Land Area:** 1.5 million acres
- **Population:** 17,000 enrolled members, approximately 8,000 living on or near the reservation
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment, Job Training, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes; Solid Waste Ordinance No. 105
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.blackfeetenvironmental.com

Program

The Blackfeet Tribal Response Program grant involves identifying potential brownfield properties on the reservation; establishing oversight and enforcement authorities; establishing a public record; providing opportunities for public participation; and developing mechanisms for approval of a cleanup plan. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted environmental assessments on properties on its reservation
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

The Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) initially had six properties that were assessed through an EPA Brownfields Assessment grant. The public was included in this process because community input is a vital part of the BEO and public opinion is regarded highly as the Blackfeet Tribe's Brownfields Program continues to evolve. The six properties include: Former Blackfeet Pencil Factory; Old Browning Dump; Cemetery Lake; St. Michael's Cemetery; Sharp Lake; and No Name Lake. Since those initial assessments the Blackfeet Tribal Response Program used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to complete Phase I and II assessments at the following nine additional properties: Former Evans Chevron; Old Heart Butte Clinic; Camp Nine Facility; Kipco Properties; Former Blackfeet Transit Building; Blackfeet Mainstream Building; Discovery Casino; Big Sky Standard; and War Bonnet Motel.

Environmental assessment activities involve a historical investigation of the properties followed by sampling and analysis of areas of concern. These properties are all confirmed to contain asbestos containing materials. The BEO continues to provide Phase I and Phase II assessments under its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant. The BEO encourages the public to participate in the selection process of these properties as well as in the reporting of potential brownfield properties. In the future, the Blackfeet Tribal Response Program will research funding sources to abate and demolish six of the nine additional the properties.



Blackfeet Mainstream building is one of 12 designated brownfield properties on the Blackfeet Reservation

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe (CRST)

CRST Department of Environment and Natural Resources Brownfields Program

P.O. Box 590, 2001 Main Street
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

General Tribal Website: <http://www.sioux.org/index.php/main/static>

Contact(s): Robert Smith, Brownfields Coordinator
rsmith@crstepd.org
605-964-3102

Overview

- **Location:** Central South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 3 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 8,500 living on or near the reservation
- **EPA Grants:** Cleanup, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Cheyenne River Sioux Brownfields Program serves all enrolled members of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe (CRST) and those within the jurisdiction of the tribe. The program provides technical assistance to the public regarding environmental issues and disseminates information to the public regarding property cleanup activities.

Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducting environmental assessments on properties on its reservation
- Trained staff members to respond to emergency and non-emergency HAZMAT scenarios
- Created a public record
- Brownfields Coordinator conducted two transaction screens site assessments

Program Highlights

The CRST Brownfields Program staff attended training seminars for environmental response activities for asbestos, lead and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER). The Brownfields Program also issued two RFPs and hired contractors to conduct an assessment and cleanup of the abandoned White Horse Day School. The cleanup was funded by the tribe's Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant and a Brownfields Cleanup grant. The property was brought back into productive reuse with the construction of a new Headstart building. The Brownfields Program provided oversight on the assessment and cleanup of several other abandoned buildings. The Brownfields Program worked in coordination with the EPA Project Manager and Circuit Rider to conduct two Transaction Screen Environmental Assessments for an abandoned school and a grouping of abandoned homes. The tribe intends to apply for additional EPA Brownfields Cleanup grants to complete the projects. In addition, during Earth Day activities, the Brownfields Program coordinated with other Tribal Programs to distributed handouts on illegal dumping of trash/wastes. In addition, the Brownfields Program distributed trash bags for the annual Spring Cleanup.



Abandoned homes with lead and asbestos contamination



Abandoned school with flaking lead paint, mold and asbestos



New Headstart building

Chippewa Cree Tribe (Rocky Boys)

Tribal Water Resources Department

16 Black Prairie Street
Box Elder, MT 59521

General Tribal Website: <http://www.rockyboymt.org/>

Contact(s): Wyatt DeCora, Brownfields Coordinator
wyatt_decora@hotmail.com
406-395-4225

Program

The Rocky Boys' Tribal Water Resources Department (TWRD) provides comprehensive drinking water and source water management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 120,000 acres of land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Trained staff members in ground water sampling
- Conducting a Phase I and Phase II site assessments of a brownfield property

Overview

- **Location:** North-Central Montana
- **Land Area:** 120,000 acres
- **Population:** Residents: approx. 3,500; Non-Residents: approximately 1,240
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.twrdd.net

Program Highlights

The Rocky Boys Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a tribal response program. The tribe focused its funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, and on obtaining technical training for staff members. With this foundation, the tribe was able to conduct Phase I and Phase II assessments on an old police station property and provide oversight of the cleanup and demolition of the building to provide for reuse of the property. Asbestos containing materials were removed and the building was demolished. In addition, Underground Storage Tanks (UST) were removed and the soils surrounding the USTs were tested for contaminants and cleared. Redevelopment of the property included the construction of a new housing unit. The tribe also conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment on the Old Pastime property, where soil samples were taken around two USTs. No contaminants were found in the area and the property was cleared for redevelopment.

In the summer of 2012, the Tribal Water Resources Department and Brownfields Coordinator assisted the EPA environmental response team in responding to a major spill of unleaded gasoline at the Agency Pastime Gas Station. After the initial report, it was discovered that the source of the spill was a leak from an above ground storage tank. The gasoline flowed through the soil and drained into Sundance Creek. EPA and the tribe oversaw the rerouting of the creek, removal of contaminated soils, and restoration of the property. The building was demolished to provide better access to contaminated soils and the property is expected to be ready for reuse by summer of 2013. The tribe is currently seeking public input on ideas for reuse.

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

Division of Environmental Protection
Brownfields Response Program
301 Main Street
Polson, MT 59860
http://www.cskt.org/tr/epa_brownfield.htm

Contact(s): Marlene McDanal, Brownfields Coordinator
mmcdanal@cskt.org
406-253-6517

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern Montana
- **Land Area:** 1.317 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 7,469 enrolled members
- **EPA Grants:** Cleanup, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes; CSKT developed a Solid Waste Ordinance approved February 9, 2009
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.cskt.org

Program

In 1991, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) formed the Division of Environmental Protection within the Natural Resources Department. The purpose of the Division is to protect human health and the environment for all reservation residents. The Division of Environmental Protection has 10 programs including the Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP). Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted environmental assessments on properties on the reservation
- Conducted environmental cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record
- Developed a solid waste ordinance

Program Highlights

CSKT's Brownfields TRP was created in 2003 and focuses on assessing and cleaning up a portion of its 140 inventoried brownfields and reusing them for housing and/or greenspace. The TRP completed over 30 assessments with its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding and received its second EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant; the Cleanup grant is being used to assist in the cleanup of the Former Joseph Allotment (brownfield site). CSKT TRP staff have taken on the unique challenges associated with a wide range of contaminated land issues throughout the reservation – from illegal dumpsites, to meth lab issues, to asbestos, to contamination near waterways. CSKT Brownfields TRP staff developed their broad expertise through numerous trainings. Although CSKT TRP staff does utilize consultants, this training enables staff to provide project oversight and analyze assessment results and confirm cleanups. In addition, the TRP staff is developing a Junk Vehicle/Mobile home Ordinance that will assist in controlling the overwhelming number of junked and abandoned vehicles and mobile homes throughout the reservation.

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 380
Fort Thompson, SD 57339

Contact(s): Heather Grey Owl, Brownfields Coordinator
heatheray_05@yahoo.com
605-245-2212

Program

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Conducted several brownfields assessments and cleanups
- Coordinated the annual Earth Day event and participated in an annual Pow Wow with distribution of brownfields and environmental information
- Distributed outreach educational materials through various media and kept Tribal Council and other Tribal Department programs updated on brownfields activities

Overview

- **Location:** Central South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 225,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,800
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the Old Lynn's, Hobo Inn and Fish & Wildlife Storage properties in Ft. Thompson, South Dakota.

- **Priority Properties** – The tribe wanted to reuse the abandoned Old Lynn's/Hobo Inn property which is located at a major intersection and a prime location for redevelopment. The property was used by unauthorized inhabitants as a shelter, and some onsite structures posed health, environmental and safety hazards.



Old Lynn's



Hobo Inn



New basketball court

- **Assessment and Cleanup** – The tribe hired a certified contractor to conduct Phase I and Phase II assessments and cleanups. Most contamination included asbestos, lead, containers, and open dumps.
- **Coordination** – The major stakeholders on these projects included Tribal Council and Administration, Community, Tribal Construction and Project Management, and TERO.
- **Institutional Controls** – The tribe submitted a letter to the Tribal Historic Preservation Office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) summarizing the assessment and cleanup and that no reuse restrictions are required.
- **Proposed immediate reuse of sites:** The reuse plan included a basketball court and picnic area.
- **New Project** – The tribe will now focus on assessment and cleanup activities at three old structures in the Community of Big Bend.

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

Department of Natural Resources Brownfields Program

403 W. Broad Ave.
Flandreau, SD 57028
http://www.fsst.org/epa/brownsfield_program.htm

Contact(s): Elizabeth Wakeman, Brownfields Coordinator
fsstbfc@mchsi.com
605-997-5122

Overview

- **Location:** Eastern South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 5,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 800
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe's (FSST) Brownfields Program works in coordination with stakeholders to educate, prevent, assess, safely clean up, and reuse brownfield sites. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a public record and property inventory
- Conducted several assessments and cleanups
- Conducted a Phase I environmental site assessment prior to tribe purchasing a property
- Assisting with development of tribal solid waste management plan and codes
- Annual participation in Earth Day, Native American Day and Pow Wow activities
- Regularly attend Tribal Council, county and city meetings, and provide updates on Brownfields Tribal Response Program; also provide information through various media to community
- Under a Hazardous Waste grant with EPA, purchased oil recycling tanks and placed on two fenced locations. (A Sioux Falls company periodically collects used oil)

Program Highlights

EPA conducted Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) on eight properties including six old homesteads with outbuildings, the South Buffalo Pasture where unknown trash piles were resurfacing that had been burned and buried, and a large storage garage. The Flandreau Santee Sioux Brownfields Program used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to hire a contractor to conduct cleanup activities at four of the homesteads. Most contamination included asbestos, lead-based paint, mold, petroleum contaminated soil, pesticides, and small containers that were disposed in a regulated landfill, while metal, cement and wiring were recycled. In addition, the Wind River Environmental Quality Commission conducted a ground penetrating radar survey of buried dumps on the South Buffalo Pasture property. The materials were excavated and disposed of properly, and the tribe will plant native grasses on the property. The Brownfields Program submitted letters to the Tribal Council and Department Natural Resources Committee summarizing the cleanup activities and stating that no institutional controls are necessary because all contamination was removed.



Former brownfields on the Flandreau Santee Sioux Reservation

Fort Belknap Indian Community

**Fort Belknap Environmental Department
Brownfields Tribal Response Program**
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem, MT 59526
<http://www.ftbelknap.org/environmental.html>

Contact(s): Sherry Bishop, Brownfields Coordinator
sbishop@ftbelknap.org
406-353-8416

Chris Gardipee, Environmental Technician
christophergardipee@ftbelknap.org
406-353-8431

Donna Young, Environmental Compliance Officer
dyoung@ftbelknap.org
406-353-8411

Overview

- **Location:** North-Central Montana
- **Land Area:** 675,147 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 5,000 (5,426 enrolled members)
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment, Job Training, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.ftbelknap.org/environmental.html>

Program

The Fort Belknap Indian Reservation is located in remote north central Montana and is distinct from a “typical” industrial brownfield property; however, the existing health and safety hazards associated with brownfields can be found in rural communities as well as in large cities. The Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of the Fort Belknap Indian Community, recognize the importance of “communities” working together to promote a healthier and safer environment, while at the same time maintaining honor for the traditional and cultural values of its people. Fort Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed and maintain a survey and inventory list of potential brownfield properties, completed a hazardous materials survey, and completed an underground storage tank inventory
- Developed and revised environmentally related enforcement codes including revisions to the existing Solid Waste Management Code and the development of a Junk Vehicle Act
- Increased staff knowledge through various trainings and curriculums such as Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), Asbestos, and Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor certification, Basic Inspector training for Compliance/Enforcement, and Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessment training
- Maintain an updated public record of information for all enrolled brownfield sites

Program Highlights

The Fort Belknap Indian Community (FBIC) Brownfields Program has inventoried 33 potential brownfields on its reservation, developed and maintained a public record of response actions, initiated the development of enforceable codes, and trained staff on the process of conducting environmental assessments and cleanups. The program, funded by EPA’s Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program, continues to focus on assessment work at properties with reuse potential. In 2010, the Brownfields Program applied for an EPA Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) for a former cattle dip vat located on tribally owned property. Tribal Response Program staff completed a Phase I assessment on the property in September 2010, and EPA contractors conducted the Phase II assessment in August 2011. The FBIC is planning to clean up the property in the near future. Tribal Response Program staff have recently been collaborating with the Tribal Planning Department and interested community members on planning for the potential reuse of a former church building.

Fort Peck Tribes

Fort Peck Office of Environmental Protection

501 Medicine Bear Road
P.O. Box 1027
Poplar, MT 59255
General Tribal Website: <http://www.fortpeckoeop.org/>
Follow Tribe's Brownfields projects on Facebook:
Fort Peck Tribes OEP Brownfields Program

Contact(s): Wilfred Lambert
Brownfields Manager
1wolfman@nemontel.net
406-768-2322

Overview

- **Location:** North-Eastern Montana
- **Land Area:** 2 million acres
- **Population:** 11,800 enrolled members; approximately 6,000 reside on or near the reservation
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; http://www.fortpeckoeop.org/brownfields_public_records/public_records.html

Program

The Fort Peck Office of Environmental Protection has used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to establish a Tribal Response Program. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory for brownfields
- Conducts inventories of open dumps
- Created a public record
- Developed solid waste codes and environmental permits
- Established a tribal response enforcement program
- Adopted meth cleanup standards
- Conducted Phase I and II environmental site assessments and brownfields cleanups
- Conducted inspections of oil and gas wells
- Coordinated outreach educational events, including: spring cleanup, Earth Day, e-wastes
- Distributed outreach materials at Pow Wows, rodeo stampedes, schools and public meetings
- Updated the tribes' brownfields website

Program Highlights

In 2011 and 2012, the tribes' Brownfields Program provided oversight of the cleanup the Kenco Refinery; conducted an environmental cleanup of asbestos and lead removal at the Spotted Bull Treatment Center; and worked with Planning/Energy Office and Great Northern Development to explore constructing a casino, possibly a hotel and a wellness center on the Old Poplar Airport Property, which was the site of a previous brownfields assessment and cleanup effort.



Kenco Refinery



Spotted Bull Treatment Center

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

Environmental Protection Office
Brownfields Tribal Response Program
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule, SD 57548
General Tribal Website: <http://lbst-epo.org/>

Contact(s): Mary Jane Gourneau, Brownfields Coordinator
MJGourneau@LBST-EPO.org
605-473-8056

Overview

- **Location:** Central South Dakota located by the Missouri River
- **Land Area:** 225,970 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,362
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://lbst-epo.org/>

Program

The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe (LBST) created its Brownfields Program in 2003 to ensure the health of the natural environment and its people. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Trained staff members on brownfields related issues
- Developed tribal codes and regulations
- Created a public record
- Provided public participation through public meetings, lunch & learns, and education materials

Program Highlights

LBST established the public record database, which can be located on its website, <http://lbst-epo.org/>. LBST is surveying and inventorying its reservation and created a database for the inventory; the tribe updates the databases every six months or as necessary. LBST created a computer work station in the Environmental Protection Office and the public is invited to come in during working hours to access the public record on the internet. LBST also hosts a public meeting four times a year. To enhance the program's ability to provide technical and regulatory environmental response, the tribe sends its staff to training. In addition, LBST is establishing codes, policies, regulations and enforcement mechanisms. With the training experience and the establishment of the codes and policies, the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe conducted two Environmental Site Assessment Screens for the Former Housing Building and the Old Transfer Station.

Northern Cheyenne Tribe

Environmental Protection Department (EPD)

P.O. Box 128
Lame Deer, MT 59043

Contact(s): Jolisa Bahr, Brownfields Coordinator
jolisa.whiteface@gmail.com
406-477-6506 ext. 102

Charlene Alden, Environmental Director
charlene.alden@cheyennenation.com
406-477-6506 ext. 101

Overview

- **Location:** Southeastern Montana
- **Land Area:** 444,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 10,050 enrolled members with approximately 4,939 residing within the boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **Public Information Website:** <http://www.cheyennenation.com>

Program

The Northern Cheyenne Environmental Protection Department (EPD) provides regulation and environmental protection services for the tribe's 444,000 acres of lands. Programs administered by the EPD include Water Quality, Wetland, Air Quality, Non-Point Source, Underground Storage Tanks, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, Solid Waste, Energy retro-fit projects, and Brownfields. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Assisted with the development of a solid waste code and ordinance that provides guidance on proper disposal and handling of solid waste. The code was formally adopted by the tribe, which will allow the EPD to be more proactive and provide the authority to address brownfields and solid waste challenges.
- Developed an extensive inventory and identified 125 brownfield properties potentially contaminated with a hazardous material. Most of the property information was gathered from tribal community member's historical knowledge of tribal lands. The EPD partnered with other tribal programs to educate tribal community members about the Brownfields Program and requested information in identifying former uses of abandoned or potentially contaminated properties. The avenues used to gather information were with health fairs, public meetings, tribal forums, and local cable television.
- Chief Dull Knife College Library maintains a copy of the public record and a copy is kept at the Tribal Environmental Department.
- Emergency response and cleanup technical assistance was provided to oil/diesel spills along two major routes of transportation crossing the reservation.

Program Highlights

In 2012, the EPD used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address a property in the Town of Lame Deer, the largest community on the reservation. Access to the private property for site eligibility determination purposes was a major obstacle. The property owner is a non-Indian and the property is located on fee land within the boundaries of the reservation. Community members are concerned about potential contaminants at this former gas station/convenience store property because it was destroyed by a fire. The property is located on the main street of Lame Deer and has become an eyesore to the community. With the assistance of EPA Region 8, the gas station property is prioritized for a Targeted Brownfields Assessment that will be completed in 2013.

Oglala Sioux Tribe

**Environmental Protection Program
Brownfields Tribal Response Program**
P.O. Box 320
West Hwy 18 Behind Tribal Building
Pine Ridge, SD 57770

Contact(s): Lana Johnson, Brownfield Coordinator
ostepmj@gwtc.net

Jeffrey Catches, BTRP Field/Outreach Tech.
ostepnme@gwtc.net
605-685-6820

Overview

- **Location:** Southwest South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 2.2 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 29,000
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Oglala Sioux Tribe's Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory with a main focus on abandoned structures and open dumps
- Conducted and provided oversight on assessment and cleanup activities on the reservation
- Developed a generic quality assurance project plan
- Systematically provided outreach information and announcements through various media
- Developed a solid waste management plan and updating solid and hazardous waste codes
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

Abandoned Houses – In coordination with the EPA Region 8 Emergency Response Program, the tribe assessed, mitigated and removed 86 abandoned houses and trailers throughout the reservation. The structures contained asbestos, lead and other contaminants. In two of the structures, two young children died of the Hantavirus. The Brownfields Tribal Response Program gathered background information on each structure; obtained consent forms; arranged for utility disconnects; organized areas for equipment mobilization and parking areas plus temporary office space; and provided oversight on the assessments and cleanups.

Open Dumps – The Brownfields Tribal Response Program created an inventory of 120 illegal open dumps on the reservation. A consultant assisted with the creation of a spreadsheet that contained pertinent information on each property, which were also ranked and mapped. In addition, the contractor conducted Phase I and II assessments on the top 10 prioritized open dumps.



Cleanup of an abandoned house



Cleanup activities on the reservation



An open dump area on the reservation

Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Rosebud Sioux Tribe Environmental Office Brownfields Program

P.O. BOX 658

Rosebud, SD 57570

<http://www.rosebudsiouxtribe-nsn.gov/government/programs/43-brown-fields>

Contact(s): Kevin Boyd, Environmental Director
sicangukev@yahoo.com

Alex Swalley III, Brownfields Coordinator
swalleyalex@yahoo.com

Ivan Crow Eagle, Brownfields Technician
icebrownfields@hotmail.com
605-747-2933

Overview

- **Location:** South-Central South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 922,759 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 20,800
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Rosebud Sioux Tribe Brownfields Response Program continues to identify potential brownfield properties, establish an up-to-date inventory, and coordinate cleanup efforts in order to protect its residents, the environment and natural resources on its reservation. Accomplishments using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Developed an integrated solid waste management plan passed by Tribal Council Resolution and working on the development of solid waste codes
- Participated in annual Youth Awareness Week, Earth Day, Native American Day, and Spring Cleanup distributing information on brownfields issues and program activities
- Conducted assessments and cleanups on several sites
- Regularly attended public outreach meetings and distributed outreach information

Program Highlights

- The Rosebud Sioux Tribal Brownfields Response Program Inventory contains 63 properties including abandoned structures and open dumps.
- Thirty-two open dumps identified in the inventory were cleaned up with funding from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).
- The abandoned Jail and Community Health Representative buildings were assessed under Targeted Brownfields Assessments and cleaned up with Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding.
- The Tribal Brownfields Response Program coordinated a hazardous material cleanup event for the entire reservation with drop off locations where residents could bring their waste. The tribe also assisted with collection of chemicals from a high school science lab.



CHR Building prior to cleanup



Old Jail property prior to cleanup



An open dump on the reservation

Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Sioux Tribe

Office of Environmental Protection, Brownfields Program
P.O. Box 509, Agency Village, SD 57262
General Tribal Website: <http://www.swo-oep.com/>

Contact(s): Stephen Jackson, Sr.,
Brownfields Site Coordinator
sjackson_sr@venturecomm.net

Dustin Opsal
Public Outreach Coordinator & Grants Analyst
DustinO@swo-nsn.gov
605-698-4998

Overview

- **Location:** Northeast South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 106,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,900
- **EPA Grants:** Cleanup, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Office of Environmental Protection currently administers a Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant on the Lake Traverse Reservation. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory and working on developing an open dump inventory
- Created a public record and maintains a tip-line
- Participated in several public educational outreach activities
- Conducted assessment and cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created federal, state, tribal, contractual and local partnerships on cleanup projects
- Each year the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Brownfields Tribal Response Program helps coordinate and participate in the Earth Day and Native American Day events setting up a booth, distributing brownfields outreach information, running a continuous PowerPoint presentation on current projects, and answering attendee's questions

Program Highlights

The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Sioux Tribe used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to conduct assessments and provide oversight for cleanup activities on the Tekakwitha Old Orphanage/Boarding School property. The tribe also received an EPA Cleanup grant through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to clean up and remove the asbestos and lead contamination on the property. In addition, the Bureau of Indian Affairs contributed funding towards the cleanup and the tribe worked with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources to remove fuel and heating oil storage tanks at the property. The only structure remaining on the property is the vicarage, which is currently being cleaned up and disposed of properly. Once cleanup is completed, the property will be brought into the tribal trust. Redevelopment activities have already begun with initial construction of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Memorial Park.



Tekakwitha Property – before, during cleanup and the redevelopment plan

Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Environmental Programs Division

PO Box 737
356 Ouray Drive
Ignacio, CO 81137
<http://www.southern-ute.nsn.us/environmental-programs/tribal-response-program>

Contact(s): Bob Kilian, Brownfields Coordinator
bkilian@southern-ute.nsn.us
970-563-0135 Ext. 2248

Program

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe's Brownfields Response Program works to identify brownfield properties within the reservation and conducts cleanups to safely remove dangerous facilities. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted assessment and cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record

Overview

- **Location:** Southwest Colorado
- **Land Area:** 681,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 11,160 on the reservation with 1,150 residents
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the Old Casino property on Tribal Trust Land in Ignacio, Colorado.

- **Property Location** – The property is located on the main street in a prime redevelopment area.
- **Assessment and Cleanup** – EPA conducted a Phase I and Phase II assessment under a Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA). Completed in 2011, the cleanup activities included the removal of asbestos, ballasts, florescent light bulbs, chemicals and hydraulic fluid. After mitigation of asbestos, the building was demolished, recycled and disposed of in appropriate landfills. All contamination was mitigated; therefore, no Institutional Controls (reuse restrictions) were required.
- **Coordination** – The Environmental Programs Division and Office of Construction Project Management collaborated using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program and Tribal funding to complete the project. Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding was used to address the contamination cleanup and disposal while Construction Project Management covered demolition and construction debris removal and disposal. The tribe also used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the Old Cafeteria property on Trust Land in Ignacio, Colorado.
- **Assessment and Cleanup** – EPA conducted a TBA and the tribe is currently using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program to conduct cleanup activities.



Old Casino before cleanup activities



Old Casino after cleanup



Old Cafeteria property

Spirit Lake Nation

Spirit Lake Tribe Environmental Protection Administration Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 99
Fort Totten, ND 58335
http://www.spiritlakenation.com/EPA_brownfields.htm

Contact(s): Sean Gourd, Brownfields Coordinator
seangourd@gmail.com
701-766-1286

Overview

- **Location:** East-Central South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 90,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 6,000
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment, Cleanup, Job Training, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** In Progress
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

Spirit Lake Tribe (SLT) EPA is investigating and cleaning up brownfields—many of which are abandoned properties that pose an immediate threat to the local community—to allow development to take place without fear of environmental legal liability. This benefits the Spirit Lake Nation and surrounding communities by bringing jobs to the area, making abandoned property functional, and possibly preserving properties that might have historical significance to the community. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted assessment and cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Drafted tribal ordinances
- Updated the public record

Program Highlights

The Spirit Lake Tribe Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) has completed the four elements and public record requirements of the Tribal Response Program in the past year. Recently, using public input, the TRP identified two additional properties, the Old Headstart/Mental Health Building and the Tokio Food Pantry. The properties were submitted to EPA Region 8 for site eligibility determination approval and, if approved, the tribe will conduct Transaction Screen Assessment Method on each property. The TRP will focus its efforts on these two projects in 2013. Other highlights from 2012 include:

- The TRP brownfields inventory was updated using the EPA-recommended Brownfields Inventory Tool as the main database.
- The TRP has nearly completed the Solid Waste/Environmental Code. The TRP submitted the Final Draft to Tribal Council and is waiting Tribal Resolution. The Codes were developed using input from local Tribal Programs, Tribal Attorney, Tribal Consultants, and other tribal partners.
- The Old Crow Hill Church property was the only property that the TRP addressed in 2012. The final Phase I assessment for the Church property was submitted to EPA Region 8.
- The TRP conducted oversight of the asbestos and lead abatement at the Tribal Police Department.
- Upon community requests, the TRP removed empty fuel tanks from four homes and disposed of the tanks at the tribal transfer station.
- The SLT EPA Program attended numerous community meetings throughout the year, which helped disseminate brownfields and Tribal Response Program information to the public.

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

Department of Environmental Regulation

Brownfields Program

P.O. Box 516

Fort Yates, ND 58538

http://209.62.246.144/programs/display.asp?program_id=brownfieldsder&pg=Brownfield

Contact(s): Hans Bradley, Brownfields Coordinator

hbradley@standingrock.org

701-854-3823 Ext. 3808

Overview

- **Location:** North Dakota and South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 2.28 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 8,500
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment, Cleanup, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes

Program

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Department of Environmental Regulation has seven programs under this department: General Assistance Program, Clean Water Act -106 Water Pollution, Pesticides Enforcement Program, Underground Storage Tank Program/Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program, Brownfields/Tribal Response Program, Lead Program, and Environmental Quality Support Services. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed Phase II assessments
- Completed cleanup activities
- Preserved historical buildings
- Completed an inventory of properties and published the inventory on the tribe's website
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

Built in the 1890s, the Old Stockade Building is the last standing structure of the original Standing Rock Cantonment military fort, now known as Fort Yates. Over the past 120 years, the building was used as a jail, workshop and administration building. However, the building's rich and varied history also includes lead-based paint, asbestos and lead-contaminated soil, which created health and environmental risks to nearby schools and residences. The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to oversee the assessment and cleanup activities, and facilitate the redevelopment of the building into a new tourism center. To address the contamination on the property, the tribe applied for and received an EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant. Sitting Bull College, also located in Fort Yates, received an EPA Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training grant to train local residents to work on brownfields cleanup and restoration projects. Shortly after receiving their HAZWOPER, asbestos and lead abatement certifications, seven graduates from the inaugural class were employed to assist with the remediation of the Old Stockade Building. The trained workers assisted with removing asbestos containing materials, scraping lead-based paint, encapsulating surfaces, and digging and hauling contaminated soil. Cleanup was completed in September 2012 and the building is now ready for redevelopment.

Three Affiliated Tribes (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nations)

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

404 Frontage Road
New Town, ND, 58763
General Tribal Website: <http://www.mhanation.com/>

Contact(s): Clarence Sun, Brownfields Coordinator
csun@mhanation.com
701-627-4569

Program

The Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara (MHA) Nations (Three Affiliated Tribes) provide comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribes' land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribes' scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Assessed contaminated sites
- Conducted oversight of site cleanups
- Assisted with tribal emergency response planning and activities
- Worked with EPA on brownfield site cleanups
- Adopted solid and hazardous waste regulations

Overview

- **Location:** North Dakota
- **Land Area:** 988,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 5,900
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The MHA Nations are using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to initiate the development of a tribal response program. The tribes focused their funding on developing an inventory of properties and creating a public record, obtaining technical training for staff members, and conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. In addition, the tribes used their funding to conduct assessments and some site cleanups. The tribes adopted a complete solid and hazardous waste code to include the response program requirements in December 2011. The MHA Nations are in the heart of the North Dakota oil field development boom. Since adopting the codes, the Tribal Response Program has conducted oversight of responses to many spills and dumping incidents of oil field related wastes to ensure adequate response actions are taken. In many cases enforcement actions were taken and include assessing fines for improper releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians

Turtle Mountain Environmental Protection Agency (TMEPA)

Highway 5 West, P.O. Box 900
Belcourt, ND 58316

General Tribal Website: <http://turtlemountaintribe.businesscatalyst.com/index.html>

Contact(s): Ray Reed, Brownfields Coordinator
reed_627@hotmail.com

Philip Lenoir, Compliance Officer
xavierp72@hotmail.com
701-477-0407

Program

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Created and maintained a public record
- Adopted solid and hazardous waste codes and 1% fee structure for sustainable operations – Compliance Officer implements enforcement
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Manages inert landfills, transfer station and equipment

Program Highlights

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the following properties.

- The Brownfields Program provided oversight on cleanup and disposal of an old school. The program worked with contractors hired by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and identified recycling options in order to reduce disposal in the landfill and arranged for proper cleanup and disposal procedures.
- Cleaned up several open dumps utilizing 1 percent fee.
- Attempting to complete challenging brownfields cleanups for Old San Haven Hospital Facility and Turtleville burnt houses.
- Coordinated with EPA to conduct a Solid Waste Sustainability Tool that included seven Key Indicators: Planning, Financial Viability, Management, Staffing, Operations, Coordination, Compliance and Enforcement.



Old school during cleanup



Old school after cleanup



Compliance Officer enforces codes

Overview

- **Location:** Northern North Dakota
- **Land Area:** 140,107 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 14,000
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment, Job Training, Cleanup, Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Ute Indian Tribe

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

PO BOX 190
Fort Duchesne UT 84026
General Tribal Website: <http://www.utetribe.com/>

Contact(s): Mike Natchees, Environmental Coordinator
MikeN@utetribe.com
435-725-4801

Program

The Ute Indian Tribe received its first year Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in fiscal year 2012. Utilizing this funding, the Ute Tribe will work to staff the program and identify brownfield properties within the reservation. It will also conduct an assessment and clean up hazardous, contaminated sites on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

Overview

- **Location:** Northeast Utah
- **Land Area:** Approximately 4.5 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,100 members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The Ute Indian Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to hire a Brownfields Coordinator for the tribe. Once this position is filled, inventory of properties on the reservation will begin. The Ute Tribe is currently working on a draft Solid Waste Code and Ordinance to regulate illegal dumping on the reservation. The tribe anticipates having this code completed and adopted by the end of 2013. The Ute Tribe has also hired an Environmental Compliance Officer who is responsible for enforcement of dumping regulations.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

**Environmental Programs Department
Brownfields Program**
520 Sunset Blvd.
P. O. Box 448
Towaoc, CO 81334
<http://www.utemountainuteenvironmental.org>

Contact(s): Scott Clow, Director
sclow@utemountain.org
970-564-5432

Quinton Jacket, Brownfields Coordinator
qjacket@utemountain.org
970-564-5432

Overview

- **Location:** Southwestern Colorado, Northwestern New Mexico, and Southeastern Utah
- **Land Area:** 597,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,200
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.utemountainuteenvironmental.org

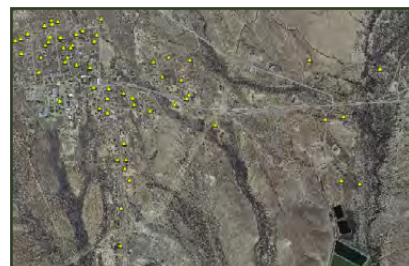
Program

In 2003, the Ute Mountain Environmental Department used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to initiate its new Brownfields Program. This program focuses on reusing and revitalizing tribal property contaminated by past activities where no responsible polluting party could be identified or no party could be identified to mitigate a potential contamination issue. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Created and maintain a public record
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Assisted tribal and federal regulators in reclamation specifications for oil and gas facilities
- Oversaw compliance with oil and gas field regulations
- Responded to oil spills, gas leaks and other hazardous materials emergency response issues
- Developed an "All Hazards Plan" with the Tribal Public Safety Department
- Assisted home owners with asbestos, mold and lead paint assessment and abatement

Program Highlights

The Ute Mountain Ute tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the Towaoc Abandoned Homes property and remove community hazards by eliminating the risks. There are approximately 72 targeted abandoned homes on the reservation. These structures pose risks from asbestos and lead contents as well as being general unattractive nuisances for vandals. Other related health risks include mice and rodent habitats posing hantavirus and other disease vectors, and fire hazards from the overgrown surrounding landscape, furniture, tires, old cars, and flammable liquid materials including paints and gasoline. The challenges associated with cleaning up and redeveloping these properties include adequate funding to address all of them, family disputes in Probate Hearings regarding multi-ownership, and several buildings with significant historical value.



GIS Map of Abandoned Homes on the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation

Wind River – Eastern Shoshone & Northern Arapahoe

**Wind River Environmental Quality Commission (WREQC)
Brownfields Tribal Response Program**
Building 10, Washakie Street
P.O. Box 217
Fort Washakie, WY 82514
<http://www.wreqc.com/brownfields/Defaults.html>

Contact(s): Everett McGill, Brownfields Coordinator
windrivereqcbftrp@yahoo.com
307-332-3164

Program

The Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) for the Wind River Indian Reservation is vital for the tribes and the Wind River Environmental Quality Commission (WREQC) due to the old economic development, mining, oil fields and other business ventures. Many of these places were abandoned and left for the future generations to clean up. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted environmental assessments on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record
- Responded to oil and chemical spills and other hazardous materials emergency response issues
- Oversaw a Hazardous Material Cleanup day for household and agriculture waste collection
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Overview

- **Location:** Central Wyoming
- **Land Area:** 2.2 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,200 Eastern Shoshone and 7,400 Northern Arapaho enrolled members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes; Solid Waste Management Regulations
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes

Program Highlights

The Wind River Brownfields TRP used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to address the following projects over the last year.

- Completion of Targeted Brownfields Assessments at an abandoned oil field and the old Bureau of Indian Affairs Roads Facility on the reservation. WREQC will use the results of these assessments to determine if cleanup is necessary prior to redevelopment and reuse of the properties.
- Working with the Tribal Solid Waste Program to develop a new Solid Waste Sorting and Recycling Facility for the reservation. The Brownfields Program is completing Phase I and II assessments and will oversee cleanup of the property prior to construction of the new facility.
- Overseeing cleanup and redevelopment activities at the Old Government School brownfield property so it can be used for the expansion of the Ft. Washakie School.

Yankton Sioux

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 1153

Wagner, SD 57380-1153

General Tribal Website: <http://yanktonsiouxtribe.com/>

Contact(s): Richard Leasure,
Brownfields Coordinator
ystepgap@hotmail.com
605-384-5003

Overview

- **Location:** Southeastern South Dakota
- **Land Area:** 37,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 4,500
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Yankton Sioux Tribe protects and preserves tribal land and traditional natural resources to ensure the health for generations to come. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in fiscal year 2013 expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Yankton Sioux is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin the process of developing an inventory of potential brownfield properties and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated properties within tribal lands. In addition, the tribe is using funding to conduct public outreach by hosting an annual earth day celebration that encourages reducing litter, while raising awareness about the importance of keeping tribal surroundings clean. Engaging the tribal community in environmental events and educating them about brownfields issues is an important component of the Yankton Sioux's Response Program.



**EPA Region 9
Brownfields Grantees**

Gila River Indian Community

Department of Environmental Quality
Brownfields Program
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, AZ 85147
General Tribal Website: <http://www.gilariver.org/>

Contact(s): Rudy C. Mix, Acting Director
rudy.mix@gric.nsn.us
520-562-2234

Overview

- **Location:** Central Arizona
- **Land Area:** 372,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 16,000
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot and Grant, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Department of Environmental Quality's primary responsibility is to protect human health and the environment. The Department works with EPA to ensure that facilities within the Gila River Indian Community's (GRIC) boundaries are in compliance with environmental laws and ordinances. The long-term goals of the Department are to reduce injuries, illnesses or fatalities due to pollution. The Department is committed to protecting the environment and quality of life at the GRIC. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted assessment and cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes

Program Highlights

Since 1995, the GRIC utilized a range of EPA funding sources to develop a successful brownfields program. These resources enabled GRIC to develop a comprehensive inventory of approximately 60 to 70 brownfield properties, assess approximately 20 properties, clean up several priority sites, and develop key partnerships. After the completion of assessments and remediation activities, the Community redeveloped several of these previously contaminated properties, for uses including a Diabetes Education and Research Center and a tribally-owned Casino. Currently, the Community is focusing its efforts to attract light industrial facilities that specialize in the manufacturing of green, sustainable products that may include photo-voltaic solar panels, solar roof tiles, solar windows and other green products. The Community is also researching solar farm technology as a potential redevelopment option on former brownfield sites.

Hoopa Valley Tribe

Hoopa Tribal Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Program

P.O. Box 1348

Hoopa, CA 95546

<http://www.hoopa-nsn.gov/departments/tepa/brownfield.htm>

Contact(s): Louisa McCovey, Brownfields Coordinator
louisamcc@hoopa-nsn.gov
530-625-5515

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern California
- **Land Area:** 89,600 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,600
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Currently unavailable

Program

The Hoopa Valley Tribal Environmental Protection Agency (TEPA) provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Ongoing property inventory
- Conducted assessments and cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record
- Deployed a compliance officer

Program Highlights

The Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program provides a useful source of funding for TEPA by allowing the deployment of a Compliance Officer (CO) to patrol the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation (HVIR). The main duty of the CO is to complete an ongoing inventory of contaminated properties on the HVIR. The CO also conducts public outreach in schools and local media, responds to calls from community members concerned with the potential contamination of HVIR property, and maintains the public record. Since the deployment of the CO, TEPA has noticed a considerable decline in new contaminated properties on the HVIR.



Trinity River at Tish Tang Village. Photo: Louisa McCovey

Navajo Nation

Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Program

P.O. Box 2946

Window Rock, AZ 86515

Website: <http://www.nnepasuperfund.org/>

Email: nnepasuperfund@navajo-nsn.gov

Contact(s): Freida White,
Environmental Program Supervisor
freidawhite@navajo-nsn.gov
928-871-6859

Overview

- **Location:** Arizona, New Mexico and Utah
- **Land Area:** 27,000 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 250,000
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Pilot and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.nnepasuperfund.org/about-the-program/brownfields/>

Program

The Navajo Nation EPA Superfund Program (NSP) houses the Navajo Brownfields Program. The NSP assesses potential and actual hazardous substance releases to ensure that adequate action, including public participation, is undertaken; and to protect the public health, the welfare, and the environment on Navajo Nation Land. Brownfield properties within the Navajo Nation are inventoried, qualified and proposed for cleanup action. Accomplishments under the NSP include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Conducted assessments toward cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Created a public record

Program Highlights

Following the March 2008 enactment of the Navajo Nation Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (NNCERCLA Law), Navajo faced challenges by oil and gas companies (OGC). As a result, Navajo Nation conducted negotiations with stakeholders (representatives of OGC who have challenged the NNCERCLA) under a Toll Agreement until a Partial Settlement Agreement (PSA) was signed in February 2012. This allowed five regulations to undergo public hearings for rulemaking: the Proposed Voluntary Cleanup Regulations, the Proposed Regulations Governing the Preservation of Records, the Proposed Regulations Governing Notice of Intent to Bring a Citizen Suit, Proposed Release Reporting Regulations, and Proposed Fees for Environmental Review Services. The documents will be posted on NSP's website when they are finalized (the public comment period ended in October 2012) to provide user-friendly communication with the public, including stakeholders.

The Public Participation and Community Relations on the Navajo Nation document was revised and completed in July 2012. Before and during any site work on the Navajo Nation, outreach is required to ensure that the community is aware of activities, is educated to make informed decisions, and is given opportunity to give their concerns and/or make inquiries.

In addition to enhancing its program with the NNCERCLA Law, NSP remains focused on identifying and assessing potential brownfields. The Navajo Nation EPA Superfund Program website has the latest information on projects and site progress: <http://www.nnepasuperfund.org/about-the-program/brownfields/>

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

**Community Development Department (CDD)
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (EPNR) Division
Brownfields Program**
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85256
<http://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/brownfields.asp>

Contact(s): Lily Bermejo, Brownfields Program Manager
lily.bermejo@srpmic-nsn.gov
480-362-2631

Program

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's (SRPMIC or Community) CDD/EPNR uses the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program (TRP) grant to successfully implement its Brownfields Program. The Community's Brownfields Program staff has been working diligently to evaluate areas for potential environmental and health concerns, inventorying sites, organizing public outreach, building enforcement methods, and finding funding for site assessment and cleanup. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed and periodically updated potential brownfields site inventory database
- Updated brownfields information on the EPNR website on a continuous basis
- Created public outreach documents to disseminate brownfields information; and updated the public regarding site cleanup, environmental awareness, and preventative measures to avoid future environmental concerns.
- Developed and maintained an online public record information database
- Offered several environmental trainings to SRPMIC's staff
- Fostered public participation by announcing the Brownfields Program and cleanup activities through the new "Enviro-mindz" newsletter
- Coordinated and conducted community-wide household hazardous waste collection events during Annual Earth Day and Fall Overhaul.
- Developed an "Environmental Wheel of Fortune" Game for EPNR's Annual Earth Day
- Developed "SRPMIC Recycles" labels for placement throughout the community to promote keeping waste out of the landfills
- Developed "Be Smart and Proactive" labels in English and Spanish warning employees of the risk of workplace chemicals

Overview

- **Location:** Central Arizona
- **Land Area:** 52,600 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,000
- **EPAGrants:** Assessment Grant, Cleanup Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** In Progress
- **Public Record Website:**
<http://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/brownfields.asp>

Program Highlights

SRPMIC is in the process of using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to fence off identified areas of environmental concern. CDD/EPNR continues to evaluate areas of contamination to add to the potential brownfield site inventory database. Continued funding has also allowed for the increased involvement of the community, bringing awareness and allowing for its participation in locating and identifying sites. The SRPMIC's EPA Brownfields Assessment grant allowed for the cleanup of 60 acres of an old abandoned feed lot; CDD/EPNR will continue to clean up the feed lot using Site Specific Funds under the TRP grant.



Properly demolishing buildings with asbestos containing material at the old feed lot brownfield site

Tohono O'odham Nation

Department of Public Safety Environmental Protection Office

P.O. Box 837
Sells, AZ 85634
General Tribal Website: <http://www.tonation-nsn.gov>

Contact(s): Lorinda Sam, Program Manager
lorinda.sam@tonation-nsn.gov
520-383-8681

Laurie Suter, Environmental Specialist
laurie.suter@tonation-nsn.gov
520-383-8681

Overview

- **Location:** South Central Arizona
- **Land Area:** 2.8 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 28,000
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** www.tonepa.org

Program

The Tohono O'odham Nation (Nation) Environmental Protection Office (TONEPO) was created to protect the Nation's human health and environment. Through the use of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, resources have been used to identify, assess and provide cleanup monitoring on contaminated or perceived contaminated Tohono O'odham tribal lands from hazardous chemicals, pesticides, explosives, petroleum products, mining, and mining byproducts; and to help develop environmental regulatory and compliance standards. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Updating the property inventory
- Creating a public record website that is up and running
- Participating in numerous outreach activities and community cleanup events
- Hiring a dedicated full-time staff member

Program Highlights

The Tohono O'odham Nation continues to use Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to update an inventory of properties and participate in public outreach and community cleanup activities, and has developed a public record website: www.tonepa.org. The Nation's Section 128(a) Tribal Response program is working in conjunction with various EPA programs to evaluate the feasibility of solar development; one proposed project site is on land that was degraded during its use for mining, classifying it as a "brownfield." Assistance includes EPA Region 9 Targeted Brownfields Assessment funding for a geotechnical stability assessment in January 2011, which determined the viability of a solar photovoltaic facility on this site. Proposed projects such as the solar photovoltaic facility can provide economic and employment opportunities for tribal members as well as an alternative source of clean power on brownfields.

White Mountain Apache Tribe

Environmental Protection Office

P.O. Box 816
Fort Apache AZ, 85926
http://www.wmat.nsn.us/EPO/epo_home.html

Contact(s): Brenda Begay, Environmental Manager
bbegay@wmat.us
928-338-2474

Program

The Environmental Protection Office (EPO) was established to enhance the quality of life within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation by protecting and preserving the land, ecosystems, and natural resources of the White Mountain Apache Tribe. EPO administers environmental regulatory programs, addresses environmental issues, and provides environmental outreach to the tribal community. EPO staff monitors development throughout the reservation through the Tribal Plan and Project Review (TPPR) process, performs site inspections, and enforces environmental regulations. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Overview

- **Location:** Eastern Arizona
- **Land Area:** 1.66 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 12,500
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

The White Mountain Apache Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin developing an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation.

Yurok Tribe

Yurok Tribe's Environmental Program

P.O. Box 1027

Klamath, CA 95548

www.yuroktribe.org/departments/ytep/ytep.htm

Contact(s): Kathleen Sloan, Director
ksloan@yuroktribe.nsn.us
707-482-1822 ext. 1009

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern California
- **Land Area:** 63,035 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 5,700
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.yuroktribe.org/departments/ytep/ytep.htm

Program

Yurok Tribe's Environmental Program (YTEP) consists of three Divisions: Water, Pollution Prevention, and Community and Ecosystems. YTEP is 100 percent grant funded, receiving the majority of its funding from the EPA Tribal Programs Office under the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding allowed the tribe to focus on the management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. YTEP began an inventory of over 22,000 acres of newly acquired tribal lands in 2012. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Maintained a comprehensive inventory and online public record
- Developed the DRAFT Hazardous Substance Control Act with the assistance of a legal consultant
- Reviewed existing tribal environmental ordinances with the Tribal Attorney Office to identify additional needs and recommend revisions where needed
- Trained staff members to respond to emergency and non-emergency HAZMAT scenarios
- Conducted four Phase I environmental site assessments (ESA) on the reservation with YTEP staff
- Conducted two Phase II ESAs with qualified consultants
- Developing draft tribal cleanup standards with assistance from a legal consultant
- Developed emergency response capacity within the tribe through training and support of Yurok Emergency Operation Services personnel in Hazardous Materials Response
- Provided assistance to Yurok Public Safety for environmental enforcement efforts on the Yurok Reservation and participated in environmental investigations for reported violations
- Presented at the 2012 Tribal Lands Forum on the tribe's Brownfields Program

Program Highlights

YTEP has created the capacity to perform Phase I environmental assessments using tribal staff. Prior to 2010, YTEP lacked the capacity to conduct and write assessment reports for its own lands, and relied on outside environmental contractors to perform assessments. In Fiscal Years (FY) 2011 and 2012, YTEP staff received training and professional expertise on how to conduct Phase I assessments using American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards. YTEP used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grant funding to attend and complete the ASTM International training class: Phase I and II ESAs for Commercial Real Estate. In FY12, YTEP completed two Phase I ESAs, with two additional Phase I ESAs currently in progress. YTEP also retained a qualified contractor to conduct two Phase II ESAs. In addition, YTEP staff worked with a legal consultant to complete the DRAFT Hazardous Control Substance Act for review and comment by the Yurok Office of Tribal Attorney (OTA). The Act will be submitted to Tribal Council once the Yurok OTA and Executive Office approve it to move forward through the Tribe's Ordinance Process. In FY12, YTEP also began work with a legal consultant to develop draft Tribal Cleanup Standards for all brownfield properties on the Yurok Reservation. This effort is ongoing and is being informed by the risk assessment and tribal member exposure study being conducted by YTEP's environmental specialist.



**EPA Region 10
Brownfields Grantees**

Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 1027
3900 Ambassador Drive, 301
Anchorage, AK 99508
<http://www.anthctoday.org/dehe/index.html>

Contact(s): Kimberly Smith, Brownfields Coordinator
kjsmith@anthc.org
907-729-3498

Overview

- **Location:** Central Alaska
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.anthc.org/cs/dehe/envhlth/ehc/index.cfm>

Program

The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) Tribal Response Program provides environmental health services for Alaska Native communities, advanced technical support and training for Alaska's regional tribal environmental health programs, and conducts environmental public health research of importance to Alaska Natives. ANTHC builds tribal capacity to identify and respond to brownfields through outreach and community education. The ANTHC tribal health partners have shown remarkable innovation, providing relevant outreach and program support with very limited resources.

Program Highlights

The ANTHC Tribal Response Program uses Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to foster public participation through outreach and education in tribal communities. ANTHC collaborates with communities to facilitate community meetings; one of these meetings led to the successful completion of a Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) in the Native Village of Tazlina. ANTHC produced a documentary about the Tazlina Old Copper Valley School site (<http://youtu.be/RFlz64eRfEo>) and worked with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to complete the TBA and initiate planning for cleanup. In the years to come, ANTHC will focus on training opportunities led by ANTHC staff. The training and expertise the program staff offer was used to respond to an inquiry about bat guano contamination in the Eklutna clinic, and community members were trained to assist with cleanup of the property. ANTHC outreach materials used to educate the community about brownfields issues includes posters, flyers, brochures, artwork, videos, and PowerPoint presentations. ANTHC is also diversifying its methods to reach a broader audience. The dedicated team of village councils, community leaders, IGAP workers, EPA, and other entities has been pivotal to ANTHC success and addressing brownfields in Native Alaska.



ANTHC facilitates a community meeting in Tazlina

Bristol Bay Native Association

Natural Resources – Brownfields Program

P.O. Box 310

Dillingham, AK 99576

<http://www.bbna.com/website/Natural%20Brownsfield.html>

Contact(s): Bryan Fritze, Brownfields Program Manager
bfritze@bbna.com
907-842-6248

Program

The Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA) Natural Resources (NR) department provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services to a Tribal Consortium of 31 tribes. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded NR's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties. Some of the accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Overview

- **Location:** Southwest Alaska
- **Population:** Tribal Consortium, made up of 31 tribes
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program Highlights

One of the BBNA's current projects is assisting the Village of Pilot Point as they transition from completing a Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) that will further identify contamination issues to their application for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant. Brownfields staff flew to Pilot Point before the busy commercial fishing season to meet with tribal members. BBNA gave a presentation on the success of tri-councils in Bristol Bay that resulted in Pilot Point entities, Pilot Point Traditional Council, the City of Pilot Point, and Pilot Point Native Corporation entering into a Memorandum of Understanding to create their own tri-council. Tri-councils in Bristol Bay villages allow tribes to accomplish brownfields projects more efficiently and in much shorter times. In addition, Pilot Point tribal members completed a 40-hour HAZWOPER training course and a 40-hour Asbestos Abatement class.



Tri-Council meeting in Pilot Point

Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska

Native Lands & Resources Department

9097 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801
General Tribal Website: <http://www.ccthita.org/>

Contact(s): Desiree Duncan, Program Manager
dduncan@ccthita.org
907-463-7183

Helene Bennett, Brownfields Coordinator
hbennett@ccthita.org
907-463-7141

Overview

- **Location:** Southeast Alaska
- **Land Area:** 35,138 square miles
- **Population:** 72,954
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska's (CCTHITA) Tribal Response Program is developing capacity and understanding of tribal responsibilities as they relate to the health and environmental conditions on lands with tribal interests. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding has allowed the tribe to identify sites and establish various collaborative efforts that are necessary when undertaking brownfields work in Alaska's unique geographical area. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Developed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Developed awareness of brownfields
- Established a foundation for youth involvement in brownfields work

Program Highlights

CCTHITA is using its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a tribal response program. The tribe is focusing its funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, obtaining technical training for staff members, and conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields awareness and issues. The tribe created and developed an Environmental Youth Leadership Team that focuses on gathering traditional customs, historical knowledge, and western science.

Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians

Department of Natural Resources – Environmental Division
Brownfields Tribal Response Program
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420
<http://ctclusi.org>

Contact(s): Howard Crombie, Director
Department of Natural Resources
hcrombie@ctclusi.org
541-888-7511

Overview

- **Location:** Western Oregon
- **Land Area:** 405 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 900
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** In Progress
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://ctclusi.org>

Program

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians are a federally recognized Indian Tribe on the central and south-central Oregon coast, with the tribal government headquarters located in Coos Bay. The Confederated Tribes' Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of known and suspected contaminated properties that are located on or near tribal lands. DNR staff maintains and updates the inventory regularly, and it serves as a list of properties from which assessments or cleanups can be selected as part of the tribes' site-specific activities. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a survey and inventory of known or suspected contaminated properties
- Updated and maintained data, assessments, and reports conducted on tribal lands
- Created and established a public record
- Developed outreach materials on the Tribal Response Program
- Participated in inter-governmental meetings to discuss tribal land cleanup efforts
- Drafted tribal ordinances to protect tribal lands

Program Highlights

Since re-acquiring the former Naval Facility Coos Head in 2005, the Confederated Tribes have been working with the Air National Guard, Army Corps of Engineers, Navy, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to investigate areas of known or suspected contamination and to remediate areas of concern. A presumptive remedy was implemented for munitions constituent sites, and an interim remedial action was completed for a transformer spill site. A Record of Decision is pending for the munitions constituent sites, a No Further Action determination is pending for the transformer spill site, and a Record of Decision is pending for four further action Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites and nine no further action CERCLA sites. Remedial action at the further action sites is scheduled for 2013.



Interim Remedial Action at AOC D
(Transformer Spill Site)

Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation (CTCR)

Natural Resources Department
Office of Environmental Trust
PO Box 150
Nespelem, WA 99155
General Tribal Website: <http://www.colvilletribes.com/>

Contact(s): Don Hurst, Tribal Response Program
Manager
don.hurst@colvilletribes.com
509-634-2421

Overview

- **Location:** North Central Washington
- **Land Area:** 1.4 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,000
- **EPA Grants:** 128(a) Tribal Response Grant, Area-Wide Planning Project Assessment Grant, 104(k) Cleanup Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** www.colvilletribes.com

Program

The Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation (CTCR) Environmental Trust Department manages programs to enhance and protect the environment and health of the population within the Colville reservation. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding allows the tribe to address the management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed an inventory of properties on the Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation (CTCR)
- Created a public record and property inventory which were published to the tribal website
- Developed and enforce provisions of the CTCR Hazardous Substances Control Act
- Established and maintain the public record of site-specific environmental conditions
- Oversee cleanup efforts and verify their completeness
- Publish the public record annually
- Increase the capacity of staff through training and professional registration
- Make applicable technical expertise available to other tribal departments
- Participate in regional planning that considers potential environmental effects on natural resources
- Collaborate with federal agencies on enforcement activities
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

The Office of Environmental Trust is a subdivision of the CTCR's Natural Resources Department that exercises authority promulgated under Tribal Code to investigate and clean up hazardous substances released to land, water and air. The tribes utilize Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program grants, Section 104(k) Cleanup grants, Area-Wide Planning grants, and other funding sources to expand and enhance its response program as new properties enter the public record and existing properties become the focus of progressive response actions and remediation. In addition to environmental responsibilities pertaining to the CIR as well as ceded and allotted lands, a significant strength of the Natural Resources Department staff is its capacity in cross-disciplinary regional and international matters of substantive interest to CTCR. Examples include technical review and consultation concerning the CTCR/Upper Columbia River Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) site, planning and implementation of improvements to the tribes' reservation-wide solid waste system, participation on CTCR and county solid waste advisory committees, assessments of brownfields on the reservation acquired through CTCR's proactive land reacquisition program, and advisory committee involvement in developing Washington State freshwater sediment cleanup regulations.

The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

Tribal Response Program

Fisheries Resource Management Program
Yakama Nation Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 151
Toppenish, WA 98948
<http://host119.yakama.com/Habitat/Remres/TRP/brownfields.html>

Contact(s): McClure Tosch, Brownfields Coordinator
mcclure@yakama.com
509-865-5121

Overview

- **Location:** South Central Washington
- **reservation:** 1.2 million acres
- **Population:** 10,268 enrolled members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://host119.yakama.com/Habitat/Remres/TRP/brownfields.html>

Program

The Yakama Nation has reserved lands and rights covering over 20 million acres throughout what are now the states of Washington and Oregon. The sacred relationship between the People, the Salmon and the Columbia River is the foundation of time-honored laws of the Yakama People: the laws that protect life and the cycles of nature and provide for human well being; the laws that govern longhouse traditions; and the laws that support tribal practices, which have sustained the Yakama people since time immemorial.

Through the Tribal Response Program (TRP), the Yakama Nation is expanding its capacity to engage in oversight related activities of contaminated sites throughout the Pacific Northwest. The initial priority of the TRP focused on evaluating and ranking hazardous waste sites impacting aquatic resources. The initial inventory of sites was developed during 2010 and 2011. Sites are prioritized based on screening criteria developed in 2010. Prioritization of sites in the Lower Columbia River from Bonneville Dam to the mouth is almost complete. Current activities within the TRP are prioritizing sites in the middle and upper Columbia River; determining involvement at high priority sites; providing education and outreach; and assessing brownfields for priority restoration or habitat enhancement projects. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a site inventory
- Created a public record
- Prioritized Lower Columbia River sites
- Redesigned and expanded website
- Created public outreach materials
- Developed a vision statement for Yakama Nation's TRP
- Hosted a workshop focused on developing a strategy for Columbia River Restoration

Program Highlights

Since starting the TRP, the Yakama Nation has become involved in the oversight of cleanup activities at several sites along the Columbia River. These sites include but are not limited to the Astoria Marine Construction Company, Goldendale Aluminum, Former Reynolds Aluminum, ALCOA Vancouver, and Canyon Creek Dump. In order to achieve Yakama Nation's goal of a clean, productive Columbia River, the Yakama Nation will continue to address sites identified as high priority for restoring the Columbia River. Yakama Nation TRP staff members have been involved in multiple state and federal environmental issues that are of importance to the Yakama Nation including Fish Consumption Rates, Coal Export, Oil Spills on the Columbia, and many others.

Copper River Native Association

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

Mile 104 Richardson Hwy
Drawer H Copper Center, AK 99573
General Tribal Website: <http://crnative.org/>

Contact(s): Gary Hay, Environmental Coordinator
ghay@crnative.org
907-822-8833

Overview

- **Location:** Central Alaska
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Copper River Native Association (CRNA) provides accessible environmental health services for Alaska Native communities, while enhancing cultural awareness through educational opportunities. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include addressing brownfields in Native Alaska.

Program Highlights

The CRNA Tribal Response Program (TRP) has made great progress in its first year of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding including the following.

- The TRP provided a 24-hour HAZWOPER course to tribal environmental workers from each of the villages within Copper River Valley in May 2012. This training opportunity provided the environmental workers with knowledge that they will need to work safely with TRP over the next two seasons inventorying potential brownfield properties.
- The TRP is currently working with CRNA's Information Technology (IT) staff on the development of its public record. The TRP currently has a Web page on the CRNA website (crnative.org) under the Tribal Response Program tab. It has a brief description of the program but will soon host the public record.
- The TRP Coordinator completed 40-hour HAZWOPER training in January 2012. The training will allow TRP staff to safely perform site investigation work in the Native Villages.
- The TRP Coordinator gave a presentation to more than 50 attendees on successful partnerships within Brownfields Programs at the Alaska Forum on the Environment.
- The TRP was part of the planning committee for the Alaska Tribal Conference for Environmental Managers on "Successful Partnerships" and "Emergency Preparedness."
- The TRP worked to create public awareness and provide the knowledge and skills to make informed choices about brownfield properties within CRNA's service villages. The TRP helped to provide a Brownfields 101 training and a Vision to Action Planning workshop in the Copper River Valley. The program also held workshops in all five villages and at the Annual Youth Environmental Summit (Y.E.S.).
- CRNA took part in the oil spill contingency plan for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Service (T.A.P.S.). This review takes place every five years and is approved by the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. CRNA's TRP believes it is crucial for the Copper River people to have a voice in the spill contingency planning. The Trans-Alaska pipeline stretches the length of the region and is potentially the most dangerous environmental threat to the Copper River watershed.
- The TRP is working with two tribes on first and second round environmental assessments.

Craig Tribal Association

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

1330 Craig-Klawock Highway
PO Box 828
Craig Alaska, 99921
<http://www.craigtribe.org/Brownfields.php>

Contact(s): Daniel Edenshaw, Brownfields Coordinator
dedenshaw@craigtribe.org
907-826-5125

Overview

- **Location:** Prince Wales Island
- **Population:** Approx. 1,400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No (not yet developed)
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; www.craigtribe.org

Program

The Craig Tribal Association Brownfields Program was established to identify and clean up potentially contaminated sites within the tribe's traditional territory. Fiscal Year 2011 was the first year of the program. Accomplishments using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Identified brownfield properties and developed a comprehensive inventory of properties in tribe's traditional territory
- Created and maintained a public record
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Offered environmental training to staff

Program Highlights

The Craig Tribal Association is using its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin the process of developing an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthening the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Douglas Indian Association

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

811 West 12th Street,
Juneau, AK 99801

Contact(s): Eric Morrison, Brownfields Coordinator
emorrison-dia@gci.net
907-364-2916

Overview

- **Location:** Central Alaska
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

Douglas lies within the City and Borough of Juneau, on the northeast coast of Douglas Island. Douglas Indian Association represents the Tlingits that have historically occupied the area. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding allows the tribe to address brownfields issues in Native Alaska.

Program Highlights

The Douglas Indian Association is using a portion of its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to incorporate brownfields into its inventory of hazardous waste properties impacting the Douglas Indian Association's aquatic resources. Currently, the inventory focuses on mining-impacted properties; however, the Douglas Indian Association will add brownfields in addition to National Priorities List (NPL) sites, federal facility sites, and Alaska Cleanup sites along the Douglas Harbor, and the Taku River and Inlet. Once brownfields are identified and evaluated, they will be proposed for future assessment and cleanup. The tribe identified ten properties during the initial phase of the brownfields inventory.

Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, and Holy Cross (GASH)

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 8

Anvik, AK 99558

<http://www.anviktribalcouncil.com/brownfields.html>

Contact(s): Nathan Elswick, Environmental Manager
atc.environmental@gmail.com
907-663-6323

Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Land Area:** 11.9 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 600 within the GASH region
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://anviktribalcouncil.com/brownfields.html>

Program

Formerly the Anvik Tribal Brownfields Program, the project now encompasses three neighboring communities as well: Grayling, Shageluk and Holy Cross. The Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, and Holy Cross (GASH) Brownfields Program provides natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 11.9 square miles of land. These villages face similar brownfields issues including tank farms, abandoned dump sites and contaminated properties.

Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completing a property inventory
- Creating a public record
- Conducting Phase I and II assessments on properties
- Developing a public outreach plan
- Fostering public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

The GASH Brownfields Response Program used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to complete a Phase I Assessment at a former Grayling Native Store former tank farm. The data collected will be used to document the extent of contamination at the site. The GASH Brownfields Program is also working with the Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed to update its Quality Assurance Project Plan to conduct additional sampling at properties in each community.

Hydaburg Cooperative Association

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 349

Hydaburg, AK 99922

Website: www.hcabrownfields.com

Tribal website: www.hydaburgtribe.org

Contact(s): Dorinda Sanderson, Brownfields Coordinator
dorinda.s@hotmail.com
907-285-3666

Overview

- **Location:** Southeastern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 189 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 350
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.hcabrownfields.com/blank.html>

Program

The Hydaburg Cooperative Association's (HCA) mission is to honor, strengthen and preserve the Haida culture and language by fostering healthy children and families who have pride and dignity in the community and culture; and by creating economic development opportunities for all of its people. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the Association's scope of work to include addressing brownfields in Native Alaska.

Program Highlights

HCA is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to identify, inventory and clean up potential brownfield properties. In addition, HCA is committed to maintaining an accurate inventory list and public record of these properties in order to educate and notify the community of its efforts in regaining use of tribal lands.

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe

Natural Resources Department
Brownfields Tribal Property Response Program
1033 Old Blyn Highway
Sequim, WA 98382
http://www.jamestowntribe.org/programs/nrs/nrs_browns.htm

Contact(s): Pam Edens, Brownfields Coordinator
pedens@jamestowntribe.org
360-681-4658

Overview

- **Location:** Northwest Washington
- **Land Area:** 100 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 600
- **EPA Grants:** Cleanup Grant and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Tribal Environmental Policy Act, July 2009
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Natural Resources Department protects treaty rights of the natural resources of the Point No Point Treaty area for the benefit of Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal members and future descendants. In this capacity, the Department is charged with ensuring the orderly harvest of fish, shellfish and wildlife resources; providing opportunities for tribal members to derive subsistence and/or livelihood from the harvest of these resources; increasing opportunity through restoration, enhancement and scientific study; reversing the decline of these resources resulting from environmental degradation; and management and restoration of contaminated brownfields within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completing a property inventory
- Creating a public record
- Conducting Phase I and II assessments on properties on tribal lands
- Conducting cleanup activities on properties on tribal lands

Program Highlights

The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program (TRP) funding to develop a brownfields inventory that is edited and updated at least twice a year. Currently there are 48 properties on the Tribe’s Brownfields Inventory. Since establishing the tribe’s Response Program, 17 Phase I assessments, six Phase II assessments, five cleanups, and a two-year monitoring plan on the tribe’s golf course wells have been completed. The tribe works with the Washington Department of Ecology’s Voluntary Cleanup Program to insure that properties are cleaned up to Washington State’s Model Toxic Control Act standards.

In the past year, TRP staff performed investigations on five newly purchased properties and recommended lead and asbestos testing on an old trailer located on one of the properties. The tests came back negative and the trailer was demolished and disposed of properly. The land, which is adjacent to the tribe’s Dungeness River Center, will now be used for environmental education studies. In addition, three Phase I assessments, one Phase II assessment, and one cleanup were contracted during this period; descriptions of these efforts follow.

- 1) Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course – Several years of environmental work culminated in the cleanup of hazardous materials at the golf course. A letter was issued by EPA that no further action would be needed and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) ID number for the golf course was deactivated. In addition, the Tribe instituted Best Practices Management.
- 2) Blyn Basin Properties – A Phase I assessment identified an area of concern where a heavy oil tank leaked. A Phase II assessment determined the extent of the contamination and the contaminated soil was treated by aeration and bioremediation for three months. The tribe plans to use these combined properties as the site for their Membrane Bioreactor Plant.
- 3) Sophus Road Properties – A Phase I assessment on the Sophus Road properties was performed in 2012 and nothing was discovered that posed a threat to human health and/or the environment. These properties are part of the tribe’s economic development plan.

Kuskokwim River Watershed Council (KRWC)

Brownfields Tribal Response Program Main Office

Office Location: 460 Ridgecrest Dr., BNC Complex, Suite 119
P.O. Box 2986 | Bethel, AK 99559-2986
Office: 907-543-1426 | Fax: 907-543.1427
Toll Free: 1-855-543-1427
<http://www.kuskokwimcouncil.org>
<http://www.facebook.com/kuskokwimcouncil>

Contact(s): John Oscar, Executive Director
director@kuskokwimcouncil.org
907-543-1426

Martin Leonard, Brownfields Coordinator
brownfields@kuskokwimcouncil.org
907-543-1426

Lucille Kalistook, STRP Outreach Coordinator
outreach@kuskokwimcouncil.org
907-543-1426

Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Watershed:** 48,000 square miles (124,319 km²)
- **Population:** Approximately 15,000; 39 Member / Tribal Organizations
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Hub Community Demonstration Efforts Underway
- **Public Record Website:** Yes; http://kuskokwimcouncil.org/documents/public_record.pdf
- **Comprehensive GIS Database:** Under Development

Program

The focus of the Kuskokwim River Watershed Council's (KRWC) Brownfields Program is to collaborate and support the environmental efforts of the 39 'member' village communities throughout the Kuskokwim River Watershed. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed property inventories
- Created a public record and developed a geographic information system (GIS) database
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Program Highlights

KRWC Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) assisted with the coordination of the Watershed's first Oil Spill Response Training for Kuskokwim River villages. The 24-Hour Oil Spill Response Training took place in the mid-river village of Kalskag, June 25-27, 2012, where 17 24-hour Oil Spill Response certificates, 12 16-hour Awareness certificates, and 14 of 32 participants also received their 8-hour HAZWOPER refresher certification. The successful training was supported through the efforts of the KRWC TRP; the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) at Northern Arizona University; the Native Village of Kalskag; Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation; EPA; Ecology and Environment, Inc.; and the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association.



Left to right: Back Row: Eric Lindeman, Mark Sielaff, George Morgan, Father Nick Isaac, Julie Ratliff, Nick Alexie, Johnathon Gregory, Kenny Morgan, Paul Evan, Andrew Maud, Henry Aloysius, Annie Lou Williams, Gina Mckindy. Middle Row: Cathy Wasuli, Billy Jean Stewart, Sharay Alexie, Vivian Changsak, Rose Alexie, Nicholai Napoka, Lucy Evan Jordan, Michael Alexie, Seraphim Evan. Front Row: Nick Wise, Middy Peter, Nicholai Alexie, Carlton Evan, Eric Alexie, Margaret Andrew, Bob Whittier, Carl Overpeck

Makah Indian Nation

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

PO Box 115
Neah Bay, WA 98357
<http://www.makah.com/>

Contact(s): Chad Bowechop, Brownfields Coordinator
bowechop.chad@centurytel.net
360-645-3015

Program

The Makah Indian Nation environmental programs provide comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 47 square miles of land and treaty protected marine and ocean areas. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Program Highlights

The Makah Tribal Council is using its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to help craft federal and state oil pollution legislation, rulemaking and policies to provide response capacity for oil spills in tribal treaty waters. On the Strait of Juan de Fuca—linking Puget Sound to the Pacific Ocean—the Makah Tribal treaty area accommodates the third busiest waterway for commercial shipping traffic, threatening the environmental and ecological health of Makah's rich sea and land culture. The Tribal Response Program is working with George Washington University to conduct a Vessel Traffic Risk Assessment (VTRA) that addresses vessel movement through the Makah Treaty Area. The VTRA will support the continued enhancement of oil spill response assets not only in the Makah Treaty Area but also along the Washington Outer Coast and the Puget Sound area.

The tribe continues to build response capacity within its fishing fleet and throughout the community. In 2007, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) 13th District, Marine Spill Response Corporation, ExxonMobil and other members of the response community began conducting a coordinated annual HAZWOPER training to boost response preparedness on the Outer Washington Coast. The Makah Tribal Council was enabled through the passing of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the USCG and the Makah Tribal Council Regarding Interoperability and Coordination. As a result of this work the Commanding Officer of Coast Guard District 13 has invited the Makah Tribal Council to name a Coast Guard conference room in the Seattle Federal Building.

The tribe is also working with Navy Region NW and the Navy Supervisor of Salvage to station spill response equipment at Neah Bay. Support and coordination provided by Makah Tribe has made this training program very successful in the Neah Bay community. The tribe also used its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a contaminated site inventory to identify contaminated properties for cleanup. Because of the tribe's cultural connection to the sea and land, it is making efforts to clean up contamination and preserve the natural resources from which tribal members have subsisted for centuries.

Overview

- **Location:** Northwest Olympic Peninsula, Washington
- **Land Area:** Approximately 47 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 1,400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Maniilaq Association

Tribal Response Program

Tribal Government Services
Maniilaq Association
P.O. Box 256
Kotzebue, AK 99752
<http://www.maniilaqenvironmental.com>

Contact(s): Maija Katak Lukin
Environmental Program Manager
907-442-7643
907-232-8198 (cell)

Overview

- **Location:** Northwest Alaska
- **Service Area:** 39,000 sq. mi.
- **Population:** Approximately 8,500
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.maniilaqenvironmental.com/>

Program

The Maniilaq Association, a nonprofit organization and consortium of 12 federally recognized tribes headquartered in Kotzebue, Alaska, provides health, social, elder and tribal government services for approximately 8,500 residents within its Northwest Alaska service area. The 12-member tribes include the Native Villages of: Ambler, Buckland, Deering, Kiana, Kivalina, Kobuk, Kotzebue, Noatak, Noorvik, Selawik, Shungnak, and Point Hope. The Association established its Tribal Environmental Protection (TEP) program in 1997 with funding from EPA. The program provides tribal governments and municipalities with technical assistance to identify, assess and monitor environmental issues. TEP also works extensively to educate and promote ownership, responsibility and prevention to community members; foster environmental stewardship practices; and develop regional training sessions in the villages. The Maniilaq Association committed the TEP to establish comprehensive backhaul-recycling, Climate Change Adaptation, and Tribal Response Brownfield Restoration/Prevention programs in the region, benefiting the health and the environment of current and future generations of inhabitants of the northwest arctic. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Established a public record of response actions
- Created and maintain a Brownfields Response Program website to inform the communities
- Completed an inventory of potentially contaminated sites in eight communities
- Guided four sites in two communities in applying for Alaska DEC Brownfield Assessment (DBA) assistance

Program Highlights

The Maniilaq is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to enhance and build capacity of the established Tribal Response Program within Maniilaq TEP. The Tribal Response Program's directive is to provide technical assistance to the 12 Native villages that Maniilaq Association serves and to educate the general public about the number and type of brownfield sites within this area. The Maniilaq TEP's vision is also to develop partnerships with local governments to reduce the risk of exposure to contaminants found in the brownfield sites to the public; and to assist in fully reclaiming sites for the public's use such as community development, subsistence harvesting, habitat restoration, and community gardening. The TEP has implemented a recycling program as well as a regional backhaul program to assist communities within the service area with staging and transporting recyclable materials via Kotzebue to Anchorage and/or Seattle. The project is a partnership between Maniilaq Association and its member tribes, the City of Kotzebue, Northwest Arctic Borough/Municipalities, and regional transportation providers. Two years since the program's inception, the program has backhauled for recycling over 70,000 pounds of electronic waste, two tons of fluorescent lights, 16 tons of lead-acid batteries, and over three tons of 'white goods' (e.g., washers, dryers, refrigerators, freezers). The Maniilaq Association Back Haul Recycling Program demonstrated the ability to divert substantial amounts of undesirable materials from entering the solid waste stream and the environment; however, the full measure of accomplishment will be preventing the accumulation of certain refuse items by establishing permanent outlets that systematically prevent future backlog.

Metlakatla Indian Community

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

Metlakatla, AK 99926

General Tribal Website: <http://www.metlakatla.com/>

Contact(s): Jeff Benson, Brownfields Coordinator

PO Box 8

Metlakatla, Alaska 99926

907-886-4200

Wendy Ridley, Assistant Brownfields Coordinator

907-886-4200

Overview

- **Location:** Southeastern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 132,332 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1499
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Metlakatla Indian Community (MIC) is a natural resource dependent community seeking to diversify its economy through brownfields redevelopment. MIC's goal is to promote sustainable economic development through remediation and redevelopment of brownfields on the Metlakatla Peninsula for industrial, commercial, recreational and cultural uses. MIC also seeks to restore and protect the community's natural resources that have traditionally sustained the Metlakatla people. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and tribal members

Program Highlights

The MIC's Brownfields Program enables the community to leverage a wide range of services and funding from other sources to address multiple environmental concerns that face the community. As a federal participant in the MIC Brownfields Program, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) worked with MIC to develop the study plan and collect species for the Annette Islands Seafood Study. Using community outreach, MIC presented the Annette Islands Seafood Study results to the community through fact sheets and public meetings. To date, most of the properties on the Metlakatla Peninsula have been investigated, and potential hazards and sources of contamination have been identified. Many of these properties have been cleaned up, and sources of contamination have been removed at several properties. Through these efforts, the Brownfields Program has strengthened the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Native Village of Eyak

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 1388

110 Nicholoff Way

Cordova, AK 99574

<http://www.nveyak.com/pages/departmentofnaturalresources.html>

Contact(s): Ivy Patton, Brownfields Coordinator

ivy@eyak-nsn.gov

907-424-7738

Overview

- **Location:** South Central Alaska
- **Land Area:** Approximately 48,640 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,240
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Native Village of Eyak's (NVE) Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) was created to identify harmful, contaminated sites and to promote sustainable land use practices throughout the greater Cordova region. Their goal is to increase tribal capacity for oil spill response by having a trained and prepared response team. NVE is offering training and becoming a local resource to help with reporting and responding to hazardous spills. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Published a brownfields inventory on the tribe's website (the inventory is also available in the Brownfields Coordinator's office)
- Created and maintained a public record
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff, tribal and community members

Program Highlights

NVE is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to continue the process of developing an inventory of potential brownfields, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands. To date, the TRP identified five potentially contaminated properties for its inventory and continues to solicit more properties. To increase its capacity for oil spill response, NVE held a 24-hour Spill Response course and a 40-hour HAZWOPER refresher course in October 2011. In addition to oil spill response, NVE is extremely concerned with spill prevention. In May 2012, NVE held a Home Heating Oil Tank Safety training event to increase its capacity to prevent spills.



Sunset over Old Harbor in the Native Village of Eyak

Native Village of Saint Michael

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 59050

St. Michael, Alaska 99659

<http://www.kawerak.org/tribalHomePages/stMichael/index.html>

Contact(s): Jeff Long, Brownfields Coordinator
jlong5096@yahoo.com
907-923-2304

Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Land Area:** 13,952 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 400
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Native Village of Saint Michael (NVSM) provides comprehensive natural resource management and environmental protection services for the tribe's 13,952 acres of land. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Coordinated with the Department of Defense to conduct Phase I assessments

Program Highlights

NVSM is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to initiate the development of a tribal response program. The tribe is focusing its funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, and conducting outreach to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. In addition, site-specific sampling took place in September 2012 at a subsistence area potentially impacted by tar residues.

Native Village of Tazlina

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

Mile 110.5 Richardson Hwy
Glennallen, AK 99588

Contact(s): Rick Young, Program Manager
prog.mang.tazlina@cvinternet.net
907-822-4375

Overview

- **Location:** Eastern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 300,000 acres (ANSCA)
- **Population:** Approximately 300
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Native Village of Tazlina protects and preserves the land, ecosystems and traditional natural resources to ensure the health of the village for generations to come. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Native Village of Tazlina is using its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin developing an inventory of potential brownfield properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands. For example, the Native Village of Tazlina is partnering with the State of Alaska and EPA to address the old Copper Valley School – an historic building with cultural value that served as a boarding school for many of the local tribes. The school was closed in 1971 and the building was destroyed by fire in 1976. EPA also sponsored a Vision-to-Action Workshop in August, 2011 where the community gathered to create a vision for the future use of the property. Upon request of the Native Village of Tazlina, EPA conducted a Targeted Brownfields Assessment in June 2012.

Native Village of Tununak (Nelson Island Consortium)

Brownfield Response Program

P.O. Box 77

Tununak, AK 99681

<http://www.nelsonislandconsortium.org>

Contact(s): John Walter, Jr.
tnkbrp@nelsonislandconsortium.org
907-652-6537

Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Land Area:** 60.5 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 365
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Native Village of Tununak initiated its Brownfield Program in the fall of 2006. The program provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for its six member tribes: Chefornak, Kipnuk, Newtok, Nightmute, Toksook and Umkumiut. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding allowed the tribes to address the management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Published the inventory on the tribes' website
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties in the native villages of the Nelson Island Consortium
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties in the native villages of the Nelson Island Consortium
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Program Highlights

The Native Village of Tununak is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to continue the development of its tribal response program. The tribes focus their funding on developing an inventory of properties and a public record, obtaining technical training for staff members, and conducting outreach and education to the public. In addition, the tribes are conducting Phase I and II assessments on properties from the brownfields inventory and developing a public outreach plan to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues.

Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho

Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources Division – Ground water Program
P.O. Box 365
Lapwai, Idaho 83540
<http://www.nptwaterresources.org>

Contact(s): Kevin Brackney, Brownfields Coordinator
kevinb@nezperce.org
208-843-7368

Program

The Nez Perce Tribe vision is “to manage, protect, develop, and restore the Nez Perce Tribe’s surface and ground water resources and watershed environments in the treaty-reserved homelands for the benefit, health, culture, and welfare of the tribal public.” Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program contributions towards this vision include:

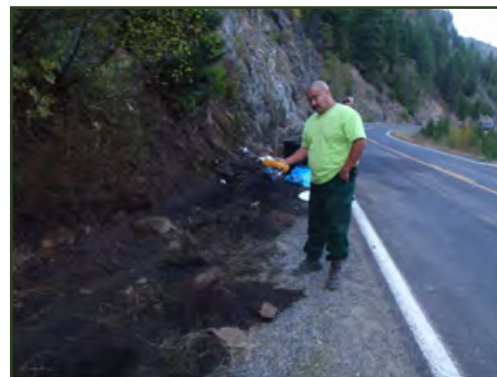
- Participated in HAZMAT Response and subsequent cleanup oversight of three petroleum spills affecting the Wild and Scenic Clearwater River.
- Developed a new website for the Tribal Water Resources Division.
- Leveraged additional funding including: EPA Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Prevention, LUST Assessment, Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Grant, and tribal funded Hazardous Emergency Response Team.
- Continued developing and enhancing a Geo Database titled “Inventory of Regulated Properties,” which contains diverse records on 388 reservation properties, with each given a relevant contaminant ranking from 1 (unlikely contamination) to 5 (known contamination). Project files are maintained and updated on each property for future use, but are not published to maintain owner confidentiality. Individual records are available on request for interested parties.
- Assisted EPA in conducting on-reservation inspections under the Underground Injection Control program.
- Provides an important service to reservation communities in processing environmental complaints regarding potential or actual contamination of soil and ground water.

Overview

- **Location:** North Central Idaho
- **Land Area:** 770, 470 acres
- **Population:** 9, 554 including 1,998 enrolled tribal members
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No. Ordinances have been drafted, but not yet approved by Council.
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** www.nptwaterresources.org

Program Highlights

The Nez Perce Tribe Water Resources Division responds to tanker truck accidents along U.S. Highway 12, which parallels the Wild and Scenic Lochsa/Clearwater River over the Bitterroot Mountains from Missoula, MT to Lewiston, ID. Tanker trucks carry up to 10,000 gallons of diesel and gasoline, and spills from truck wrecks can contaminate the river, potentially impacting spawning and rearing habitat for three endangered species, four drinking water intakes, and two tribal fish hatcheries. The tribe is currently working on three petroleum spills along the river, including a 2010 diesel spill at Mile Post (MP) 136 with 3,000 gallons remaining in subsurface; a 2011 gasoline spill at MP 132 with 850 gallons remaining in subsurface; and a 2011 gasoline spill of an unknown quantity from a card lock gas station in Orofino, ID at MP 44. Free product and potentially toxic concentrations of dissolved petroleum from these spills intermittently discharge into the river. The Hazardous Emergency Response Team Response actions are complementary to other responsibilities of the Ground water Program, including Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Prevention, LUST Assessment and Cleanup, and Brownfield Tribal Response Program. The tribe uses Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to train emergency responders, but does not use the funding to respond to emergencies.



Nez Perce HERT staff inspecting a spill site

Organized Village of Kasaan

Department of Natural Resources
Brownfields Program
P.O. Box 26
Kasaan, Ketchikan, AK 99950-0340
http://www.kasaan.org/brownfields_home.html

Contact(s): Neli Nelson, Brownfields Program Coordinator
Neli@kasaan.org
907-617-9953

Program

The Organized Village of Kasaan's Brownfields Program was established to identify and clean up potentially contaminated sites in the Kasaan Bay Watershed. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

Located on the third largest island in North America, Prince of Wales Island, the Organized Village of Kasaan is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to inventory sites within its traditional territory. This land is of mixed ownership, including the U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, Sealaska Corporation, Kavalco Incorporated, and several different private landowners. For years, hard rock mineral mining was an important activity on the island. Past mining activity left the natural lands the Haida people use for subsistence littered with contaminated sites that pollute the natural ecosystem. To date, the tribe has inventoried 35 sites, and is leveraging partnerships to clean up and restore former mine sites to their natural environment and allow the tribe to maintain its way of life. The Salt Chuck Mine site, a former palladium mine, was inventoried by the tribe and identified for further evaluation. Visual surveys revealed the presence of mine tailings in the water that were contaminating nearby clam populations. In 2011, the Forest Service conducted cleanup activity at the Salt Chuck Mine property, including the removal of 8,400 tons of contaminated soil and debris. The rail carts, a grader, and mine materials including engines were left on the property to preserve the site's mining history. In addition, EPA initiated a Remedial Investigation to investigate how much contamination remains in the upland portion of the property and the extent of the contamination in the tideland portion. Still in progress, the Remedial Investigation will include sampling water, plants, soil, and bivalves to determine the extent of contamination.

Overview

- **Location:** Southeast Alaska – Prince of Wales Island
- **Population:** Approximately 50
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** www.kasaan.org



Dilapidated structures at the Salt Chuck Mine site as seen from across Ellen Creek

Orutsararmiut Native Council

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. BOX 927

Bethel, Alaska 99559

General Tribal Website: <http://nativecouncil.org/>

Contact(s): Jeff Evon, Program Coordinator

jevon@nativecouncil.org

907-545-3750

Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Land Area:** 48,900 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 6,080
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The mission of the Orutsararmiut Native Council (ONC) is “to promote the general welfare, enhance independence, encourage self-sufficiency/self-motivation, enhance quality of life, and preserve cultural and traditional values of the Tribe and to exercise Tribal authority over resources through education/economic and social development opportunities.” The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands ONC’s scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within ONC’s tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Created and maintained a public record on contaminated sites
- Developed and published an inventory on ONC’s website
- Developed outreach and education to the public
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members

Program Highlights

The Orutsararmiut Native Council is using its Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of properties and a public record and will be conducting outreach and education to involve the community in environmental and brownfields issues. One of the highlights of ONC’s Tribal Response Program was a visit from EPA Region 10’s Alaska Brownfields Project Manager, Mary Goolie and Alaska’s Department of Environmental Conservation’s, Reuse & Redevelopment Program, Sonja Benson, for a three-day workshop. The workshop also included the Kuskokwim River Watershed Council (KRWC) and the Native Village of Tununak-Nelson Island Consortium (NIC). KRWC and ONC are based in Bethel and the NIC program is based in Tununak on Nelson Island. All three programs overlap within the communities; they are working together to strengthen a partnership to better serve the tribes within the region.



From left to right: Vernon Kylook (ONC), Lucille Kalistook (KRWC), Mary Goolie (EPA), Sonja Benson (ADEC), Rose Kalistook (ONC), and Martin Leonard (KRWC). Behind the group is the former Bureau of Indian Affairs facility that is one of the sites on ONC’s brownfield inventory. Not pictured is Theodore (Teddy) Angaiak (NIC).

Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe

Natural Resource Department
Brownfields Tribal Response Program
31912 Little Boston Road NE
Kingston, WA 98346
<http://www.pgst.nsn.us/natural-resources/brownfields-tribal-response-program>

Contact(s): Paul McCollum, Natural Resources Manager
paulm@pgst.nsn.us
360-297-6237

Overview

- **Location:** Kingston, Washington
- **Land Area:** 1,800 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,192
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.pgst.nsn.us/natural-resources/brownfields-tribal-response-program>

Program

The Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe’s Natural Resources Administration oversees environmental protection and manages various programs designed to protect and enhance the natural treaty resources available to tribal members, and to promote self-governance, self-determination and self-sufficiency. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe’s scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a new public record
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Completed analysis of cleanup alternatives for the Point Julia site
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the reservation

Program Highlights

The first goal of the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe’s Brownfields Program was to create a list of potential brownfield properties through research and interviewing both technical professionals and community members. Two EPA Brownfields Assessment grants were used to investigate properties of the greatest concern. The Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe is interested in cleaning up properties and returning them to culturally beneficial uses, like shellfish harvesting. In addition, the tribe developed a public record that is accessible to the community and contains a list of potential brownfields and related information, along with additional documents and reports on cleanup related activities in the area.

More recently, supplemental shellfish tissue sampling was conducted on Point Julia after the initial Phase II assessment found contaminants in the soil. A report on the sampling results has been completed and will be added to the public record. The tribe is currently in the process of finalizing the Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives for this site. Port Gamble S’Kallam tribe applied for EPA Cleanup grants in 2012 to secure funding to execute the suggested cleanup alternatives. It is the tribe’s hope that other top sites listed in the public record will be assessed with EPA funding, to allow the Tribe to purchase these properties.

Shoshone-Bannok Tribes

Environmental Waste Management Program (EWMP)

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

Building #52

P.O. Box 306

Fort Hall, ID 83203

<http://www.sbtribes-ewmp.com/>

Contact(s): Kelly Wright, Program Manager
kwright@shoshonebannocktribes.com
208.478.3903

Program

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes' Tribal Brownfields Response Program provides identification, assessment, cleanup, oversight, and monitoring of properties within the reservation that contain contaminants, pollutants or other materials with the potential to adversely affect human health and the environment. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Created and maintained a public record
- Developed tribal ordinances and codes
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties on the reservation
- Conducted cleanup activities on properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

For years, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have discussed how to bring much needed jobs to the area. In 2010, the tribes decided job growth could be achieved through development of a state-of-the-art hotel and event center that would complement the Fort Hall Casino. Plans for construction were drafted, but before ground could be broken, developers were faced with the all-too-familiar plague of contamination. The 83-acre development site had once housed a number of facilities including a trading post, restaurants, and a variety of clothing and jewelry stores—in addition to an old gas station that was found to have leaking underground storage tanks. Using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes were able to conduct a series of Phase I and Phase II assessments on the properties. Asbestos was found to be the key contaminant of concern in four of the buildings. Further sampling and removal of the asbestos was conducted for the subsequent safe deconstruction of these buildings. In 2011, with the remaining property cleared of possible contamination, the property was deemed ready for construction to begin. The resulting hotel and event center, which was funded through private bank loans, cost nearly \$50 million to complete. An average of 100 workers were employed during the 14-month construction period, and a similar number will be employed through the facility's operation. The 164,000-square foot, five-story hotel boasts 156 rooms, a sports grill, and a 1,400-seat event center with meeting, conference, and banquet venues. Tribal members see this vast accomplishment as only the first phase of the larger Fort Hall Casino expansion.

Overview

- **Location:** Southeast Idaho
- **Land Area:** 520,960 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 5,762
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.sbtribes-ewmp.com/>



Fort Hall Casino Expansion

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak

Natural Resource Department
Brownfields Tribal Response Program
312 West Marine Way
Kodiak, AK 99615
General Tribal Website: <http://www.sunaq.org/>

Contact(s): Juanzetta Eads, Tribal Response Program Manager
nature@sunaq.org
907-486-4449

Rick Rowland, Administrator
stknrd@sunaq.org
907-486-4449

Overview

- **Location:** Southern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 21,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1615
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak's Natural Resources Department has built an excellent foundation to help ensure that land, air and water remain clean and that their traditional natural resources are healthy for generations to come. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the Department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

Program Highlights

The Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to begin the process of developing an inventory of potential abandoned hazardous waste properties, and strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated properties within tribal lands.

Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

Environmental Management Coordinator

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

11430 Moorage Way

LaConner, WA 98257

<http://www.swinomish-nsn.gov/Resources/Environment/Compliance-Management.aspx>

Contact(s): Jon Boe, Environmental
Management Specialist
jboe@swinomish.nsn.us
360-466-2631

Program

The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community's Environmental Management Coordinator protects the environment and human health on the Swinomish Reservation through management and regulation of uses and activities. Programs include: protection of air quality; management and cleanup of solid and hazardous waste; planning for hazardous incident response; control of invasive species; regulation of impacts on shorelines, sensitive areas and natural resources; environmental ordinance and policy development; and environmental review. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Created and annually update a brownfields property inventory of the reservation
- Created and maintain a public record
- Administered an Assessment grant and coordinated the completion of a Targeted Brownfields Assessment
- Coordinated the cleanup or partial cleanup of four properties
- Provided coordination and proposal development and oversight for the cleanup of a property under a EPA Cleanup grant
- Participated in oil spill response exercises with local pipeline companies and refineries
- Provided environmental training to staff
- Conducted public outreach

Overview

- **Location:** Northwestern Washington
- **Land Area:** 7,450 acres of uplands and 2,900 acres of tidelands
- **Population:** Approximately 900 enrolled tribal members
- **EPA Grants:** Assessment Grant, Cleanup Grant, Targeted Brownfields Assessment Grant, and Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Developed but not yet approved by Tribal Senate
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** Yes; <http://www.swinomish.org/resources/environment/compliance-management/brownfields-tribal-response-program.aspx>

Program Highlights

The Swinomish Reservation is located in northern Puget Sound, on a peninsula surrounded almost completely by ecologically rich and diverse tidelands, estuaries and marine waters. These areas provide a valuable subsistence and commercial fishing resource for the Swinomish people, as well as important economic development opportunities for the tribe. Much of the historic development on the reservation was on or near the shoreline. Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, along with additional Brownfields grants, are allowing the tribe to inventory and assess potential brownfields on these lands, and to develop cleanup strategies to return contaminated and neglected areas into productive use. The Swinomish Lime Storage Site, for which the tribe recently received an EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant, is located on the Swinomish Channel within the tribe's primary economic development zone. The site was assessed using an EPA Brownfields Assessment grant and found to be contaminated with heavy metals, dioxins and creosote treated wood debris—the result of several decades of operation as a processing and storage site for fertilizer and other agricultural amendments. The upland cleanup of this site is now complete, and the intertidal areas are to be completed within the next year. In April 2012, the tribe opened a 100-room hotel adjacent to the Lime Storage Site. Cleanup of this property will protect the public and the surrounding marine environment from contaminants on or migrating from the site, and facilitate this valuable and strategic property's reuse.

Tangirnaq Native Village (Woody Island)

Environment and Natural Resources Brownfields Tribal Response Program

3248 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK 99615
<http://kodiakbrownfields.wordpress.com/brownfields-response/>

Contact(s): Ashley Sockpick, Brownfields Coordinator
ashley@woodyisland.com
907-486-2821

Overview

- **Location:** Southwest Alaska
- **Land Area:** Five square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 387
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Woody Island Environmental and Natural Resources programs provide comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's land. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding has allowed Woody Island to address the management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a property inventory
- Created a public record
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education

Program Highlights

During 2012, the tribe's Brownfields Coordinator helped to establish important networking opportunities for Tangirnaq Native Village and provided assistance with general needs during a change in administration. The program will continue to collect more property specific information in the local village and expand its inventory.

Tetlin Village Council

Tetlin Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 797
Tok, Alaska 99780
Fax: (907) 883-1267

Contact(s): Patricia Young, Environmental Director
pyoungak@gmail.com
907-324-2307

Caroline Sam, Brownfields Assistant
caroline.sam.2010@gmail.com
907-883-1268

Overview

- **Location:** Eastern Interior Alaska
- **Land Area:** 743,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 140
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Tetlin Village Council provides environmental management services for the tribe's land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completing a property inventory
- Creating a public record
- Providing opportunities for meaningful public participation
- Documentation of historical information regarding sites – including elder interviews
- Organizing and hosting community outreach to all ages; especially youth as they are at risk when playing in or around sites in a small community
- Establishing a Tetlin Tribal Response Team
- Hosting trainings in the village for tribal members and residents of the Native Village of Tetlin

Program Highlights

The Tetlin Village Council used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop a tribal response program. The tribe is continuing to focus on the development of an inventory of properties and a public record, obtaining technical training for staff members, and conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. In addition, the Tetlin Village Council continues to research funding opportunities to address and clean up potential brownfields within the community. Tetlin Village Council is currently working with EPA to get a Targeted Brownfields Assessment conducted on the Tetlin Warehouse.

Yakutat Tlingit Tribe

Brownfields Tribal Response Program

716 Ocean Cape Road
Yakutat, AK 99689

General Tribal Website: YTT has a website, but it is limited for use by staff.

Contact(s): Alexander James, Brownfields Coordinator
ajames@ytttribe.org
907-784-3238

Overview

- **Location:** Southern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 9,460 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 650
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** No
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** No

Program

The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the tribe's land. The addition of the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding has allowed the tribe to address the management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Developing a site inventory
- Updating the public record
- Conducting an investigation of dioxin contamination in the Ankau Saltchucks, an area used for subsistence fishing
- Reviewing investigations and cleanup work conducted by others
- Developing environmental regulation policy

Program Highlights

The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to expand and enhance its tribal response program. The tribe's initial focus for its funding was developing an inventory of properties. Information gathered for the site inventory is used to identify priority sites and determine Department of Defense Formerly Utilized Defense Sites where impacts are still of concern to the tribe. The tribe also focuses on obtaining technical training for staff and keeping its public record up to date. Conducting outreach and education to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues is a top priority for the program. Discussions with tribal members during 2012 helped to identify six properties that will be added to the inventory.

Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC)

**Sustainable Lands Department
Brownfields Tribal Response Program**
323 Second Street, Unit A
Fairbanks, AK 99701
www.yritwc.org

Contact(s): Caleb Aronson, Brownfields Coordinator
caronson@yritwc.org
907-451-2530

Program

The Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC) Sustainable Lands Department was created in 2007. The vision of the department is to promote sustainable land use practices throughout the watershed by building local capacity and addressing contaminated site issues. The department has worked with 40 tribes and has identified over 250 contaminated sites. The Sustainable Lands Department focuses on three major areas: the Brownfields Tribal Response Program, community emergency response and planning, and data warehousing and mapping. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completed a comprehensive inventory of properties
- Created and maintained a public record
- Conducted Phase I and II assessments on properties
- Developed a public outreach plan
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Currently conducting first cleanup project in a Yukon River Watershed community

Overview

- **Location:** Central Alaska and Northwestern Canada
- **Land Area:** 1.1 million acres
- **Population:** Consists of 70 First Nations and Tribes
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that Cover 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** http://www.yritwc.org/Departments/Sustainable_Lands.aspx

Program Highlights

With Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, YRITWC conducted Phase I environmental assessments in two communities. The first assessment, at Hooper Bay, focused on nine plywood sewage disposal containers and the second, at Pilot Station, focused on a well pump station to determine whether a release had occurred. In addition, YRITWC worked with the Anvik Brownfields Program to conduct a Phase II assessment at the old Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC) tank farm and former generator building. The Community of Anvik plans to clean up the property and develop it into a multi-use facility and boat storage. The YRITWC Brownfields Team submitted the environmental assessment findings to EPA, the Alaska Department of Environmental Control, and each of the three villages with recommended action plans. The environmental assessments helped characterize the extent of contamination and outlined clear cleanup plans that will lead to reuse and redevelopment.



YRITWC staff conducting an Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives community meeting in Hughes, Alaska, in 2012



Appendix

Region	Tribe	Brownfields Program	Public Record	Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Worknances	IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website
1	Passamaquoddy Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Penobscot Indian Nation	✓	✓		
2	Seneca Nation	✓	✓		✓
	St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	✓	✓		✓
4	Poarch Creek Band of Creek Indians	✓	✓		
	Seminole Tribe	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe	✓	✓		
	Fond Du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa	✓	✓		
	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians	✓	✓		✓
	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians and Chippewa	✓	✓	✓	
	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	✓	✓		
	Little Traverse Bay Bands (LTBB) of Odawa Indians	✓	✓		✓
	Lower Sioux Indian Community	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi (Gun Lake Tribe)	✓	✓		
	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	✓	✓		
	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe	✓	✓		
	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	✓	✓		
	St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	✓	✓	✓	✓
	White Earth Band of Ojibwa	✓	✓		

Region	Tribe	Brownfields Program	Public Record	Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Worknacs	IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website
6	Cherokee Nation/Inter-Tribal Environmental Council (ITEC)	✓	✓		✓
	Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc. (ENIPC)	✓	✓		✓
7	Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas	✓	✓		
	Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	✓	✓		✓
	Santee Sioux Nation	✓	✓	✓	
	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	✓	✓		
8	Blackfeet Nation	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe (CRST)	✓	✓	✓	
	Chippewa Cree Tribe (Rocky Boys)	✓	✓		✓
	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	✓	✓		
	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	✓	✓		
	Fort Belknap Indian Community	✓	✓		✓
	Fort Peck Tribes	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Oglala Sioux Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	✓	✓		
	Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Sioux Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Spirit Lake Nation	✓	✓		
	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Three Affiliated Tribes (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nations)	✓	✓		
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	✓	✓	✓	
	Ute Indian Tribe	✓	✓		
	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	✓	✓		✓
Wind River - Eastern Shoshone & Northern Arapahoe	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yankton Sioux	✓	✓	✓		

Region	Tribe	Brownfields Program	Public Record	Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Worknances	IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website
9	Gila River Indian Community	✓	✓	✓	
	Hoopa Valley Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Navajo Nation	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	✓	✓		✓
	Tohono O'odham Nation	✓	✓		✓
	White Mountain Apache Tribe	✓	✓		
	Yurok Tribe	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	✓	✓		✓
	Bristol Bay Native Association	✓	✓		
	Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska	✓	✓		
	Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians	✓	✓		✓
	Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation (CTCR)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	✓	✓		✓
	Copper River Native Association	✓	✓		
	Craig Tribal Association	✓	✓		✓
	Douglas Indian Association	✓	✓		
	Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, and Holy Cross (GASH)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Hydaburg Cooperative Association	✓	✓		✓
	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Kuskokwim River Watershed Council (KRWC)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Makah Indian Nation	✓	✓		
	Maniilaq Association	✓	✓		✓
	Metlakatla Indian Community	✓	✓	✓	
	Native Village of Eyak	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Saint Michael	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Tazlina	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Tununak	✓	✓		
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho	✓	✓		✓	

Region	Tribe	Brownfields Program	Public Record	Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Worknances	IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website
10	Organized Village of Kasaan	✓	✓		✓
	Orutsararmiut Native Council	✓	✓		
	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Shoshone-Bannok Tribes	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	✓	✓		
	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tangirnaq Native Village	✓	✓		
	Tetlin Village Council	✓	✓		
	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	✓	✓		
	Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC)	✓	✓	✓	✓

