



BLACKFEET NATION

RO8-18-C-004

P.O. BOX 850, BROWNING, MONTANA 59417

(406) 338-7521 FAX (406) 338-7530

November 13, 2017

Mr. Danny Heffernan
Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street (EPR-B)
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Dear Mr. Heffernan,

The Blackfeet Tribe is pleased to submit this application for EPA Brownfields cleanup grant funding. The focus of the proposed cleanup is the Government Square site located in Heart Butte, Montana, a town of approximately 570 inhabitants and one of the oldest traditional communities on the Reservation. Heart Butte struggles with chronic high rates of unemployment and poverty, low wages, and significant housing challenges. Contaminants of concern within the onsite structures include asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold. As a small, traditional close-knit community, any impact to our population would have negative effects that would be difficult to overcome.

The project will improve the health and safety of the existing onsite residents, provide locations for business development along a well-travelled thoroughfare, and result in positive local economic outcomes. The Government Square infill Brownfields site, when redeveloped, will revitalize a portion of the center of Heart Butte which will strengthen community bonds and take advantage of existing utility systems. We believe that, given the significant housing and economic pressures that our tribe faces (in Heart Butte in particular), redevelopment and reuse of the Government Square site is critical to securing a positive future for our tribal residents in that community.

The Tribe's request for \$200,000 is based on a review of cleanup cost estimates developed as part of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment and estimated costs associated with cleanup oversight.

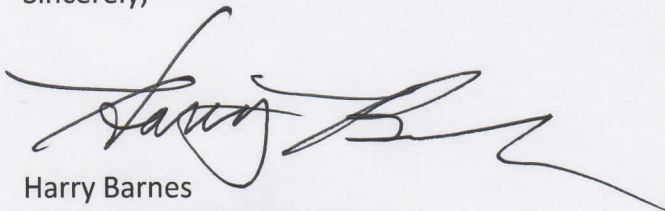
- a. Applicant Identification Blackfeet Tribe
P.O. Box 850
Browning, Montana 59417

- b. Funding Requested:
 - i) Grant Type: Single-site cleanup
 - ii) Federal Funds Requested: \$200,000; cost-share waiver is requested
 - iv) Contamination: Hazardous Substances

- c. Location: Tribally-owned land within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Pondera County, Montana.
- d. Property Information: Heart Butte Government Square
Intersection of Heart Butte Road and Spotted Eagle Road
Heart Butte, Montana 59448
- e. Chief Executive: Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman, Blackfeet Nation
P.O. Box 850, Browning, Montana 59417
Phone: (406) 338-3513
Email: hbarnes@blackfeetnation.com
- Project Director: Shawn Lahr, Brownfields Coordinator, BEO (address as above)
Phone: (406) 338-7421
Email: slahr@3rivers.net
- f. Population: i) Approximately 11,000 people live on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; 81% of the population are American Indians.
ii) Approximately 570 individuals reside in Heart Butte; 98% are American Indian.
iii) Heart Butte is located in Pondera County, which has a 30-year average poverty rate slightly less than 20%. However, the long-term poverty rate for the Heart Butte census-designated place is almost 50%. In addition, the majority of the Blackfeet Reservation is located in Glacier County, Montana, whose poverty rate is greater than 25 % (persistent poverty county).
- Other Factors This document is included as an attachment to this letter.
- g. Checklist

Attachments include: narrative proposal, support/commitment letters, letter of committed leveraged funding, and threshold criteria with attachments (draft Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA); community notification/involvement documentation; cost-share hardship waiver request). Thank you for your consideration of our grant application and we look forward to continuing our partnership with EPA.

Sincerely,



Harry Barnes
Chairman, Blackfeet Nation

Cleanup Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Blackfeet Tribe

Please identify (with an x) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
None of the Other Factors are applicable.	N/A
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1
The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing “persistent poverty” where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years.	1-2 *
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	1
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying in the proposal the amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	9
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	N/A

*- see additional discussion in Cost-Share Hardship Waiver Request (Threshold Criteria).



BLACKFEET NATION

BLACKFEET ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE
P.O. BOX 2029, BROWNING, MONTANA 59417
OFFICE (406) 338-7421 FAX (406) 338-7451

Introduction

Heart Butte Public Meeting 10-24-2017

The Blackfeet Tribe is pleased to announce we are applying for a brownfields cleanup grant for Heart Butte Government Square.

In June 2016 the Brownfields program was contacted by 21st Century's Betty Cooper & Shelly Old Chief. They requested assistance from the Brownfields program to assess government square's depleted buildings which are abandoned and can be considered a hazardous environment for children. Their goal was to beautify Heart butte Government Square by developing a public park for the community. Picnic tables were repaired and debris was removed from the area. Approximately 20 students were enrolled in the program and participated in cleanup and construction activities.

In fall 2016 the Brownfields Program requested assistance from the EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) Program to assess 5 buildings located on Heart Butte's Government Square. Heart Butte Senior Center, (Abandoned) Jess Rutherford House, Clarence Comes At Night, Old Heart Butte School Bus Garage, and the Round Hall.

Results of the limited due diligence conducted identified potential hazardous building materials and potential impacts to surface soil as environmental concerns to assess as part of the Phase II ESA. Phase II assessment fieldwork was conducted between June 26th and June 29th, 2017. Results of the Phase II ESA have confirmed the presence of contaminants of concern (COCs) at the Site.

RANKING CRITERIA

1. Community Need

1.a.i. Targeted Community and Brownfields: The Blackfeet Tribe is applying for a \$200,000 cleanup grant to revitalize the Government Square site in Heart Butte, Montana. The Blackfeet Indian Reservation is home to the 17,321-member Blackfeet Nation, one of the 10 largest tribes in the United States. We have occupied the Rocky Mountain region for more than 10,000 years. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the four Blackfeet bands—the North Piegan, the South Piegan, the Blood, and the Siksika—occupied much of the northern plains and were nomadic, following the seasonal grazing and migration of buffalo. Established by treaty in 1855, our Reservation lies along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountain Front and is one of the principal gateways to Glacier National Park.

Heart Butte is a small community of less than 600 residents. Government Square, the site proposed for cleanup, includes five buildings located within an area of approximately four acres. The Community Center is used for occasional meetings, serving of meals, and gatherings of Heart Butte residents. The Comes At Night house is used as a private residence and is currently occupied by Clarence Comes At Night, who has lived there for more than 40 years. Although the three other structures formerly served as a fire garage, a second residence, and a Tribal Round Hall, these structures are currently unsuitable for habitation or use. All of the buildings were constructed before 1979 and assessment activities confirmed they contain asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold. After cleanup, three of the structures will be renovated and two demolished (the unused residence and the old fire garage). Demolition will provide land for a gas station and convenience store and park with playground equipment, all of which are desperately needed in Heart Butte.

1.a.ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need: As shown in the tables below, residents of our reservation (and of Heart Butte in particular) are tremendously disadvantaged compared with other demographics. For example, 3.5% of local housing units lack complete plumbing fixtures (Montana and national rates are 0.4% to 0.5%). The average household income is half that of the average Montana resident and the poverty rate is 50% compared to Montana’s 15.2%. High unemployment (23% versus Montana’s rate of 6.2%) and low incomes contribute to the inability of residents to afford daily necessities.

Persistent poverty is a major and chronic problem on the Reservation and in Heart Butte. Poverty data for the Reservation is not available for 1990. However, in 1990, Glacier County, where most of the Reservation is located, had a poverty rate of 35.7%. The Reservation likely had a similar poverty rate in 1990.

Persistent Poverty Statistics - Heart Butte and Blackfeet Indian Reservation			
	1990	2000	2010
Heart Butte	*NA	44.7%	45%
Blackfeet Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands	*NA	33.8%	32.7%

*NA = Not available. All data from: Persistent Poverty Statistics, KSU TAB Resources, <https://www.ksutab.org/?ResponseView=TABResourceDownloadView&id=1257> (compiled by Indiana Business Center using data from www.census.gov) except 1990 total population data which comes from 1990 US Census Bureau.

	Heart Butte	Blackfeet Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands	Montana	United States
Population ¹	567	10,938	1,014,699	316,515,021
Unemployment Rate ²	23.7	18.7	6.2	8.3
Percent Poverty - all individuals ²	50.5	38.6	15.2	15.5
Percent Poverty - 18 years and younger ²	56.2	45.2	19.6	21.7
Percent Minority ¹	98.6	82.9	13.0	47.7
Percent American Indian or Alaska Native ¹	98.1	80.7	8.1	1.7
Percent Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities ³	3.5	1.4	0.5	0.4
Percent Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities ³	2.8	1.5	1.	0.9
Median Housing Value (2015)	54,200	82,400	193,500	178,600
Median Household Income ²	\$22,344	\$26,930	\$47,169	\$53,889

¹2015 American Community Survey Selected Population Characteristics data profile

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP05&src=pt

²Data are from the 2015 American Community Survey Selected Economic Characteristics data profile and are available on American FactFinder at http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt

³2015 American Community Survey Selected Housing Characteristics data profile

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP04&src=pt

1.a.iii. Description of the Brownfields: Government Square is one of many brownfields sites in Heart Butte and on the Reservation. It is approximately four acres in size with five buildings that, collectively, contain asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold. The Rutherford House is a vacant home that will be demolished after cleanup. Round Hall was a vibrant place for the local government and night time activities and in its heyday was called the Tribal Dance and Council Hall. This culturally-significant building is currently unused because asbestos and lead-based paint require abatement prior to any remodeling. The Community Center is occasionally used by local senior citizens and will be remodeled into a full senior center. The former fire hall is abandoned and will be demolished after cleanup. The Comes At Night House is currently occupied and will be renovated after cleanup and then reoccupied. Clean up and demolition of the Rutherford House and former fire hall will make land available for a new gas station with convenience store and a park. Renovation of the other three spaces will create safe spaces for residents to live in and use for community activities.

Using its 128(a) EPA Brownfields Tribal Response Funds, our Blackfeet Brownfields Program has developed a list of over 500 brownfields sites on the Reservation including properties potentially contaminated with pesticides, herbicides, formaldehyde, arsenic, asbestos, lead, petroleum, and volatile organic compounds. Other brownfields sites on the Reservation vary in size from the small Browning Bakery to the Sharp Lake site of 264 acres. Many include abandoned buildings, former agricultural sites, cemeteries, and former gas stations. We also have several occupied buildings with asbestos and lead-based paint, including our Tribal Environmental Office. According to brownfields field-inspection reports, a large number of homeless individuals are living in abandoned buildings due to the closure

of the Blackfeet Reservation's Medicine Bear Homeless Shelter. That structure contained friable asbestos, lead-based paint, methamphetamine-manufacturing contaminants, Hantavirus, mold, and mildew. These individuals moved from one unsafe building to another, and are living in structures not suitable for human habitation.

1.b.i. Welfare Impacts: Residents in Heart Butte lack access to daily necessities most people take for granted. Safe, livable housing is the biggest challenge on the Reservation. The tribal housing waiting list is close to 150 families, and the lack of housing forces people to live in very crowded conditions with relatives or in drafty substandard housing with inadequate heating. Many residents of our reservation place tires on top of homes to prevent wind from lifting off the roofs during our brutally cold and windy winters. Housing data shows that many area residents are living in substandard housing. For example, 3.5% of homes lack complete plumbing in Heart Butte. This is the equivalent of over 10,000 homes in Denver, Colorado lacking complete plumbing. Similarly, 2.8% of homes in Heart Butte lack kitchen facilities, the equivalent of about 8,000 homes in Denver, Colorado. The Comes At Night house at Government Square is not safe housing as it has lead-based paint in living areas where children visit their grandfather.

The gas station and convenience store nearest to Heart Butte is 25 miles away, which during winter in Montana can mean up to a two-hour drive. The last gas station in Heart Butte closed more than 20 years ago due to contamination associated with underground storage tanks and the lack of funds to address the problem. Our Tribal Planning Department secured a grant from the Indian Country Economic Development Agency to fund a Feasibility Study for a fueling station and convenience store in Heart Butte. Published in June 2017, the study indicated that 58% of those surveyed said they have been without fuel at least once in Heart Butte and unable to reach a gas station. The study also indicated a new fueling station and convenience store are much needed in the community, and our Tribe is proposing the Government Square location for this purpose.

In February 2017, the Blackfeet Tribe issued a State of Emergency after nearly 4 feet of snow fell in three days. Plows could not clear roads since they were instead used to tend to medical emergencies. The residents of Heart Butte were stranded for days with no place to purchase groceries and no means to get to the closest convenience store. A recent tribal survey found that 69% of people on the Reservation have issues with food insecurity. The cleanup of Government Square would create the needed land to construct a gas station and convenience store, allowing residents to better meet their basic needs.

Brownfields perpetuate a negative sense of community. Unfortunately, evidence of a hopeless outlook is observable in some of our more sensitive populations on the Reservation. At the Browning Middle School, one in every three 8th graders admitted to attempting suicide. There is a known substance use rate of at least 50% for women who have recently given birth at the Indian Health Service's Blackfeet Community Hospital¹.

1.b.ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues: Our Reservation suffers from multiple environmental problems that contribute to the poor health and welfare of our residents.

¹ mthcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Blackfeet-Reservation-CHA.pdf

Because the Reservation includes a vast amount of land, illegal dump sites dot our Reservation with tires, household trash, oil, old drums, vehicles and appliances. Some of these sites are coincident with children's play areas, and children may be inadvertently exposed to unknown substances. Some of these sites are along riverbanks, potentially contaminating the river water. Five federal or state Superfund sites are located in our principal town of Browning, including former manufacturing sites, wood preservation facilities, and a landfill.

Another environmental issue we must deal with on our Reservation is the annual threat of wildfires. In 2015, the entire town of Heart Butte was evacuated because the Spotted Eagle Fire jumped on to the Reservation and approached the community. Wildfires affect breathing ability, contribute to asthma and other health problems, and impact local natural resource industries.

1.b.iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts: Brownfields and their contaminants have led to several health concerns for area residents. Many petroleum releases on our Reservation are associated with high levels of benzene which, according to the Centers for Disease Control, is known to cause leukemia (cancer of the blood-forming organs)². Dieldrin and toxaphene, pesticides found at agricultural sites such as Sharp Lake, are classified as probable human carcinogens.³ Numerous buildings on our Reservation are contaminated with asbestos, a known cause of asbestosis, mesothelioma, and lung cancer⁴. In Glacier County, where most of the Reservation lies, asthma and chronic respiratory disease were diagnosed at a rate 83% higher than the Montana average⁵. Recent wildfire seasons (including 2017) have exacerbated these problems.

In addition to the health effects of brownfields, residents of our Reservation face additional health concerns and have limited access to health care. American Indians are the largest minority in the state of Montana, and they also carry the largest burden of health disparities. Montana American Indians are diagnosed with 28% more new cases of cancer than non-Indian residents of Montana. From 2009 to 2013, lung cancer accounted for 27% of all cancer-related deaths in Montana Indian Americans. The cancer rate on the Blackfeet Reservation (530 diagnoses per 100,000 population) was 16% higher than the Montana average (457 diagnoses per 100,000 population) from 2006 to 2015. This difference is statistically significant and highlights health disparities between members of our tribe and the rest of the state. Lung cancer was the most frequent form of cancer diagnosed on our Reservation.

According to a 2007 University of Montana study, 75 percent of homes tested on our Reservation were contaminated by high levels of toxins. Most of the toxins were associated with black mold, which can lead to cancer, asthma, kidney failure, respiratory problems and other ailments. The study found that 71 percent of residents reported mold-related symptoms. In addition, 37 percent of the children were suffering from asthma⁶.

² <https://emergency.cdc.gov/agent/benzene/basics/facts.asp>

³ <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/toxaphene.pdf>,
<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/faq.asp?id=316&tid=56>.

⁴ <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/TP.asp?id=30&tid=4>

⁵ dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/Publications/CountyHealthProfiles

⁶ http://www.cutbankpioneerpress.com/glacier_reporter/news/article_1530763c-9c66-561d-b950-9d8bd48f3194.html

1.c.i. Economic Conditions: Due to the unique relationship Reservation residents have with the United States government and its treaty obligations, the Tribe does not tax its members. We do not have the finances to complete assessments and cleanup projects without external funding. Fees currently charged for water and wastewater services are not adequate to cover utility maintenance costs. In part this shortfall is due to the fact that many properties in Browning, Heart Butte, and other locations on the Reservation are occupied brownfields sites, and fees are not being collected for these properties.

On top of the lack of funds, in 2016 the Town of Browning (the location of the Blackfeet Tribal headquarters) collapsed amid financial troubles. Since Browning's town government shut down, infrastructure has been overseen by our Tribe, and water, sewer and garbage services have also been taken over by our Tribe. In addition, the Blackfeet Law Enforcement Services and the Bureau of Indian Affairs now primarily conduct law enforcement in Browning town limits due to the lack of other personnel. This situation has put an incredible burden on our Tribe as we must now oversee additional infrastructure but have no funds for maintenance of such infrastructure.

1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields: Brownfields on our Reservation decrease property values, provide fewer jobs, detract from a strong sense of community, and discourage redevelopment of core residential and commercial areas. Blighted and unmaintained brownfields sites within the Reservation make the area uninviting to tourists, which creates a substantial opportunity loss for local economies. Heart Butte is only 25 miles from the east entrance to Glacier National Park, but while nearly 3 million people visit Glacier National Park each year, few stop in towns along the way. When asked what the most important improvement to Montana downtowns should be, Montana residents indicated restoration and preservation of vacant buildings (itr.umn.edu/files/MT-Downtown-Conf.pdf). When travelers do not observe a vibrant, welcoming community, they often move on to the next community to fulfill their travel needs. Right now, there is no place for tourists to stop in Heart Butte. A new welcoming gas station and convenience store would serve not only the local community but travelers as well.

In Heart Butte, our tribe is unable to lease any of the buildings to residents. The loss of the nearby homeless shelter puts additional strain on the tribe to accommodate the homeless in other ways. Our tribal government must deal with the increased costs related to higher crime rates if drug use and other problem activities are occurring at the Government Square buildings. The tribal police can only patrol Browning on a periodic basis due to the collapse of the Town of Browning's government. This condition creates an unsafe environment for tourists to stop, and there are currently no services for tourists to use at Heart Butte. If there is no gas station, there is no reason for anyone to stop.

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success

2.a.i Existing Conditions: The Government Square site consists of five buildings, three of which will be renovated. Two structures will be demolished. In July 2017, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted at Government Square. The ESA included 1) collection of building materials samples at the five structures, 2) surface soil sampling adjacent to the buildings for lead, 3) surface soil sampling of open space areas 4)

inspections of light fixture ballasts for the presence of PCBs, 5) evaluations of mercury-containing thermostats, and 6) mold inspections. Based on the ESA results, contaminants of concern at the structures include asbestos-containing building materials (ACBMs), lead-based paint (LBP), mold, and mercury in thermostat switches.

Soil samples did not indicate the presence of any contaminants above regional screening levels, and no PCB-containing ballasts were identified. Potential human exposure pathways include inhalation of asbestos fibers and lead-based paint, ingestion of lead-based paint, and inhalation of mold spores. Of largest concern is the lead-based paint in the living space of the Comes at Night House. Mr. Clarence Comes At Night lives there and his grandchildren often visit, making the lead-based paint in living areas a high exposure risk.

2.a.ii. Proposed Cleanup Plan: Three cleanup alternatives were considered for Government Square: 1) no action; 2) abatement and demolition of all buildings; and 3) abatement and renovation of three buildings with abatement and demolition of the remaining two structures. The preferred alternative involves abatement and renovation of three of the structures (Round Hall, Community Center, and Comes At Night house) and demolition of two structures (Rutherford House and the Fire Garage). The Blackfeet Tribe believes that the Round Hall and Community Center buildings serve an important purpose in Heart Butte, and insufficient resources are available to fund their replacement. The Comes At Night Residence is currently occupied, and therefore abatement and renovation are preferred over demolition. The Rutherford House (abandoned) would be abated to the extent required, and then demolished. The site of the former Rutherford House would be available for new construction as a gas station with a convenience store. The Fire Garage, which would be demolished, would be available for development of a park.

This plan is reasonable and effective because it 1) allows for continued use of occupied structures without the need for substantial capital investment (Community Center and Comes At Night House); 2) creates space that can be used for a park (Fire Garage) and a new business (Rutherford House); and 3) will result in the renovation and use of the historic Round Hall for the benefit of the community. The total cost to implement this alternative is intermediate between the other two alternatives. Based on the preliminary cost estimate provided in the ESA report, the Blackfeet Tribe will be able to implement this plan in its entirety if EPA grant funds are awarded. This cleanup alternative will reduce the volume of material transported to a landfill compared with the alternative that only involves demolition.

The Blackfeet Environmental Office will assume oversight responsibility for the site and surrounding areas during cleanup. Activities to be completed before and during the cleanup include: administrative and programmatic oversight; procurement of a technical consultant and building materials abatement contractor; evaluation of the final Phase II ESA Report of Findings; additional sampling (if needed); abatement of ACBMs and LBP surfaces using industry standard methods; and transportation to and disposal of wastes at an approved and licensed facility. The potential need for additional sampling is based on the fact that at least one building contained interior spaces that were not accessible during the Phase II ESA. The cleanup will be carried out in accordance with federal- and state-approved protocols. Cleanup methods will likely involve, but will not be limited to: use of area isolation or mini-

enclosures to prevent airborne emissions of building materials contaminants; removal and encapsulation of ACBMs; removal of LBP and/or LBP-containing finished surfaces; and transport of generated wastes to a landfill in Valier, Montana. Appropriate personal protective equipment will be used by all individuals working on the project, and work will be completed in accordance with a site-specific health and safety plan.

2.a.iii. Alignment with Revitalization Plans: The Blackfeet Tribe's Planning and Development Department has drafted an economic development priority list in collaboration with the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council. According to the Blackfeet Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Heart Butte was identified as a top priority for economic development. A summer 2017 feasibility study for a gas station/convenience store was commissioned by the Blackfeet Tribe. The study confirmed that such a business is sorely needed in Heart Butte. A new senior center and family-oriented community park with landscaping and a playground were also identified as priorities during planning meetings.

The proposed cleanup aligns well with the redevelopment vision advanced by community members. Elements of the revitalization strategy include a park with a playground, a gas station with a convenience store, a revitalized senior center, meeting space (Round Hall), and a safer and healthier residence (the Comes At Night House). These site uses will be able to take advantage of existing water and sewer systems already in place in central Heart Butte. The site is located near Heart Butte Road, the principal thoroughfare connecting the community to the larger population center of Browning.

2.b.i. Task Descriptions: The table below lists the tasks for the proposed project along with responsibility (Grantee or Contractor), output where applicable, and cost estimate for each. All of the funding is to address asbestos and lead, both of which are hazardous substances. Due to conditions of financial hardship described in this application, our tribe is requesting a waiver of the cost-share requirement for the project (see Cost-Share Hardship Waiver Request).

As part of the Phase II ESA completed at the Heart Butte site, cost estimates were provided for cleanup of asbestos and lead-based paint. The total estimated amount was approximately \$90,000. However, a review of this estimate and associated assumptions indicates that the total funds needed will be significantly higher. We believe that the actual cost of engineering oversight for the cleanup will be approximately \$35,000. This amount would include preparation of an abatement plan (\$10,000), Development of bid specifications (\$15,000), and general project oversight (\$10,000). The cost for an abatement contractor to mobilize to the site (estimated at \$5,000) was not included in the estimate.

The cost estimate assumed a 20-mile round-trip distance to a landfill licensed to accept cleanup wastes, when in fact the closest such facility is a 240-mile round trip. Estimated costs for post-remediation air clearance testing were very low and did not take into account the remote site location. We believe that a more accurate figure for clearance testing is approximately \$20,000. Finally, the rates assumed in the estimate are lower than those typically charged by Montana abatement firms. For the above reasons, we believe that the project cannot be completed without requesting \$200,000 in grant funding.

BUDGET TASK NARRATIVE			
Task	Entity	Activity to be Completed (Outputs indicated by *)	Estimated Costs
1 - Programmatic	Grantee	Contract a QEP and Abatement Contractor based on Cleanup Plan*, track accomplishments and costs by preparing EPA quarterly reports and entering site information in ACRES*, attend brownfields regional or national training/workshop; estimated 329 hrs at \$35/hr. & fringe (29%) & travel/supplies	\$23,022 (10%);
2 - Community Engagement	Grantee & Selected Contractor	1 Community Involvement Plan*, cleanup flyers distributed and 2 public meetings hosted*, press releases prior to cleanup and after completion*, maintenance of the brownfields website, coordinate w/educational institutions; estimated 139 hrs at \$35/hr. (grantee) & fringe (29%) & travel/supplies	\$11,322 (5%)
3 - Cleanup and Reporting	Selected Contractors	Collect additional samples as necessary, removal and encapsulation of ACBMs; removal of LBP and/or LBP-containing finished surfaces; and transport of generated wastes to a landfill; Finalize ABCA*, assemble field notes, photographs, GPS record, hauling and disposal documentation; write Completion Report*	\$205,656 (85%)

* = project output

2.b.ii. Budget Table

Budget Categories	Project Tasks			
	General Programmatic	Community Engagement	Cleanup and Reporting	Total
(programmatic costs only)				
Personnel	\$11,500	\$3,763	\$7,000	\$22,263
Fringe Benefits ¹	\$3,335	\$1,092	\$2,030	\$6,457
Travel ²	\$3,700	\$650	\$650	\$5,000
Supplies	\$650	\$1,600	\$1,400	\$3,650
Contractual ³	\$0	\$2,330	\$160,300	\$162,630
Total Federal Funding	\$19,185	\$9,435	\$171,380	\$200,000
Cost Share	\$3,837	\$1,887	\$34,276	\$40,000
Total Budget	\$23,022	\$11,322	\$205,656	\$240,000

1 - Fringe rate calculated at 29%.

2 - Travel to include brownfield-related training conferences and community outreach travel.

3 - Includes direct cleanup cost estimates presented in Phase II ESA report.

Contractor(s) will be selected based on EPA and Blackfeet procurement requirements.

2.c. Ability to Leverage: Our tribe has identified secured, pending, and potential sources of leveraged funds that will fill crucial financial gaps and ensure that the cleanup and redevelopment is completed in a timely, efficient, and safe manner. These funding sources are outlined in the table below. Documentation of the secured funding source is included in **Attachment A**.

Source	Purpose/Role	Amount (\$)	Status
Tribal 128(a) funds	Cleanup planning	\$2,804	Secured
Indian Community Development Block Grant	Housing upgrades such as metal roofs, windows, doors and siding. Funds may be used at the Comes At Night residence.	\$7,000	Potential
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council	Demolition, renovation, and redevelopment	\$3,500	Potential
Tribal Security	Site security	\$2,000	Pending
Blackfeet Solid Waste Management Dept.	Hauling of wastes to landfill	\$2,500	Potential
Blackfeet Planning and Econ. Dev. Office	Marketing of site for C-store and fueling station	\$1,900	Potential
Blackfeet Housing Authority	Temporary housing for resident of Brownfields property	\$1,700	Pending

3. Community Engagement and Partnerships

3.a. Engaging the Community: Community involvement will be critical to the success of the proposed cleanup and eventual redevelopment of the site. The community involvement plan will be completed within 3 months of grant award. The Blackfeet Environmental Office will maintain and enhance our existing brownfields website (blackfeetenvironmental.com). We will develop a fact sheet for the proposed cleanup and conduct two public meetings in Heart Butte. Updates related to the project will be posted on the website, and we will distribute information about the cleanup process by handing out fact sheets door-to-door in Heart Butte.

Proposed brownfields-related meetings include at least two community public involvement/planning meetings and/or workshops. We held an initial publicly-advertised community meeting in Heart Butte in preparation for this grant application (see **Attachment B**), and we would follow a similar forum for future gatherings. The Tribe will engage local media outlets, including the Glacier Reporter and the Great Falls Tribune, to spread the word about the cleanup plan and ongoing efforts related to the project and site redevelopment. We also plan to have a brownfields presence at the annual local powwow known as the Heart Butte Society Celebration. Additional planned events include hands-on field-based educational opportunities for students at Heart Butte School and Blackfeet Community College.

We will make accommodations for community members with disabilities, the elderly, residents without telephones or Internet service, and those without reliable transportation

to facilitate attendance at meetings and events. Documents relevant to the project, such as newsletters and fact sheets, will be presented in the Blackfeet language on an as-needed basis. Public meetings will accommodate hearing and sight concerns through large print publications, sign language interpretation, and use of ADA-accessible facilities as needed. We will identify a partner at the Blackfeet Cultural Committee to assist with language accommodations and cultural considerations for the benefit of Heart Butte residents.

3.b. Partnerships with Government Agencies: The Blackfeet Environmental Office manages the existing EPA Brownfields 128(a) program on our Reservation. We will work with other tribal departments to ensure a successful cleanup. We will collaborate with the Land Department to facilitate site access and help ensure that the site is safe and secure prior to, during, and following the cleanup. The Tribal Employment Rights Office will monitor and document proper implementation of Indian Preference policies that promote Indian-owned businesses and Indian employment. The Blackfeet Planning & Economic Development Office will assist with the process of identifying potential developers to construct and operate a convenience store / fueling station.

Our Solid Waste Management Department will expedite disposal of investigation-derived waste generated as part of this cleanup. The Blackfeet Tribal Health Department and the Heart Butte Health Clinic will help identify sensitive populations within the community and ensure they are not exposed to contaminants before, during, and after the cleanup. The clinic will also provide emergency response services as needed. The Blackfeet Housing Authority will help identify alternative housing arrangements for current occupants of the Comes At Night House during abatement and cleanup. The Blackfeet Historic Preservation Office will review the proposed cleanup plan to confirm that activities would be protective of cultural, historic, and archaeological resources (e.g., the Round Hall historic building).

The EPA oversees environmental regulations on Tribal land. We work closely with Barbara Benoy, our EPA project manager, and have developed a strong partnership. We will continue working with EPA and Ms. Benoy throughout all of our cleanup tasks.

3.c.i. Community Organization Descriptions & Roles: The Tribe has worked with community-based organizations to educate residents about the project and provide input related to the planned cleanup and redevelopment. The table below lists the commitments of organizations associated with the proposed project.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION INVOLVEMENT		
Organization	Description	Role and commitments
Heart Butte Senior Center	Provides activities and programs for senior citizens of Heart Butte; community liaison; Brownfields site occupant	Participation in community events and planning sessions related to the cleanup; stakeholder engagement; advice related to economic development potential

Heart Butte School / Board of Trustees	Local school district (elementary, middle, and high schools)	Participation in local events and planning sessions; liaison to the community; facilitation of educational opportunities
Blackfeet Community College	Higher education institution of the Blackfeet Reservation	Facilitation of educational opportunities and collaboration with Salish Kootenai College (workforce development program)
Blackfeet Manpower One-Stop Center	Local resource for employment opportunities; vocational rehab	Match unemployed or underemployed individuals with potential jobs related to the cleanup and/or new businesses
Blackfeet Johnson O'Malley Program	Serves the needs of students attending Heart Butte public schools	Facilitate educational opportunities; provide support to local students attending educational program
Opportunity Link	Organization whose goals are to reduce poverty and help north-central MT communities achieve a better way of life	Helping to identify effective revitalization approaches to properties whose development potential is impacted by environmental contamination

3.c.ii Letters of Commitment: Letters of support and commitment from community organizations can be found in **Attachment A**.

3.d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs: No current brownfields job training grantees were identified on the Blackfeet Reservation. However, Salish Kootenai College (SKC) was just awarded a 3-year Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training (EWDJT) grant (<https://www.skc.edu/hazmat/>). Assessment and cleanup of asbestos-containing building materials, lead-based paint, and mold are integral components of the planned EWDJT curriculum at SKC. We have communicated with SKC and will work with the college to provide opportunities for BCC students to enroll in environmental coursework relevant to the Government Square cleanup project. These students may have opportunities to return to our Reservation to assist with the Heart Butte cleanup project as interns or employees of the Blackfeet Environmental Office. The grant funds requested in this application will allow our Tribe to further integrate formal college education with opportunities for gaining practical experience. The Blackfeet Environmental Office will maintain communications with Blackfeet Manpower regarding potential employment opportunities associated with the cleanup and/or new businesses located on the site. We will also work with the Blackfeet Tribal Employment Rights Office to ensure that employment regulations are followed during this project and that employment opportunities for our members are maximized.

4. Project Benefits

4.a. Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Benefits

Welfare: On the Blackfeet Reservation, the cleanup and renovation of Government Square will assist in the creation of a new business, job opportunities, better housing, and a community park, all of which will serve to further environmental justice and equitable development outcomes. All of these elements are desperately needed in the community. A new park with playground equipment will provide a safe place to play instead of playing in

abandoned buildings where children may be exposed to asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold. A redeveloped senior center and Round Hall will provide clean and inviting spaces for our elders and residents to gather.

A gas station and convenience store will be a great help to residents so they will not be stranded and will no longer live in a food desert. Project activities will result in a newly-renovated home which will improve health outcomes, well-being, and sense of security for the owner that lives there and relatives that visit. Fewer abandoned and blighted sites will be visible in the community, and severe health and safety issues associated with substandard housing will begin to be addressed. Removing the blight associated with brownfields at Government Square will improve residents' outlook and attitudes about the future.

Environmental: Through cleanup of the buildings at the Government Square site, the likelihood of an asbestos or lead release to the environment will be eliminated. The total volume of resources consumed will be reduced compared with completely new development at the site (e.g., fewer raw materials for construction). Lower numbers of miles will be driven by Heart Butte residents who must often make 50-mile trips for the purpose of re-fueling their vehicles. Infill development in place of greenfields construction will preclude the need for utility extensions. All of these are sustainable development outcomes.

Public Health: Potential cancer risks associated with asbestos and lead will be mitigated. Lung cancer diagnoses are high on the Reservation and we will be removing and properly disposing of asbestos which is known to cause lung cancer. The project will eliminate environmental exposures to lead hazards, which impact poor children and minorities at much higher rates than the rest of the population (The Lancet, vol. 374, 2009). We assume that the proposed convenience store / fueling station will provide fresh food and produce. Redevelopment of this site will help improve the overall health of community members by reducing high rates of disease associated with insufficient diets.

4.b. Economic and Community Benefits: Unlike large cities, the revitalization of just one property located in a rural community can create lasting social and economic benefits. The revitalization of Government Square will create additional jobs through the opening of a convenience store and fueling station, a new business that was identified by a recent feasibility study as being sorely needed. Our tribe hopes that the construction of a gas station and convenience store will also help enhance tourism within the area by enticing visitors to stop during travels to Glacier National Park.

Significant non-economic benefits will be derived from the redevelopment of Government Square, including servicing the basic needs of the community. Cleanup and demolition of the former Rutherford house creates land for a park with a playground. There are currently no community parks in Heart Butte. By cleaning up the Comes At Night home, the residence can be renovated to provide higher-quality and healthier housing. The Blackfeet Tribe has the funding for housing rehabilitation through a recent federal grant (Indian Community Development Block Grant) but cannot use the money on the Comes at Night until the home is free of hazardous building materials. The project will also provide cultural benefits. The Round Hall building would be put back into use for cultural gatherings, which are critical to the successful education of younger generations about our Blackfeet tribal heritage and culture.

Greenfields development places additional strain on existing infrastructure such as wastewater treatment systems. The reuse of pre-existing neighborhoods, infrastructure, and roads is consistent with equitable development principles. By redeveloping infill sites, water and sewer lines will not require extensions. In addition, water and wastewater fees will increase due to the reoccupation of properties that are currently vacant.

5. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

5.a. Audit Findings: An internal audit is completed on an annual basis. The Tribe has had no adverse audit findings.

5.b. Programmatic Capability: The Blackfeet Environmental Office currently manages a budget of over \$1.2 million, and receives funds from EPA for several programs including Brownfields Tribal Response, Air Quality, Climate Change, General Assistance Program (GAP), Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), and Water Quality. We also help implement the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Bureau of Indian Affairs) through support services contracts. The Tribe has successfully carried out the functions of all of all federal, state and tribal grants and programs and we plan to maintain our track record if awarded the requested funds.

Mr. Shawn Lahr has served as the Brownfields Tribal Response (128a) program coordinator at the Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) since 2006, and has 15 years of Brownfields experience. Mr. Lahr received the following certifications: OSHA 40 hour HAZWOPER, Asbestos Inspector, Asbestos Contractor-Supervisor, Methamphetamine Worker-Supervisor, Mold Assessment-Remediation, and Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inspector. He will be responsible for overseeing day-to-day grant activities, including cleanup planning, communication with Heart Butte residents, correspondence with EPA, and interfacing with the selected consultant and abatement contractor. Mr. Lahr will also ensure that all work plan tasks are completed, and will be onsite periodically during the active cleanup phase. The program also employs Mr. Carl McLean, Brownfields Technician. Mr. McLean will be responsible for assisting Mr. Lahr with EPA-required reporting related to the cleanup project, ACRES updates, and field oversight of the cleanup at the Government Square site.

Mr. Gerald Wagner serve as the Director of the BEO and has 25 years of related experience. He oversees the brownfields program and communicates and coordinates with other Tribal Departments as needed. He also helps to secure funding to complete projects. Mr. Wagner will interface with EPA as needed and assist with managing the grant's budget. He will also oversee procurement and hiring of the technical consultant and abatement contractor. In addition to the Brownfields staff, Tania Armstrong of the Blackfeet Finance Department handles all financials related to Brownfields grants. Ms. Armstrong has been with the Blackfeet Finance Department for 19 years. We believe that the above personnel will ensure that the project is successfully completed in a timely manner and that all financial, administrative, and technical requirements of the grant will be completed.

The Blackfeet Brownfields Program anticipates engaging one or more contractor(s) to assist with cleanup operations at the Heart Butte Government Square site. The Blackfeet Tribe employs a rigorous procurement program to ensure that appropriate contractors are

selected based on demonstrated experience, probability of success, knowledge of cultural factors, and costs. We plan to use the Tribe's procurement process to hire contractors for this cleanup project.

5.c. Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs/Outcomes: Several environmental outputs are anticipated during the course of the Heart Butte Government Square cleanup project. These include selecting and contracting with an environmental professional selected and contractor, as well as completing the final ABCA, a health and safety plan, a community engagement plan, two public meetings, and a site cleanup plan. Outputs also include cleanup of onsite structures and a cleanup completion report. Expected outcomes are as follows: reduced risks to human health and safety (hazardous building materials removed; physical hazards eliminated); improved access to parks for residents; additional opportunities for economic activity through site redevelopment; and improved community cohesiveness through use of a renovated community center and Round Hall. Outputs will be tracked using an internal project timeline; evaluation of deliverables will be ongoing throughout the grant period. A checklist will be completed following the grant period to determine whether all outputs were prepared and finalized. Outcomes and outputs will be tracked and evaluated during and following the grant period through site visits and discussions with community members.

5.d.i. Currently or Has Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

5.d.i.1 Accomplishments: The Brownfields Tribal Response Program has received and successfully managed Tribal 128(a) funds since 2004. We have completed 28 environmental assessments through our program and coordinated with EPA through its Emergency Response Program. A public record has been established and progress has been made on the four required elements of Timely Survey and Inventory of Brownfield sites, oversight and enforcement authority, opportunities for public participation and mechanisms for approval of a cleanup plan. Some of the highlights of our program include:

- Inventory of over 500 potential Brownfields sites. Inventoried sites include over 50 illegal dump sites; 26 burned & abandoned buildings; 20 concrete & asphalt piles; 8 junk vehicle yards; 26 leaking tank sites; over 80 tribal buildings and 400 abandoned trailers. This inventory is continually updated and available for public review.
- Enforcement of Solid Waste Ordinance 105, adopted in 2009 regulating the disposal of various wastes.
- Public Involvement Activities. Public meetings are held for each assessment project. Since 2004, we have held approximately 25 public meetings related to Brownfields. In addition, we have met with developers and prospective site purchasers/lessees. We also meet regularly with the BEO Director who sits on the National Tribal Caucus (NTC), NTC Representative RCRA Directors, Regional Operations Committee, Blackfeet Tribal Buildings, Tribal Planning Committee, and Climate Change & Health Committee.
- Approval of Cleanup Plans. We have also assisted with multiple cleanups using 128(a) funds. Sites assessed and/or cleaned up have been redeveloped as a Community Health Representative Headquarters, a coffee shop, a food court, the tribal domestic violence

program offices, Blackfeet Parks and Recreation office space, and offices for communications businesses. Other proposed uses include a retail sales site, future office space, and a fitness center.

5.d.i.2. Compliance with Grant Requirements: The Tribe is currently in compliance with all agreements with several funding agencies. We are current on EPA projects and in good standing with EPA Region 8. The Blackfeet Tribe has received an annual Tribal Response Program 128(a) grant beginning in 2004. Since that time, the Blackfeet Environmental Office has complied with all reporting requirements, including the filing of periodic progress reports and annual financial status forms. All funds have been expended appropriately and in a timely manner, and annual progress is achieved with respect to the expected grant outputs and outcomes. Information on assessments and cleanups has been entered into EPA databases in accordance with required timelines. Information on assessments and cleanups has been entered into the ACRES database and published on the Blackfeet Environmental Office web page. Outputs and outcomes were reported within ACRES for 15 sites. Activities at sites not entered into ACRES were led by the EPA's Emergency Response Program.

Funds were completely expended for closed grants carried out between 2004 and 2016 (the period we have been receiving 128(a) funds). The start date of our current Brownfields Tribal Response 128(a) grant was October 1, 2017 and the grant period end September 20, 2018. Because it is the beginning of the grant period we still have approximately \$116,650 of grant funds remaining. We plan to use remaining funds for personnel salaries, benefits, and assessment/cleanup work at selected sites. We fully expect to expend the remaining funds by the end of the grant period. A portion of our 128(a) funds would be used to support the cleanup activities described in this proposal.

ATTACHMENT A

Heart Butte Senior Center

October 16, 2017

Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, Montana 59417

Re: Support Letter EPA Cleanup Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The Heart Butte Senior Center (HBSC) staff strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA grant to clean up the Heart Butte Government Square. Our community suffers from an overly high rate of poverty as well as very low chance of employment within the community, all of which are due in part to the lack of local economic activity and viable businesses. We believe that the cleanup and eventual redevelopment of blighted and hazardous Brownfields properties at the Government Square site, where the HBSC is located, will help create economic opportunities in our disadvantaged community. The cleanup will also help improve human health outcomes, reduce physical hazards associated with dilapidated buildings, and provide a safe environment for our youth and community members. This will open up potential space for a park area for community use with usable space for economic development for a much needed gas station, a grocery store and a new Senior Center for our Elders to be proud of.

HBSC serves our close-knit community, which includes many Tribal Elders that have lived here for decades on land that has been passed down through multiple generations. The buildings in question are in the heart of Heart Butte where our tribal members live and once was the main hub of the community. In one case, members are living in a Brownfields property. Our building (known as the Community Center), which is located on the Government Square campus, contains asbestos flooring and drywall. We do not want our community members and Elders to gather in a structure that was built in part with materials now known to be hazardous to human health.

If the grant is successful, HBSC staff and members will participate in community events and planning sessions related to the Brownfields program, and we will provide input related to the economic development potential of Government Square Brownfields sites. We will discuss with stakeholders the economic development challenges we face and the possible benefits of site redevelopment. We believe our participation will benefit the project because many of our members understand the need for and challenges of economic development in our community.

Please contact me if you have any questions about the HBSC or our commitments to the proposed Brownfields cleanup project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Burton Butterfly", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Burton Butterfly, Director

Heart Butte Senior Center

P.O. Box 99

Heart Butte, MT 59448

Ph: 406.338.2222 Fax: 406.338.2252

Email: butterfly@blackfeetnation.com



October 31, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
PO Box 850
Browning, MT 59417

Dear Mr. Barnes,

Please accept this letter of support on behalf of the Blackfeet Community College, in support of the Blackfeet Tribe's EPA Brownsfields grant application. These funds are needed to assist in the clean-up of the Heart Butte Government Square. We support the Blackfeet Environmental Brownsfields Program and its efforts in enforcing the tribe's environmental regulations.

Blackfeet Community College will assist the Blackfeet Environmental Brownsfields Program in identifying opportunities for our students and assist in the education process to encourage the general public, members of the tribe, and the community to participate.

It is without hesitation Blackfeet Community College strongly supports this application.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carol Murray". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Carol Murray, Interim
Blackfeet Community College President



BLACKFEET MANPOWER

“NIT-SIT-TAH-POH-TAHK-KAAS”
(WORKING FRIENDS) ONE-STOP
TANF/WIA/NEW/GED/POWER PATH
VOC. REHAB/HEALTHY MARRIAGE PROGRAMS
OF THE BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
P.O. Box 1090
Browning, MT 59417
(406) 338-2111 or (406) 338-5540

October 31, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, Montana 59417

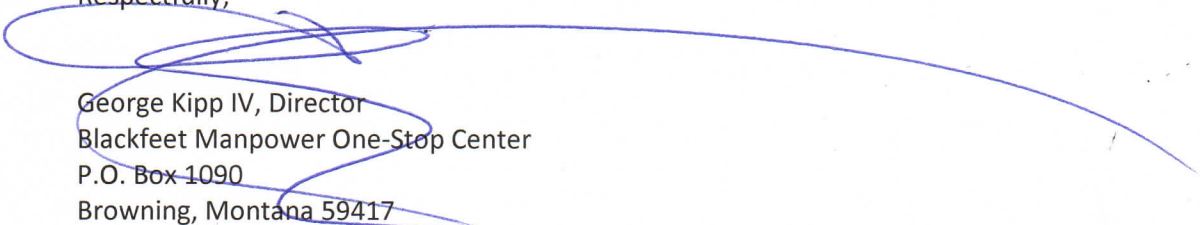
Dear Mr. Barnes;

The Blackfeet Manpower One-Stop Center strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA grant to clean-up the Heart Butte Government Square. The Blackfeet Environmental Brownfields Program has taken an active role in enforcing the Tribes environmental regulations as well as maintaining an update inventory list of existing Brownfields clean-up for buildings and sites identified has health hazards.

Blackfeet Manpower One-Stop Center in collaboration with the Blackfeet Housing Authority will be opening a satellite office within the Heart Butte Community. We are excited to know that Blackfeet Planning and Development office has developed an economic development project priority list with the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council and that the Heart Butte Community has been identified as a priority for a new C-Store and gas station.

Blackfeet Manpower services many clients from the Heart Butte Community and we will certainly be loyal patrons at the new C-Store whether it is beverages, snacks and fuel. Once again, we strongly support the Blackfeet Tribes application for the U.S. EPA grant.

Respectfully,


George Kipp IV, Director
Blackfeet Manpower One-Stop Center
P.O. Box 1090
Browning, Montana 59417

October 30, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, MT 59417

Dear Chairman Barnes,

Opportunity Link is pleased to support your EPA Brownfields application. We feel your proposal is well aligned with the goals of Northcentral Montanans and the Partnership for Sustainable Communities. We firmly believe that an investment of funds to complete the necessary cleanup for the Heart Butte community is an important step toward enhancing the livability and economic resilience of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

As a nonprofit organized to help reduce poverty in northern Montana, Opportunity Link's interest lies specifically in helping to identify effective revitalization approaches to properties whose development potential is stymied by environmental contamination or potential contamination. We know that the presence of environmental contamination at commercial properties limits or stops their ability to be productive, job-creating parts of the community in which they are located. We also know that far too often these contaminated properties are located in neighborhoods or communities with a high population of lower income families, thus further limiting their ability to gain an economic foothold.

If funded, we will continue our efforts to identify resources to support the redevelopment plans that include providing affordable housing and job-creating industries on brownfields sites. We believe your proposal will help address many of the needs and priorities identified in Northcentral Montana's Regional Plan, particularly, downtown revitalization, increased access to safe and affordable housing, and enhanced economic competitiveness. We wish you well with your efforts to secure Brownfields cleanup funds to support the Heart Butte community's development needs.

Regards,



Barbara Stiffarm
Executive Director

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

Certification of Consistency with Sustainable Communities Planning and Implementation

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in this application are consistent with the Livability Principles advanced by communities in the FY2010 or FY2011 Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant and Community Challenge Planning Grant programs.

(Type or clearly print the following information)

Applicant Name: Blackfoot Nation

Name of the Federal Program to
which the applicant is applying: Environmental Protection Agency

Name of the Preferred
Sustainability Status Community: Vibrant Futures Northcentral Montana

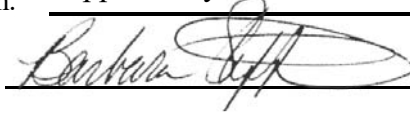
I further certify that:

- (1) The applicant is engaged in activities, that in consultation with the designated Point of Contact of the HUD-designated Preferred Sustainability Status Community, further the purposes of the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant program or Community Challenge Planning Grant program;
- (2) The applicant's proposed activities either directly reflect the Livability Principles cited and contained in HUD's General Section to the NOFAs or will result in the delivery of services that are consistent with the goals of the Livability Principles;
- (3) The applicant has committed to maintain an on-going relationship with the HUD Preferred Sustainability Status Community for the purposes of being part of the planning and implementation processes in the designated area.

Name of the Official Authorized to Certify Preferred Sustainability Status and that the applicant meets the above criteria to receive bonus points: Barbara Stiffarm

Title: Executive Director

Organization: Opportunity Link

Signature: 

Date: 11/07/2017
(mm/dd/yyyy)



BLACKFEET NATION

P.O. BOX 850, BROWNING, MONTANA 59417

(406) 338-7521 FAX (406) 338-7530

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry Barnes, Chairman
Terry J. Tatsey, Vice Chairman
Tyson T. Running Wolf, Secretary
Tinsuwella BirdRattler, Treasurer

BLACKFEET TRIBAL BUSINESS COUNCIL

Timothy Davis
Harry Barnes
Joseph "Joe" McKay
Nelse St. Goddard
Terry J. Tatsey
Tyson T. RunningWolf
Carl D. Kipp
Illiff "Scott" Kipp, Sr
Roland Kennerly

November 03, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, MT 59417

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The Blackfeet Johnson-O'Malley Program strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA Grant to clean up the Heart Butte Government Square. This cleanup will help improve human health outcomes, reduce physical hazards associated with dilapidated buildings and provide safe open space such as parks for community use.

The Blackfeet Johnson-O'Malley program serves students who attend the Heart Butte Public Schools. Almost 100% of the students are eligible for program services. The property in question are located in the middle of neighborhoods where our students live. The community center which is located on the Government Square campus contains asbestos flooring and drywall. We do not want our students to gather in a structure that was built in part with materials now known to be hazardous to human health.

Therefore in closing, the Blackfeet Johnson-O'Malley Program fully supports The Blackfeet Tribe's efforts to provide safe and healthy living conditions for our student and their families.

Respectfully,

Harold L. Dusty Bull, Director
Blackfeet Johnson-O'Malley Program

October 12, 2017

Heart Butte School

School District No. 1 • Pondera County

Mr. Harry Barnes
Blackfeet Tribal Council
PO Box 850
Browning, MT 59417

BLACKFEET TRIBE

OCT 17

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The Heart Butte School District #1 strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA Grant to clean up the Heart Butte Government Square. Our town suffers from very high rates of poverty as well as elevated unemployment and low incomes, all of which are due in part to the lack of local economic activity and viable businesses. We believe that the cleanup and eventual redevelopment of blighted and hazardous Brownfields properties at the Government Square site will aid in creating economic opportunities in our impacted community. This cleanup would also help improve human health outcomes, reduce physical hazards associated with dilapidated buildings, and provide safe open spaces such as parks for community use.

Heart Butte Senior Center serves our close-knit community, which includes many Tribal Elders that have lived here for decades on land that has been passed down through multiple generations. The buildings in question are located in the middle of neighborhoods where our tribal members live. In one case, our members are living in a Brownfields property. The Community Center, which is located on the Government Square campus, contains asbestos flooring and drywall. We do not want our community members to gather in a structure that was built in part with materials now known to be hazardous to human health.

Through thoughtful development of the Government Square area our community will gain access to a ready supply of many needed commodities such as gas and limited groceries reducing the need to travel long distances to gain access to these normal needs. This development will greatly increase the ability of the district to attract and recruit highly qualified staff that will increase the ability for the district to ensure we continue the current trend of increasing student scores, attendance, and enrollment in our schools. Further, with the community making improvements we could forge better relations between the community and the school while increasing the population of our great town.

I can envision participation in community events and planning sessions related to the Brownfields program and economic development potential of Government Square Brownfields sites when the grant is successful. This interaction is exciting and provides a strong potential for economic recovery for our community.

Please feel free to contact me if you should require any additional input on the position of the Heart Butte School District.



Respectfully:

V. Lee Folley
Superintendent

Phone (406) 338-3344
Fax (406) 338-2088

#1 New School Road
PO Box 259
Heart Butte, MT 59448

October 23, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 259
Browning, Montana 59417

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The Heart Butte School District #1 strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA Grant to clean up the Heart Butte Government Square. Our town suffers from a very high rate of poverty as well as elevated unemployment and low income, all of which are due in part to the lack of local economic activity and viable businesses. The Board of Trustees believe that the cleanup and eventual redevelopment of blighted and hazardous Brownfield properties at the Government Square site will aid in creating health outcomes, possibly an assisted living dwelling for the few elders and handicapped people are in dire need of such a place. It will also reduce physical hazards associated with dilapidated buildings, and provide a safe open space such as a park for community use.

Heart Butte Senior Citizen serves our close-knit community, which includes many Tribal Elders that have lived in our community for decades on land has been passed down through multiple generations. The buildings in question are located in the middle of neighborhoods where our tribal members live. In one case, our members are living in the Brownfield property. The Community Center, which is located on the Government Square campus, which contains asbestos flooring and drywall. We do not want our community members to gather in a structure that was built in part with materials now known to be hazardous to human health.

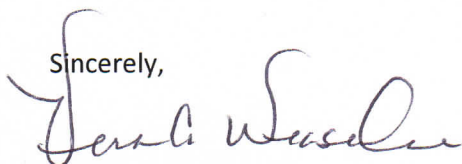
Through thoughtful development of the Government Square area our community will gain access to a ready supply of many needed commodities such as gas and limited groceries reducing the need to travel long distances to gain access to these normal needs. This development will greatly increase the ability of the district to attract and recruit highly qualified staff that will increase the ability for the district to ensure we continue the current trend of increasing student scores, attendance, and enrollment in our schools. Further with the community making improvements we could develop better relations between the community and the school while increasing the population of our great community.

We can envision participation in community events and planning sessions related to the Brownfield program and economic development potential of the Government Square Brownfield sites when the grant is successful. This interaction is exciting and provides a strong potential for economic recovery for our Community.

Page 2 – Cont'd

Please feel free to contact any of the School Board members if you should need any additional input on the position of the Heart Butte School District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Vera A. Weaselhead".

Vera A. Weaselhead,

Board Chairwoman

Heart Butte Board of Trustees



BLACKFEET NATION

BLACKFEET ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE
P.O. BOX 2029, BROWNING, MONTANA 59417
OFFICE (406) 338-7421 FAX (406) 338-7451

November 09, 2017

Mr. Harry Barnes, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, Montana 59417

Dear Harry:

The Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) strongly supports the Blackfeet Tribe's application for a U.S. EPA grant to assist with the clean up the Heart Butte Government Square. The Blackfeet Environmental Office via the Brownfields Tribal Response Program have been involved with and assisting with the demolition of a number of buildings across the Blackfeet Reservation over the past couple of years and would like to continue with this cleanup process through the application of the Brownfields Cleanup grant.

The BEO will be the administrator of this grant and facilitate the duties of carrying out this project from start to finish. The BEO is prepared to contribute support of the new grant proposal with assistance from the Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) 128(a) funding as an in kind contribution to this project. Most of this contribution will be during the duration of the cleanup activities. This contribution value is based on the salary of the Brownfields manager and Technician of around eighty hours which amounts to approximately \$2,804 which is one pay period. Keep in mind that this is only an estimate but there is enough flexibility built into the response programs work plan that if more time is needed the additional work can be covered.

Please contact me if you have any questions about the Blackfeet Environmental Office's commitment to the Brownfields cleanup grant.

Sincerely,

Gerald Wagner, Director
Blackfeet Environmental Office
(406) 338-7421 ext. 204

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B: Threshold Criteria Documentation

1. Applicant Eligibility

The Blackfeet Tribe is applying for this EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant as a federally recognized tribe.

2. Site Ownership

The Heart Butte Government Square site is held in trust by the U.S. Government for the Blackfeet Tribe.

3. Basic Site Information

(a) Name of the site: Heart Butte Government Square

(b) Address of the site: Heart Butte Road near the intersection of Spotted Eagle Road, Heart Butte, Montana, 59448

(c) Current Owner: Held in trust by the U.S. Government for the Blackfeet Tribe; part of a 600-acre tribal tract (Geocode 26-4093-07-1-01-01-0000)

(d) Date to be acquired: Not Applicable

4. Status and History of Contamination at the Site

(a) Contaminant type: Hazardous substances (asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold)

(b) Operation history and current use: The existing buildings were historically used as a community center, residences, a fire garage, and a tribal round hall, all of which were constructed before 1979. Debris from previous buildings at the site (a clinic and a school) remain; however those buildings are no longer present.

(c) Environmental concerns: The primary environmental concern at the site is asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold in building materials.

(d) How the site became contaminated, and the nature and extent of the contamination: Portions of onsite buildings were constructed using asbestos-containing building materials (ACBMs), and portions of the structures were protected with lead-based paint (LBP). Mold has become established in several structures due to lack of maintenance and abandonment. The nature and extent of contamination is shown in the table below. The findings of previous assessments are attached and summarized in greater detail in the Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives and Cleanup Plan.

Structure	Contaminants	Extent
Round Hall	LBP and mold	Entire exterior (LBP)
Community Center	ACBMs	Linoleum (east half) Drywall (west half)
Comes at Night House	ACBMs, LBP, and mold	Linoleum (ACBMs; one room) Northern exterior (LBP);
Rutherford House	ACBMs and LBP	Drywall (ACBMs; entire structure) Entire exterior (LBP)
Fire Garage	Mold	Various locations

5. Brownfields Site Definition

The Heart Butte Government Square Site is not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List; and is not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA. The site is land held in trust by the U.S. government for the federally-recognized Blackfeet Tribe.

The Blackfeet Tribe and community members would like to redevelop the site for residential, commercial, and recreational uses. However, hazardous building materials present at the site currently prevents unhindered redevelopment and reuse. Planned developments include a grocery/convenience store, a fueling station, and a park.

6. Environmental Assessment

No Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) are known to have been completed at the site. A Phase II ESA was conducted by Weston Solutions, a contractor to the U.S. EPA and issued in July 2017. The Phase II ESA report, which is compliant with ASTM E1903-11, documented the following sampling and surveying efforts conducted in June 2017:

- Collection of building materials samples at the five structures;
- Surface soil sampling adjacent to the buildings for lead;
- Mold inspections;
- Surface soil sampling of open space areas near onsite structures;
- Inspections of light fixture ballasts for the presence of PCBs;
- Evaluations of mercury-containing thermostats

7. Enforcement or Other Actions

There are no ongoing or anticipated environmental enforcement or other actions related to the Government Square site. There are no known inquiries or orders from federal, state, or local government entities regarding the responsibility of any party for the contamination or hazardous substances at the site.

8. Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination

The site does not require a property-specific determination.

9. Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility

a. Property Ownership Eligibility – Hazardous Substance Sites

(1) CERCLA §107 Liability

The Blackfeet Tribe, as a federally recognized Indian Tribe, is not potentially liable for contamination at the site under CERCLA §107. We understand that EPA has generally not considered tribes to be liable as potentially-responsible parties under CERCLA. Therefore, the Blackfeet Tribe is not subject to the statutory prohibition against the use of Brownfields grant funds to pay for cleanup costs at a site for which the tribe is potentially liable.

(2) Information on Liability and Defenses/Protections

a. Information on the Property Acquisition

The Heart Butte Government Square site is part of a 600-acre parcel which is held in trust by the U.S. Government for the Blackfeet Tribe. The Blackfeet Tribe was established by treaty in 1855.

b. Timing and/or Contribution Toward Hazardous Substances Disposal

As described above, the Blackfeet Tribe understands that they, as a federally recognized Indian Tribe, are not potentially liable for contamination at the site under CERCLA §107.

c. Pre-Purchase Inquiry

i) No known environmental investigation of the undeveloped land was conducted when the property was placed in trust for the Blackfeet Tribe in 1855. An ASTM-compliant Phase II ESA was completed in 2017.

ii) The Phase II ESA was performed by Mr. Greg Geras of Weston Solutions. At that time of the assessment, Mr. Geras met the definition of Environmental Professional per section 312.10 of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 312.

iii) [Not Applicable]

d. Post-Acquisition Uses

The existing buildings were historically used as a community center, residences, a fire garage, and a tribal round hall, all of which were constructed before 1979. A Phase I ESA has not been completed at the site. Previous site uses are unknown. The Blackfeet Tribe is the current owner (land is held in trust by the U.S. Government for the tribe).

e. Continuing Obligations

i) Stop any continuing releases: No known environmental releases have occurred at the Site. Identified contamination is restricted to hazardous building materials in onsite structures.

ii) Prevent any threatened future release: No source mass capable of significant release to another medium/location is present on the site.

iii) Prevent or limit exposure to any previously released hazardous substances: No known environmental releases have occurred at the Site.

The Blackfeet Tribe is committed to the following:

- i) Compliance with all land-use restrictions and institutional controls;
- ii) Assistance to and cooperation with those performing the cleanup;
- iii) Providing access to the property;
- iv) Compliance with all information requests and administrative subpoenas that have or may be issued in connection with the property; and
- v) Provision of all legally-required notices.

10. Cleanup Authority and Oversight Structure

a. Describe how you will oversee the cleanup at the site.

Tribal Response Program staff at the Blackfeet Environmental Office intend to consult with EPA Brownfields Program personnel in Region 8 regarding technical aspects of cleanup implementation. The tribe also plans to hire an environmental consultant and a hazardous

materials abatement contractor to carry out the cleanup work. Tribal Brownfields staff will manage the work of the contractor with support from the EPA.

b. Access to Adjacent or Neighboring Properties

Not Applicable. (Tribal Trust Land, which includes the site, is accessible from Heart Butte Road, and no sampling or other activities are necessary on other properties.)

11. Community Notification

In addition to the ABCA, the documentation listed below describes several community notification items attached to the threshold criteria. Community notification conducted by the Blackfeet Tribe consisted of newspaper announcements, an October 24, 2017 public meeting, and a public comment period concerning the ABCA and the grant proposal. The required public notice from the Cleanup Grant guidelines was published on October 11, 2017 (see list below).

Public Meeting Regarding Draft ABCA held at Heart Butte Community Center

1. Newspaper advertisement on October 11, 2017 for the public meeting;
2. Sign-in sheet for the public meeting held October 24, 2017;
3. Agenda and prepared remarks;
4. Notes from the public meeting;
5. Comments and questions received; and
6. Our responses to the comments and questions.

12. Statutory Cost Share

The Blackfeet Tribe is petitioning EPA to waive the cost-share requirement (attached), as it represents an undue hardship due to low per-capita income, high unemployment, high rates of poverty, and an overall lack of funds available to the tribal government.

Introduction and Background

This draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) was prepared by the Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) in anticipation of the BEO's application for a U.S. EPA Brownfields cleanup grant for the Government Square site. The Government Square site is located in Heart Butte, Montana, a community of approximately 570 inhabitants located 26 miles south of Browning. Heart Butte, one of the oldest traditional communities on the Reservation, is the former location of an Indian agency.

The Government Square site lies on the east side of Heart Butte Road near the intersection of Spotted Eagle Road between the south and north forks of White Tail Creek. Residential land uses predominate to the east and south of the site, while the Heart Butte Health Station lies to the north of the site. Buildings on the Government Square property were constructed on a larger parcel that is owned by the U.S. Government in Trust for the Blackfeet Tribe. Contaminants of concern within the onsite structures include asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold.

Tribal member residents, who make up 99% of the population, suffer from a poverty rate of more than 50%, high unemployment, and a very low median household income. When compared to the Blackfeet Reservation as a whole, rates of poverty and unemployment are higher in Heart Butte, and the median income is lower. Although no information on rates of disease in Heart Butte are available, incidence rates for cancer are higher on the Blackfeet Reservation than for Montana as a whole. The Government Square site, when cleaned up and redeveloped, will serve as a catalyst for improvements in residents' health, incomes, and standards of living, while also providing economic opportunities that will benefit tribal members.

The site consists of 5 buildings situated around the Government Square loop (see table below). All of the buildings are located within an area of approximately 500 feet by 350 feet. Because of their close proximity and the all-encompassing redevelopment vision for the area, the structures were collectively determined to be a single site for the purposes of the cleanup grant application. The Community Center is used for occasional meetings and gatherings of Heart Butte residents. The Comes At Night residence is occupied. All other structures are unusable due to a lack of plumbing and electrical, due to . The existing buildings were historically used as a community center, residences, a fire garage, and a tribal Round Hall, all of which were constructed before 1979. Debris from previous buildings at the site (a clinic and a school) remain; however those buildings are no longer present.

Based on the knowledge of the Blackfeet Tribe, no Phase I ESAs have been completed at the Government Square site. In July 2017, Weston Solutions, Inc. (a contractor to the U.S. EPA) completed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property. The ESA included 1) collection of building materials samples at the five structures, 2) surface soil sampling adjacent to the buildings for lead, 3) surface soil sampling of open space areas within the interior of the Government Square loop, 4) inspections of light fixture ballasts for the presence of PCBs, 5) evaluations of mercury-containing thermostats, and 6) mold inspections. Based on the ESA results, contaminants at the above structures include asbestos-containing

building materials (ACBMs), lead-based paint (LBP), mold, and mercury in thermostat switches. Soil samples did not indicate the presence of any contaminants above regional screening levels. No PCB-containing ballasts were identified. Potential human exposure pathways include inhalation of asbestos fibers and lead-based paint, ingestion of lead-based paint, inhalation of mold spores, and inhalation of mercury vapors from broken switches. The structures, associated contaminants, and redevelopment plans are listed in the table below.

Structure	Contaminants	Extent	Redevelopment Plan
Round Hall	LBP and mold	Entire exterior (LBP)	Reuse of historic structure
Community Center	ACBMs	Linoleum (east half) Drywall (west half)	Community / Senior Center
Comes at Night House	ACBMs, LBP, and mold	Linoleum (ACBMs; one room) Northern exterior (LBP);	Residence
Rutherford House	ACBMs and LBP	Drywall (ACBMs; entire structure) Entire exterior (LBP)	Residence
Fire Garage	Mold	Various locations	Open Space

LBP=Lead based paint; ACBM=Asbestos Containing Building Materials

Cleanup Alternatives

Three cleanup alternatives are currently under consideration for the Heart Butte Government Square. Under the first alternative, “no action,” the site would not be cleaned up, the structures would remain dilapidated and underutilized, the Government Square area would remain blighted, a risk to human health, and no new community assets would be created. The Blackfeet Tribe has the ability to implement this alternative, because no activities would be carried out. Although there would be no cost directly associated with implementation of the “no action” alternative, community benefits would not be realized and the area would remain dormant. This alternative is therefore not considered reasonable or effective because the redevelopment vision and goals for the site could not come to fruition.

The second alternative would result in the demolition of all existing structures followed by redevelopment. Abatement of asbestos and/or lead may be required prior to demolition. The sites of the former structures would then be available for redevelopment. This plan is not reasonable nor effective because it 1) does not allow for continued use of occupied structures without the need for substantial capital investment (Community Center and Comes At Night House); and 2) would preclude the possibility of renovating and reusing the historic Round Hall. The total cost to implement this alternative (estimated at \$350,000) would be higher than the third alternative (below), and insufficient funds are available to rebuild the Community Center, the Round Hall, and the Comes at Night house. The Blackfeet Tribe may not be able to implement this plan in its entirety due to high total costs that would include redevelopment rather than renovation of the above three structures.

The third alternative involves abatement/renovation of three of the structures (Round Hall, Community Center, and Comes At Night house) and demolition of two structures (Rutherford House and the Fire Garage). The Blackfeet Tribe believes that the Round Hall and Community Center buildings serve an important purpose in Heart Butte, and insufficient resources are available to fund their replacement. The Comes At Night Residence is currently occupied, and therefore abatement and renovation are preferred

over demolition. The Rutherford House (abandoned) would be abated to the extent required, and then demolished. The site of the former Rutherford House would be available for new construction (grocery/convenience store and/or fueling station), and the Fire Garage would be available for development of a park.

This plan is reasonable and effective because it 1) allows for continued use of occupied structures without the need for substantial capital investment (Community Center and Comes At Night House); 2) creates space that can be used for a park (Fire Garage) and a new business (Rutherford House); and 3) will result in the renovation and use of the historic Round Hall for the benefit of the community. The total cost to implement this alternative is higher than the first (no-action) alternative but lower than the demolition (second) alternative. Based on the preliminary cost estimate provided in the ESA report, the Blackfeet Tribe will be able to implement this plan in its entirety if EPA grant funds are awarded. This cleanup alternative will reduce the volume of material transported to a landfill compared with the second alternative.

Proposed Cleanup (Recommended Alternative) and Revitalization Plan

The preferred alternative is the third option discussed above: abatement/renovation of three of the structures (Round Hall, Community Center, and Comes At Night house) and demolition of two structures (Rutherford House and the Fire Garage). The Blackfeet Environmental Office will assume oversight responsibility for the site during cleanup. Activities to be completed before and during the cleanup include: administrative and programmatic oversight; procurement of a technical consultant and building materials abatement contractor; evaluation in detail of the final Phase II ESA Report of Findings; additional sampling (if needed); abatement of ACBMs and LBP surfaces using industry standard methods; and transportation to and disposal of wastes at an approved and licensed facility. The potential need for additional sampling is based on the fact that at least one building contained interior spaces that were not accessible during the Phase II ESA. Outputs from the project are expected to include a final ABCA, a plan to involve community members and organizations, a draft Cleanup Plan, a Final Cleanup Plan, a final Cleanup Completion Report, and reporting to EPA.

This cleanup plan aligns well with the redevelopment vision advanced by community members. Elements of the revitalization strategy include open land or park space, a grocery/convenience store, a fueling station, a revitalized senior center, meeting space (Round Hall), and a safer and healthier residence (the Comes At Night House). New businesses and other site uses such as the senior citizens center will be able to take advantage of existing water and sewer systems already in place in central Heart Butte. The site is located near Heart Butte Road, the principal thoroughfare connecting the community to the larger community of Browning.

Climate Change and Severe Weather Events

The EPA requires a discussion of whether climate change could impact the cleanup alternatives proposed above. According to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, climate changes predicted for Montana include:

- Continued increases in mean annual air temperatures;
- Increased soil moisture loss during dry periods;
- Increased intensity of droughts;

- Fewer very cold days in the winter;
- Increased springtime precipitation could result in severe flooding; and
- Increased frequency of wildfire occurrence and severity.

The proposed cleanup project would not be impacted to a significant degree by any of the climatic changes described above in ways that would differ from impacts sustained were the “no action” alternative to be implemented. Under all alternatives, residential and commercial structures are the only targets for cleanup, and the plan does not involve any subsurface remediation that would be impacted by increased flooding.

Cleanup Standards

This section summarizes standards for cleanup of asbestos and lead-based paint.

- RCRA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limits
- HUD total lead concentration of 0.5% by weight or 5,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) (not risk based; identifies a lead-based paint)
- EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos (1% by weight) in 40 CFR 61.140-157
- Standards for airborne concentrations of mold, or mold spores, have not been set. Currently, there are no EPA regulations or standards for airborne mold contaminants.

Applicable Laws

This section summarizes laws & regulations that would be applicable to the proposed cleanup.

Lead

Applicable codes, regulations, and laws that govern lead remediation/cleanup work and transport/disposal of lead-contaminated wastes include the following:

- I. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Publications:
 - a. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 Construction Industry Standard (1994)
 - b. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.500 Guardrails, Handrails, and Covers
 - c. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection
 - d. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.145 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
 - e. OSHA 29 CFR 1917.152 Hot Work
 - f. EPA 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, General Provisions
 - i. 40 CFR 61 Subpart M NESHAP
 - ii. 40 CFR 260-269 RCRA, Subtitle C
2. American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Publications:
 - a. Z88.2-1980 Practices for Respiratory Protection National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Asbestos

Applicable codes, regulations, and laws that govern lead remediation/cleanup work and transport/disposal of lead-contaminated wastes include the following:

- I. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Publications:

- a. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 Construction Industry Standard (1994)
 - b. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.500 Guardrails, Handrails, and Covers
 - c. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection
 - d. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.145 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
 - e. EPA 40 CFR 61 Subpart A General Provisions
 - f. EPA 40 CFR 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
 - g. EPA 40 CFR 763.120, 121 Asbestos Abatement Projects
 - h. EPA 40 CFR 763 Subpart E AHERA, Asbestos-containing Materials in Schools
2. American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Publications:
 - i. Z9.2-1979 Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operations of Local Exhaust Systems
 - j. Z88.2-1980 Practices for Respiratory Protection National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Revised Recommended Asbestos Standard
3. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
 - k. 560/5-85-024 Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings
4. State Requirements:
 - l. Chapter 74 Administrative Rules of Montana
 - m. Applicable sections of the Asbestos Work Practices and Procedures Manual, (2005)



Blackfeet Tribe
Blackfeet Environmental Office
Brownfields Cleanup Grant Meeting

Date: Oct. 24, 2017

Time: 6:00pm-8:00pm

Location: Heart Butte Senior Center

AGENDA

6:00pm – Introduction – Gerald Wagner

6:10pm – Overview of the Heart Butte Government Square site

7:00pm– Open discussion on cleanup grants. (Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs), and future reuse).

7:30pm– Questions, Comments, and Suggestions for cleanup grants.

8:00pm– Adjourn meeting

Heart Butte Government Square
Public Meeting
October 24, 2017 @ 6:00 PM
Heart Butte Senior Center

1. Barton Sutterby - HBSC, Director
2. Concepcion Arroyo Night Shift Clerk
3. Catherine Rutherford - Sec. Clerk
4. Abner D. Brownfield
5. Annette White grass
6. Gerald Wagner BEO
7. Carl Meyer BEO
8. Donna Yarn
9. David Rutherford EMS
10. Shirley A. at night
11. Mark Running Wolf
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____

Heart Butte Community meeting 10/24/17

GW

Introduction - Gerald Wagner

SL * Cost est. discussion by Shawn Lahr.

SL * explaining ACM and friable

SL * Boarding up Rutherford House & placing signs outside of the home.

ASK EPA



If they tested for black mastic??

Question - Burton If you were to cover up the paint with safe paint would that be okay.

Answer It is a way to encapsulate it.

SL * encapsulate it.
- Abatement removing or encapsulating it.

* explaining mold & how testing is done.

* use a mixture of bleach & dish soap.

Discussing Cost estimate

Question - Clarence Clarence would like to know what the time frame for ACM remediation would be?

GW * 3 alternatives

Question - Burton How long would this grant cleanup take

Answer - GW & SL Explained timeframe and hopefully by Feb. they have an idea. Could take a year process. very competitive grant.

Question - Burton Are they (owners) responsible for the construction after the abatement has taken place.

Answer - SL Yes, but BEO is working with the tribe to help find funding to help.

Notes prepared by
Carl McLean
TRP Tech

Answer: Depends on grant
Approval date which would
determine the start date
of the project

homecoming



Photos by John McGill

All the football players, including the junior varsity team and coaches, graced the streets of Browning in last week's parade. Below, Homecoming Royalty Jeri Heavy Runner and Derek Sharp toss candy to the crowd that lined the parade route.



Little Flower Parish announces Cursillo schedule

The Men's two-step Cursillo is slated for Nov. 9-12 at Little Flower Parish, to be coordinated by Jack Parrent.

There are team meetings at 6 p.m. every Thursday in the church basement. We need workers and candidates.

Immunization clinic on tap October 18

An immunization clinic will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 18, from 9 a.m. until 12 noon at the Glacier County Health Department.

Those planning to attend are asked to bring their records and are reminded not to bring sick children. If you have any questions regarding the clinic please call 873-2924.

Environmental meeting is Oct. 24 in Heart Butte

The Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) is hosting a public meeting regarding a Brownfields Cleanup Grant. This meeting will be held at 6 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 24, at the Heart Butte Senior Center.

Some of the topics to be discussed include reviewing a copy of this grant proposal, including the draft ABCA(s), which is now available for public review and comment at the BEO, and how to comment on the draft proposal. For more information, call the BEO at 338-7421.

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Photo by Cheryl Lock

Pictured are the students chosen to represent their classroom for receiving "Caught-Ya" being Good Cards at KW Bergan for the week of Oct. 2. The students earn "Caught-Ya" cards for demonstrating the school behavior expectations of "BEAR" Be Safe, Earn Respect, Active Learning and Responsible. The students place their earned "Caught-Ya" cards in their classroom bucket on a daily basis. At the end of the week the classroom teachers pull two tickets from their classroom Caught-Ya card bucket. The students chosen on Friday get to represent their classroom by receiving a certificate and wear a "I am Bully Free" t-shirt for the day. They also get to have their picture taken for the local newspaper! The students receiving awards last week are listed by classroom – Mrs. Shea's classroom: Clara Sheakley, Myalynn Pollack; Mrs. Grady's classroom: Donald Littledog, Kara Rutherford; Mrs. Show's classroom: Chaselyn Whitman, Skylar Artel; Mrs. Skunkcap's classroom: Morningstar Armstrong, Kayleah Guardipee; Mrs. Edward's classroom: Skylee Stevens, Maddie La Plant; Mrs. Dauphinaus' classroom: Jalen RunningRabbit, Kaia Prociw; Ms. Adam's classroom: Jacelynn Racine; Mrs. Grant's classroom: MorningStar Rider, Nilah Old Person; Mrs. Burd: Illena MadPlume, Keilei Cochran; Mrs. Sharp: Devin Skunkcap, Kayden Lincoln; Mrs. AfterBuffalo: Troy Trombley (not pictured), Alissa Henderson; Mrs. Schmasow: Jeremiah Across the Mountain, and Bristol Wells.



Photo by Carlene Adamson

The School Board and Superintendent Corrina Guardipee-Hall recognized Betty Loya and Frances Kittson, at the meeting on Sept. 28, for helping with an emergency on the bus and stated that both are true heroes. Irene No Runner and Dale Marceau Sr. thanked Ms. Loya and Ms. Kittson for responding very quickly to help their student. Pictured left to right is Wendy Bremner-Chairperson, Frances Kittson, Betty Loya, Corrina Guardipee Hall-Superintendent, Irene No Runner, Dale Marceau, Tyler Marceau and Talia Marceau.



These Vina Chattin students were "caught being safe" last week at VCS and earned themselves certificates and recognition.

Weather in Blackfeet Country

Reported by Don Kiehn

Local Weather Observations: 9/25 - 10/8/17

Location	Max Temps °F	Min Temps °F	Precip (liq. in.)	Year Precip	Max Wind
*Browning	75 (63,86)	23 (32,5)	0.18 (0.23,---)	? %	40 mph
East Glacier	73 (63,86)	20 (29,9)	0.45 (0.34,---)	100	62
Saint Mary	74 (67,91)	15 (31,6)	0.35 (0.35,---)	58	50
Cut Bank	76 (64,91)	na (32,-4)	0.08 (0.15,---)	63	55
*Valier	? (66,90)	? (35,4)	? (0.15,---)	?	-
*Heart Butte	? (-----)	? (-----)	? (-----)	?	?

Note: for each column, the first (**bold**) number is the current value, and the two numbers in parentheses are the historical average and record values for this time period, respectively. A precipitation reading of 0.00 signifies an amount too little to be measured. **Year Precip** is the percentage of the long-term average cumulative precipitation (rain plus snow water equivalent) for the water year ending on Sept. 30. ***Browning** did not record precipitation data for several months this year, thus making it impossible to calculate the year's relative precipitation. However, beginning April, 2017, it received 61% of normal rainfall. ***Valier** hasn't reported any data since 2013—there is no volunteer to monitor the weather station there. ***Heart Butte** hadn't reported any data since Feb. 14, 2016 except for providing precipitation amounts starting on Aug. 9, 2016, but since Nov. 13, 2016 has been completely dysfunctional.

Please note: All of the precipitation data in this report refers to the period through Sept. 30, which ends the water year beginning on Oct. 1, 2016. The new water year data, beginning on Oct. 1, will be found in next week's column.

This two-week period started with near-record high temperatures and then dropped to well below normal with East Glacier seeing 5" of fresh snow. Precipitation was about normal, but the wind picked up considerably during the second week, forecasting the start of the windy season, which is November through January. The range in average cumulative precipitation for the water year at the reporting sites finalized at 58-100% of the long-term averages for the date. The St. Mary and Milk River watershed showed relative values for total precipitation for the water year ending at 103%, with the Marias, Sun and Teton River watershed at 100%. East Glacier had the strongest maximum wind gusts at 38 and 62 mph for the two weeks. For comparison, Livingston had maximum gusts of 68 mph, and Logan Pass had a high of 55, a low of 15 and 64 mph maximum gusts.

As this report was being submitted to the *Glacier Reporter* (Sunday evening, Oct. 8), the forecast for the end of the week was for below normal temperatures and normal to below normal precipitation. For next week, the prediction is for a continuation of below normal temperatures and precipitation, changing to above normal snowfall at the end of the week. The just-released long-term overall forecast for October is the same, but for October through December is for above normal temperatures and snowfall. Most of the data for East Glacier Park is provided by Courtney Eberhardy, Jason Griswold and Kelly Lynch at the GNP Ranger Station. All other current and historical data are obtained on the Internet from official NOAA sources (automated weather stations and climate histories).

Dillon Garrison Agent

Office:
601 W Main
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Rodeo

Unofficial year end standings for the 2017 Montana PCRA Pro Rodeo Circuit as of Oct. 1 for local cowboys are as follows.

All-Around Standings
4. Nolan Conway, Browning, \$8,830.48.

Bareback Riding
6. Buck Lunak, Cut Bank, \$8,376.95.

Team Roping (Heading)
2. Dustin Bird, Cut Bank, \$15,159.20; 12. Nolan Conway, Browning, \$3,270.02; 14. Shawn Bird, Cut Bank, \$3,084.80.

Saddle Bronc
5. Alan Gobert, Browning, \$5,342.20.

Tie-Down
1. Chad Johnson, Cut Bank, \$10,306.61; 10. Nolan Conway, Browning, \$3,636.28.

Bull Riding
2. Dakota Louis, Browning, \$10,574.78; 5. Tristan O'Neal, Valier, \$7,453.19; 15. Cole Wagner, Valier, \$1,199.40.



October WIC clinics

The October Glacier County WIC clinics will be held in Cut Bank on Tuesday, Oct. 24 and Wednesday, Oct. 25 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Glacier County Health Department located at the courthouse annex.

Call 873-2969 for an appointment. The Browning WIC office, located at #6 Old Person Road in back of the tribal office, is open every Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Call 338-5311 for an appointment.

WIC is an equal opportunity provider.

NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

LISTEN AND LOOK for red flags for suicidal behavior, indicated by the mnemonic.

Ideation – Threatened or communicated
Substance abuse – Excessive or increased

Purposeless – No reasons for living
Anxiety – Agitation/Insomnia
Trapped – Feeling there is no way out
Hopelessness

Withdrawing – From friends, family, society
Anger (uncontrolled) – Rage, seeking revenge
Recklessness – Risky acts, unthinking
Mood Changes (dramatic)

Brought to you by

Blackfeet Honor Your Life Program

NOTICE

Public Meeting Announcement:

The Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) is hosting a public meeting regarding a Brownfields Cleanup Grant. This meeting will be held at Heart Butte Senior Center on Tuesday, October 24, 2017 at 6 p.m.

Topics to be discussed:

- A copy of this grant proposal, including the draft ABCA(s), is available for public review and comment at the BEO;
- How to comment on the draft proposal;
- Where the draft proposal is located (BEO)

MNAXLP

BE BEAR AWARE

With the increase of potential conflicts arising from bear encounters, the Blackfeet Fish and Wildlife would like to remind everyone hunting and recreating this fall:

- Bow and Rifle Hunters carry bear spray at all times while out hunting.
- \$5 Bear Spray is available at Blackfeet Fish and Wildlife office in Browning for members and non-members.
- Free training when you purchase bear spray.
- While out hunting, be aware of your surroundings. Look for carcasses or bear activity when walking in dense brush.
- Keep an eye on your sense of smell, as often you'll smell a carcass long before you see it. There's a possibility a bear may be eating off of it.



• When field dressing an animal, take time to look around and move quickly to transport the animal.
• Bear Spray is more effective against stopping a conflict and easier to use.

The Blackfeet Fish and Wildlife Department would like to wish everyone a safe and successful hunting season by being Bear Aware this season.



Hardship Waiver Request

The Blackfeet Tribe requests a waiver of the requirement to contribute 20% of the total cost of the cleanup at the Heart Butte Government Square. The inability of our tribe to obtain a waiver would eliminate the possibility of cleaning up this site, which lies in the middle of one our tribe’s poorest and most traditional communities. For the reasons described below, the proposed project cannot proceed if the cost share waiver request is denied.

The poverty rate in Heart Butte is more than 50%, which is well above equivalent figures for Pondera County, the Blackfeet Reservation as a whole, Montana, and the nation. The percentage of Heart Butte housing units that lack complete plumbing and kitchen facilities is much higher than for the other geographies, as is the average household size (Heart Butte residences, on average, house more individuals). The local unemployment rate is 23.7%, and the median household income is \$22,344. The unemployment rate is significantly higher (and the median household income is lower) than the Reservation, Pondera County, Montana, or the U.S. as a whole. Our Reservation as a whole lags behind Glacier/Pondera counties, the state of Montana, and the nation in almost all of the above categories. Heart Butte lost 17% of its population between 2000 and 2010, while population loss on the Blackfeet Reservation was more than 3% over the same period¹.

	Heart Butte	Blackfeet Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands	Montana	United States
Population ¹	567	10,938	1,014,699	316,515,021
Unemployment Rate ²	23.7	18.7	6.2	8.3
Percent Poverty - all individuals ²	50.5	38.6	15.2	15.5
Percent Poverty - 18 years and younger ²	56.2	45.2	19.6	21.7
Percent Minority ¹	98.6	82.9	13.0	47.7
Percent American Indian or Alaska Native ¹	98.1	80.7	8.1	1.7
Percent Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities ³	3.5	1.4	0.5	0.4
Percent Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities ³	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.9
Median Housing Value (2015)	54,200	82,400	193,500	178,600
Median Household Income ²	\$22,344	\$26,930	\$47,169	\$53,889

¹2015 American Community Survey Selected Population Characteristics data profile

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP05&src=pt

²Data are from the 2015 American Community Survey Selected Economic Characteristics data profile and are available on American FactFinder at http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt

³2015 American Community Survey Selected Housing Characteristics data profile

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP04&src=pt

The proposed cleanup would occur in Heart Butte, one of the poorest communities on the Reservation. Although Heart Butte lies in Pondera County, whose long-term poverty rate is just below 20%, the poverty rate in Heart Butte has exceeded 40% since 2000. Poverty data for Heart Butte and the Blackfeet Indian Reservation is not available for 1990 data. However, the majority of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation lies within Glacier County, Montana, which is a “persistent poverty” jurisdiction with more than 27% of residents living in poverty since 1990 (US Census Bureau 1990).

Persistent Poverty Statistics - Heart Butte and Blackfeet Indian Reservation			
	1990	2000	2010
Heart Butte	*NA	44.7%	45%
Blackfeet Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands	*NA	33.8%	32.7%
Glacier County	33.2%	-	-

*NA = Not available. All data from: Persistent Poverty Statistics, KSU TAB Resources, <https://www.ksutab.org/?ResponseView=TABResourceDownloadView&id=1257> (compiled by Indiana Business Center using data from www.census.gov) except 1990 total population data which comes from 1990 US Census Bureau.

Many of our residents live in substandard housing, and many residential structures lack basic necessities such as storm windows, insulation, and adequate heat. More than six individuals live in many of our households. More than 150 families are on the waiting list for low-income housing.

Almost all of our tribal departments are struggling as most of our funding comes from grants. Funding that does arrive to our various departments typically must only be expended on grant-specific items, and funds often cannot be shared between departments due to grant restrictions. Our tribe also lacks any kind of General Fund that could be allocated to Brownfields. We have no funding sources other than grants that can be brought to bear to clean up the Government Square site.

Mismanagement of the finances of the Town of Browning has required our tribal government to assume administrative and budgetary responsibility for the town. For example, our police forces must focus more on patrolling Browning to the detriment of our other communities, including Heart Butte. Our finances have been further thinned by the frequent need to fight wildfires. A recent fire required the evacuation of Heart Butte. Our entire tribal support system, which was already spread thin, has nearly reached the breaking point.

We are contributing some in-kind staff hours as a leveraged resource for the cleanup using our EPA brownfields 128(a) funding. However, we are already operating in triage mode and simply do not have the financial resources to support the planned cleanup project to the extent required for the cost-share.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="11/13/2017"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="Blackfeet Tribe"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="81-0212955"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0856606240000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1:	<input type="text" value="62 Hospital Drive"/>	
Street2:	<input type="text" value="P.O. Box 2029"/>	
* City:	<input type="text" value="Browning"/>	
County/Parish:	<input type="text" value="Glacier"/>	
* State:	<input type="text" value="MT: Montana"/>	
Province:	<input type="text"/>	
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="59417-2029"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Blackfeet EnvironmentalProgram"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Brownfields"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name:	<input type="text" value="Gerald"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text" value="O."/>		
* Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Wagner"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
Title:	<input type="text" value="Environmental Director"/>	
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="Blackfeet Tribe"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(406) 338-7421"/>	Fax Number:	<input type="text" value="(406) 338-7451"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="gwagner@3rivers.net"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

K: Indian/Native American Tribally Designated Organization

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-09

* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Brownfields Clean Up grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="40,000.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="240,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: