



BLACKFEET NATION

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Iloff “Scott” Kipp – Vice-Chairman
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BLACKFEET TRIBAL BUSINESS COUNCIL

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1. Applicant Identification - Blackfeet Tribe
P.O. Box 850
Browning, Montana 59417
2. Funding Requested
 - a. Assessment Grant Type – Community Wide
 - b. Federal Funds Requested
 - i. \$300,000
 - ii. Site-specific Assessment Grant Waiver Not Requested
 - c. Contamination – Hazardous Substances - \$222,572 & Petroleum - \$77,428. These totals include indirect costs at a rate of 3.21%.
3. Location – Tribally-owned land within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Pondera and Glacier counties, Montana.
4. Property Information for Site-Specific Applications – Not Applicable
5. Contacts
 - a. Project Director

Gerald Wagner, Director, Blackfeet Environmental Office
Phone: (406) 338-7421
Email: gwagner@3rivers.net
Address: P.O. Box 850, Browning, Montana 59417
 - b. Chief Executive – Timothy Davis, Chairman, Blackfeet Nation
Phone: (406) 338-3513
Email: tdavis@blackfeetnation.com

Address: P.O. Box 850, Browning, Montana 59417

6. Population

Approximately 11,000 people live on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, and 79% of the population are American Indians. Although the target area is the entire reservation, assessment efforts will be focused in Browning, Montana, which is the cultural and economic hub of the tribe. The population of the Browning area is approximately 1,020.

7. Other Factors Checklist

Community population is 10,000 or less.	Not applicable
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	Throughout (applicant is a tribe)
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	Not Applicable
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	Not Applicable
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	Not Applicable
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	Page 2 of Narrative
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	Not applicable

8. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority – As the applicant, we the Blackfeet Nation, are the Tribal Environmental Authority. We plan to conduct assessment activities and are applying for FY20 federal brownfields assessment grant funds.

NARRATIVE/RANKING CRITERIA
Blackfeet Tribe Assessment Grant Application

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a.i. Target Area and Brownfields Background and Description

The Blackfeet Indian Reservation is home to the 17,000-member Blackfeet Nation, one of the ten largest tribes in the United States. Approximately 63% of enrolled tribal members live on the 1.5 million-acre reservation in Northcentral Montana. The Blackfeet people 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- were collectively known as the Blackfoot Confederacy. These nomadic people thrived for millennia by following the seasonal grazing and migration of the buffalo throughout the northern Great Plains. As the introduction of horses, rifles, and westward expansion brought smallpox outbreaks, US military massacres, tribal wars, and the decline of the buffalo, the size of the Blackfeet homeland was shrinking. Established by treaty in 1855, our reservation borders the eastern front of the Rocky Mountains, which is also known as the “Backbone of the World.” Major communities on the reservation include Browning, East Glacier, Heart Butte, Seville, St. Mary’s, Babb, and Star School. The Blackfeet Tribal Business Council, located in Browning, governs the Nation.

This application is presented in accordance with our goal of advancing the economic prosperity of the Browning community and the Blackfeet Reservation, as proposed in our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The Blackfeet Tribe is applying for \$300,000 in community-wide assessment funding to address blighted, vacant, and underutilized brownfields sites on the reservation with a focus on Browning, Montana. Browning is the largest population center on the reservation, and is located about 13 miles east of Glacier National Park (GNP). Browning, which recently lost its official status as a town, suffers from a lack of developer interest, abandoned and underutilized buildings, and limited employment options. Through use of Brownfield funds, we hope to transform existing buildings to facilitate commercial ventures and reduce human health risks posed by contamination associated with a cattle dip vat at the Skate Park Trail. Assessment and cleanup will also reduce human health risks to residents and workers in the community. Revitalization of sites in Browning will attract tourists who drive across US Highway 2 toward GNP.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites:

The grant project will focus assessments on a former cattle dip vat located near the Skate Park Trail, the vacant Free School, and four additional underused or vacant tribal buildings in Browning (Energy Assistance Building, Old Developmentally Disabled Center, Tribal Historical Preservation Office, and the Tribal Maintenance Building). These are discussed further below.

The cattle dip vat is located at the Skate Park Trail. The tribe is in the process of improving the park to increase recreational opportunities within Browning, but there are concerns that soils around the former dip vat may contain arsenic. Dip vats were used in the 1920s to 1940s to eradicate ticks by forcing cattle through a vat filled with an arsenic solution. The development of the park is delayed due to concerns regarding the dip vat. Assessment of this site would help us understand if arsenic soil contamination is present and if cleanup is required to protect the community.

The Free School was used until the mid-1990s and is abandoned. The school is an attractant for illicit drug use, which increases health risks for youth. The three-story building is structurally sound and ideally located for redevelopment. A visual survey suggests the building likely contains asbestos, lead-based paint (LBP), and potentially an underground heating oil tank. Before the building can be reused, an asbestos and LBP survey and a tank assessment are needed.

Assessments of the other four sites (Energy Assistance Building, Old Developmentally Disabled Center, Tribal Historical Preservation Office, and the Tribal Maintenance Building) are consistent with our goal to consolidate tribal offices and bring the above buildings into better use. As indicated in the CEDS, a general lack of structures for redevelopment in Browning hampers potential projects. These four buildings are underused and could be made available for redevelopment.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plan

The 2018-2022 CEDS guides economic growth on the Reservation. Goals of the CEDS include developing a stronger local economy and social framework by promoting healthy business environments, improving community wellness, increasing recreational options, maintaining or improving cultural facilities, and increasing housing opportunities¹. Assessment of the priority brownfield sites will further these goals. Economic development needs identified in the CEDS for Browning include a bottled water plant, bison processing plant, health and fitness center, alcohol and drug addiction treatment center, community center for family recreation, and a homeless and transitional living center. Assessing the cattle dip vat site will create a clean park that the community can use to further promote healthy living. The Free School, the Developmental Disabilities Center, and the Energy Assistance Building, now vacant, can be redeveloped for these uses. The occupants of the Maintenance Building and Tribal Historic Preservation Office have expressed interest in moving to safer and healthier office spaces, which could also free up structures for better uses. Another goal of the CEDS is to capture seasonal tourism revenue in Browning to the greatest extent possible. Any redevelopment in Browning will reduce its blighted nature, but a bison processing plant would attract tourists wanting to learn more about our historical and current connections to the animal as a source of life. The CEDS discussed the goals of the Regional Energy Assessment Program. During redevelopment we plan to improve weatherization and require installation of energy-efficient equipment and lighting on revitalized buildings.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

Unlike Brownfields located in some cities and urban areas, brownfields sites in reservation towns, and Browning in particular, have a significant negative impact on the local communities. A prime example is the Free School. Currently in a vacant and abandoned state, the school attracts drug use and is an eyesore for the community. Reuse of the building would remove this blight, and if done correctly, can spur economic growth in Browning and increase job opportunities for local residents.

The former Developmental Disabilities Center has been identified as a possible homeless shelter and/or transitional living center. Through assessment and reuse of this building, we can achieve the goals of the Families in Transition (FIT) program by providing new housing. Currently, there are about 2,000 children in the Browning Public schools whose families are identified as homeless. In 2017², 151 families remained on the Blackfeet Housing waiting list. A homeless shelter/transitional living center could reduce that number.

Assessment of the cattle dip vat will allow us to finalize the redevelopment of the Skate Park Trail area and further public health and wellness. Redevelopment options for the park include a playground, walking trails, a frisbee golf course, a skate park, and/or basketball courts, each furthering healthy activities for Browning residents. Additionally, the park would provide safe locations for the youth of the community to spend time and avoid other vacant blighted structures like the current Free School.

¹ <http://blackfeetnation.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Draft-New-CEDS-doc.-1.17.18-3.pdf>

² <http://blackfeetnation.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Draft-New-CEDS-doc.-1.17.18-3.pdf>

The majority of the reservation is within an opportunity zone (OZ), although Browning was excluded. Nevertheless, we believe economic improvement within Browning will benefit the nearby OZ. Most tribal members commute to Browning to work for government agencies. Therefore, many tribal member economic situations are tied to the stability of Browning, and when returning home from work, with paychecks in hand, residents would spend their income in the OZ.

1c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources needed for Site Reuse

The Blackfeet Tribe will use a portion of its Brownfields 128(a) funds to cover the salary and fringe benefits of Brownfields staff to complete programmatic tasks. Staff will be responsible for managing the assessment grant. We will also work to obtain funding for assessment, cleanup, and reuse of our brownfields sites from the following revenue sources: grants from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, EPA site-specific assessment, cleanup, and Revolving Loan Fund grant funding, USDA Rural Development funds, and the Sweetgrass Development Corporation (SDC) Brownfields Program that completes assessment and cleanup on fee lands on the reservation. We would look to partner and leverage additional resources through SDC's assessment grant and their revolving loan fund grant, if awarded. Potential funding could also be leveraged through the Blackfeet Housing Authority, which in 2016 was awarded \$1.1 million from the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program³, and the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council to provide in-kind support for the demolition, renovation, and/or redevelopment of structures. The Water Resources Department has offered services of heavy machinery and the Blackfeet Solid Waste Management Department will also assist in hauling generated wastes to the landfill.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:

The brownfields sites are located within the developed area of Browning, which is currently serviced by public water and sewer systems and electrical and phone services. Reuse of each site will take advantage of the proximity to existing utilities. Depending on the use of each site, public utilities may be inadequate to meet the development needs. If this occurs, we will seek assistance from the Two Medicine Water Company, which assumed ownership of the former town's water, sewer, and garbage services. Assistance from the Indian Health Service would also be sought to replace sewer mains in Browning, as needed.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a.i. Community Need for Funding

Our reservation is extremely rural, having a total population of approximately 11,000⁴ over an area of 3,000 square miles (larger than the state of Delaware). Browning has a total population of about 1,020⁵ with 39.5% of the population below the poverty level, compared to 14.4% for the state of Montana and 14.6% for the United States. The median income in Browning is \$21,786, and that of the reservation is \$24,713, less than half of Montana's median income of \$50,801⁶. Families in Browning struggle just as much as individuals, with a family median income of \$30,714. Of the 374 occupied housing units in Browning, 23.6%⁷ of the household incomes are less than \$5,000. In 2015, the unemployment rate for Browning was 27.0% compared to Montana's 4.8%. Further, people aged 25-29 in Browning are unemployed at a staggering rate of 44.7%.

The tribe does not have the financial resources to complete site assessments. In addition to the high poverty and unemployment rates on the reservation and in Browning, the (former) Town of Browning recently

³ https://billingsgazette.com/news/state-and-regional/montana/montana-native-american-tribes-struggle-with-decades-of-housing-neglect/article_2c84fbf3-bc1b-5ea5-b4c2-3e22bc6965b9.html

⁴ https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_S0101&prodType=table

⁵ <http://blackfeetnation.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Draft-New-CEDS-doc.-1.17.18-3.pdf>

⁶ https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_S1901&prodType=table

⁷ https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_S2503&prodType=table

dissolved. Without enough money to pay employees, the town dis-incorporated. Disputes between the Town and the Blackfeet Tribe led to litigation, and the Town was ordered to sell and transfer all its assets (and problems) to the Tribe. The tribe has taken over the water, sewer, and garbage services⁸, which are in need of improvements.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: A 2017 Community Health Assessment, completed in collaboration with the Blackfeet Tribal Health Department, identified the top 10 community health priorities for the tribe. The #1 priority was substance abuse. Another major priority was decreasing the number of suicides. The substance use rate for women who have recently given birth at the Indian Health Service's Blackfeet Community Hospital is 50%⁹, and 50 out of 196 babies born in 2016 were drug dependent. One in every three 8th graders at Browning Middle School admitted to attempting suicide¹⁰. Six percent (6%) of all Blackfeet Community Health Assessment survey respondents reported attempting suicide in the past year. Montana has been among the top 5 states for suicides per capita since the 1970s¹¹. Nationally, American Indians have the highest suicide rates, almost double the rate of the general population, with young males at the highest risk. The suicide rate for US males was 21 per 100,000 population, while the suicide rate for American Indian males reached 40 per 100,000¹².

While no statistics are available, we believe there is a connection between substance abuse, suicide rates, and brownfields. Vacant brownfields sites attract youth and drug use. Blighted and dilapidated properties also give residents a sense of hopelessness and depression. Assessments and redevelopment of our brownfields sites will eliminate blight and the abandoned buildings being used for drug use. There is no simple solution to these larger problems, but creating positive outcomes through community development is an important piece of the puzzle that can be furthered through the use of brownfields funds.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: Cancer was the top cause of death on the Blackfeet Reservation in 2015, accounting for 16% of all deaths, and 30% of cancer deaths on the Blackfeet Reservation were from lung cancer.¹³ Unlike in most urban communities, the diagnosis of cancer involves considerable disruption of family life as patients must travel to a regional hospital for treatment; the closest is 100 miles away. Diabetes is the most common diagnosis for all age groups 18 years and older at the Indian Health Service's Blackfeet Community Hospital. Fourteen (14%) of all adults on the Blackfeet Reservation have diabetes compared to 8% for the state of Montana.

Brownfields and their associated contaminants pose a threat to the health of our residents. The soils around the cattle dip vat may contain arsenic, which is classified as a Group-A carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Residents who use the park may be exposed to arsenic in soils, as the former vat tends to attract onlookers. Likewise, abandoned buildings such as the Free School may contain asbestos, a known cause of asbestosis, mesothelioma, and lung cancer. By assessing and cleaning up these sites, we can take an active role in reducing disease and adverse health conditions.

(3) Disproportionally Impacted Populations: The Blackfeet Reservation is designated as an Environmental Justice Community by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service due to the high prevalence of contaminated buildings and homes on the reservation. Glacier Homes, established on the reservation in the

⁸ https://missoulain.com/news/state-and-regional/montana-town-months-away-from-dissolving-most-assets-will-go/article_98b75856-8c28-5069-8d07-0202b6635cfa.html

⁹ <https://mthcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Blackfeet-Reservation-CHA.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://mthcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Blackfeet-Reservation-CHA.pdf>

¹¹ <http://www.sprc.org/sites/default/files/State%20Suicide%20Plan-2017.pdf>

¹² https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_05.pdf

¹³ <https://mthcf.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Blackfeet-Reservation-CHA.pdf>

1970’s as part of the federal Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunity Program, built homes with wood foundations using chromated copper arsenate, exposing residents to arsenic, which is a known carcinogen. The wood foundations combined with the high precipitation in Blackfeet Country caused growth of toxic black mold in the homes. Residents of the Glacier Homes have long complained of numerous respiratory illnesses likely caused by the toxins in the homes. Approximately 71% of the residents reported mold-related symptoms. In addition, more than one in three children living in the homes reported having asthma, a condition frequently associated with mold exposure. For comparison, the national average for asthma in children is about one in fourteen¹⁴. Currently, tribal members are forced to live in contaminated homes due to severe housing shortages and lack of financial resources. Assessment and redevelopment of our priority brownfield sites will further housing opportunities and increase incomes on the Blackfeet Reservation, which will create additional opportunities for residents to access safe and healthy housing.

The Blackfeet Reservation also resides in an extreme weather area. Just this year, the governor declared a state of emergency for the Blackfeet Reservation after three feet of snow fell in September. Harsh winter storms contribute to blight and the degradation of structures, making it difficult for disadvantaged members to get the care they need. Storms also stress public resources that could be used to improve health outcomes.

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i & ii Project Partners and Project Partner Roles: The project partners and the specific role they will have on the grant are identified in the table below.

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Project Role
Native American Community Dev. Corp., Browning, MT	Angie Main angiem@3rivers.net 406.338.2099	Assists in the flow of capital and credit for potential businesses interested in sites.
Siyeh Development Corporation, Browning, MT	Dennis Fitzpatrick 406.338.5669	Manages businesses on behalf of the tribe. In-kind consulting support to identify business that could reoccupy priority sites.
Blackfeet Tribal Health Department, Browning, MT	Rosemary Cree Medicine 406.338.6330	Provide in-kind staff time to evaluate community health risks at priority sites.
Southern Piegan Health Center, Browning, MT	Michelle Reimer 406.338.7912	Assist in the planning of expanded Skate Park Trail area
Bonneville Power Administration, Bellingham, WA	Carrie Nelson cenelson@bpa.gov 503.230.4785	Provide funds for weatherization and energy efficiency improvements to brownfield sites.
Tribal Employment Rights Office, Browning, MT	Maryann Hall maryannhall@blackfeetnation.com 406.338.7887	Assist in the employment of local tribal members for the activities involved in assessment & cleanup of the priority sites.
Blackfeet Community College, Browning, MT	Dr. Karla Bird 406.338.5441	Provide learning opportunities for students as assessments are completed in their community.
Browning Public Schools Browning, MT	Corrina Guardipee-Hall 406.338.2715	Distribute assessment information via students to parents to maximize community outreach efforts

2.b.iii Incorporating Community Input

We will inform community members of brownfields meetings, activities, and events through announcements posted in agency offices. In addition, public announcements will be made at Tribal Council meetings and at

¹⁴ http://www.cutbankpioneerpress.com/glacier_reporter/news/
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Blackfeet Community College events. We will send meeting invitations and newsletters to the participant list we developed using our Tribal 128(a) funds. We will expand the participant list on an ongoing basis during the course of the project to maximize community engagement. We will use our website and social media to distribute information and advertise meetings. We will prepare a fact sheet for each site assessed. We will also make concerted efforts to engage with and inform community members that do not have access to phones, internet, or reliable transportation. Engaging with the local and regional media will also be critical for communicating progress to all stakeholders. We will also have a presence at the two annual powwows on the reservation. All of these methods will be used to solicit community input, which will guide the assessment grant program.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Tasks to be completed and outputs for this grant are shown in the table below.

Program Management	
i.	Project Implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Financial and administrative management of the grant → Oversight of cooperative agreement with EPA → Coordination with project partners and the EPA → Submit quarterly reports and information into ACRES → Procurement and management of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) → Non-EPA Resources: Blackfeet Environmental Office via its 128(a) Brownfields program.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule: Cooperative Agreement completed with EPA as soon as possible following award; grant management throughout the 3-year period; QEP procurement completed within 2 months of completion of Cooperative Agreement.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead(s): Blackfeet Environmental Office
iv.	Output(s): 1 finalized cooperative agreement, 1 RFP issued, 1 QEP contract completed
Community Outreach	
i.	Project Implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Community Involvement Plan: community notices, fliers, and brochures → Public and one-on-one meetings; develop fact sheets for each brownfields site assessed → Update the Blackfeet Tribe’s existing Brownfields site inventory → Non-EPA Resources: Blackfeet Environmental Office in-kind, as well as the tribal council and community partners.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule: To be initiated following procurement of a QEP; will be carried out throughout the 3-year grant period.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead(s): Blackfeet Environmental Office with partner and QEP support
iv.	Output(s): 1 Community Involvement Plan; 1 initial public meeting; one-on-one meetings; updated Brownfields site inventory; 2 focused planning sessions; 9 fact sheets
Site Assessment	
i.	Project Implementation ¹⁵
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Site selection and prioritization will be guided by input from Blackfeet Environmental Office staff, the partners identified in this proposal, the local communities, and the QEP. → The preliminary list of key sites identified in this application was developed with community involvement and will be subject to revision based on ongoing input. Final selection of priority sites

¹⁵ The Blackfeet Tribe has developed a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as part of its existing Brownfields Cleanup grant.
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<p>for assessments will emphasize those properties that can be reused for the benefit of sensitive populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → We will obtain site access agreements and written site eligibility determinations for priority sites. → Through our current brownfields program, we are familiar with the process of site selection and eligibility determination by working with the Blackfeet’s EPA Brownfields project officer. → Complete ASTM-compliant Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) to identify Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) and other environmental concerns. → Prepare Sampling and Analysis Plans (SAPs) and conduct ASTM-compliant Phase II ESAs to evaluate the extent and severity of contamination for those sites with identified RECs. → All onsite activities will be performed in accordance with applicable EPA rules and regulations, grant requirements, state regulations, and Blackfeet guidelines. → Non-EPA resources: support from the Blackfeet Environmental Office; project partners for site identification and prioritization. 	
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule: revisions to the existing site inventory, site prioritization and selection, site access, and eligibility will proceed throughout the grant period. The QAPP will be initiated within 6 months of hiring a QEP. Phase I ESAs will be completed within the first 1.5 years of the grant period. Phase II ESAs will be completed within the first 2.5 years of the grant period.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP with support from the Blackfeet Environmental Office.
iv.	Output(s): 1 updated site inventory; 10 site access agreements; 10 site eligibility forms; 10 ASTM-compliant Phase I ESA reports; 9 EPA-approved Sampling and Analysis Plans, 9 Health & Safety Plans, and 9 ASTM-compliant Phase II ESA reports
Planning for Cleanup and Reuse/Redevelopment	
i.	Project Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cleanup planning: evaluation of costs and alternatives. → Reuse/Redevelopment Planning: incorporation of priorities and needs from the Comprehensive Economic Development Process. → Non-EPA grant resources: support from the Blackfeet Environmental Office, as well as the tribal council and community partners. 	
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule: To be completed during years 2 and 3 of the grant period.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead(s): Blackfeet Environmental Office
iv.	Output(s): 5 cleanup/reuse plans and 5 sites cleared for reuse/redevelopment

3b. Cost Estimates

The tables below detail the project budget for the grant. Approximately 82% of the funds will be used for Phase I and Phase II assessments and cleanup planning.

Budget Categories		Project Tasks				Total
		Task 1: Program Mgmt	Task 2: Community Outreach	Task 3: Site Assessment	Task 4: Cleanup Planning	
Personnel	Haz Sub	\$14,000	\$11,300	\$6,600	\$5,600	\$37,500
	Petroleum	\$2,850	\$2,100	\$1,875	\$1,500	\$8,325
Fringe Benefits	Haz Sub	\$4,200	\$3,390	\$1,980	\$1,680	\$11,250
	Petroleum	\$710	\$580	\$440	\$350	\$2,080

Travel	Haz Sub	\$2,000	\$750	\$750	\$0	\$3,500
	Petroleum	\$500	\$265	\$250	\$0	\$1,015
Contractual	Haz Sub	\$0	\$8,000	\$135,400	\$20,000	\$163,400
	Petroleum	\$0	\$2,000	\$56,600	\$5,000	\$63,600
TOTAL DIRECT	Haz Sub	\$20,200	\$23,440	\$144,730	\$27,280	\$215,650
	Petroleum	\$4,060	\$4,945	\$59,165	\$6,850	\$75,020
Indirect Costs	---	\$779	\$911	\$6,545	\$1,096	\$9,330
TOTAL Budget		\$25,039	\$29,296	\$210,440	\$35,226	\$300,000
No Equipment or Supplies will be purchased with the Assessment grant; indirect costs calculated at 3.21% of the total direct cost requested						

Task 1, Program Management		
Budget Category	Hazardous Substance	Petroleum
Personnel: Brownfields Coordinator @ \$25/hr	560 hrs = \$14,000	114 hrs = \$2,850
Fringe:	\$4,200	\$710
Travel: Airfare, lodging, per diem to Tribal Lands & Environment Forum for Brownfields Coordinator	\$2,000	\$500
Task 2, Community Outreach		
Budget Category	Hazardous Substance	Petroleum
Personnel: Brownfields Coordinator @ \$25/hr	452 hrs = \$11,300	84 hrs = \$2,100
Fringe:	\$3,390	\$580
Travel: Fuel, lodging, per diem - Trips to surrounding towns in Reservation	\$750	\$265
Contractual: Travel, fact sheets, public and owner meetings	\$8,000	\$2,000
Task 3, Assessment		
Budget Category	Hazardous Substance	Petroleum
Personnel: Brownfields Coordinator @ \$25/hr	264 hrs = \$6,600	75 hrs = \$1,875
Fringe:	\$1,980	\$440
Travel: Fuel, lodging, per diem - Trips to surrounding towns in Reservation	\$750	\$250
Contractual:		
Phase I ESA @ \$3,800	8 ESAs = \$30,400	2 ESAs = \$7,600
Phase II ESA	7 @ \$15,000 = \$105,000	2 @ \$24,500 = \$49,000
Task 4, Cleanup & Reuse Planning		
Budget Category	Hazardous Substance	Petroleum
Personnel: Brownfields Coordinator @ \$25/hr	224 hrs = \$5,600	60 hrs = \$1,500
Fringe:	\$1,680	\$350
Contractual: Reuse Plans @ \$5,000	4 Plans = \$20,000	1 Plan = \$5,000

3c. Measuring Environmental Results

Shawn Lahr, the Blackfeet Brownfields Coordinator, will be responsible for tracking and gauging progress. Each quarter, completed project deliverables and outputs will be compared to our quarterly schedule for the grant and be reported in our quarterly report. All outputs will also be reported on a quarterly basis in ACRES. If any obstacles arise in completing a deliverable, we will discuss the situation with our EPA project officer and develop a plan to achieve the desired outcome. Anticipated outputs for this grant include: 10 Phase I reports, 9 Phase II reports, 5 Cleanup/Reuse Plans, 9 Site Fact Sheets, and a minimum of 4 community meetings. Anticipated outcomes for this grant include 1 fully-developed park, 2 new business ventures, 1 homeless shelter or transitional housing development; increased tourism revenue, and 20 additional jobs. Other outcomes will include reductions in blight, environmental impacts, and human health risks. We are confident that the proposed tasks will be completed within the 3- year grant timeline.

4. PROGRAMING CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. & ii. Organizational Structure and Description of Key Staff:

The Blackfeet Environmental Office currently manages a budget of over \$1.4 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. Gerald Wagner serve as the Director of the BEO and has 25 years of related experience. Mr. Wagner holds an A.S. in math and science and a B.S. in biology. 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. Shawn Lahr has served as the Brownfields Tribal Response program coordinator at the Blackfeet Environmental Office (BEO) since 2006, and has 17 years of Brownfields experience. He received an A.S. in forestry and a B.S. in Environmental science with an emphasis in restoration ecology. Shawn has 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. The program also employs Mr. Carl McLean, Brownfields Technician. Mr. McLean holds an A.S. degree in natural resources and has worked at the BEO for three years. In addition to the Brownfields staff, Tania Armstrong of the Blackfeet Finance Department handles all financials related to our existing Brownfields grants. Ms. Armstrong holds an A.A. in business and has been with the Finance Department for 20 years.

For the purposes of this grant, our organizational structure can be defined as follows. The Blackfeet Tribe will handle the overall management of personnel, tribal lands, and tribal programs. The Blackfeet Environmental Office will implement the grant-funded brownfields program. We believe this efficient structure will ensure that the project is successfully completed in a timely manner and that financial, administrative, and technical requirements of the grant will be completed.

4.a.iii. Acquiring Additional Resources:

The Blackfeet Tribe plans to hire a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to help fulfill the community involvement and assessment aspects of the grant. The Blackfeet Finance Department includes a procurement officer that will ensure that the process of hiring a QEP will be carried out in accordance with our policies as well as EPA and federal requirements. Mr. Wagner and Mr. Lahr will assist the procurement officer with

preparation and dissemination of an RFP, review of proposals, and selection of a QEP. Using this process, we will be able to obtain the expertise needed to successfully complete the project.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

(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 in coordination with EPA through its Emergency Response Program. We have also collaborated with Sweetgrass Development Corporation to complete assessments at several brownfield sites in Browning. 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 more than 500 potential Brownfields sites, including 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. The inventory is updated and available for public review.
- 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.
- 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.
- Award of a \$200,000 EPA Cleanup Grant for the Heart Butte Government Square, located in Heart Butte, Montana. The cleanup activities include the assessment, abatement, and renovation of three buildings, and abatement and demolition of two other structures. The tribe has hired a QEP, developed a Quality Assurance Project Plan and a Cleanup Plan, and expended approximately \$40,000 to date using the grant. Abatement of hazardous building materials is scheduled for spring 2020 with grant close out in 2021.

4.b.ii. Compliance with Grant Requirements

The Tribe is currently in compliance with all agreements related to 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 the ACRES database and published on the Blackfeet Environmental Office web page. Outputs and outcomes were reported in ACRES for 15 sites. Sites not entered into ACRES were reported in collaboration with the EPA Emergency Response Program. Funds were completely expended for closed grants carried out between 2004 and 2018 (the period we have been receiving 128(a) funds). The start date of our current Brownfields Tribal Response 128(a) grant was October 1, 2019 and the grant period ends September 20, 2020. Because it is the beginning of the grant period we still have approximately \$100,000 of grant funds remaining. We plan to use remaining funds for personnel salaries, benefits, and assessment/cleanup work at selected sites. We do not anticipate any problems expending the remaining funds by the end of the grant period. A portion of our 128(a) funds would be used to support the assessment activities described in this application.

Attachment A
Threshold Criteria
Blackfoot Tribe Brownfields Assessment Grant

Attachment A: Threshold Criteria Documentation

1. Applicant Eligibility

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

2. Community Involvement

The Blackfeet Tribes has a community outreach program that supports its Section 128(a) brownfields program and the Cleanup Grant for the Heart Butte Government Square project. To involve community members in this assessment grant, we will prepare a community relations plan that will include sending newsletters and meeting invitations to members of our existing mailing list, updating our existing brownfields website as the program evolves and sites are assessed, conducting public meetings to engage the public and community leaders on our project, and working with media outlets such as the Cutbank Pioneer Press and the Glacier Reporter to highlight project successes. We will work to expand participation throughout the project to maximize community engagement. We will also develop fact sheets at the completion of each site assessment highlighting findings and advancing suite redevelopment.

We will also hold meetings and events at the North American Indian Days celebration and the Heart Butte Powwow. Proposed Brownfield-related events include community educational and planning meetings, one-on-one meetings with possible future site occupants, field trips to selected sites, field-based educational opportunities for Blackfeet Community College students, and meetings designed to present the results of the assessments and next steps. We believe that these tasks will sufficiently engage the public and other stakeholders.

We will make accommodations for community members with disabilities, the elderly, residents without telephones or Internet service, and those without reliable transportation to be able to attend meetings and events. We will work with the Tribal Cultural Commission to assist with language accommodations, as needed, and cultural considerations for the benefit of target area residents.

3. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds

Not Applicable. The Blackfeet Tribe does not have an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant.

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="12/03/2019"/>	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:

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0856606240000"/>
---	---

d. Address:

* Street1:	<input type="text" value="P.O. Box 2029"/>
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	<input type="text" value="Browning"/>
County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>
* 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 Environmental"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
--	--

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"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Wagner"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="1-406-338-7421"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="1-406-338-7421"/>
---	---

* Email:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

I: Indian/Native American Tribal Government (Federally Recognized)

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-19-05

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT 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:**

Blackfeet Tribe Brownfield Assessment 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="300,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* 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="300,000.00"/>

*** 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: