



Nez Perce

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
P.O. BOX 365 - LAPWAI, IDAHO - (208) 843-7368 - FAX (208) 843-7371

R10-26-C-003

### Narrative Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification: Nez Perce Tribe  
P.O. Box 365  
Lapwai, Idaho 83540
2. Website URL: <https://nezperce.org/>
3. Funding Requested
  - a. Grant Type: Single Site Cleanup
  - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,410,000
4. Location: Blue North Mill, which is in the small city of Kamiah on the Nez Perce Reservation. Kamiah is in Lewis and Idaho Counties of Idaho. The Blue North Mill site is Tribally owned land.
5. Property Information: Blue North Mill Central Operations Area  
283 Woodland Road, Kamiah, Idaho, 83536 (see attached map)
6. Contacts
  - a. Project Director  
Trent Bodily, Tribal Response Program Coordinator  
Nez Perce Tribe – Water Resources Division  
P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, Idaho 83540  
Phone: (208) 843-7368  
Email: [tbodily@nezperce.org](mailto:tbodily@nezperce.org)
  - b. Chief Executive/Highest-Ranking Elected Official  
Shannon Wheeler, Chairman – Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee (NPTEC)  
P.O. Box 305, Lapwai, Idaho 83540  
Phone: (208) 843-7342  
Email: [NPTEC@nezperce.org](mailto:NPTEC@nezperce.org)
7. Population

18,770 people reside on the Nez Perce Reservation. Approximately 1,800 of our residents are tribal members, and an additional approximately 1,700 tribal members live off the Reservation. Non-member population on the Reservation is approximately 16,970 persons.

The town of Kamiah, Idaho has a population of 1,117 and towns along the Clearwater River on the Nez Perce Reservation (near and including Kamiah) have population of 14,645.



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*Nez Perce*

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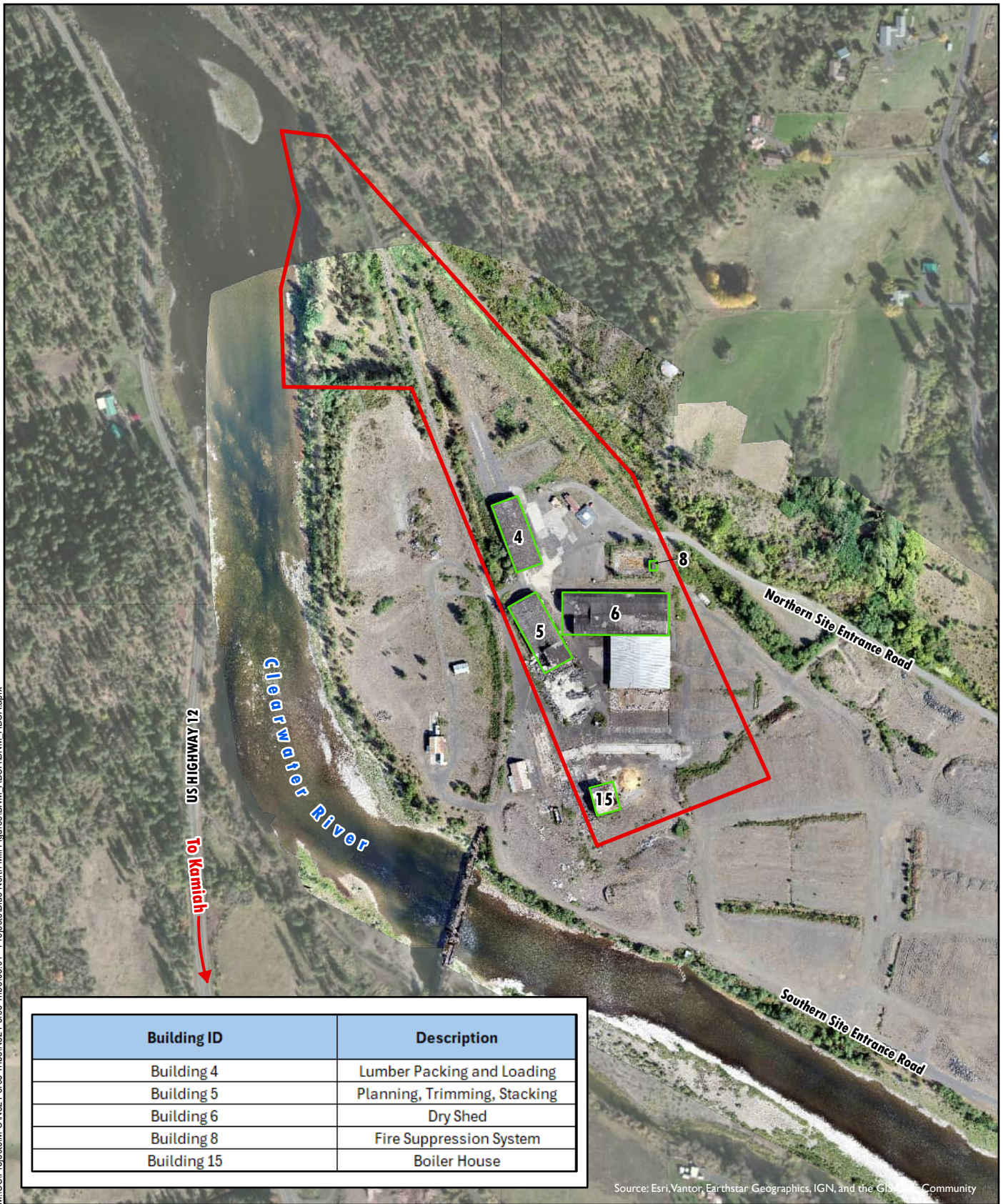
8. Other Factors Checklist

<b>Other Factors</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Community population is 15,000 or less.	4. Kamiah, Idaho has population of 1,117. Clearwater River towns in the Nez Perce Reservation have population of 14,645
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	1-10 (Nez Perce Tribe is the applicant)
The proposed site is impacted by mine-scarred land.	Not Applicable
Secured firm leveraging commitment ties directly to the project and will facilitate completion of the remediation/reuse; secured resource is identified in the Narrative and substantiated in the attached documentation.	Not Applicable. Tribal Enterprises is negotiating with Cairnspring Mills to locate a grain mill on-site, and anticipates they will need to provide incentives for that private development.
The proposed site is adjacent to a body of water.	1 through 4 (Blue North Mill is on the Clearwater River)
The proposed site is in a federally designated flood plain.	2
The reuse of the proposed site will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy	2, 6 (Proposed reuse includes solar energy)
The reuse of the proposed site will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	2
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	2-3 (Maintenance of riverbank will protect from floods, site is a fire refuge area)
The target area is impacted by a coal-fired power plant...	Not Applicable

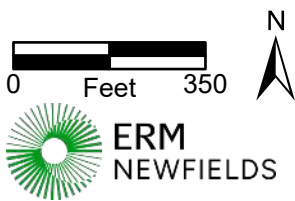
<b>Additional Consideration</b>	<b>Summary</b>
Fair distribution of funds between urban and non-urban areas	Target area is the small town of Kamiah, Idaho and nearby rural Clearwater River communities.
Whether the applicant's jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing "persistent poverty" [see guidelines definition].	N/A. The town of Ft. Lapwai, with the densest population of American Indian residents (81%) on the Nez Perce Reservation, does have high poverty rates (21% overall, 26% for families with children).
Whether the applicant has not previously been awarded a Brownfield Cleanup Grant	The Nez Perce Tribe has not been awarded a previous Brownfields Cleanup Grant.

9. Releasing Copies of Applications: Not applicable. This application does not contain confidential business information or trade secrets.

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Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar, Geographics, IGN, and the GIS User Community



- 15 Building ID
- Building Footprint
- Site

Site Map  
 Blue North Mill  
 Nez Perce Indian Reservation  
 Kamiah, ID  
 FIGURE 2



## **1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION**

### **Target Area and Brownfields**

**1.a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area:** The Nez Perce Tribe requests a Cleanup Grant to remove asbestos from the former Blue North Mill wood products facility. Target Area for this grant is the community of Kamiah and nearby towns along the Clearwater River on the Nez Perce Reservation in North Idaho. This Reservation is part of the ancestral home of the Niimiipuu (or Nez Perce) people, and our origin story revolves around a basalt outcrop within the Target Area. The Lewis & Clark expedition used the Clearwater River, now federally designated as Wild & Scenic, as the most efficient route westward out of the Rocky Mountains on their initial trip, and stayed with our ancestors on land that became Blue North Mill, waiting for spring during their return east.

During industrialization, the Clearwater River served as the lifeblood of commerce in our area. The river drains over 10,400 square miles of forested mountains and was the collecting point for logs from this large drainage. The logs were then either processed at local mills or delivered by barge or rail to coastal markets. All of Idaho's pulp and paper mills were constructed on this river, and we experienced a natural resource extraction boom until the 1980's. From the mid-1980's until now, the timber industry declined, leaving abandoned mills and other blighted properties in its wake. The Target Area is now poverty prone, with census tracts classified as Opportunity Zones. Nearly all our mills have closed, leaving behind abandoned, partially burned and vandalized buildings. Where the forests once flowed timber to Blue North Mill, and schools told young students that the Mill would be where they worked when they grew up, we now have high unemployment, and significant drug use and law enforcement challenges.

As the timber industry declined, we began to assert our desire for self-determination as a tribal nation. The Snake River Basin Adjudication (SRBA) water rights process, which began in 1987 and concluded with a significant settlement for our people in 2014, is emblematic of this transition. We created a for-profit arm called Tribal Enterprises that started with one gas station and now has six diverse facilities generating revenue for the Tribe. A Cleanup Grant to address asbestos in blighted buildings at Blue North Mill would allow us to remove immediate hazards, and Enterprises to spearhead reuse of this largest brownfield site on our Reservation. Our goal after cleanup is to create an employment, housing, and law enforcement center at the Mill, regaining grasp on this property that has slipped into decay, injecting economic vitality into the upper Clearwater River portion of the Reservation.

**1.b. Description of the Proposed Brownfield Site(s):** The site for this grant application is the Blue North Mill central operations area, which is 36 acres containing former offices, warehouses, processing buildings, fire suppression pond, and boiler house for the Mill. Past land use at the site included milling of dimensional lumber from raw logs, and generation of power from thermal destruction of the Mill's sawdust and other woody wastes. This use began in the 1940's and continued until 2016. In 2016, the site was auctioned, equipment was salvaged, many buildings were removed, and a fire occurred in Building 5. The Nez Perce Tribe bought the mill in 2017. Since then, activities have consisted only of environmental assessments and reuse planning, plus renovation of the small former office buildings. Most of the site footprint is open redevelopable area formerly used for storing logs. Some of the log storage areas are occasionally leased for temporary parking of construction vehicles. The northern end of the site is a scenic natural floodplain area on the Clearwater River. The former offices have been renovated, but in the absence of wider redevelopment and use of the property, they are subject to nighttime vandalism. Large abandoned warehouses described below loom behind these offices, tagged with graffiti and decaying.

The following warehouses and industrial structures are present at the site: *Building 4* (27,700 square feet (SF) warehouse in good condition), *Building 5* (23,500 SF former mill operations, gradually collapsing), *Building 6* (50,100 SF warehouse with large historic timber frame, roof that is not structurally sound or waterproof), *Building 8* (600 SF, former pump house for the fire suppression system in good condition), and *Building 15* (1,600 SF former Boiler House in poor condition with partially-collapsing north wall). Past Phase II assessment and supplemental testing did not identify soil or other subsurface contamination at the site, but did determine that the roofs of Buildings 4, 5, and 6 are coated with asbestos-containing tar fiber roofing,

Building 8 has asbestos in a small amount of roof caulk, and Building 15 contains asbestos in floor tile and in boiler gasket and boiler insulation. Without abatement, asbestos hazards are present from the collapsing Building 5, and the other buildings could become hazardous during redevelopment, if asbestos is not removed or mitigated. Buildings 4 and 8 are in good condition and could be reused. The others are severely damaged and will need to be demolished to remove collapsing hazards, remove asbestos hazards, and prepare areas of the Mill for reuse.

### **Revitalization of the Target Area**

**1.c. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:** Blue North Mill is slated for multi-use redevelopment to create an employment, housing, and law enforcement center for the Kamiah community and the Clearwater River corridor through the Reservation. Additional revenue-generating reuse concept is an artisan grain mill connected to the regional wheat economy. The grain mill would fulfill the recommendations of a Food Security Needs Assessment produced in 2025 through collaboration between the Tribe and the University of Idaho. The Needs Assessment involved 3 focus groups with community members as part of the research. Enterprises is currently negotiating with Cairnspring Mills to locate a grain mill on-site.

In 2026, the Tribe has hired Indian-owned firm 7 Direction Architects and their team of engineering and environmental subcontractors to conduct community engagement sessions and flesh out details for how these reuse concepts would fit together spatially. 7 Directions was selected in-part because they will incorporate traditional cultural references and energy efficient building orientation into the layout. The current transition from commitment to redevelop to implementable layout is supported by a \$200,000 grant agreement between the Tribe and the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Regardless of the final layout, any intensive reuse of the Mill would require removal of asbestos risk in accordance with the cleanup approach in this grant proposal.

Anticipated reuse elements that match valuable site features include solar energy generation area intertied with existing on-site Avista Utilities electrical lines, expanded tribal department offices including law enforcement in the central area where former mill offices are currently subject to vandalism, housing in the open log yard, and streamside restoration and a natural park in the northern tip of the Mill where there is on-site floodplain. In preparation for likely installation of a significant solar facility at the Mill, the Tribe has sponsored a solar install training course for 20 of our members. The Tribe has also hired a new Planning Director tasked with revitalizing the Mill.

Additional community engagement in 2026 under the current BIA reuse visioning grant will include stakeholder group sessions with elders, tribal departments, and leadership; physical layout participatory sessions open to the public where small groups use puzzle-like pieces to represent which areas of the mill they would prefer for different types of uses, followed by report-back sessions to document how those layout options would match community priorities; and then design presentations from the selected architecture team to tribal leadership explaining how site infrastructure, stakeholder-derived reuse preferences, and open community sessions integrate into the full reuse concept.

**1.d. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy:** Reuse of the Mill would transform this blighted site of hazardous buildings covered in graffiti and occasional bullet holes into a lively and safe multi-use development. We anticipate constructing workforce housing in the former East Log Yard, which would allow us to fully staff the health clinic in Kamiah, which has no available housing in good condition. Without available housing, clinic workers often commute 1.5 hours or more one-way from Lapwai and other larger communities on the opposite side of the Reservation. Local housing would reduce commuting costs and time commitment, and thereby increase our ability to retain health clinic personnel. Improved health services for the community will reduce absenteeism and benefit all local businesses.

A solar facility with battery storage on the reused Mill would generate revenue for the Tribe, and provide backup power in case of emergencies. Presence of tribal department offices at the Mill, including police, would increase the safety of the site, nearly eliminate vandalism, and provide more accessibility to government for the southern Reservation residents. Location of an artisan grain mill at the site would stimulate employment in this Opportunity Zone, and strengthen our local agricultural economy.

In addition to the redevelopment discussed above, the floodplain at the northern tip of the site would become a natural park area with trails and river access. These recreational features would promote healthy outdoor activity to improve health of local residents, and would allow increased connection of our tribal members to spiritual revitalization from the Clearwater River. Proper grading and embankment maintenance of this out-of-use mill, supported by revenue from redevelopment, would protect the site from damage during extreme floods, making the site resilient in the face of extreme weather.

### **Strategy for Leveraging Resources**

**1.e. Resources Needed for Site Characterization:** The environmental conditions, risks, and cleanup options for the site have been fully evaluated, and no additional resources are needed for characterization of this site. Past characterization included a 2020 Phase II Assessment for Building Materials, and evaluation of alternatives for cleanup in multiple Analyses of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives through 2025 and early 2026. This substantial effort and timeframe has allowed us to carefully consider the safety and reusability of each building, and get professional assistance evaluating logistical and cost considerations for any demolition that is warranted. The Tribe is ready to move to cleanup. If any data gaps were to be identified during cleanup, characterization could be funded by the Tribe's ongoing 128(a) funding, or through collaboration with Enterprises. This type of collaboration was utilized previously to characterize a former fueling station purchased by the Tribe in a downstream community.

**1.f. Resources Needed for Site Remediation:** The scope of work proposed for this grant would fully remediate the site. No additional resources are needed. The buildings with asbestos-containing roofs at the site are large (23,500 to 50,100 SF) and the current ambitious level of funding for EPA Brownfields Program Cleanup Grants would be sufficient to transition this former industrial property toward productive reuse, remove decay and environmental risks. Should additional cleanup needs be identified during the project, the TRP will collaborate with Enterprises to bring in additional resources, as we did during planning and implementation of cleanup for a former fueling stations on another riverside town on our Reservation in 2025.

**1.g. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:** Resources our Tribe will draw on for redevelopment of the Mill include Snake River Basin Adjudication (SRBA) funds and income from Tribal Enterprise businesses. Each of these is discussed in this section. Established in 2014, the SRBA has \$75 million in principal earmarked for the Tribe. The fund compensates us for water rights lost during adjudication. The fund is managed by NPTEC, and interest from the fund is used to support department requests. Our Water Resources Division has accessed these funds on past projects to do riparian restoration and infrastructure improvements. We anticipate that after site cleanup, SRBA funding would be used by the Brownfields TRP for riparian restoration and trails work at Blue North Mill. Tribal Enterprises generates income from two casinos, two gas stations, a hot springs resort, and a golf club. Last year, Enterprises' revenue was over \$4 million. This funding is used for improvement of facilities operated by Enterprises, for veterans and seniors programs, and solid waste management. Tribal Enterprises is currently negotiating with Cairnspring Mills to locate a grain mill at the Blue North Mill property as an anchor for-profit tenant. After cleanup of asbestos, Enterprises would extend roads and infrastructure to the Cairnspring Mills development. The grain mill would then generate revenue for further site improvements.

**1.h. Use of Existing Infrastructure:** The Mill has existing infrastructure to allow for reuse, including a 50,000 acre-feet per year water right from the Clearwater River, paved entrance roads, Avista Utilities electrical transmission lines, and large reusable buildings including the 27,700 SF former lumber distribution center (Building 4) and 43,500 SF steel-framed former Cooling Shed (Building 7, which does not contain asbestos). The site offices have already been renovated and are available for efficient oversight of cleanup and construction. The property has a large footprint (36 acres) to allow on-site wastewater management. The site's flat topography is rare in the Clearwater River corridor, and would support new housing, tribal department offices, and income-generating businesses. To gain access to site's valuable infrastructure, the Tribe first needs to remove immediate asbestos hazards.

Infrastructure upgrades include installation of domestic water supply to replace the industrial water system, replace the industrial cooling water management system with domestic wastewater treatment, and extend roads and power. The water supply and wastewater aspects of the site's infrastructure needs will be funded through

the Snake River Basin Adjudication trust, which manages \$75 million of principal. Other infrastructure will be funded by Tribal Enterprises, which has annual revenue over \$4 million. The Water Resources Division, which has tapped into the Adjudication trust on previous water supply and wastewater projects, oversees and employs the Brownfields TRP manager, and is closely involved in the current reuse evaluation for the site. Deliverables from the BIA reuse planning grant will include final report and presentation to elected leadership at NPTEC and for-profit Tribal Enterprises about recommended sequence and priorities for infrastructure revitalization to support transition from industrial to mixed use at the Mill.

## **2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

### **Community Need**

**2.a. The Community's Need for Funding:** Our Reservation, the small town of Kamiah most affected by Blue North Mill closure, and the surrounding Clearwater River communities all have low populations and low incomes, which greatly restrict resources for environmental cleanup and site reuse. The population of the Reservation is less than 19,000 people on nearly 1,200 square miles of land (less than 16 people per square mile). Much of the land is agricultural or forested. Kamiah, which previously relied on the Mill as the major employer, has 1,117 people. The total population of the target area (Clearwater River towns through the Reservation) is only 14,645. Median household income is only \$42,123 on the Reservation and \$35,433 in Kamiah. Both values are far below the median for Idaho (\$74,636) and the Nation (\$78,538). There are high rates of families living in poverty (26.5 % in Kamiah) and extremely low employment (only 38% employment rate in Kamiah). Real estate values on the Reservation are low, with average home price in Lewis County near half the statewide average. The cost of cleanup on this remote Reservation can approach or exceed the land value, which stymies investment. Few of our communities are incorporated, and resources for infrastructure and business attraction are limited, much less for environmental cleanup. Low population, low incomes, and low land values restrict resources for investment in brownfields such as Blue North Mill. This Cleanup Grant would provide an essential bridge toward revitalization of the former mill.

**2.b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:** Our Reservation is home to a high proportion of low-income persons, many of whom are Native American. In the US, 2.6% of the population is Native American or Alaska Native (IA/AN). On the Reservation, 9% are Native American, and 13% are Native American or Multiracial in Kamiah, which has only 38% employment rate and 26.5% poverty rate. Kamiah, which was once supported by Blue North Mill, has median household income of only \$35,433, which is less than half of the median values for the State and the Nation. Low income, low employment, and high poverty rates are largely due to closure of the Mill.

Low-income people in Kamiah suffer from high crime rates and poor access to health care. The crime rate (36.4 incidents per 1,000 people annually) is in the worst quartile of crime rates nationally. Kamiah residents have low access to hospital services and elevated death rates from multiple causes, including diabetes and suicide. In 2015, the Nimiipuu Health Clinic opened a small satellite office in Kamiah. Before then, residents were 60 miles from any medical care. Currently, the Kamiah clinic has staffing difficulties, because the community has high crime and poor housing stock, leading clinic workers to choose long and expensive commutes from less-challenged towns. Development of housing and tribal police offices at Blue North Mill will remove the attractant to drug use and crime at the Mill, and will allow more clinic workers to live locally in Kamiah and stay at the clinic long-term to benefit the health of local residents.

Dilapidation and blight on the Reservation, including partially-collapsed buildings at the Blue North Mill (formerly a strong employer), exacerbate mental health challenges for our low-income populations. We believe lack of employment and highly-visible blight leads to hopelessness and contributes to our higher suicide rate. According to *Trends in Indian Health* by the Indian Health Services (IHS), suicide for native youth (39.7 per 100,000) is the second leading cause of death, more than four times the rate for all races. Brownfields cleanup and revitalization work on the Blue North Mill will increase the sense of hope for local youth, and combat the negative cycle that can lead to suicide.

**2.c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:** Persons on the Reservation suffer from elevated cancer mortality and asthma, which are health challenges that can be

exacerbated by exposure to contaminants. IHS data show that the mortality rate from cancer is higher among the Native American population than for the U.S. This is on top of a higher local baseline cancer rate for Nez Perce County (505 per 100,000 people, 10% higher than the US average). According to IHS data, Native populations have the highest rate of asthma (both current and lifetime prevalence) of any race surveyed, and are 42% more likely to develop asthma than the White population. These health problems may be associated with inhalation exposure to contaminants such as asbestos, which is classified by the US HHS and EPA as a known human carcinogen. Asbestos at Blue North Mill is the target for this Cleanup Grant. Removal of asbestos from blighted buildings at the Mill and encapsulation of the asbestos roof on reusable Building 4 will allow the Mill to be revitalized without exacerbating the elevated cancer and asthma risks for the community.

**2.d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations:** The small town of Kamiah, once supported by the Blue North Mill, has only 38% employment rate and median household income of only \$35,433, which is less than half of the median values for the State and the Nation. Poverty rate of 26.5% in Kamiah is more than double the most-recent annual US poverty rate of 10.6%. Low income, low employment, and high poverty rates are largely due to closure of the Blue North Mill. As evidenced by graffiti and other vandalism, people from the local impoverished community are trespassing into formerly-industrial buildings that contain asbestos. Some of these buildings are also structurally unsound and dangerous. The Tribe has focused on characterizing the Mill, is currently evaluating reuse alternatives under a BIA grant, and wishes to remove the asbestos exposure risk at Blue North Mill through this Cleanup Grant. We anticipate that asbestos abatement will support removal of dangerous structures, revitalization, and transformation of the Mill from a site of hazards to a site of opportunities for recreation, employment, and increased public safety.

**Community Engagement**

**2.e. Project Involvement and 2.f. Project Roles:** Building on an almost 20 years of Brownfields TRP work, we will involve the community partners listed in the table below. These partners range from non-profit economic development associations to infrastructure partners (public and private) and environmental protection advocates.

<b>Name of Organization</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Point of Contact</b>	<b>Involvement in the Project</b>
Clearwater Economic Development Association (EDA)	Facilitate infrastructure grants and business financing	Dodd Snodgrass – Executive Director, dsnodgrass@clearwater-eda.org	Provide business counseling for entities considering expansion onto Blue North Mill. Identify and secure related financing.
Nimiipuu Fund (Community Development Financial Institution [CDFI])	Promote financial independence by providing loans and financial counseling	Jonelle Yearout – Executive Director, jonelle@nimiipuufund.org	
City of Kamiah	Provide services and preserve heritage	Dale Schneider – Mayor, schneiderd@cityofkamiah.org	Collaborate regarding extension of trails and infrastructure.
Avista Utilities	Provide electric and natural gas service	Mike Tatko – Local Manager, mike.tatko@avistacorp.com	Identify electrical connection requirements for solar development.
Friends of the Clearwater	Protect waterways and wildlife	Kyran Kunkel, kyran@friendsoftheclearwater.org	Advocate for wildlife habitat during redevelopment.

Local organizations listed above will have three types of roles, which are to assist with financing (Clearwater EDA and Nimiipuu Fund CDFI) for businesses locating to the redeveloped mill, coordinate with the Tribe regarding infrastructure needs for redevelopment (City of Kamiah and Avista Utilities), and to advise regarding wildlife habitat and viewing options at the redeveloped mill (Friends of the Clearwater). After infrastructure evaluation under the current BIA grant, Tribal Enterprises will work with the City on issues of trails, public safety, and vehicle traffic; and will coordinate closely with Avista regarding solar intertie. The City will be key to trail reuse of the idle rail line that terminates off-Mill in Kamiah. The two community-based financing organizations (Clearwater EDA and Niimiipuu Fund) will be key support for private businesses locating to the Mill, as utilities become available to support new business locations. In conjunction with our Water Resources Division and Wildlife, Friends of the Clearwater will help us identify opportunities to enhance wildlife viewing and habitat features on the Mill, as it transitions from blighted post-industrial to long-term reuse. Together, these groups will help the Tribe promote job growth, bring in the utilities that will

support build-out, while improving connection of this riverside property to the surrounding natural environment.

**2.g. Incorporating Community Input:** Our tribal community has the following advantages that help us obtain and respond to community input: 1) we have an accessible small population that lives primarily along one travel route (U.S. Highway 12 and the Clearwater River), 2) through our Brownfields TRP, we have relationships with the partner organizations listed above that interface with stakeholders across the Reservation, and 3) elected leadership (NPTEC) and for-profit leaders (Tribal Enterprises) are committed to brownfields redevelopment as a tool for overall community revitalization. In addition to detailed one-on-one discussions with the partners listed in 2.e-f. about design, logistical, and funding issues, we will hold a pre-cleanup open meeting for stakeholders and the public in the Kamiah community (population less than 1,200). In the leadup to the pre-project meeting, we will publish outreach materials through our Tribal Communications Program. The Communications Program is responsible for the Nimiipuu Tribal Tribune monthly newspaper, and controlling content/quality of websites, official social media updates, email announcements, and KIYE Radio broadcasts. Because of the long travel times on small winding roads of the Reservation, we offer online meeting options as well as phone call-in option for those with limited internet speed. We will provide both a meeting moderator and a chat/comment monitor.

The pre-cleanup meeting will build from reuse planning meetings occurring in 2026 as part of a BIA planning grant, which involves stakeholder sessions, participatory site layout visioning with the local public, and preliminary design presentations by a team of architects and engineers already contracted to the Tribe. The meeting will be supported by fact sheets about proposed cleanup and redevelopment. The Brownfields TRP Manager will be responsible for reviewing and responding to community comments and questions. Highly-connected tribal leaders, including Chairman Shannon Wheeler and Enterprises Director Kermit Mankiller, are heavily involved in reuse planning for Blue North Mill, and routinely interface with our Brownfields TRP Manager, Trent Bodily. These leaders will bring community concerns to the decision-making and financial arms of the tribe.

### **3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS**

**3.a. Proposed Cleanup Plan:** The preferred remedial alternative in the January 9, 2026 draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) is Alternative 2, which is tailored to the materials present and the structural integrity of each building at the Site. Specifically, Building 4 has non-friable tar roofing in fair condition, and the building is structurally sound and in a prime location for reuse, which is next to a paved area and the northern entrance to the Site. Proposed cleanup action for Building 4 is to encapsulate the roof in layer of polyurea with UV-resistant coating. This approach allows Building 4 to be reused, and protects against further deterioration and exposure to asbestos during future Site operations. Buildings 5 and 6 also have asbestos-containing tar roofing materials, but have unstable or collapsing roofs that are not safe for abatement or in-place mitigation. Proposed cleanup action for Buildings 5 and 6 are demolition with dust controls and monitoring, followed by segregation of debris to allow proper disposal of the materials that contain asbestos. This approach is protective, efficient, and safe, because the roofing materials are non-friable, and can be readily separated from other demolition waste. This approach also allows recovery of large historic wooden timbers from Building 6. Proposed cleanup action for Buildings 8 and 15 is abatement of all asbestos-containing materials by targeted removal, followed by clearance using accredited personnel. Asbestos-containing materials in these buildings are roofing caulk in Building 8 (former pump house for the Fire Suppression System) and vinyl floor tile, thermal gasket, and boiler insulation in Building 15 (former Boiler House). After these actions, risk of exposure to asbestos will have been removed from the Site.

#### **Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs**

**3.b through e.** Paragraphs below describe implementation details for the project tasks, and include Schedule, Task Lead, and Outputs for each. All of this cleanup work would be EPA-funded.

**Task 1. Cooperative Agreement Oversight:** The Nez Perce Tribe's Brownfields Tribal Response Program (TRP) Manager, Trent Bodily, will be responsible for procuring a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP). The QEP will be selected within three months of final Cooperative Agreement. The TRP manager will

also prepare quarterly reports, update ACRES, work closely with EPA to monitor and facilitate progress toward Work Plan goals, and will attend one national brownfields conference. *Anticipated Schedule:* Procure a QEP in early winter 2026/2027; submit quarterly reports in April, July, October, and January; meet with EPA monthly, present at national brownfields conference in 2028. *Task Lead:* Grantee (specifically, the TRP Manager). *Outputs:* 1 QEP contract; 16 quarterly ACRES updates, attend 1 national conference.

**Task 2. Community Outreach & Engagement:** The TRP Manager will be responsible for holding meetings with redevelopment stakeholders for the Blue North Mill (Enterprises, NPTEC, tribal government departments including Lands, Housing, and Police; private and non-profit partners); maintaining the brownfield program website (<http://nptwaterresources.org/brownfields-tribal-response-program/>); and preparing two presentations to the Kamiah, Idaho community about asbestos cleanup at Blue North Mill, which include one presentation prior to cleanup and one to describe successful completion of cleanup. The TRP Manager will utilize materials created by the QEP, including one Community Involvement Plan, two educational fact sheets (one before cleanup, one after) and PowerPoint presentations (also one before, one after). *Anticipated Schedule:* Pre-cleanup stakeholder meeting in first quarter of 2027. Post-cleanup meeting in first quarter 2028. The TRP Manager will present annually in the spring of each year to leaders of Tribal Enterprises (for-profit) and NPTEC (governmental/elected), will hold two meetings for stakeholders departments, private and non-profit partners that are open to the general Kamiah community (one before cleanup in mid-2027, one after cleanup in mid-2028). *Task Lead:* Grantee, with materials produced by the QEP. *Outputs:* 1 Community Involvement Plan, 2 fact sheets; 2 PowerPoint presentations; 2 meetings for stakeholders and the general Kamiah community; 4 meetings with Enterprises and NPTEC.

**Task 3. Cleanup Oversight:** The QEP will finalize the ABCA, write a Cleanup Plan and bid specifications; will oversee competitive procurement to select an abatement firm; will facilitate contracting between the Tribe and the abatement firm; will schedule and perform field inspections during cleanup; will monitor costs and completion progress by the abatement firm; and will write a Cleanup Completion Report. The procurement process will follow procedures required by the Title 9 of the Nez Perce Tribal Code (Indian Preference in Employment and Contracting). *Anticipated Schedule:* Completion of ABCA, Cleanup Plan, and bid specifications from January through April 2027. Procurement of an abatement firm in May and June 2027. Pre-work submittals in July 2027. Field inspections and monitoring of progress/costs during on-site cleanup actions from August through November 2027. Cleanup Completion Report written in December 2027 - January 2028. *Task Lead:* QEP, because of their specialized expertise with logistics, contractor negotiations, and Quality Control. *Outputs:* 1 final ABCA, 1 Cleanup Plan (draft and final), 1 set of bid specifications (draft and final), one contract with the abatement firm, field monitoring summaries and budget analyses produced at least monthly during cleanup actions, 1 Cleanup Completion Report

**Task 4. Cleanup Actions:** The Abatement Contractor selected through the procurement process described above will produce a Project Implementation Plan including summary of training for personnel, proposed dust control and containment techniques, and schedule for cleanup actions. The Abatement Contractor will then mitigate the roof of Building 4 by cleaning, priming, spraying polyurea encapsulant, then UV-resistant topcoat; will perform controlled demolition with dust control for Buildings 5 and 6; and will remove asbestos from Building 8 (roof caulk) and Building 15 (vinyl floor tile, thermal gasket, and boiler insulation). During demolition of Buildings 5 and 6, the Abatement Contractor will utilize wet methods, will salvage large historic timbers from Building 6, and will segregate and dispose of asbestos-containing debris separately from the remainder of the demolition waste. *Anticipated Schedule:* Project Implementation Plan will be due in July 2027 prior to mobilization. On-site cleanup actions will occur from August through November 2027. Final status update with draw request will be issued in approximately December 2027. *Task Lead:* Abatement Contractor, because they have specialized equipment and certified personnel. *Outputs:* 1 Project Implementation Plan, monthly draw requests with status update summaries during on-site cleanup actions.

**3.f. Cost Estimates:** A grant budget table and narrative with unit rates are provided below.

*Blue North Mill, Kamiah, Idaho – Narrative, Cleanup Grant Application, EPA Brownfields Program*

<b>PROJECT BUDGET</b>					
<b>Budget Categories</b>	<b>Project Tasks</b>				
	<b>Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight</b>	<b>Task 2: Community Outreach &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Task 3: Cleanup Oversight</b>	<b>Task 4: Cleanup Actions</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Personnel</b>	\$4,400	\$11,553	\$0	\$0	<b>\$15,953</b>
<b>Fringe Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>	\$920	\$2,415	\$0	\$0	<b>\$3,335</b>
<b>Travel<sup>2</sup></b>	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$2,000</b>
<b>(No Equipment or Supplies)</b>					
<b>Contractual</b>	\$2,400	\$14,700	\$247,233	\$0	<b>\$264,332</b>
<b>Construction</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,452	<b>\$1,117,452</b>
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$9,720	\$28,668	\$247,233	\$1,117,452	<b>\$1,403,073</b>
<b>Indirect Costs<sup>3</sup></b>	\$2,382	\$4,545	\$0	\$0	<b>\$6,927</b>
<b>TOTAL<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$12,102</b>	<b>\$33,213</b>	<b>\$247,233</b>	<b>\$1,117,452</b>	<b>\$1,410,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>Overall fringe rate is 20.9%. <sup>2</sup>Travel funds are for the national brownfields conference. <sup>3</sup>Indirect Costs are 32.54% times the Direct Costs, excluding Contractual and Construction. <sup>4</sup>No funds are requested for Equipment, Supplies, or the items from the Other category in EPA’s sample budget.

Task 1, Cooperative Agreement Oversight (\$12,102 total, 0.9% of budget): NPT Personnel costs are \$32.00/hour for 137.5 hours = \$4,400, Fringe is 20.9% of personnel costs = \$920, Travel is \$2,000 for one person to attend one national conference (\$900 airfare + 4 nights lodging times \$225/night + \$40/day for meals times 5 days). Indirect Costs (IDCs) are 32.54%, excluding Contractual. The IDCs are a fee charged on each grant to support departments, per Tribe policy and agreement with the federal gov’t.

Task 2, Community Outreach & Engagement (\$33,213 total, 2.4%): Personnel costs are \$32.00/hour for 361.0 hours = \$11,553, Fringe is 20.9% of personnel costs = \$2,415; Contractual subtotal of \$14,700 consists of one Community Involvement Plan (\$1,900), \$1,600 each for two fact sheets (one prior to cleanup, one after; \$3,200 subtotal), \$1,500 each for two PowerPoint presentations (one prior to cleanup, one after; \$3,000 subtotal), and \$1,100 each for in-person assistance with six meetings including four annual presentations to leadership at Enterprises and NPTEC plus two stakeholder meetings open to the public (one prior to cleanup, one after). IDCs are 32.54%, excluding Contractual.

*Some of the Cleanup Oversight (Task 3) activities were estimated as percentages of Cleanup Actions (Task 4). Because of this order of estimating, cost details for these tasks are presented below first for Cleanup Actions, then for the derived Cleanup Oversight. As explained below, the Oversight costs are appropriate for the estimated levels of effort during each component of the project.*

Cleanup Actions, Task 4 (\$1,117,452 total, 79.3% of budget): For Building 4, roof encapsulation cost (\$242,060) is estimated at \$7.00 per square foot (SF) for the full process of cleaning, priming, encapsulation, and topcoating; times the area of the roof (27,664 SF); plus 25% contingency to account for the remote nature of Kamiah, Idaho and challenging conditions of a tall warehouse without stair or permanent ladder access to the roof.

For Buildings 5 and 6, controlled demolition, segregation of waste types (with salvage of large timbers), and disposal is estimated at \$828,133. This includes lump sum mobilization (\$25,000); plus \$9.00/SF for the partially-collapsed Building 5 times its footprint of 23,523 sf; plus \$8.50/SF for Building 6 which has severely deteriorated roof but sound overall structure times its footprint of 50,094 SF; plus 25% contingency.

For Buildings 8 and 15, targeted removal of asbestos-containing materials is estimated at \$47,259. This includes lump sum mobilization (\$7,500) of a crew with different skillset and equipment than the demolition

crew; \$4.50/SF for vinyl floor tile abatement in Building 15 times 155 SF; \$11.50 per linear foot (lf) for abatement of white thermal gasket times 40 lf; \$12.00/SF for boiler insulation abatement which has difficult access inside the boiler structure times 2,400 SF; lump sum of \$350 to remove a small amount of roof caulk from Building 8; plus 25% contingency.

Cleanup Oversight, Task 3 (\$247,233 total, 17.5%): For Building 4, contractual Oversight activities will include one post-installation inspection and brief review of mid-project photographs (1.3% of estimated all-in abatement cost of \$242,060 = \$3,125).

For Buildings 5 and 6, Oversight activities will include fulltime safety inspector during all on-site activities, plus the in-office planning and procurement process, and contract administration to compare contractor progress to amount billed, and to assemble and reconcile documentation of proper disposal of different waste streams (12% of abatement cost of \$828,133 = \$99,375).

For Buildings 8 and 15, Oversight activities will be the same as for Buildings 5 and 6 (12% of abatement cost of \$47,259 = \$5,671). Completion Report is estimated at \$15,000 to document the different types of cleanup and disposal for each building, as well as the planning, contracting, oversight, and closeout process. Contractual Project Management (\$124,062) is estimated at 10% of all other costs.

**3.g. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results:** Using experience gained running Brownfields TRP, Trent Bodily will track outputs, assemble data on accomplishments, and evaluate progress toward completing Work Plan commitments. He will coordinate with the EPA Project Officer to develop a work plan for the tasks listed above. During the project, he will update ACRES quarterly, post cleanup summaries to the Brownfields TRP website, and will discuss mid-project status with EPA in a call at least once monthly.

Outputs to be tracked include 1 QEP contract, 16 ACRES updates, 1 national conference attendance; 2 fact sheets, 2 PowerPoint presentations, and 2 meetings for stakeholders and the general Kamiah community (before and after cleanup, respectively); 4 meetings with Tribal Enterprises and NPTEC; 1 final ABCA, 1 Cleanup Plan, 1 set of bid specifications (draft and final), one contract with the abatement firm, 1 Project Implementation Plan, monthly draw requests by the Abatement Firm with status update summaries during on-site cleanup actions, field monitoring summaries and budget analyses produced by the QEP at least monthly during cleanup actions, and 1 Cleanup Completion Report.

Mr. Bodily will assemble data on Results and Outcomes by coordinating with Enterprises and tribal departments including Housing, Lands, and Police as well as the multi-department Facilities Planning Committee. Assembled Results and Outcomes will include number acres redeveloped, dollar value and square footage of new construction, and construction jobs created. Should departments or the Facilities Planning Committee not respond in a timely manner, Mr. Bodily will increase the urgency of his request by leveraging relationships with the government's Executive Director and NPTEC's Tribal Chairman, both of whom meet regularly to discuss reuse of the targeted site for cleanup, Blue North Mill.

#### **4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE**

##### **Programmatic Capability**

**4.a. Organizational Structure:** The grant will be managed by the Brownfields TRP. The TRP is housed within the Water Resources Division (WRD) of the Tribe's Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The WRD Director assumes responsibility for the daily operations of the Division, receiving oversight from the DNR Manager. The DNR Manager, in turn, is supervised by the Executive Director of the Nez Perce Tribe. The Executive Director is overseen by the elected nine-member Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee (NPTEC). The Executive Director will coordinate between Facilities Planning Committee, managers of tribal redevelopment resources (Enterprises income, SRBA funding), and the Brownfields TRP so that the TRP is alerted to required timeframes for due diligence and cleanup planning, and redevelopment resources are mustered rapidly after cleanup.

**4.b. Description of Key Staff: Trent Bodily, Brownfields TRP Manager:** Mr. Bodily manages brownfields due diligence and cleanup through the Tribal Response Program. He oversaw planning and cleanup of the Riverside Sports fueling station, managed data gaps assessment for Blue North Mill in 2025, and is currently

directing contractors who are performing cleanup planning and reuse evaluations for the Mill. He has a B.S. in Natural Resource Management, a M.S., and experience in environmental compliance as well as land reclamation for the mining industry. His expertise with heavy equipment operations as well as environmental science make him well suited to management of the proposed large abatement and demolition effort.

**Ken Clark**, Water Resources Division Director: Ken is responsible for overseeing and providing management for all programs within the Division. Before becoming Director, Ken worked as the Water Quality Program Coordinator for the Water Resources Division, overseeing the Surface Water Quality Program, the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management Program, and the Wetlands Program. Employed by the Tribe since 2010, Ken has a Master's degree in Natural Resources and Environmental Science from the University of Idaho with an emphasis in Water Resources Management. He also received his B.S. from the University of Idaho in Environmental Science.

**Jessie Leighton**, Executive Director for the Nez Perce Tribe: Mr. Leighton oversees the 12 departments of the Nez Perce Tribe's government, including Natural Resources, which contains the Water Resources Division. He has an Architecture degree from the University of Idaho and an MBA from Gonzaga University. As an enrolled member of the Nez Perce Tribe originally from Lapwai, ID, where two of our priority sites are located, Mr. Leighton is personally invested in seeing the Assessment grant succeed. The bulk of his career has been in consulting and architecture projects with Tribes throughout the American West. In June 2020, he was appointed largely because of his expertise relevant to pending urban design and redevelopment efforts for the Fort Lapwai complex.

**4.c. Acquiring Additional Resources:** Procurement will follow the Nez Perce Tribe Finance Manual, which specifies the following minimum competitive procurement procedures based on dollar value: (a) up to \$5,000 use professional judgement, (b) \$5,001 to \$50,000 bids required from multiple firms, and (c) greater than \$50,000 must have a publicly- advertised procurement process with formal bid opening. Any deviation from this tiered process must have initial approval from the Department Director and concurrence by NPTEC after subcommittee review. For this grant, the Tribe plans to collaborate with EPA to produce a publicly-advertised request for QEP proposals, and engage the WRD Director, Brownfields TRP Manager, and Executive Director of tribal government in providing recommendations to NPTEC for contract approval. Specialty expertise will be subcontracted by the QEP as needed.

#### **Past Performance and Accomplishments**

**4.d. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant:** (1) *Accomplishments:* The Nez Perce Tribe Water Resources Division has received funding through CERCLA 128(a) Tribal Response Program for 17 years and is currently working under the cooperative agreement RP-96046315 and 4W 02J87601. To date, the TRP has created an inventory of 31 Brownfield Properties and 208 Sites of Concern within the Reservation. These include an former fuel station in Orofino, ID and a large former sawmill site in Kamiah, ID. Outputs of the most-recent two fiscal years included successful completion of four Phase I ESAs including the identification of multiple Recognized Environmental Conditions, and five Phase II ESAs that included soil sampling, installation and sampling of 16 groundwater monitoring wells, a geophysical investigation, a hazardous building materials survey, and removal of a UST, and subsequent soil cleanup at the fueling station. Outcomes include purchase by the Tribe of three properties, and creation of available business property for reuse at one site. These accomplishments are documented in ACRES.

(2) *Compliance with Grant Requirements:* The TRP has complied with the accepted work plans and terms of cooperative agreements of EPA TRP grants for 17 years. Over that time, TRP has expended > 90% of budgeted funding, including 100% in the previous fiscal year. Unspent funding was attributed to unforeseen delays such as flooding, pandemics, or prolonged spring snowpack that hampered site work. The TRP has demonstrated the ability to successfully manage federal or non-federal grants and the performance of all phases of work under each grant, including reporting under ACRES and timely submission of quarterly progress reports to EPA staff. The only unspent funds are in the current TRP grant period which started 10/2/2024 and ends 9/30/2026. We anticipate we will utilize the remaining funding to remediate one site and perform due diligence and cleanup planning on other Reservation properties, per our work plan.

## **Attachment A: Threshold Criteria Responses**

## Threshold Criteria

- 1) **Applicant Eligibility:**
  - a) The Nez Perce Tribe is a federally-recognized Indian Tribe.
  - b) The Nez Perce Tribe is not a 501(c)(4) organization.
  
- 2) **Previously Awarded Cleanup Grants:** The proposed site for this Cleanup Grant, Blue North Mill, has not received funding from a previously awarded EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant.
  
- 3) **Expenditure of Existing Multipurpose Grant Funds:** The Nez Perce Tribe does not have an open EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant.
  
- 4) **Site Ownership:** The Nez Perce Tribe is the sole owner of the site that is the subject of this Cleanup Grant application.
  
- 5) **Basic Site Information**
  - a) Site Name: Blue North Mill Central Operations Area
  - b) Address: 283 Woodland Road, Kamiah, Idaho, 83536
  
- 6) **Status and History of Contamination at the Site**
  - a) Type of contamination: Only hazardous substances (asbestos). Petroleum contamination is present on adjacent property that is not part of the site.
  - b) Operational history and current uses: From the 1940s until 2016, the site was a forest products mill. Operations made dimensional lumber by sawing and planing raw logs. The mill included a Boiler House for generating energy from sawdust, and on-site fueling and maintenance for mobile equipment used in mill operations. In 2016, the site was auctioned, equipment was salvaged, and a fire occurred in Building 5. The Nez Perce Tribe bought the mill in 2017. Since then, activities have consisted only of environmental assessments and reuse planning, plus renovation of the former office buildings. The site is currently unused except minor use of offices, and has extensive warehouse spaces. Most of the site footprint is open area formerly used for storing logs. Some of the log storage areas are occasionally leased for temporary parking of road construction vehicles.
  - c) Environmental concerns: The site has non-friable asbestos on roofing, and friable asbestos inside the boiler building. Adjacent property has two petroleum releases, methane accumulation in buried wood in the former log pond, and two sumps that contain oily sludges that would need to be mucked out to support redevelopment. These environmental concerns are detailed in the four Phase II reports that addressed different media and areas of the former mill from 2020 through January 2026. These reports are listed in Item 8 below.
  - d) Contamination origin, nature, and extent: The asbestos at the site, which is the subject of this Cleanup Grant application, is part of buildings including large former warehouses, a pump house, and the boiler house. The asbestos materials that would be subject to this cleanup are listed below, in order by-building from the 2020 building materials assessment.
    - Building 4: 27,700 square feet of tar-fiber roofing. This material needs encapsulation to allow the building to be safely reused.

## Threshold Criteria

- Building 5: 23,500 square feet of tar-fiber roofing. This building is structurally unsound, and needs to be demolished.
  - Building 6: 50,100 square feet of tar-fiber roofing. This building is also structurally unsound, and needs to be demolished.
  - Building 8 (Pump House): Minor caulk on the roof
  - Building 15 (Boiler House): Boiler insulation and thermal gasket, small area of floor tile
- 7) **Brownfield Site Definition:** The site is not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List; 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; and is not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. government as defined under CERCLA § 104(k).
- 8) **Environmental Assessment Required for Cleanup Grant Applications:** The list below summarizes Phase II environmental site assessment (ESA) reports that have been completed for the site and adjacent property.
- September 2020 – Phase II ESA Report: Building Materials Investigation
  - December 2021 – Phase II ESA Report: East Log Yard Area
  - January 2024 – Phase II ESA Report: Central Operations & Western Area
  - January 2026 – Supplemental Phase II ESA Report: Log Pond, West Log Yard, and AST Areas
- 9) **Site Characterization:** The Nez Perce Tribe, as the grant applicant and the Tribal Environmental Authority, affirms that there is a sufficient level of site characterization from the environmental site assessment performed to date for the remediation work to begin on the site.
- 10) **Enforcement or Other Actions:** There are no known ongoing or anticipated environmental enforcement or other actions related to this site.
- 11) **Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination:** Not Applicable
- 12) **Threshold Criteria Related to CERCLA/Petroleum Liability:** The site is contaminated with hazardous substances (asbestos).
- a) Property Ownership Eligibility – Hazardous Substance Sites:
    - (1) The Nez Perce Tribe is an Indian Tribe and is therefore exempt from demonstrating fulfillment of requirements for a CERCLA liability defense.
- 13) **Cleanup Authority and Oversight Structure:**
- a) The site is enrolled in the local Tribal Response Program, and will be overseen by Water Resources Division staff from the Nez Perce Tribe in collaboration with the U.S. EPA. The Nez Perce Tribe will contract for additional technical expertise including visual clearance after asbestos abatement or demolition, monitoring for fugitive dust and asbestos fibers, and oversight of the abatement contractor.
  - b) No access is needed to neighboring properties. The structures that would be subject to the Cleanup Grant are within the site.

## Threshold Criteria

### 14) Community Notification:

- a) Draft Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA): See ABCA in **Attachment C**. This ABCA meets the requirements of this criterion.
- b) Community Notification Ad: Community notification ads meeting the requirements of this criterion are provided in **Attachment C**. The ad was published in the Idaho County Free Press on January 14, 2026, and was made available that same day to the public on the Nez Perce Tribe website at <https://www.nptwaterresources.org/brownfields-tribal-response-program/brownfields-public-record/>.  
The public meeting was also announced on January 13, 2026 via email to all employees of the Tribe, and an announcement was posted on the Facebook page for the City of Kamiah.
- c) Public Meeting: The Nez Perce Tribe held a meeting on January 19, 2026 to discuss the draft application and consider public comments. This was part of a regularly scheduled meeting of the Natural Resources subcommittee of NPTEC.

These methods of publication (website, printed, and radio) and meeting (both in-person and virtual) ensured that all target communities, including community members with disabilities, received the notification and were provided an opportunity to comment on the grant application. In our isolated rural community, all residents have solid English language capability. We are seeking to revive our native language, but it is not used in everyday interactions or commerce.

- d) Submission of Community Notification Documents: The following materials provided in **Attachment C** document the public meeting, as required by this criterion:
  - Draft ABCA
  - Copies of Community Notification Ads
  - Summary of public comments and Nez Perce Tribe response to each comment
  - Meeting agenda with notes about sequence of the meeting
  - Sign-in sheet listing each participant in the meeting

### 15) Contractors and Named Subrecipients: Not Applicable.