



# Tribal Brownfields and Response Programs

Respecting Our Land, Revitalizing Our Communities



# Purpose

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This report highlights how tribes are using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Program funding to address contaminated land in Indian country<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

# Table of Contents

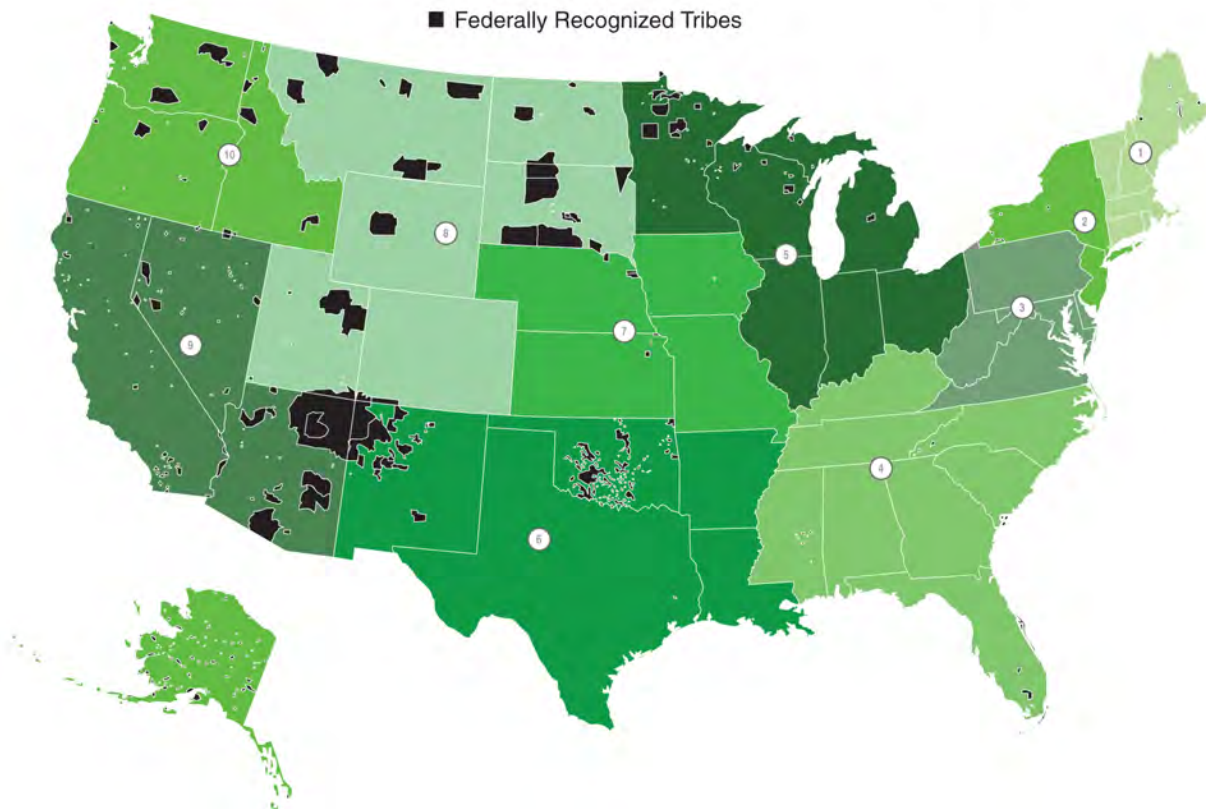
Overview .....	6
Brownfields Tribal Highlights and Results .....	7
<b>EPA Region 1 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	9
Passamaquoddy Tribe.....	10
Penobscot Indian Nation .....	11
<b>EPA Region 2 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	12
Seneca Nation.....	13
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe.....	14
<i>Currently No Tribal Section 128(a) Grantees in Region 3</i>	
<b>EPA Region 4 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	15
Seminole Tribe.....	16
<b>EPA Region 5 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	17
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe .....	18
Fond Du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.....	19
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa .....	20
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians.....	21
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians and Chippewa .....	22
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe .....	23
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians .....	24
Little Traverse Bay Bands (LTBB) of Odawa Indians .....	25
Lower Sioux Indian Community.....	26
Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi (Gun Lake Tribe) .....	27
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin .....	28
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe .....	29
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi .....	30
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin .....	31
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.....	32
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe .....	33
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians .....	34
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.....	35
White Earth Band of Ojibwa .....	36
<b>EPA Region 6 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	37
Cherokee Nation/Inter-Tribal Environmental Council (ITEC).....	38
Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc. (ENIPC).....	39
<b>EPA Region 7 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	40
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas .....	41
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation.....	42
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska .....	43
Santee Sioux Nation .....	44
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska .....	45
<b>EPA Region 8 Brownfields Grantees</b> .....	46
Blackfeet Nation.....	47
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe (CRST).....	48
Chippewa Cree Tribe (Rocky Boys).....	49
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes .....	50
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe .....	51
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe .....	52
Fort Belknap Indian Community .....	53
Fort Peck Tribes.....	54
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe .....	55
Northern Cheyenne Tribe.....	56
Oglala Sioux Tribe.....	57

Rosebud Sioux Tribe .....	58
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Sioux Tribe .....	59
Southern Ute Indian Tribe.....	60
Spirit Lake Nation.....	61
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.....	62
Three Affiliated Tribes (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nations).....	63
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.....	64
Ute Indian Tribe .....	65
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.....	66
Wind River – Eastern Shoshone & Northern Arapahoe .....	67
<b>EPA Region 9 Brownfields Grantees .....</b>	<b>68</b>
Gila River Indian Community.....	69
Navajo Nation.....	70
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.....	71
Ramona Band of Cahuilla.....	72
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.....	73
San Carlos Apache Tribe.....	74
Tohono O’odham Nation.....	75
White Mountain Apache Tribe .....	76
Yurok Tribe .....	77
<b>EPA Region 10 Brownfields Grantees .....</b>	<b>78</b>
Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium.....	79
Bristol Bay Native Association.....	80
Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska .....	81
Chuathbaluk Traditional Council.....	82
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.....	83
Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation (CTCR).....	84
The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation .....	85
Copper River Native Association .....	86
Craig Tribal Association.....	87
Douglas Indian Association .....	88
Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, and Holy Cross (GASH) .....	89
Hydaburg Cooperative Association .....	90
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe.....	91
Kuskokwim River Watershed Council (KRWC) .....	92
Makah Indian Nation .....	93
Maniilaq Association.....	94
Metlakatla Indian Community .....	95
Native Village of Eklutna.....	96
Native Village of Eyak.....	97
Native Village of Port Heiden.....	98
Native Village of Saint Michael .....	99
Native Village of Tazlina .....	100
Native Village of Tununak (Nelson Island Consortium) .....	101
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.....	102
Organized Village of Kasaan .....	103
Orutsarmiut Native Council.....	104
Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe .....	105
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.....	106
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.....	107
Tanana Chiefs Conference .....	108
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe.....	109
Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC) .....	110
<b>Appendix .....</b>	<b>111</b>
Quick reference matrix of all the tribal programs	

## 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.

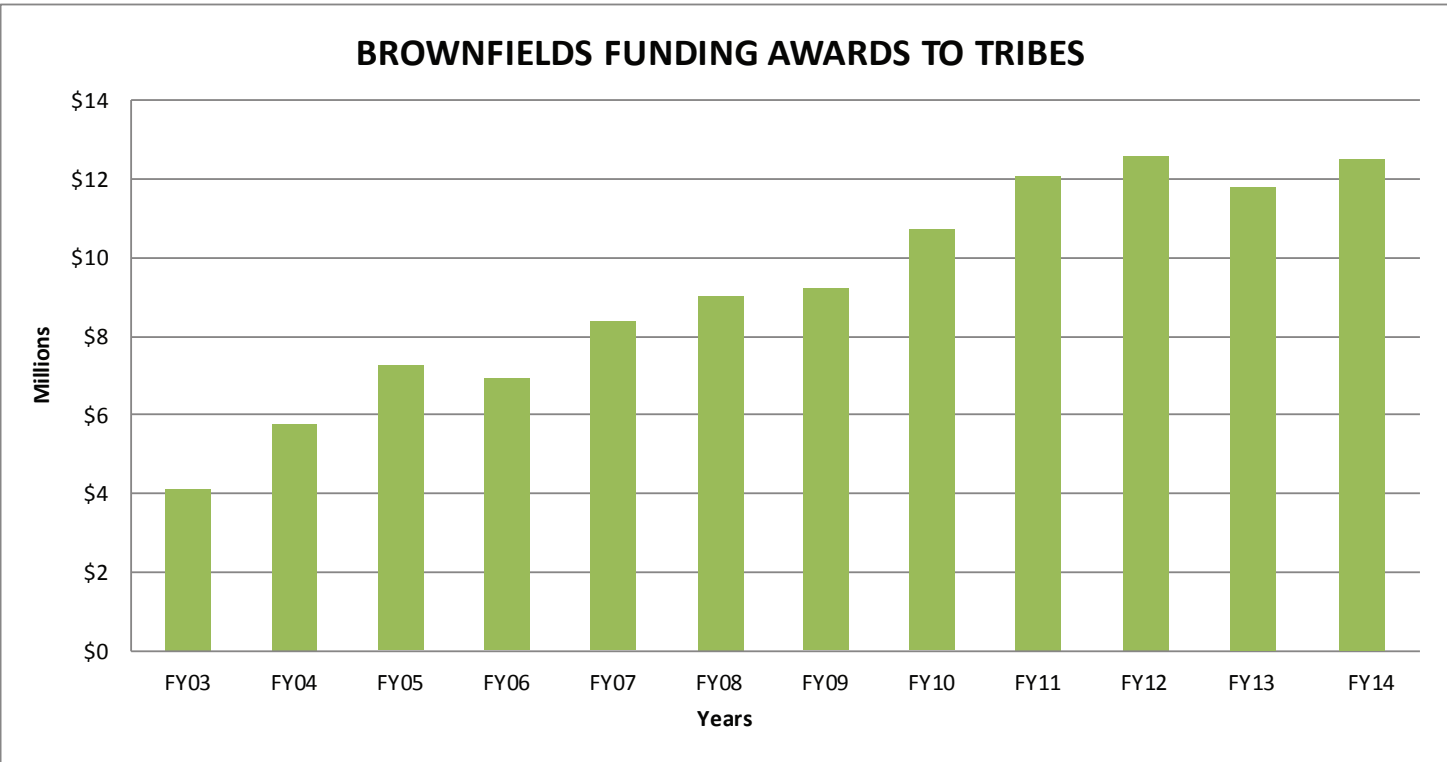
### Brownfields Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program Grants

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

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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 used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to conduct assessment activities on two properties, the Passamaquoddy Public Works Garage and the Penknife Lake property. 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 the 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. Additionally, the Passamaquoddy Tribe conducted a Phase I at a potentially impacted property on Penknife 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 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](mailto: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 the 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 the Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the Department's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated site within tribal lands. Utilizing 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding, the PIN/DNR has achieved the following accomplishments:

- Create, maintain, and expand a comprehensive site inventory;
- Maintain a public record available for public review;
- Promote tribal participation through public outreach and education;
- Conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) on various tribal lands;
- Enroll properties into U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) and update information as required; and
- Attend tribal response program workshops.

## Program Highlights

The PIN/DNR is using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to continue developing an inventory of potential Brownfields properties and strengthen the Penobscot Nation's capacity to respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands. Most recently, the tribe is working to prepare a remediation plan to revitalize a riverfront property which was historically used as a metal foundry and machine shop. The tribe would like to develop this property into open greenspace with water access for fishing and small boats. Additionally, the tribe has completed two Phase I ESAs on the Penobscot River with the intention of utilizing the properties for agricultural uses including organic vegetable production. The properties are primarily undeveloped but have historically received significant urban fill. Phase II ESA investigations are currently being prepared to investigate if the urban fill has the potential to negatively impact human health and the environment, and vegetables farmed on the property.



Former Foundry Property

## 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): Mark Powless  
Brownfields Program Manager  
[mark.powless@sni.org](mailto:mark.powless@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

## 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/>

## Program Highlights

Seneca Nation used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to conduct a Phase II environmental assessment at the Philadelphia Furniture property located in Salamanca, New York. The warehouse and factory on the property were originally built in 1911 by the Fancher Furniture Company. Fancher employed 800 workers and shipped products worldwide at its peak in the early 1970s. The Philadelphia Furniture Company bought the Fancher Company in 1997 and continued to make furniture until 2008. In 2009, Seneca Nation purchased the vacant property and in 2010, a massive fire destroyed the building. The environmental assessment conducted by Seneca Nation included sampling and analysis of soil and groundwater. The assessment revealed metal contamination above Seneca Nation's soil cleanup objectives (SCO) in the soil and in levels slightly above drinking water standards in the groundwater. Recommendations include capping the site, deed restrictions, and an Operation and Maintenance program for the cap. At this time, redevelopment plans for the property continue to be discussed.

# St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

**St. Regis Mohawk Environmental Division**  
412 State Route 37  
Akwesasne, NY 13655  
<http://www.srmtenv.org/>

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

## Overview

- **Location:** Mohawk Reservation of Akwesasne 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:** <http://www.srmtenv.org/srmtbrownfields/Home.html>

## 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 Akwesasne. 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

## Program Highlights

The Regis Mohawk Tribal Response Program is using Section 128(a) Response Program funding to identify strategies for management of several different projects. 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, New York to learn about initiatives by other agencies and obtain updates from EPA. Staff also attended the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) Tribal Lands Forum in Green Bay, Wisconsin, 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 "Akwesasne Brownfields Committee" (ABC) has been critical in prioritizing the tribe's list of potential brownfields sites. 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**



# Seminole Tribe

## Seminole Environmental Resource Management Department

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

Contact(s): Brownfields Coordinator  
ERMD-info@semtribe.com  
954-965-4380

## 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:

- Maintain a comprehensive inventory of brownfield properties on reservations
- Updated information on the tribe's website
- Maintain a public record
- Assess properties throughout the reservations
- Conducted cleanup activities
- Maintain 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

## 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.

## 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:** No



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  
<http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/tribal-operations/natural-resources/environmental-response-program>

Contact(s): John Prohaska  
brownfields@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 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 Specialist  
davidsmithr@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://mapserv.fdlrez.com/fdlgis/>

## 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  
<http://www.gtbindians.org/>

Contact(s): Melissa Witkowski, Environmental Response Coordinator  
melissa.witkowski@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

Since the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians was awarded Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding in Fiscal Year 2011, the Environmental Response Coordinator has been involved in capacity building, attending technical, training, and networking meetings and groups, developing the Tribal Environmental Response Program, inventorying contaminated sites located within the delineated reservation area, maintaining the public record, developing the program website, working to conduct in-house environmental assessments, and researching to enhance GTB ordinances and policies.

# Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians

## Natural Resources Department

14359 Pequaming Road

L'Anse, MI 49946

<http://nrd.kbic-nsn.gov/brownfields.html>

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://nrd.kbic-nsn.gov/PDF/Brownfield/BrownfieldsPublicRecord.pdf>

## 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) Response Program funding to actively locate and identify brownfields, building its inventory of potential brownfield sites within L'Anse Reservation boundaries by using historical society resources and 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 the beneficial reuse of these properties. Recently, KBIC also completed the assessment and cleanup of the Sand Point property using a combination of Section 128(a) Response Program funding, EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant funding, tribal general funds, and Great Lakes Basin program funds. The Sand Point property consists of shoreline property impacted by copper ore processing wastes, 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. Through 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 greenspace and landscape architectural designs, as well as provide hiking trails, wildlife viewing, and areas for personal reflection.



# 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.ldftribe.com/departments/21/Natural\\_Resources/Response\\_Program\\_Brownfields.html](http://www.ldftribe.com/departments/21/Natural_Resources/Response_Program_Brownfields.html)

Contact(s): Kristen Hanson, Environmental Response Program Coordinator  
khanson@ldftribe.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) TRP funding include:

- Completed, maintained, and updated an 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
- Leveraged assessment and cleanup dollars at several sites

## Program Highlights

Nearly 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 shallow water table makes the reservation more susceptible to exposure risks that threaten the tribe's subsistence fishery, wild rice, traditional and cultural uses, and way of life. Through its Section 128(a) TRP funding, Lac du Flambeau has built capacity to better respond to real and perceived contamination risks within the reservation. 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. The Haskell Lake Groundwater Investigation is an example of a groundwater contamination discovered and overseen by the TRP.

During groundwater sampling related to a separate unrelated site, petroleum contamination was discovered. The discovered contamination is adjacent to a lake, upgradient from private wells, and within a lake-wetlands complex supporting subsistence and cultural resource use. The TRP was able to leverage funds to complete groundwater assessment work and sample private wells. The contamination was discovered and sensitive receptors are being evaluated solely because of the existence of the TRP to monitor on-reservation sampling activities, observe contamination when it is encountered, manage assessment and cleanup oversight, and leverage outside funding and agency resources when it is critically needed.

## 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



A lake and wetlands on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation



# 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  
[diane.thompson@llojibwe.org](mailto:diane.thompson@llojibwe.org)  
218-335-7400

## Program

The Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe received its first Brownfield grant in the fall of 2003. From that time, the Band:

- Developed three Brownfields Response manuals with the help of legal consultants. The manuals assist with oversight work on assessment and cleanup activities.
- Developed the Hazardous Substance Control Act (HSCA), which assists the Band with the cleanup of sites, standards, and enforcement within the program. The Band has oversight authority for several sites within the interior boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.
- Updated the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
- A Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC), which is currently updating the emergency response plan (EOP). The TERC meets once a month to discuss updates.
- Developed its Hazardous Mitigation Plan. The Band is currently working with the State of Minnesota on a planning grant application.
- The TERC presented a proposal to our Tribal Leaders requesting the hire of a Emergency Response Manager for the Leech Lake Tribe. The Tribal Council approved the proposal and the Band is in the process of hiring for the first time an Emergency Response Manager for the Leech Lake Tribe.

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

## Program Highlights

Since 2012, the Band has been working with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on the cleanup of an Old Gun Range/Illegal Dump Site. This property was originally constructed as a gun range by BIA in the mid 1980s. The property was used for the first five years as a gun range to qualify and certify conservation officers. 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 that was completed in the fall of 2013.



Cleanup activities at the former Old 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/tribal-brownfield-and-response-program>

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

## 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

## 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 an attempt to repurchase land throughout the reservation, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians obtained a 32-acre property bordering Manistee Lake. The property was historically contaminated for over 100 years. Former uses include a lumber company, a chemical production operation, a heavy equipment manufacturer, and a fiberglass production company. Based on chemical analysis, the results of soil samples collected on the property confirmed the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-VOCs (SVOCs), and metals and inorganic constituents above the Michigan cleanup criteria as accumulated in the soil and ground water. Using Section 128(a) Response Program funding, the Tribal Brownfields Coordinator managed an EPA Brownfields Assessment grant used to conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessments and develop reuse and cleanup plans. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) provided oversight on the project. The tribe was awarded an EPA Cleanup grant to conduct cleanup activities to reduce risk on the property including the 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 have reduced the exposure risk at the property. Reuse plans for the area include new field offices for the tribe's Natural Resource Department, conference space, greenhouses for cultivating native plants, and a smokehouse and small retail shop for the sale of fresh fish.



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/ENV/index.html>

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

## Overview

- **Location:** Northern Michigan
- **Treaty Reservation Area:** 216,764 acres
- **Population:** 4,559 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/ENV/pdf/Public%20128\(a\)%20Inventory%202013.pdf](http://www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/ENV/pdf/Public%20128(a)%20Inventory%202013.pdf)

## 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 to promote, honor, and respect our 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, the Environmental Response Specialist (ERS) 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, the ERS has 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 Phase II Environmental Assessments. The ERS has 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 Northern Michigan Planning Meeting in 2013 that addressed issues with petroleum transportation and pipelines. Additionally, the LTBB ERS officially joined the Charlevoix/Cheboygan/Emmet County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in 2013 and continues to address Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Brownfield issues throughout the ceded territory. The LTBB 128a program also assisted in removing hazardous materials from LTBB properties and continued coordination with tribal fishermen on spill prevention in the Great Lakes. Furthermore, the ERS continues to participate and monitor activities at the Little Traverse Bay Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) Removal Site located at Bay Harbor in Emmet County, Michigan and attends to all properties on the reservation each year to monitor land changes, respond to migrating contamination and spill issues, and protect the overall integrity of tribal properties.

# 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](mailto: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:** <http://www.lowersioux.com/Office%20of%20the%20Environment/Programs/Public%20Record.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  
<http://www.menominee-nsn.gov/>

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

## 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

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

## Program Highlights

The Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin is using Section 128(a) Response Program funding to complete a Soil Background Study on the reservation. This study will establish baseline organic and metal content along roadways. Creation of this data set will provide the tribe with baseline measurements of soil conditions that can be used in the assessment and cleanup of chemical spills 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://millelacsband.com/programs-services-home/natural-resources/brownfield-response-program/>

Contact(s): Todd Moilanen, Brownfield Coordinator  
todd.moilanen@millelacsband.com  
320-515-1903

## 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:** <http://millelacsband.com/programs-services-home/natural-resources/brownfield-response-program/>

## 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

## 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

1485 Mno-Bmadzewan Way  
Fulton, MI 49052  
<http://nhbpi.com/members/environment/>

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

## Overview

- **Location:** South Central Michigan
- **Land Area:** 600 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:** under construction

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

- Completed an inventory of potential brownfields properties
- Maintained our public record
- Initiated development of enforcement authorities
- Created draft soil cleanup standards
- Created an interdepartmental waste minimization program
- Created draft hazardous waste management plan

## 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 finalizing soil quality cleanup standards and the prerequisite Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), in addition to a hazardous waste management plan. The Tribe continues to operate an interdepartmental waste minimization project that includes: 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 Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi 128(a) program will be accessible online soon. 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 Pine Creek Reservation (pictured) is home to the NHBP Environmental Department. We manage the Tribe's 128(a) program, continuing to build an ordinance-based Brownfields infrastructure. We are currently finalizing our soil quality cleanup standards and hazardous waste management planning.

# Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin

## Oneida Tribe Environmental, Health & Safety Division

N7332 Water Circle Place

Oneida, WI 54155

<http://www.oneidanation.org/Environment/page.aspx?id=4880>

Contact(s): Victoria Flowers, Brownfields Coordinator

[vflowers@oneidanation.org](mailto: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 (7,188 in Northeastern Wisconsin)
- **EPA Grants:** Section 128(a) Tribal Response Grant
- **Environmental Ordinances that over 128(a) Work:** Yes
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.oneidanation.org/uploadedFiles/TERP%20Public%20Record%202013-2014.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

## Overview

- **Location:** Northern Minnesota
- **Land Area:** 805,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 7,500
- **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.redlakednr.org/PDF/Public%20Record%20Updated%2011-18-2013.pdf>

## Program

The RL ERP'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 three: a Program Director, an Air Quality Specialist, and a Brownfields Coordinator. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Developed tribal codes, program manual, and cleanup standards
- Created and maintained a Public Record
- Developed a comprehensive inventory of properties on the reservation
- Fostered public participation through outreach and education
- Offered environmental training to staff and/or tribal members
- Conducted Phase I assessments on properties on the reservation

## Program Highlights

The RL ERP developed a program manual and accompanying Hazardous Substance Control Act (HSCA) tailored to the needs of the Red Lake Reservation. The Tribal Council of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians passed the HSCA into Tribal Law on February 14, 2012. The HSCA was developed by the RL ERP using Section 128(a) Response Program funding. 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. It also includes cleanup standards specific to the needs of the Red Lake reservation. The HSCA gives the RL ERP oversight, enforcement, and rulemaking authority which will help staff protect the tribal community and natural resources.

The RL ERP used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to hire Environmental Troubleshooters, Inc. for development of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as plans for Phase II assessments and other site specific work progress. Section 128(a) Response Program funding has also been utilized for Environmental Troubleshooters, Inc. to develop a customized Hazard Ranking System (HRS). This HRS is specific to the Red Lake reservation and is a useful tool for the RL ERP in prioritizing properties for further assessment and/or cleanup activities.

# Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe

## Planning Department Environmental Response Program

7070 E. Broadway  
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858  
<http://www.sagchip.org/environment/responseProgram.aspx>

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

## 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

## 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.

# Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

## Tribal Brownfields Response Program

206 Greenough  
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783  
<http://saulttribeenvironmentalbrownfields.wordpress.com/>

Contact(s): Abraham Mclarahmore, Brownfields Coordinator  
[amclarahmore@saulttribe.net](mailto:amclarahmore@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:** <http://saulttribeenvironmentalbrownfields.wordpress.com/sault-tribe-properties/>

## 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 further allows the tribe to restore contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

The Sault Ste. Marie Tribe has used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding to develop an inventory of potential brownfields properties and a public record to strengthen the tribe's capacity to respond to contaminated properties within tribal lands. In addition, the tribe has developed a website to help engage the community and educate tribal members about the importance to brownfields identification, assessment, and cleanup.



A tree-lined field on the Sault Ste. Marie 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:** 5,200 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:** <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](http://www.whiteearth.com/programs/?page_id=480&program_id=8)

Contact(s): Ed Snetsinger, Brownfields Coordinator

[edwards@whiteearth.com](mailto: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:**  
[http://www.whiteearth.com/programs/?page\\_id=527&program\\_id=8](http://www.whiteearth.com/programs/?page_id=527&program_id=8)

## 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 develop an inventory of potential brownfields 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://itec.cherokee.org/Programs/Brownfields-Response-Program-IBRP>

Contact(s): Sheila Sevenstar, Brownfields Coordinator

Sheila-sevenstar@cherokee.org

918-453-5108

## 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

## 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:** No

## 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 (green space 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 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, underground storage tank 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.

# Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc. (ENIPC)

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

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

Julia Geffroy, Environmental Specialist  
[Julia.geffroy@enipc.org](mailto:Julia.geffroy@enipc.org)  
505-692-8544

Margaret Chavez, Senior Environmental Specialist  
[mchavez@enipc.org](mailto:mchavez@enipc.org)  
505-692-8774

## 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:** <http://www.enipc-oeta.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 (TRP) funding expanded the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands. The TRP objectives are focused on completing the following elements of a response program:

1. To provide outreach directly related to increasing awareness of Brownfields to communities and its response to help enhance the skills of program staff and the 22 Pueblo/Tribes; and
2. To provide training to staff and Tribal environmental professionals about the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) State and Tribal Response Program and its elements.

In addition, the OETA Brownfields program has expanded its capacity by conducting Phase I assessments.

## Program Highlights

The Section 128(a) TRP at ENIPC-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. The program has completed a Phase I assessment at the Acoma McCarty Day School, and is currently working on a Phase I for the Picuris Gymnasium. The Brownfields program has also been facilitating and coordinating projects between the tribes and the New Mexico Environment Department. Current projects include Taos Old Clinic (Phase I completed), Santa Clara Old Courthouse (Phase I completed), Laguna Old High School (Phase I in process), and the Acomita Day School (Phase I in planning phase). In addition, the program has provided training opportunities for tribes and coordinating efforts with other agencies to bring the training to New Mexico. OETA has provided training for Lead, Asbestos and Mold Detection, x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer training, Conflict Resolution (9 tribes, 15 participants), Community Revisioning at Acoma, 8 hr. Hazardous Materials Awareness (13 tribes, 38 participants) and Meth Awareness (8 tribes, 32 participants).



Asbestos training in Zuni Pueblo, NM



**EPA Region 7  
Brownfields Grantees**

# Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

## Environment Protection Department

1107 Goldfinch Road  
Horton, KS 66439  
<http://ktik-nsn.gov/Brownfield.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, in 2012, the Kickapoo Tribe entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) that will aid the tribe in making more efficient use of grant funds received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

# Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

15434 K Road  
Mayetta, KS 66509  
<http://www.pbpindiantribe.com/epa.aspx>

Contacts: Virginia LeClere, Environmental Director  
valeclere@pbpnation.org  
(785) 966-2946

Kyle Miller, Tribal Response and Brownfields Coordinator  
kyleM@pbpnation.org

## Overview

- **Location:** Northeast Kansas
- **Land Area:** Approximately 77,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 1,250
- **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 Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation provides environmental services and protection of health and wildlife habitats for the Potawatomi Reservation jurisdiction in a manner that is compatible with the Potawatomi culture. 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 Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation 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.

# 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  
<http://www.sacfoxenviro.org/5.html>

Contact(s): Mark Junker, Brownfields Coordinator  
[mark.junker@sacfoxenviro.org](mailto:mark.junker@sacfoxenviro.org)  
785-742-4706

## 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:** <http://www.sacfoxenviro.org/resources/Sac+and+Fox+Nation+BF+Public+Record13.pdf>

## 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

## Program Highlights

The Sac and Fox Tribe is conducting a comprehensive inventory of contaminated properties on its reservation and conducting public outreach to encourage participation in the brownfields process. When first receiving Section 128(a) 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Region 7 office. These partnerships allowed the Sac and Fox Tribe to develop its own successful program. The Sac and Fox Tribe has also worked with Kansas State University—which provides technical assistance to EPA Brownfields Program grant communities—to develop several outreach fact sheets and other materials. The tribe uses the fact sheets and other materials 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 also signed a cooperative agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to enable coordinated brownfields cleanups on its reservation.



# Santee Sioux Nation

## Santee Sioux Office of Environmental Protection Tribal Response Program

52948 HWY 12  
Niobrara, NE 68760  
<http://santeeoep.com/Brownfields.html>

Contact(s): Tyler Holmes, Brownfields Coordinator  
santeebrownfields@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 (OEP) 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 and continually update a public record

## Program Highlights

The Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska is using the 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 address the following areas:

- Completing a priority listing of potential brownfield sites.
- Developing a Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment form to assist with the development of the potential brownfields site list.
- Conducting Phase I assessments of 16 potential brownfield sites (to date, three Phase I assessments are complete).
- Continuing to develop a communications plan.
- Establishing and updating a system to record public responses.
- Establishing a protocol to communicate risk.
- Establishing institutional control mechanisms.
- Increasing public awareness and public interest about the functions of the Santee Sioux OEP Tribal Response Program through the development of social media:
  - Developing the OEP website at [www.santeeoep.com](http://www.santeeoep.com).
  - Creating the Santee Sioux OEP Facebook account. Like us at \Santee Sioux Office of Environmental Protection.
  - Developing the Santee Sioux OEP Twitter account. Follow us at [Santee Sioux OEP@SanteeSiouxOEP](https://twitter.com/SanteeSiouxOEP).

# 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  
molly.feldick@winnebagotribe.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 Tribe of Nebraska was prepared to conduct Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments on a property that contained an abandoned house, trailer, shed, and above-ground storage tank (AST). Prior to the start of the project, an accidental fire burnt all three building structures before it could be put out. Using photos the Tribe's Brownfields Coordinator had taken during a property evaluation, she restructured the project to address three tasks: the excavation and off-site disposal of all debris and surface soils suspected of being contaminated with asbestos- and lead-based paint followed by confirmation soil sampling; the backfill and compaction of clean soil; and the tank contents/underlying soil sampling and removal of the AST. This was the Brownfield Coordinator's first cleanup project and tasks included writing the request for environmental contractor bids, evaluating and selecting a contractor, coordinating all aspects of this project, and communicating its progress and outcome. Concrete pads were poured on the property for several mobile homes recently acquired by the Tribe. Families moved into the homes in the summer of 2014, resulting in another success story for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.



**EPA Region 8  
Brownfields Grantees**

# Blackfeet Nation

## Blackfeet Environmental Office Brownfields Program

457 Hospital Road  
PO Box 2029  
Browning, MT 59417  
<http://www.blackfeetenvironmental.com/brownfields.html>

Contact(s): Shawn Lahr, TRP/Brownfields Coordinator  
slahr@3rivers.net  
406-338-7421

## 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 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 Tribe's Brownfields Tribal Response Program hired consultants to complete Phase I and Phase II assessments and pre-demolition asbestos inspections of 13 commercial and industrial properties located on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation. The assessments determined that buildings on these properties were abandoned, unsecured, structurally unsound, and unsafe due to a variety of potential hazardous substances and conditions. The Blackfeet Tribe's Brownfields Program provided Tribal oversight for demolition of the 13 structures, an effort that began in late summer 2013 and was completed in September. This action paved the way for future redevelopment of the now vacant properties, all located on prime commercial real estate. The Tribe has already been contacted by interested developers to open a fast food restaurant on one of the properties, and the Blackfeet Planning Department is working on redevelopment marketing for the other areas.

## 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:** <http://www.blackfeetenvironmental.com/brownfields/publicrecords.html>

a



Blackfeet Mainstream building is one of 13 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  
<http://www.crstepd.org/BrownfieldsProject.htm>

Contact(s): Robert Smith, Brownfields Coordinator  
nativeghost22@yahoo.com  
605-964-6558

## 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 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe has used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to establish a Tribal Response Program (TRP) capable of assessing and cleaning up properties on its tribal lands, as evidenced by its successful administration of a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Cleanup grant for the former White Horse Day School project. The experience gained with this project allowed the TRP to identify best cleanup practices that will be directly transferable to the Tribe's Swift Bird Community. A 104(k) EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant for the Swift Bird property was awarded to the tribe in September 2014. The Swift Bird Day School has the same footprint as the White Horse Day School, and a 2012 assessment confirmed comparable contamination. Lessons learned, as well as the waste volumes known from the previous cleanup, will help facilitate the Swift Bird Day School cleanup. The TRP also used Section 128(a) Response Program funding in 2012 to assess 17 abandoned structures in the Eagle Butte Community. The assessments revealed high levels of asbestos- and lead-based paint at these structures, and the TRP is coordinating with EPA Region 8 on potential removal actions for a number of these abandoned structures. Finally, the TRP continues to build relationships with other tribal offices, including the housing authority and land management office, to facilitate beneficial and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of these properties.

# Chippewa Cree Tribe (Rocky Boys)

## Tribal Water Resources Department

16 Black Prairie Street  
Box Elder, MT 59521  
<http://www.chippewacree.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 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:** <http://www.twrd.net>

## Program Highlights

Chippewa Cree's Tribal Water Resources Department, a Section 128(a) Response Program grantee, and its Brownfields Coordinator assisted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Environmental Response Team in responding to a major spill of unleaded gasoline at the Agency Pastime Gas Station in the summer 2012. After the initial report of the spill on May 21, 2012, it took time to investigate and discover the source of the spill, which turned out to be a leak from an above ground storage tank that flowed downward through the soil to surface in the Sundance Creek drainage. EPA and the tribe oversaw the rerouting of the creek, the removal of tanks, dispensers and contaminated soils, and the restoration of the site. The building was demolished and the contaminated soil was excavated and removed from the property. Monitoring is ongoing, however, the property is ready for reuse. The tribe is currently polling the public on ideas for reuse.



Excavation of a fuel contaminated hillside near Sundance Creek.



# 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](http://www.cskt.org/tr/epa_brownfield.htm)

Contact(s): Marlene McDanal, Brownfields Coordinator  
[mmcdanal@cskt.org](mailto:mmcdanal@cskt.org)  
406-883-2888

## 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:** [http://www.cskt.org/tr/docs/epa\\_brownfield\\_publicrecord2011.pdf](http://www.cskt.org/tr/docs/epa_brownfield_publicrecord2011.pdf)

## 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) TRP 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) TRP funding and received its second U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Cleanup grant; the Cleanup grant is being used to assist in the cleanup of the Former Joseph Allotment (brownfield site). The TRP Coordinator is overseeing a three-year Brownfields Assessment grant which began in October 2013. The intent is to perform approximately fifteen Phase I and nine Phase II Assessments by September 2016. 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 utilizes 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

## 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

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

## 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.
- **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.



Old Lynn's



Hobo Inn



New basketball court

# Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

## Department of Natural Resources Brownfields Program

403 W. Broad Ave.

Flandreau, SD 57028

[http://www.santeesioux.com/brownfield\\_program.html](http://www.santeesioux.com/brownfield_program.html)

Contact(s): Elizabeth Wakeman, Brownfields Coordinator  
fsstbfc@mchsi.com  
605-997-5123

## 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

The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribal Response Program (TRP) cleaned up four properties. The properties were assessed using EPA Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) Program funding and the TRP used Section 128(a) Response Program funds to conduct cleanup activities with the assistance of a qualified environmental professional. The tribe worked closely with the South Dakota Historic Preservation Office to address National Historic Preservation Act 106 requirements because the properties had structures over 50 years old. One of the structures had asbestos containing vermiculite that had been used for insulation; collapsed ceiling boards had released the vermiculite throughout the building, creating a hazardous environment for people entering the property. In response, deteriorating asbestos roof shingles and other asbestos-containing materials were removed and properly disposed of. The properties are once again suitable for redevelopment—including residential reuse.



Asbestos Cleanup Activities 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/>

Contact(s): Donald Bear, Brownfields Coordinator  
dbear@ftbelknap.org  
(406)353-8416

## 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:** No

## 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 Belknap Indian Community (FBIC) 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 spring/summer 2015. 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 historic former church building which would require a Phase I assessment. The TRP coordinated with EPA’s Emergency Response Program to assess drums and waste containers on three separate sites. Brownfields staff worked with responders to consolidate, stage and dispose of all waste and containers.

# Fort Peck Tribes

## Fort Peck Office of Environmental Protection

501 Medicine Bear Road  
P.O. Box 1027  
Poplar, MT 59255  
<http://www.fortpeckoeop.org/brownfields.html>

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

## 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

## 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:** [http://www.fortpeckoeop.org/brownfields\\_public\\_records/public\\_records.html](http://www.fortpeckoeop.org/brownfields_public_records/public_records.html)

## Program Highlights

In 2013 and 2014, the tribe increased its property inventory of brownfields properties to 25. The tribes' Brownfields Program is partnering with public and private entities on solutions for the cleanup of the Kenco Refinery. They completed environmental cleanup of asbestos and lead at the Spotted Bull Treatment Center. The Tribe received a Brownfields Cleanup grant to address pesticide and other contamination caused by aerial application that originated at the Old Poplar Airport site. Also, the Brownfields Program applied for and received a Targeted Brownfields Assessment on the Old Poplar Landfill. Most recently, the Tribe's Economic Development arm, Planning/Energy Office and the Brownfields Program are working with the Great Northern Development Corporation and the Make IT Right Foundation on the design and construction of a "Sustainable Village" on portions of these two Brownfields sites. The Village will eventually incorporate a hotel, a wellness center, elderly housing, LEED residences, commercial ventures and open space.



Kenco Refinery



Spotted Bull Treatment Center



# Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

## Environmental Protection Office Brownfields Tribal Response Program

187 Oyate Circle  
Lower Brule, SD 57548  
<http://lbst-epo.org/brownfieldsprogram/>

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:** <http://lbst-epo.org/brownfieldsprogram/>

## 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/brownfieldsprogram/>. 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 provide additional outreach and education to the community and children, the LBST Brownfields Program had an informational booth at the tribes' Unity Day event. 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.



The LBST Brownfields Program booth at the Unity Day event.



# Northern Cheyenne Tribe

## Environmental Protection Department (EPD)

P.O. Box 128

Lame Deer, MT 59043

<http://www.cheyennenation.com/brownfield.html>

Contact(s): Shanara Spang-Gion, Brownfields Coordinator  
shanara.spanggion@cheyennenation.com  
406-477-6506 ext. 103

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
- **IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website:** <http://www.cheyennenation.com/brownfield.html>

## 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

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 the coming year.

# Oglala Sioux Tribe

## Environmental Protection Program Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 320  
West Hwy 18 Behind Tribal Building  
Pine Ridge, SD 57770  
<http://www.oglalalakotanation.org/oln/Home.html>

Contact(s): Lana Johnson, Brownfield Coordinator  
osteplmj@gwtc.net  
605-685-6820

Cherise Mesteth, BTRP Field/Outreach Tech.  
cherisem@oglala.org  
605-867-5236

## 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/tribal-laws/43-government/programs/brown-fields/>

Contact(s): Alex Swalley III, Brownfields Coordinator  
alexander.swalleyiii@rst-nsn.gov  
605-747-2933

Ivan Crow Eagle, Brownfields Technician  
ivan.croweagle@rst-nsn.gov

## 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  
<http://www.swo-oep.com/>

Contact(s): Stephen Jackson, Sr., Brownfields Site Coordinator  
SteveJ@swo-nsn.gov  
605-698-8249

Dustin Opsal, Brownfields Technician  
DustinO@swo-nsn.gov  
605-698-8247

## 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

71 Mike Frost Way

Ignacio, CO 81137

<http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/environmental-programs/environmental-compliance-brownfields/>

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

## 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

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 and summarized Brownfields Projects with pictures on website

## Program Highlights

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe used its Section 128(a) Response Program funding to address the Cabezon Ranch; Old Tribal Council Chambers, Rec Hall and Restrooms at Ute Park; Old Casino; Old Cafeteria; and several abandoned houses on the Reservation.

- **Assessments and Cleanups** – The Tribal Brownfields Program conducted a Phase I and II on the Cabezon Ranch property. EPA conducted Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBAs) on the other sites. Requests for Proposals were issued and certified contractors hired to conduct the cleanups.
- **Contamination** - Typical contamination included asbestos, lead, ballasts, florescent light bulbs, mercury switches, mold, and animal vectors. After mitigation, the buildings were demolished, recycled, and disposed of in appropriate landfills. All contamination was mitigated; therefore, no Institutional Controls (reuse restrictions) were required.
- **Coordination** - The Brownfields Program under the Environmental Programs Division coordinated with Tribal Council, Office of Construction Project Management, Tribal Housing, Lands Division, and TERO to complete the projects. Redevelopment has occurred on several of the sites.



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](http://www.spiritlakenation.com/EPA_brownfields.htm)

Contact(s): Joshua Tweeton, Environmental Director  
airquality@spiritlakenation.com  
701-766-1259

Duane Jackson, Jr., Brownfields Coordinator  
djackson@spiritlakenation.com  
701-766-1259

## 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) Environmental Protection Administration 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 SLT Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) has completed the four elements and Public Record requirements of the TRP 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 8 for site eligibility determination approval and, if approved, the tribe will conduct Transaction Screen Assessment Method on each property. Other highlights from 2013 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 Environmental Protection Administration Program attended numerous community meetings throughout the year, which helped disseminate brownfields and TRP 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](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

## Program

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe (SRST) and its Department of Environmental Regulations strive to protect public human health and the natural environment. Section 128(a) Response Program funding provides an important resource to establish and enhance its Brownfields Tribal Response Program. Since its inception in 2004, the tribe focused efforts on developing fundamental skills such as engaging the public to participate in the redevelopment process, evaluating areas for potential environmental and health concerns, training local workers for environmental jobs, building enforcement methods, and securing funding for site assessment and cleanup. These skills have led to a mature and highly capable program that has the capacity, skills and commitment to redevelop brownfields properties.

## Program Highlights

Some of the major accomplishments of the program are highlighted below.

- The tribe has completed over 20 assessments, mostly funded by EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) program and also with Section 128(a) Response Program funding. These assessments have made way for a total of 11 cleanups with additional cleanups scheduled.
- Section 128(a) Response Program funding was used to complete cleanups at the Old Warrior Motel and the Old Tribal Office, both in Ft. Yates, North Dakota; at the Old Church House in Porcupine, North Dakota; and, at the St. Elizabeth Garage in Wakpala, South Dakota.
- SRST has received five cleanup grants and continues to apply for additional funding. To date, cleanups have been completed at the Selfridge Cheese Plant, in Selfridge, North Dakota; the Old Smee School in Wakpala, South Dakota; and, at the Old Teachers Quarters and the Old Stockade Building in Ft. Yates, North Dakota. The tribe is still in the process of cleaning the Old Smee School Teachers Quarters, Wakpala, South Dakota.
- With assistance from SRST, EPA's Emergency Response program conducted cleanups at the Old Planning Office in Ft. Yates, and at the former Bullhead Community Center in Bullhead, South Dakota.
- In 2012, Sitting Bull College applied for and received a Brownfields Job Training Grant to train local workers in the environmental field. Graduates from the program have been put to work at various site cleanups, and they will continue to be employed as SRST conducts more brownfields cleanups.
- Redevelopment has been completed at two former brownfields properties in Fort Yates. At the Old Planning Building property, SRST has built new housing for police officers. The cleanup of the Old Teachers Quarters in Fort Yates led the way for the construction of new office space for the Tribal Health Program.

## 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:** <http://209.62.246.144/data/upfiles/programs/files/Revised%20Brownfields%20Public%20Record%20and%20Inventory%202010.pdf>

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

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

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

Contact(s): Curtis Seeseequasis, Brownfields Coordinator  
cseeseequasis@mhanation.com  
701-421-9469

## 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

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

## 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  
<http://tmbci.kkbold.com/>

Contact(s): Cora Champagne, Environmental Director  
[corachampagne@hotmail.com](mailto:corachampagne@hotmail.com)  
701-477-8328

Ray Reed, Brownfields Coordinator  
[reed\\_627@hotmail.com](mailto:reed_627@hotmail.com)  
701-477-8337

Phillip Lenoir, Compliance Officer  
[xavierp72@hotmail.com](mailto:xavierp72@hotmail.com)  
701-477-8337

## 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

## 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 maintain 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
- Manage 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

# Ute Indian Tribe

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

PO BOX 190  
Fort Duchesne UT 84026  
<http://www.utetribes.com/>

Contact(s): Amy Cesspooch, Brownfields Coordinator  
AmyC@utetribes.com  
435-725-4839

## Program

The Ute Tribe's brownfields tribal response program continues to work to identify brownfield properties within the reservation. It is also working to conduct, assess, and clean up hazardous, contaminated sites on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

## Program Highlights

The Ute Indian Tribe used its Section 128(a) Response Program funding to hire a Brownfields Coordinator for the tribe and inventory properties on the reservation. 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 2014. The Ute Tribe has also hired an Environmental Compliance Officer who is responsible for enforcement of dumping regulations.

## 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

# Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

## Environmental Programs Department Brownfields Program

520 Sunset Blvd.

P. O. Box 448

Towaoc, CO 81334

<http://www.utemountainuteenvironmental.org/index.cfm/brownfields-program/>

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:** <http://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

Through the Ute Mountain Ute (UMU) Brownfields tribal response program, the Tribal Brownfields Coordinator inventoried 138 properties consisting of abandoned homes, Tribal administration buildings, and numerous open dumps and landfills. One of the properties that the UMU Brownfields program addressed was an old closed landfill with a compromised cap and exposed garbage. UMU provided oversight for a Phase I and II environmental assessment at the property. Subsequent to that, the tribe applied and received an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant to make improvements to the landfill cap with a long term goal of installing a solar farm on the closed site. UMU Brownfields Program has held numerous meetings with the Tribal Government, tribal members, and other federal agencies to plan and organize the closed landfill project. A meeting among U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Indian Health Services (IHS), and the tribe was held recently to develop a workgroup and identify areas where the federal agencies can help leverage resources to assist with the solar farm project. IHS is assisting with the remediation design and an EPA / Department of Energy (DOE) liaison is assisting with securing DOE funds for solar panels.



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/>

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

## 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:** No

## 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

## 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.





**EPA Region 9  
Brownfields Grantees**

# Gila River Indian Community

## Department of Environmental Quality Brownfields Program

P.O. Box 97  
Sacaton, AZ 85147  
<http://www.gilariver.org/>

Contact(s): Ondrea Barber, Director  
ondrea.barber@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 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure that facilities within the Gila River Indian Community's (GRIC) boundaries comply 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 photovoltaic 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.

# Navajo Nation

## Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Program

P.O. Box 2946  
Window Rock, AZ 86515  
<http://www.nnepasuperfund.org/about-the-program/brownfields/>

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

## Program

The Navajo Nation EPA Superfund Program (NNSFP) 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

## 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:** <http://www.nnepasuperfund.org/about-the-program/brownfields/>

## Program Highlights

NNSFP supports the Navajo Contaminated Structures Project (CSP) by conducting preliminary home and yard radiation screens for Navajo community members. The Navajo Nation used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to hire a Geographic Information System (GIS) Analyst and update geospatial tools and software to assist the CSP discovery program that coordinates closely with EPA Region 9 Superfund removal efforts to reduce human health risk on the Navajo Nation. Uranium mining and milling waste was occasionally used as sand for foundation and stucco aggregate incorporated into the walls and floors of structures, including homes. There are also radiation exposure risks to community members from the presence of mine or naturally-occurring radioactive materials in dust and soil that is brought into homes on shoes and clothing. CSP provides pre-screen community outreach, post-screen follow-up with home owners and communities, and a referral list to EPA Superfund Emergency Response Program for further action, which can include replacing the structures. CSP screens include global positioning system (GPS) data collection, photo documentation, and radiometric readings of structures. CSP completed 92 structure screens in 2013, as well as delivery of radiation screening reports to homes. To date, nearly 300 structures have been surveyed. Although significant improvements have been made to the mapping and geospatial data analysis supporting Navajo EPA activities, NNSFP plans to improve the field office workflow by implementing real time location data collection with radiometric readings, which will require additional equipment and training, but will improve efficiency and reduce cost.

# Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

**Environmental Department  
Brownfields Tribal Response Program**  
PO Box 256  
Nixon, NV 89424  
<http://plpt.nsn.us/environmental/index.htm>

Contacts: Bonnie Akaka-Smith, Interim Director  
bonsmith@plpt.nsn.us  
775-574-0101

## Overview

- **Location:** Western Nevada
- **Land Area:** Approximately 475,000 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 2,200
- **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 Pyramid Lake Paiute Environmental Department protects the environment, natural resources, and public health of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

The Pyramid Lake Paiute tribe 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.

# Ramona Band of Cahuilla

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 391670  
56310 Highway 371, Suite B  
Anza, CA 92539  
<http://ramona-nsn.gov/environmental-protection-agency/>

Contacts: Nicolette Jonkhoff, EPA Manager  
951-763-4105

## Program

The Ramona Band of Cahuilla protects the Native Culture, environment, and sovereignty in a way that supports all Native Americans and passes this way of life to the children which will strengthen the future of all Native peoples. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Overview

- **Location:** Southern California
- **Land Area:** Approximately 560 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 3,000 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 Ramona Band of Cahuilla 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.

# Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

**Community Development Department (CDD)  
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (EPNR)  
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

## Overview

- **Location:** Central Arizona
- **Land Area:** 52,600 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,000
- **EPA Grants:** 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

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 CDD/EPNR website on a continuous basis.
- Created public outreach documents to disseminate brownfields information.
- Developed and maintained an online public record information database.
- Offered several environmental trainings to SRPMIC's staff.
- Continue to foster public participation by talking about the Brownfields Program and cleanup activities, and promoting other environmental awareness messages through the "Enviro-mindz" Newsletter.
- Developed an environmental newsletter for kids called "Enviro-kidz." It contains environmental messages easy to understand, puzzles and activities to solve.
- Coordinated and conducted community-wide household hazardous waste collection events during SRPMIC's Annual Earth Day and Fall Overhaul events.
- Developed "SRPMIC's Environmental Journal", a notebook with environmental, sustainable, and health messages and quotes for every day.

## Program Highlights

SRPMIC recently used Section 128(a) TRP funding to complete a Phase I investigation at an illegal dump site known as the "Beeline Gravel Pit." CDD/EPNR continues to evaluate areas of contamination to add to the potential brownfields 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 TRP grant also funded the initial investigations that allowed SRPMIC to conduct cleanup at the abandoned "Scottsdale Six Drive-in Theater," which is located in a highly transited area of the reservation. This land will be ready for reuse in the near future and allows an income benefit to the landowners. CDD/EPNR will continue to do assessments and cleanups with the use of Site Specific Funds under the TRP grant.



Scottsdale Six Drive-in Theater Concession Building During Cleanup.



# San Carlos Apache Tribe

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 1240  
San Carlos, Arizona 85550  
<http://www.sancarlosapache.com/home.htm>

Contacts: Loretta Stone, EPA Director  
scatepa@scatcom.net  
928-475-2218

## Overview

- **Location:** Southeast Arizona
- **Land Area:** Approximately 1.8 million acres
- **Population:** Approximately 9,400
- **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 San Carlos Apache tribe protects the environment to ensure the greatest opportunity to succeed and to become self-sufficient. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

The San Carlos Apache tribe 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.

# Tohono O'odham Nation

## Department of Public Safety Environmental Protection Office

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

Contact(s): Corn Antone, TONEPO Supervisor  
[Cornelius.Antone@tonation-nsn.gov](mailto:Cornelius.Antone@tonation-nsn.gov)  
520-383-8681

Laurie Suter, Environmental Specialist  
[laurie.suter@tonation-nsn.gov](mailto: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:** <http://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 and monitoring on contaminated or perceived contaminated Tohono O'odham tribal lands from hazardous chemicals, pesticides, explosives, petroleum products, mining, and mining byproducts; and the funding will be used to help develop environmental regulatory compliance standards. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Created a public record website that is up and running ([www.tonepa.org](http://www.tonepa.org))
- Update the property inventory and public record lists which are posted to the website
- Participate in numerous tribal outreach activities and community trash cleanup events
- Provide environmental classroom presentations to K-12 students
- Maintain one dedicated full-time staff member, including training and certifications
- Provide Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments for suspect properties
- Monitor and conduct cleanup activities on the Tohono O'odham Nation
- Work towards developing tribal environmental quality management standards

## 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](http://www.tonepa.org). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9 Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) assistance has been approved for 2014 including a gravel pit site with potentially buried drums containing unknowns and an old school building to determine contamination levels and alternatives for cleanup. Additionally, the Brownfields program helped fund removal of an underground storage tank (UST) while monitoring a second tank's removal in one district, and, is in the process of demolition of two condemned abandoned asbestos and lead containing buildings. Our annual Earth Day activities included a gardening challenge that involved hundreds of tribal members. The Nation's Brownfields program activities are contributing to a better educated people and a cleaner, healthier environment.



UST excavation and closure, March 2014

# White Mountain Apache Tribe

## Environmental Protection Office

P.O. Box 816  
Fort Apache AZ, 85926  
[http://www.wmat.nsn.us/EPO/epo\\_home.html](http://www.wmat.nsn.us/EPO/epo_home.html)

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

## 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

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.

## 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  
<http://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:** No

## 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 public record, which was published online
- 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 (ESAs) 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

## 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. 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) 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 brownfields 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.anthc.org/cs/dehe/envhlth/>

Contact(s): Josh Liles, Brownfields Coordinator  
[jdililes@anthc.org](mailto:jdililes@anthc.org)  
907-729-3596

## 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) TRP 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 TRP uses Section 128(a) TRP funding to foster public participation through outreach and education in tribal communities. ANTHC collaborates with communities to facilitate community meetings that focus on identifying, assessing and prioritizing potentially contaminated sites. One of these meetings was the catalyst that led to the Critical Removal Action at the Old Copper Valley School in October 2013. The 160-acre clean-up coordination was conducted in partnership with several agencies and organizations: The Native Village of Tazlina, Copper River Native Association, EPA, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the Archdiocese of Anchorage. Future plans for the site include outdoor environmental education and subsistence activities.



The Old Copper Valley School property after the completion of cleanup activities



# 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): CaSandra Johnson, Brownfields Program Manager  
cjohnson@bbna.com  
907-842-6248

## 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

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

## 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 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (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

<http://www.ccthita.org/services/community/environmental/index.html>

Contact(s): Desiree Duncan, Program Manager

[dduncan@ccthita.org](mailto:dduncan@ccthita.org)

907-463-7183

Ray Paddock, Environmental Coordinator

[rpaddock@ccthita.org](mailto:rpaddock@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.

# Chuathbaluk Traditional Council

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

1 Teen Center Road  
Chuathbaluk, AK 99557

Contacts: Robert Hairell, Brownfields Coordinator  
ctc.roberthairell@gmail.com  
907-467-4313

## Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Population:** Approximately 145
- **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 Chuathbaluk Traditional Council protects the environment, natural resources, and public health of the tribal land. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

The Chuathbaluk Traditional Council 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.

# 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/natural-resources/tribal-response-program>

Contact(s): Margaret Corvi, Director  
Department of Natural Resources  
[mcorvi@ctclusi.org](mailto:mcorvi@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/natural-resources/tribal-response-program>

## 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 property was completed in 2013 and 2014.



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  
<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:** No

## 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 the 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 Colville Indian Reservation 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 CERCLA site; CCT and EPA are co-agencies with mutual agendas in several legacy cleanup and redevelopment projects on the Colville Reservation that are either ongoing or in the planning stages; 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://yakamafish-nsn.gov/restore/projects/yakama-nation-brownfields-project>

Contact(s): McClure Tosch, Brownfields Coordinator  
tosm@yakamafish-nsn.gov  
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://yakamafish-nsn.gov/restore/projects/yakama-nation-brownfields-project>

## Program

The Yakama Nation has reserved lands and rights covering over 1.2 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

<http://crnative.org/departments/support-services/tribal-response/>

Contact(s): Ava GreyBear, Tribal Response Program Coordinator  
trpcoordinator@crnative.org  
907-882-5241

## 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:** <http://crnative.org/departments/support-services/tribal-response/trp-public-record/>

## 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) highlights include the following:

- The TRP provided a 24-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) course to tribal environmental workers from each of the villages within Copper River Valley. 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 worked with CRNA's Information Technology (IT) staff on the development of its Public Record. The TRP's Public Record is now housed on the CRNA website.
- The TRP Coordinator completed 40-hour HAZWOPER training. The training allows TRP staff to safely perform site investigation work in the Native Villages.
- 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.).
- The TRP participated in a 24-hour Oil Spill Response Training. This training was held in Cordova, Alaska and hosted by the Native Village of Eyak's Tribal Response Program. Training and certification was provided by Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Environmental Protection Agency, Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals and private contractors.
- 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 DEC. 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 Coordinator visited an active Formerly Utilized Defense (FUD) site in the Native Village of Gulkana. This project is being managed at the Tribal level and being funded in part by the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP). The TRP Coordinator continues to work directly with Tribal Environmental staff and the Wrangell St. Elias National Park Service to monitor the Superfund cleanup of old mining tailings.
- The Native Village of Tazlina's Copper Valley School site project has been a focal point of CRNA's Environmental Department efforts and will continue to be over the next year.

# 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): Buck Grasser, Brownfields Coordinator  
brownfields@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:** <http://www.craigtribe.org/Brownfields.php>

## 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 has used 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. Part of the inventory development included the creation of a public survey to educate the community about brownfields and to solicit information about potential brownfields properties in the community.

# Douglas Indian Association

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

811 West 12th Street  
Juneau, AK 99801

Contact(s): Kamal Lindoff, Brownfields Coordinator  
klindoff@gci.net  
907-364-3567

## 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): Carolynn Campbell-Burkett, Brownfields Coordinator  
ccampbellburkett@yahoo.com  
907-476-7258

## 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:** <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 develop a Public Involvement Plan to build upon the cooperative relationship between tribal councils, local corporations, and the local government to plan and organize community meetings focused on land reuse and development. The plan also focuses on educating the public about brownfields and encouraging community participation. GASH also used 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 also worked with the Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed to update its Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to conduct additional sampling at properties in each community.

# Hydaburg Cooperative Association

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 349

Hydaburg, AK 99922

<http://www.hcabrownfields.com/index.html>

Contact(s): Dorinda Sanderson, Brownfields Coordinator

[dorinda.s@hotmail.com](mailto: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:** <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](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:** 280 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 an inventory of all Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal property
- Creating and updating a public record of all Response Program actions
- 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 47 properties on the Tribe’s Brownfields Inventory. Since establishing the Tribe’s Response Program in 2006, the Tribe has completed 20 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, six Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, eight cleanups, and a two-year monitoring plan on the Tribe’s golf course wells. 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 (MTCA) standards.

In FY2013, TRP staff performed preliminary site inspections on eight Tribal properties and recommended lead and asbestos testing of older buildings on two of those properties. When the results came back positive for asbestos, institutional controls were put into place on one of the buildings and the other building was demolished and hauled to a facility that accepts asbestos. These two properties will be re-developed for Tribal housing. During one of the preliminary site inspections, an empty 500-gallon above-ground storage tank (AST) was discovered. The Tribe hired an environmental contractor to perform a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. When the soil in the area of the AST was sampled, high levels of heavy oil and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), which exceeded MTCA Method A and Method B cleanup levels, were found. The area was sampled for the lateral and vertical extend of the contamination. Approximately 20 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed from the subsurface and placed in two berms and treated onsite for three months using land farming techniques. When the soil was re-tested it was found to be free of contamination. The property on which this cleanup was performed is slated to be re-developed as the site of the Tribe’s Membrane Bioreactor plant.



Onsite land farming treatment of heavy oil/SVOC contaminated soil.



# 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/brownfield.html>  
<http://www.facebook.com/kuskokwimcouncil>

Contact(s): Adrian Boelens, Executive Director  
[director@kuskokwimcouncil.org](mailto:director@kuskokwimcouncil.org)  
907-543-1426

Lucille Kalistook, Brownfields Coordinator  
[brownfields@kuskokwimcouncil.org](mailto:brownfields@kuskokwimcouncil.org)  
907-543-1426

## Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Watershed:** 48,000 square miles (124,319 km<sup>2</sup>)
- **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:** <http://www.kuskokwimcouncil.org/brownfield.html>
- **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

## 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

## Program Highlights

The Strait of Juan de Fuca accommodates one of the busiest waterways in the United States and is the primary shipping lane for commercial vessels bound to port facilities in Washington State and British Columbia. Because of the Tribe's risk of exposure to oil spills, the Makah Tribal Council (MTC) has been involved in oil spill policy and response program capacity development since the early 1970s. Along those lines, MTC recognized that it needed to define a formal working relationship with the federal agencies that maintain oversight and authority over oil spill pollution. Over the past few years, the Tribe has made significant strides in working towards oil spill mitigation and prevention, supported in large part through Section 128(a) Response Program funding. The Makah Nation has served as a voting member on the Executive Committee of the Northwest Regional Response Team and was the first tribe to serve in this role nationally. They also worked closely with the U.S. Coast Guard to develop a Memorandum of Understanding to enhance consultation, leverage resources, and improve oil spill response coordination. On April 12, 2013, an MOA was entered into between the Tribe and the U.S. Coast Guard. To commemorate this partnership in protecting the waters of the Puget Sound off the coast of Washington State, the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard District 13 invited the MTC to name a conference room in the Seattle Federal Building. This event was attended by the Governor of Washington State, Jay Inslee, and by representatives from Senator Maria Cantwell's office.

# Maniilaq Association

## Tribal Response Program

Tribal Government Services

Maniilaq Association

P.O. Box 256

Kotzebue, AK 99752

<http://www.maniilaq.org/environmental.html>

Contact(s): Stanley Tomaszewski, Recycling Tech/Brownfield Coordinator  
[stanley.tomaszewski@maniilaq.org](mailto:stanley.tomaszewski@maniilaq.org)  
907-442-7639

## 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.maniilaq.org/environmental.html>

## 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

<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 1,499
- **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 Eklutna

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

26339 Eklutna Village Road  
Chugiak, Alaska 99567  
<http://www.eklutna-nsn.gov/LandEnviron.htm>

Contacts: Marc Lamoreaux, Brownfields Coordinator  
nve.ledirector@cklutna-nsn.gov  
907-688-6020

## Overview

- **Location:** Southern Alaska
- **Land Area:** 1,819 acres
- **Population:** Approximately 75
- **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 Eklutna protects and manages the traditional lands and environment for the benefit of Eklutna people and the way of life of the village. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

The Native Village of Eklutna 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.

# Native Village of Eyak

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 1388  
110 Nicholoff Way  
Cordova, AK 99574  
<http://nveyak.com/environmental-and-natural-resources/strp-state-tribal-response-plan/>

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. The tribe's goal is to increase tribal capacity for oil spill response by having a trained and prepared response team. NVE offers training and is a local resource to report and address hazardous spills. The TRP has completed the following activities:

- 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 identify and respond to contaminated sites within tribal lands. To date, the TRP identified over 20 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 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) refresher course in October 2011 and will hold another in October 2014. In addition, NVE strives to reduce spills in our environment. In May 2012, NVE held a Home Heating Oil Tank Safety training event to increase its capacity to prevent spills and offers home heating tank inspections.



Sunset over Old Harbor in the Native Village of Eyak



# Native Village of Port Heiden

## Tribal Environmental Department Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 49007

Port Heiden, AK 99549

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

Contact(s): Jaclyn Christensen, Brownfields Coordinator  
[jaclync@portheidenalaska.com](mailto:jaclync@portheidenalaska.com)  
907-837-2296

## Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Population:** Approximately 105
- **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.nativevillageofportheiden.com/public-record.html>

## Program

The Native Village of Port Heiden's Tribal Environmental Department provides comprehensive natural resources management and environmental protection services for the Tribe. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding include:

- Completing a property inventory
- Creating a public record

## Program Highlights

Over the last several years, the Native Village of Port Heiden used Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program (TRP) funding to initiate the development of a tribal response program. They focused their 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 Village of Port Heiden TRP attended the Alaska Forum on the Environment in Anchorage. The forum provided an opportunity for state, local, military, private, and Native leaders and professionals to come together and discuss the latest projects, processes, and issues that affect Alaska. In addition, the TRP attended the Alaska State and Tribal Response Program (STRP) Workshop in Fairbanks. This workshop helped the TRP map its priority list and network with other tribes and native villages. The TRP also investigated the project proposed to work on cleaning up a few buildings in the old village of Meshik. Based on a previous Brownfield assessment Phase I and II reports on the Old Meshik Town Project these two properties needed further investigation. Although the TRP conducted additional investigations, the projects were halted because several storms caused massive erosion to the coastlines and the buildings on the properties collapsed onto the beach. The Village of Port Heiden removed the two buildings that were destroyed.



Aerial View of the Native Village of Port Heiden.

# Native Village of Saint Michael

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

P.O. Box 59050

St. Michael, Alaska 99659

<http://www.kawerak.org/communities/stmichael.html>

Contact(s): Jeff Long, Brownfields Coordinator

[jlong5096@yahoo.com](mailto: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 enhance the development of a tribal response program. The tribe continues to focus its funding on developing an inventory of properties and maintaining a public record, and conducting outreach to engage the community in environmental and brownfields issues. In addition, the tribe conducted site-specific sampling 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  
<http://www.tazlina.org/tribal-response-program.html>

Contact(s): Tana Mae Pete, TRP Coordinator  
[trp.tazlina@cvinternet.net](mailto:trp.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:** <http://www.tazlina.org/tribal-response-program.html>

## 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 (TRP) funding expands the tribe's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated sites within tribal lands.

## Program Highlights

Below is a list of program highlights the Native Village of Tazlina's TRP conducted since 2012:

- Targeted brownfield assessment (TBA) completed on the Copper Valley School site.
- Completion of a seven-week cleanup of the Copper Valley School property.
- Collaborating with Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP) to clean up the Dry Creek Military Dump site.
- NALEMP conducted an assessment at the Dry Creek site.
- Developed the Native Village of Tazlina website at [www.tazlina.org](http://www.tazlina.org).
- Developed a Public Record of properties and posted it on the Native Village of Tazlina's website.
- Collaborated with EPA's Unmet Needs grant to strategize a plan to put all of Dry Creek sites on the inventory.
- Developed a procedure manual for the TRP that details all of the tasks under the program that changes each year.
- Attended 40-hour HAZWOP, 8-hour Refresher, and Oil Spill Response Training.
- Held a 40-hour HAZWOP training for village members.
- Tribal Administrator and TRP Coordinator attended ASTM Phase I/II Environmental Assessment training.
- Tribal Administrator and TRP Coordinator attended the State Tribal Response Program workshop.

# Native Village of Tununak (Nelson Island Consortium)

## Brownfields Response Program

P.O. Box 77  
Tununak, AK 99681  
<http://www.nelsonislandconsortium.org>

Contact(s): Peter Pitka, Brownfields Coordinator  
[tnkbrp@nelsonislandconsortium.org](mailto:tnkbrp@nelsonislandconsortium.org)  
907-652-6537

## Overview

- **Location:** Western Alaska
- **Land Area:** 60.5 square miles
- **Population:** Approximately 385
- **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: Chefornek, 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.
- Under the direction of a Registered Professional Geologist, the Groundwater Program Conducts Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments including writing Quality Assurance Documents. Investigation techniques include soil vapor sampling, geophysics, Tubex Air Rotary and Sonic monitor well drilling, soil, groundwater, and surface water sampling.

## 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:** <http://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. Response Program funding is used to train emergency responders, but not for emergency response. The Hazardous Emergency Response Team (HERT) Response actions are complementary to other responsibilities of the Groundwater Program, including LUST Prevention, LUST Assessment and Cleanup, and Brownfield Tribal Response Program. Under the program, the Nez Perce Tribe Water Resources Division is actively participating in four Phase II environmental site assessments, including the McCoy LUST site where the soil caught fire during road construction; Hunt Oil Seep where gasoline contaminated groundwater from an above ground storage tank that intermittently discharged gasoline into the Clearwater River; Lapwai School District UIC well which contaminated soil and shallow groundwater with chlorinated solvents approximately 100 ft from a municipal well; and a 37-acre brownfield site at Tribal Unit-45.



Groundwater Program installing soil vapor sampler.



# 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](http://www.kasaan.org/brownfields_home.html)

Contact(s): Fred Olsen, Jr., Brownfields Coordinator  
[fred@kasaan.org](mailto:fred@kasaan.org)  
907-542-2230

## 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:** <http://www.kasaan.org/brownfields.html>

## 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, Kavalico 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.

In April 2013, the Village held its annual POW Island-wide Mining Symposium. The event included representatives from the offices of Governor Parnell, Senator Mark Begich, Senator Lisa Murkowski, the Niblack Project, Ucore Rare Metals, Inc., SEALASKA Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Power and Telephone, State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and several tribes discuss mines on POW. The event updated residents on activities and concerns with mining occurring on the island, garnished local support, promoted the development of a local work force, and served as a forum for natural resource education.



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

<http://nativecouncil.org/natrec/brownsfield-program>

Contact(s): Curtis Mann, Brownfields Coordinator

[cmann@nativecouncil.org](mailto:cmann@nativecouncil.org)

907-543-2608

## 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:** <http://nativecouncil.org/natrec/brownsfields-inventory/>

## 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 our region.

# 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/tribal-government/natural-resources/brownfields-tribal-response-program>

Contact(s): Roma Call, Brownfields Coordinator  
romac@pgst.nsn.us  
360-297-6293

## 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:** <http://www.pgst.nsn.us/tribal-government/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 brownfields properties through research and interviewing both technical professionals and community members. Two EPA 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. 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 shows that ingestion of shellfish has been identified as an exposure pathway for Port Gamble Bay. This data is being used to support an intergovernmental public health consultation requested by the Tribe that will be conducted by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Washington Department of Health (WDOH). The Tribe is coordinating closely with these agencies to ensure that the health consultation adequately addressed their needs.

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-Bannock 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

## 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/>

## 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

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes announced a favorable decision in the Tribal Court of Appeals on April 15, 2014. The Court ruled that the Tribes have civil jurisdiction over the Food Machinery and Chemical (FMC) Corporation for waste that remains within the Fort Hall Reservation. The waste stored on the FMC property includes millions of tons of phosphorous slag, at least 16,000 tons of elemental reactive and ignitable elemental phosphorus, almost a million tons of contaminated soil, and many other hazardous wastes (<http://sbtribes-ewmp.com/>). The Tribes' Environmental Waste Management Program (EWMP) has used Section 128(a) Response Program funding since 2005 to establish and enhance their statutes, regulations, and environmental response resources. In addition to building an effective Brownfields outreach and site assessment program, the EWMP developed the Tribes' hazardous waste management and cleanup laws that help them to exercise jurisdiction to protect for Tribal Lands in and around the Fort Hall Reservation. The Tribal Courts affirmed the rights of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to protect the land and people from the environmental threats from the FMC property due to the many years of work that went into enhancing the EWMP and preparing the legal groundwork.

# Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program Environmental Compliance Manager

11430 Moorage Way  
LaConner, WA 98257

<http://www.swinomish-nsn.gov/Resources/environmental-protection/environmental-management/brownfields.aspx>

Contact(s): Scott Andrews, Environmental  
Management Specialist  
sandrews@swinomish.nsn.us  
360-466-2631

## Program

The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community's Environmental Compliance Manager protects the environment and human health on the Swinomish Reservation. Accomplishments achieved using Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program (TRP) 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
- Developed an Oil Spill Preparedness Program, recruiting and training local volunteers
- Provided environmental training to staff
- Conducted public outreach

## Program Highlights

The Swinomish Reservation is located in northern Puget Sound, on a peninsula surrounded 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. Section 128(a) TRP 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 is located on the Swinomish Channel within the Tribe's primary economic development zone. The site was assessed using a Brownfields Assessment grant and found to be contaminated with heavy metals, dioxins, and creosote treated wood debris. The upland cleanup of this site is now complete, and the intertidal areas are to be completed within the next year. Oil Spill Preparedness has been receiving increasing attention from the Tribe, primarily due to two major petroleum refineries that are located adjacent to the Swinomish Reservation. Reservation waters are vulnerable to spills of crude oil transported by oil tankers, by railroad and by pipeline, as well as fuel spilled by commercial and recreational vessels operating in local waters. Capacity building within the TRP has allowed participation in local oil spill response exercises and facilitated the development of a volunteer - based oil spill preparedness program. In this program, volunteers are organized and trained to respond to oil spills and mitigate or prevent contamination of Swinomish natural resources.

## 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:** <http://www.swinomish.org/resources/environmental-protection/environmental-management/brownfields.aspx>



Oil Spill Response Training

# Tanana Chiefs Conference

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

122 1st Avenue  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
<http://www.tananachiefs.org/>

Contacts: Katie Bante, Brownfields Coordinator  
katie.bante@tanachiefs.org  
800-770-8241 ext.3432

## Program

The Tanana Chiefs Conference advances Tribal self-determination and enhancing regional Native unity through proper management, leadership, and cooperation. The addition of Section 128(a) Tribal Response Program funding expands the organization's scope of work to include management and restoration of contaminated properties.

## Program Highlights

The Tanana Chiefs Conference 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.

## Overview

- **Location:** Central Alaska
- **Land Area:** 1 million acres
- **Population:** Traditional Tribal Consortium of 42 Village of Interior 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

# Yakutat Tlingit Tribe

## Brownfields Tribal Response Program

716 Ocean Cape Road

Yakutat, AK 99689

<http://www.yakutattingittribe.com/>

Contact(s): Alexander James, Brownfields Coordinator

[ajames@ytttribe.org](mailto: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 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  
<http://www.yritwc.org/Departments/Sustainable-Lands.aspx>

Contact(s): Dan Goodman, Director  
[dgoodman@yritwc.org](mailto:dgoodman@yritwc.org)  
907-227-8202

## 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](http://www.yritwc.org/Departments/Sustainable_Lands.aspx)

## 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

## 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.



## Appendix

<b>Region</b>	<b>Tribe</b>	<b>Brownfields Program</b>	<b>Public Record</b>	<b>Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Work</b>	<b>IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website</b>
1	Passamaquoddy Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Penobscot Indian Nation	✓	✓		
2	Seneca Nation	✓	✓		✓
	St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	✓	✓		✓
4	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 Pottawatomis (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	✓	✓			
6	Cherokee Nation/Inter-Tribal Environmental Council (ITEC)	✓	✓		✓
	Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc. (ENIPC)	✓	✓		✓

<b>Region</b>	<b>Tribe</b>	<b>Brownfields Program</b>	<b>Public Record</b>	<b>Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Work</b>	<b>IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website</b>
7	Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas	✓	✓		
	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	✓			
	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	✓	✓	✓		

<b>Region</b>	<b>Tribe</b>	<b>Brownfields Program</b>	<b>Public Record</b>	<b>Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Work</b>	<b>IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website</b>
9	Gila River Indian Community	✓	✓	✓	
	Hoopa Valley Tribe	✓	✓	✓	
	Navajo Nation	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	✓			
	Ramona Band of Cahuilla	✓			
	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	✓	✓		✓
	San Carlos Apache Tribe	✓			
	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	✓	✓	✓		

<b>Region</b>	<b>Tribe</b>	<b>Brownfields Program</b>	<b>Public Record</b>	<b>Environmental Ordinances that Cover Section 128(a) Work</b>	<b>IC/EC Tracking and Public Record Website</b>
10	Native Village of Eyak	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Port Heiden	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Saint Michael	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Tazlina	✓	✓		
	Native Village of Tununak	✓	✓		
	Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho	✓	✓		✓
	Organized Village of Kasaan	✓	✓		✓
	Orutsararmut Native Council	✓	✓		
	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	✓	✓		✓
	Shoshone-Bannok Tribes	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	✓	✓		
	Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC)	✓	✓	✓	✓





