

(1) Applicant Identification

Ekwok Natives Limited
100 Airport Road
P.O. Box 29
Ekwok, Alaska 99580-0001

R10-26-M-001

(2) Website URL

Not applicable at this time.

(3) Funding Requested

a. Grant Type: Multipurpose

b. Federal Funds Requested: \$957,013

(4) Location

City: Ekwok

County: Dillingham Census Area

State: Alaska

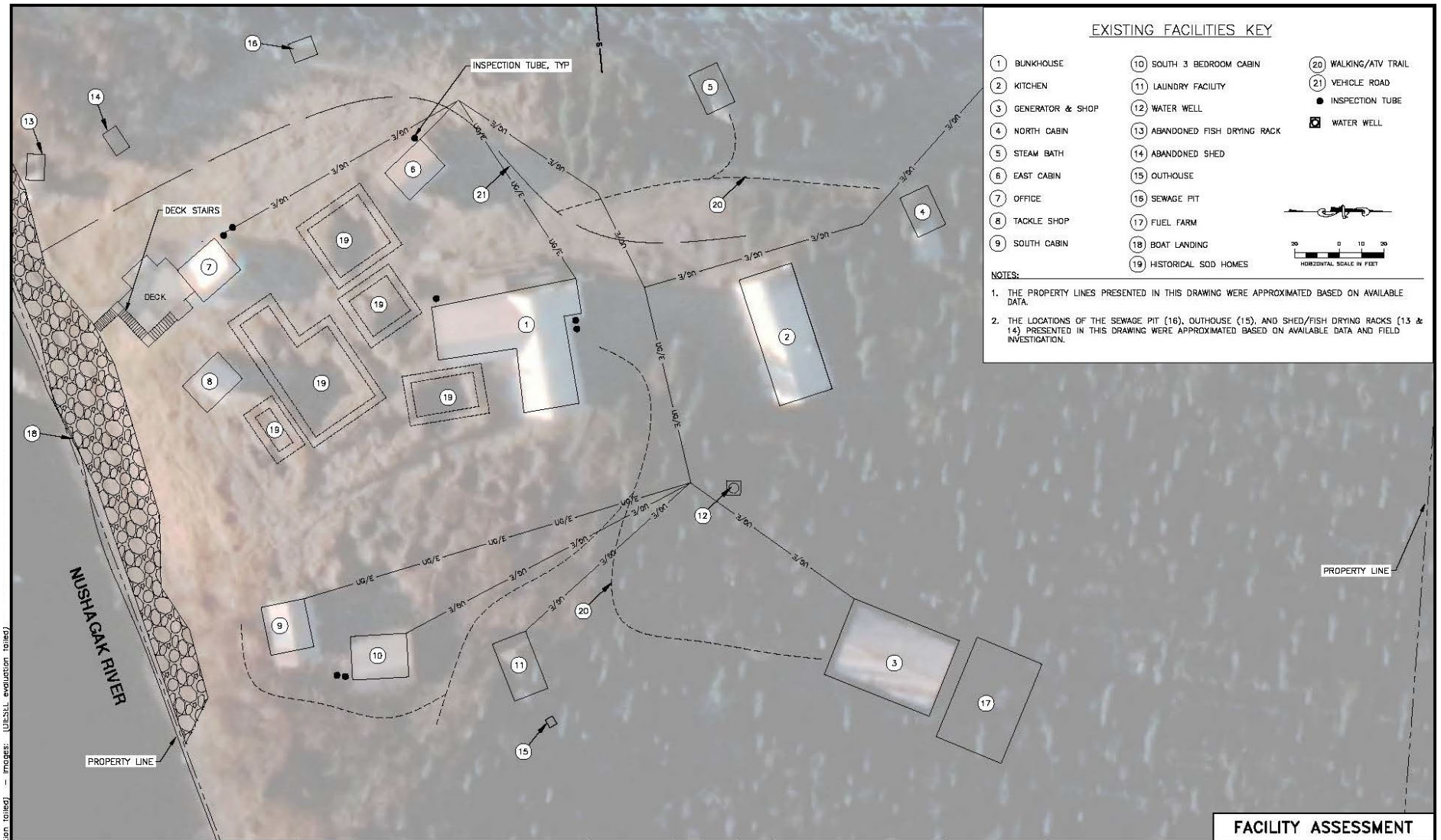
Land Status: ANCSA-affiliated land

(5) Target Area and Priority Site Information

Target Area: The Ekwok Lodge is located along the north/westerly shore of the Nushagak River, approximately 1.75 miles downriver of the Native Village of Ekwok, Alaska, at approximately 59°19'58"N, 157°30'32"W, as shown in **Figure 1** attached.

Priority Sites: The priority sites proposed for assessment and cleanup are existing facilities located within the Ekwok Lodge property boundary and identified in **Figure 2** below. The priority sites include locations #2, #5, #13, #14, #16, and #17.

Figure 2: Priority Site Location Map



(6) Contacts

a. Project Director:

Name: Lorraine King

Phone: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 29, Ekwok, Alaska 99580-0001

b. Chief Executive/Highest-Ranking Elected Official:

Name and Title: Luki Akelkok, Sr., President

Phone: 907-464-3103

Email: ekwoknativeslimited@gmail.com

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 29, Ekwok, Alaska 99580-0001

(7) Population

The proposed project will affect the residents of the community of Ekwok, Alaska, of the community’s 111 residents, 99 are Alaska Native/American Indian

(8) Other Factors – See Project Narrative

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	4
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	12
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
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).	1, 12
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	N/A
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	12
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	12
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	2, 12
At least 20% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3.A.(2) , for priority site(s) within the target area.	8
The target area is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	N/A

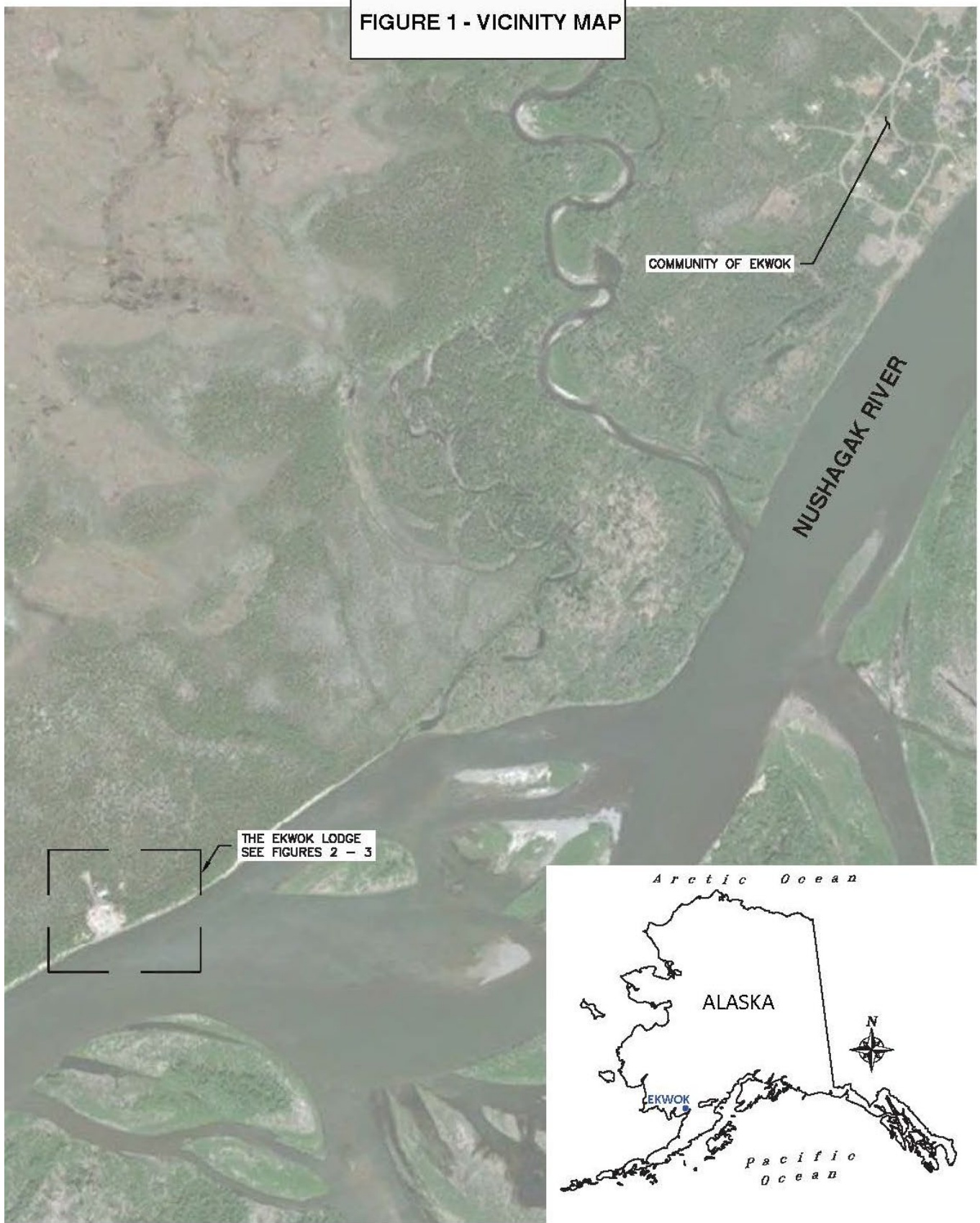
(9) Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

A current letter from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Health is attached below.

(10) Releasing Copies of Applications

Ekwok Natives Limited acknowledges that copies of this application may be made publicly available by EPA following the announcement of selected applications. The application does not include confidential business information (CBI) or trade secrets.

FIGURE 1 - VICINITY MAP





THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
Contaminated Sites Program

PO Box 111800
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800
Main: 907.465.5250
Fax: 907.465.5262

January 27, 2026

Sent via electronic mail
Ekwok Natives Limited
Lorraine King
Project Coordinator
100 Airport Road
Ekwok, AK 99580

Re: State Environmental Authority Letter

Dear Ms. King,

This letter acknowledges that Ekwok Natives Limited (ENL) notified the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the designated State Environmental Authority, that it is submitting a FY2026 Brownfields Multipurpose Grant (EPA-I-OLEM-OBLR-25-03) application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

DEC Brownfields is committed to assisting Alaska communities in their efforts to address brownfield properties. We believe this proposal will be a positive and necessary step in addressing brownfields on ENL lands and the Ekwok community. ENL has indicated that the proposed assessment and remediation activities would be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and Tribal environmental requirements and guidance. We understand this proposal will target the former Ekwok Lodge, including several structures on the property as well as a nearby fuel farm. Receiving a multipurpose grant from the EPA would greatly help ENL in assessing and cleaning up brownfield properties in their community and begin addressing and preparing these sites for reuse. By pursuing EPA Brownfields funding, ENL seeks to prevent further environmental degradation, reduce potential risks to human health, and lay the groundwork for revitalization.

This letter establishes ENL's compliance with the notification requirements for the EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant application. We wish ENL well on both their pursuit of EPA assistance and success in addressing priority brownfields sites. Please contact me with any questions or if you need further assistance at marc.thomas@alaska.gov or (907) 465-5206.

Sincerely,

Marc Thomas

Marc Thomas
Environmental Program Manager 1

Cc: Flannery Ballard, ADEC
Madison Sanders-Curry, EPA
Meredith Lightbody, EPA
Terri Griffith, EPA

(1) PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

Target Area and Brownfields

a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area: The target area is the Ekwok Lodge property and its immediately associated infrastructure corridors and access trails, located approximately two miles outside the Native Village of Ekwok, Alaska, along the Nushagak River. The target area consists of the 4 to 7-acre Ekwok Lodge parcel, including existing lodge buildings, access roads, ATV and walking and utility trails, and a boat landing. The site is owned by Ekwok Natives Limited (ENL), an Alaska Native Village Corporation. It has been identified by ENL shareholders and community leadership as a priority for the revitalization of the property. The facility was locally constructed in the 1960s and later upgraded to support lodge operations but has been unoccupied since 2018. Primary brownfield challenges within the target area are the result of long-term vacancy, deferred maintenance, obsolete wastewater and utility infrastructure, deteriorated and blighted structures, and the potential presence of petroleum contamination from historic fuel storage and handling. These conditions have prevented productive reuse of the site, contributed to physical blight, and created environmental and public health risks within the target area. This grant will address these challenges through eligible brownfield assessment, planning, and cleanup activities, including Phase II environmental site assessment to evaluate potential petroleum contamination, NEPA compliance activities, and the safe demolition of blighted structures where necessary. Collectively, these actions will reduce environmental uncertainty, mitigate health and safety risks, and remove key barriers to reuse, enabling a coordinated and sustainable revitalization strategy for the Ekwok Lodge site.

b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s): Within the target area, there are multiple discrete brownfield sites where environmental conditions, legacy infrastructure, and structural deterioration present barriers to reuse. Past land use at the site included behavioral health and recovery cultural activities/camps. A recent feasibility and visioning process with ENL shareholders/leadership confirmed strong consensus that the lodge should be returned to productive use to support wellness programming, create local employment opportunities, and provide year-round services for regional residents. All priority sub-sites described below were identified during the June 2024 field investigation conducted by Bristol Engineering. **1. Blighted Structures Requiring Demolition and Site Clean-Up:** Four priority brownfield sub-sites consist of blighted structures that have been identified as beyond feasible rehabilitation: the kitchen, steam bath, abandoned fish drying rack, and abandoned shed. Observed conditions include severe structural damage, moisture intrusion, rot, and collapse hazards. Environmental concerns associated with these sub-sites include potential hazardous substances from legacy building materials, mold and moisture-related indoor environmental hazards, and construction and demolition debris contributing to site contamination and physical blight. Demolition and site clean-up of these structures are prioritized to remove environmental hazards, address immediate safety risks, and eliminate barriers to reuse. **2. Abandoned Sewage Pit and Associated Wastewater Infrastructure:** One priority brownfield sub-site consists of an abandoned sewage pit and associated wastewater infrastructure located within the lodge campus along an internal access corridor. The sewage pit was observed during the site visit and is currently covered with plywood, representing both an environmental and physical safety hazard. Inspection tubes and historical information indicate the presence of multiple septic tanks dating back several decades, many of which are at or beyond their design life. Environmental concerns include the potential for soil and groundwater contamination from untreated wastewater, the risk of migration toward the nearby Nushagak River, and physical hazards such as collapse or sinkhole formation if not properly decommissioned. Decommissioning of this infrastructure is prioritized to eliminate contamination pathways, protect water resources, and stabilize site conditions in accordance with applicable environmental standards. **3. Fuel Farm Area:** One priority brownfield sub-site is the fuel farm, a historic fuel storage and handling area located within the lodge property. Visual evidence of hydrocarbon staining was observed at the surface, indicating the potential presence of petroleum contamination. Environmental concerns include potential petroleum contamination in soil and possibly groundwater, proximity to other site infrastructure and

sensitive environmental resources, and uncertainty regarding the extent and nature of contamination without further investigation. A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment is prioritized for this sub-site to confirm the presence, extent, and characteristics of petroleum contamination and to inform appropriate remediation strategies, consistent with NEPA compliance.

c. Identifying Additional Sites: Additional sites will be identified based on grant-funded assessment activities, including Phase II Environmental Site Assessment results and site reconnaissance, along with community input regarding safety concerns, environmental risks, and long-term stewardship priorities. ENL will coordinate with qualified environmental professionals (QEP) and applicable regulatory agencies to confirm that any additional sites meet eligibility requirements under CERCLA §101(39) and applicable federal and state regulations. Additional sites will be prioritized by: (a) the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances or petroleum contamination; (b) the level of risk to human health or the environment; (c) the severity of structural deterioration or infrastructure failure contributing to environmental hazards; and (d) consistency with the overall revitalization strategy for the Ekwok Lodge.

Revitalization of the Target Area

d. Overall Plan for Revitalization: ENL has already completed a facility assessment that documented existing conditions across the site and identified the 3 priority brownfield sub-sites. In parallel, ENL is working with Agnew::Beck Consulting on a feasibility study, anticipated for completion by June 2026, to evaluate viable reuse scenarios, operational models, and long-term sustainability based on community input, regional demand, and organizational capacity. Together, these efforts establish a strong planning foundation but do not yet address the environmental barriers preventing safe reuse. EPA-funded activities will complete AAI-compliant environmental assessment, address priority hazards such as the abandoned sewage pit, potential petroleum contamination, and blighted structures, and support required NEPA review. These actions will provide the environmental data, cleanup outcomes, and regulatory clarity needed to advance feasible reuse strategies for priority sites. The combined assessment, cleanup, and planning work will result in an environmentally stabilized site supported by a coherent revitalization framework reflecting community vision, site constraints, and implementation sequencing. By aligning environmental remediation with concurrent feasibility planning, ENL ensures brownfields revitalization advances local community priorities and positions the site for successful long-term reuse.

e. Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization: By addressing priority brownfield sub-sites this project will remove environmental barriers that currently prevent safe use of the property and enable productive, community-serving reuse. Environmental remediation integrated with economic and resilience considerations will support long-term stewardship while enabling sustainable commercial operations. These improvements will reduce environmental risk, enhance site safety, and support long-term economic activity aligned with ENL's revitalization vision and regional priorities. Post-cleanup, the overall plan for revitalization has strong potential to stimulate local economic development by enabling reuse of the site for Tribal enterprise and fee-based operations aligned with community needs and market demand. Reuse scenarios under evaluation include operation of the lodge as a wellness and recovery facility and/or seasonal lodging operation. These uses are intended to operate as a for-profit business while providing services that address regional wellness needs and are expected to generate local employment related to operations, maintenance, and caretaking, as well as local procurement. The project will improve local resilience to extreme weather events by stabilizing site conditions, addressing failing infrastructure, and reducing environmental vulnerabilities. Decommissioning obsolete wastewater systems, removing structurally compromised buildings, and remediating potential petroleum contamination will reduce contamination and debris hazards during flooding, severe storms, and freeze-thaw cycles, while protecting nearby surface waters and subsistence resources associated with the Nushagak River system.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources

f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: EPA Brownfields funding will serve as a foundational, catalytic investment to address environmental barriers that currently prevent reuse of the Ekwok Lodge. While ENL has completed a facility assessment and initiated a comprehensive feasibility study, additional resources are required to complete formal environmental assessment, remediation, and regulatory clearance before subsequent phases of revitalization can proceed. Completion of EPA-funded assessment, cleanup, and NEPA-related activities will substantially reduce site risk and uncertainty, enabling ENL to pursue additional public and private funding sources that require environmentally stabilized sites. Following Brownfields-funded work, ENL anticipates pursuing complementary funding from sources such as the Denali Commission, Rasmuson Foundation, USDA, HUD, EDA, and other Tribal, cultural, or heritage funding programs, as applicable, as well as coordinated investment with the Tribe. These resources will support future revitalization phases, including replacement of defunct structures, consolidation of facilities, installation of modern water and wastewater systems, improved access infrastructure, and construction necessary for long-term operations. Brownfields funding will stimulate the availability of additional resources by resolving environmental liabilities that currently preclude investment, generating verified environmental data required for subsequent funding applications, and aligning remediation outcomes with ongoing feasibility and business planning. As an Alaska Native Village Corporation, ENL is eligible for a broad range of federal, state, philanthropic, and Tribal funding programs and has a demonstrated track record of successfully securing and managing grant funding that advanced earlier assessment and planning phases. ENL's collaboration with Tribal and City government partners further enhances eligibility and creates opportunities for coordinated or pass-through funding where broader eligibility is required. By addressing environmental conditions first, this project reduces investment risk and positions the Ekwok Lodge site as a credible candidate for future infrastructure, economic development, and Tribal investment, ensuring EPA's investment functions as a durable foundation for long-term revitalization.

g. Use of Existing Infrastructure: The proposed EPA Brownfields project will facilitate strategic reuse of existing infrastructure within the target area by addressing environmental hazards and infrastructure failures that currently limit safe access and redevelopment. The site contains existing access routes, utility corridors, building footprints, and a boat landing that historically supported lodge operations; however, the facility assessment confirmed that existing buildings and systems require comprehensive rehabilitation or replacement to meet current building codes, health standards, and commercial occupancy requirements. By resolving environmental liabilities first, this grant enables informed decisions about which infrastructure elements can be safely reused, upgraded, or replaced as part of future revitalization phases. The facility assessment documented existing circulation and access features, including a boat landing, informal ATV and walking trails, and a walking/vehicle route connecting the landing to the bunkhouse and generator building. These routes consist primarily of flattened vegetation and narrow, informal paths that limit safe access, emergency response, and long-term usability. Future revitalization phases will build upon these existing alignments by formalizing and improving access, including development of a gravel-surfaced access road from the boat landing to core facilities and additional access needed to serve new wastewater infrastructure. Future reuse of the site will also require improvements to existing infrastructure that fall outside the scope of this grant, including upgrades to the boat landing (such as a dock or improved landing structure), widening and surfacing of ATV and pedestrian routes, and installation of durable signage to improve safety and year-round usability. Additional critical upgrades needed to support functional reuse include replacement of obsolete buildings, installation of a new potable water system, and construction of a compliant wastewater system meeting Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation requirements for transient non-community water systems and onsite wastewater treatment. Funding for these improvements will be pursued in subsequent phases through federal, Tribal, philanthropic, and private sources following completion of EPA-funded assessment and remediation. By

resolving environmental liabilities first, the Brownfields grant enables these investments to build upon existing infrastructure in a deliberate, phased manner rather than requiring wholesale relocation or abandonment of site features. In this way, EPA funding directly facilitates the reuse of existing infrastructure by transforming it from a liability into an asset that can be safely evaluated, incorporated, and upgraded as part of long-term revitalization of the Ekwok Lodge property.

(2) COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Need

a. The Community's Need for Funding: The community of Ekwok, AK has a documented need for federal assistance due to its small population size (approximately 111 residents), economic constraints, and geographic isolation. According to Harvard's environmental justice screening data, Ekwok exhibits very high socioeconomic vulnerability, with low-income populations and people of color in the 90–95% national percentile range, demonstrating limited fiscal capacity to independently fund complex environmental work. Ekwok is classified as an isolated village within the Bristol Bay Region (EMS Region 2I), with no road connection to larger population centers, which significantly increases the cost and complexity of environmental assessment and cleanup activities and limits access to private capital. Environmental and infrastructure burden indicators further reinforce the community's need for EPA support. Screening data indicate drinking water non-compliance in the 95–100% percentile range and lead paint exposure risk in the 50–80% range, reflecting aging infrastructure and deferred maintenance. The Denali Commission Statewide Threat Assessment identifies Ekwok as vulnerable to climate-related stressors, including freeze–thaw cycles, permafrost degradation, and increased infrastructure strain. Together, these conditions exceed the community's capacity to address environmental challenges at the Ekwok Lodge site without federal assistance. Without EPA Brownfields funding, these conditions would likely remain unresolved, continuing to pose risks to public health, subsistence resources, and future economic use of the property.

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The community of Ekwok includes several sensitive populations that face elevated health and welfare risks from environmental contamination and unsafe site conditions. Children and elders represent a substantial share of the population, with approximately 22.9% of residents under age 18 and 22.9% aged 65 and older. These groups are particularly vulnerable to environmental exposures, physical hazards, and service disruptions, especially in a remote community with limited healthcare capacity. Low-income households and elders face heightened exposure risks due to limited ability to avoid unsafe areas or independently mitigate environmental hazards. Subsistence activities are central to household food security, with residents relying heavily on salmon, other fish, game, berries, and gardens. As a result, environmental conditions affecting soil, groundwater, or surface water can disproportionately impact children, elders, and families who depend directly on local resources for nutrition and well-being. Existing conditions at the Ekwok Lodge site present specific risks to these populations, including deteriorated structures with mold, moisture damage, and structural instability; obsolete wastewater infrastructure and an abandoned sewage pit; and potential petroleum contamination from historic fuel storage. These conditions create exposure pathways and physical safety hazards that disproportionately affect children, elders, and individuals with compromised immune systems. Healthcare access in Ekwok is limited to a small local clinic and health aides, with advanced care requiring air transport. In this context, preventing environmental exposure is critical. The proposed EPA Brownfields project will address these risks by identifying and reducing environmental threats through assessment and cleanup, including decommissioning unsafe wastewater systems, evaluating and remediating potential contamination, and removing irreparably blighted structures. These actions will reduce exposure pathways and support future reuse that prioritizes public health, safety, and community well-being.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: Community-level health indicators for Ekwok demonstrate greater-than-normal vulnerability to environmental exposures. EJScreen data indicate life expectancy in the lowest national percentile (<20%) and heart disease prevalence in the 80–100% percentile range, reflecting elevated baseline health risk within the community. These conditions increase sensitivity to environmental stressors commonly associated with brownfield sites, including untreated wastewater, petroleum contamination, mold, and unsafe physical environments. At the Ekwok Lodge site, obsolete wastewater infrastructure, an abandoned sewage pit, deteriorated structures, and potential petroleum contamination create exposure pathways relevant to physical injury, respiratory illness, and cardiovascular risk. The proposed EPA Brownfields project will help identify and reduce these threats through AAI-compliant assessment, remediation planning, infrastructure decommissioning, and removal of unsafe structures, thereby reducing exposure pathways affecting populations with documented health vulnerabilities.

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: Ekwok is an economically impoverished, disproportionately impacted community due to its small population size, geographic isolation, and limited access to capital for infrastructure and environmental remediation. EJScreen data indicate low-income populations and people of color in the 90–95% national percentile range, demonstrating heightened vulnerability to environmental burdens. At the Ekwok Lodge, obsolete wastewater infrastructure, deteriorated structures, and potential petroleum contamination represent legacy environmental conditions that have persisted due to the absence of viable funding pathways. Because many households rely on nearby land and water resources for subsistence activities, unresolved contamination and physical hazards disproportionately affect low-income residents by increasing exposure risks and limiting safe use of culturally and economically important resources. The proposed EPA Brownfields project will directly address these disproportionate impacts by reducing contamination risks, decommissioning unsafe infrastructure, and removing blighted structures, thereby advancing environmental equity and long-term community well-being.

Community Engagement

e. Prior/Ongoing Community Involvement: The community of Ekwok has been meaningfully involved in efforts to address environmental conditions at the Ekwok Lodge property through ongoing engagement led by ENL in coordination with Tribal and local partners. Community members, Elders, and leadership have participated in discussions, surveys, planning meetings, and shareholder forums to identify environmental risks, safety concerns, and desired future uses of the site. The Ekwok Lodge project was introduced to shareholders as a potential redevelopment effort at the 2024 ENL Annual Shareholders Meeting, at which time shareholders elected to move forward with further evaluation and planning. These engagements informed the June 2024 facility assessment, including identification of priority brownfield sub-sites, and the completed assessment was presented to shareholders at the June 2025 ENL Annual Shareholders Meeting for review, discussion, community input, and confirmation of next steps. This process demonstrates meaningful involvement by ensuring community members have opportunities to participate in decisions affecting their environment and health, that community input directly informs assessment priorities and planning decisions, and that concerns related to safety, subsistence resources, and future use are incorporated into project sequencing. ENL will continue to seek and facilitate community participation throughout the EPA Brownfields project by sharing assessment and cleanup findings and engaging the community in decisions related to reuse and future investment.

f-g. Project Involvement and Project Roles: Details on the involvement and role of each entity are included in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Project Involvement & Key Roles

Name of Entity	Entity's Mission	POC Name / Email	Involvement in the Project
Ekwok Natives Limited	To steward ANCSA-owned lands and assets in a manner that protects environmental resources, reflects community priorities, and supports long-term economic opportunity for Ekwok shareholders and future generations.	Lorraine King, ekwoknativeslimited@gmail.com	Property owner and project lead. Oversees activities; coordinates community engagement; ensures assessment and cleanup decisions align with community priorities, subsistence considerations, and long-term reuse vision.
Ekwok Village Council	To represent Tribal interests and support the health, safety, cultural continuity, and environmental well-being of the Ekwok community through collaboration, advocacy, and coordination with partners.	Rick King, [REDACTED]	Provides community and Tribal perspective; participates in engagement activities; offers input on health, subsistence, and cultural considerations.
City of Ekwok	To support essential services, public safety, and infrastructure in a manner that promotes community well-being, resilience, and sustainable development.	Rick King, [REDACTED]	Participates in coordination and information sharing; collaborates on identifying and aligning potential public funding or infrastructure resources.
ADEC	Conserving, improving, and protecting Alaska's natural resources and environment to enhance the health, safety, and economic and social well-being of Alaskans.	Shaundy Perry, shaundy.perry@alaska.gov	Provides regulatory coordination and guidance related to water, wastewater, and environmental compliance; participates in review of assessment and cleanup approaches as needed.
Community Members	N/A	N/A	Provide input to help shape priorities and sequencing; inform decisions through community feedback.

h. Incorporating Community Input: ENL will use a structured, transparent communication approach to share project progress and incorporate community input throughout the project. Residents directly affected by project work, Tribal and municipal partners, and other involved entities will receive updates quarterly and at key milestones, including initiation of assessment activities, completion of environmental evaluations, identification of cleanup options, and prior to demolition or infrastructure decommissioning. Communication methods will include community meetings, written summaries, and coordination with Tribal and City leadership. The project will also be presented at the ENL Annual Shareholders Meeting. To ensure accessibility in a remote community, ENL will provide alternatives to in-person engagement, including phone outreach and posted notices, to reach Elders, residents with mobility limitations, and others unable to attend meetings. Community input will be solicited through facilitated discussions, surveys, and targeted outreach to residents and Elders with knowledge of site history, subsistence use, and local conditions. All feedback will be documented and reviewed by ENL and the project team and used to inform decisions related to assessment findings, cleanup sequencing, access considerations, and future reuse planning. ENL will follow up with the community to explain how input was considered and incorporated, or why certain approaches may not be feasible due to technical or regulatory constraints. Through ongoing coordination with Tribal and municipal partners, this iterative engagement process ensures the project remains responsive to community priorities and aligns cleanup and revitalization activities with long-term community goals.

(3) TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs (Table 2)

Task 1: Project Planning, Management, and Community Coordination
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Project management and cooperative agreement oversight; procurement and coordination of a qualified environmental professional (QEP); EPA reporting and compliance tracking; community engagement activities including meetings, written updates, and data collection.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 1-60
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> ENL, Lorraine King, Project Coordinator
<i>d. Outputs:</i> Up to 20 quarterly progress reports and 1 final project report; 1 project administrative record maintained; 4–8 community engagement activities; Documentation of community input incorporated into project decisions; Procurement records for all contractors
Task 2: Site Inventory, Prioritization, and Access Coordination
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Confirm and document priority brownfield sub-sites; refine site inventory; coordinate site access for assessment activities.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 1-9
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> ENL with QEP
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 updated brownfield site inventory for the Ekwok Lodge campus; 3 priority brownfield sub-sites documented; Additional sub-sites documented, if applicable
Task 3: All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Conduct AAI compliant with ASTM E1527-21; Document environmental conditions and recognized environmental conditions (RECs).
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 3-12
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP under ENL oversight (AAI must be completed by QEP)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> AAI-compliant documentation completed in accordance with ASTM E1527-21; Identification and documentation of RECs/CRECs for priority sub-sites; Eligibility documentation supporting future cleanup and reuse actions
Task 4: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Conduct Phase II ESA for the historic fuel farm and any other applicable areas, including Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) development, soil and groundwater sampling, analysis, and reporting.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 9-24
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP under ENL oversight (Phase II ESA requires licensed technical sampling and EPA QA procedures)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 EPA-approved QAPP; 1 Phase II ESA completed with a Final Report; 5 groundwater and 11 soil samples collected, and analytical data collected and reported
Task 5: Sewage Pit and Wastewater Infrastructure Assessment & Planning
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Evaluate abandoned legacy sewage pit and associated septic/wastewater infrastructure; coordinate with regulators; develop cleanup and decommissioning planning materials; coordinate with ADEC and EPA.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 12-24
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP with ENL coordination, including EPA and ADEC (Technical wastewater evaluation by QEP and regulatory coordination required)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 site-specific wastewater/sewage pit assessment; 1 regulatory coordination record documenting consultation with ADEC/EPA; 1 decommissioning and cleanup planning package for wastewater infrastructure
Task 6: NEPA and NHPA (Section 106) Review
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> NEPA environmental review; NHPA Section 106 consultation; Cultural resource documentation; Avoidance/mitigation planning
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 18-36

<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP and archeologist, under ENL oversight (NEPA and Section 106 require qualified environmental and cultural specialists)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> NEPA environmental review documentation; Section 106 consultation records addressing historic sod homes; Cultural resource avoidance or protection measures documented; Implementation documentation demonstrating incorporation of NEPA and NHPA findings into project activities (e.g., revised work plans, demolition exclusions, protection measures); Regulatory concurrence or clearance documentation from appropriate reviewing entities
Task 7: Cleanup Planning and Analysis Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) Development
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA); Cleanup sequencing and cost evaluation; EPA review and approval.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 30-42
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP under ENL oversight (ABCA requires technical evaluation of cleanup alternatives for EPA approval)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 ABCA completed; Site-specific cleanup planning documentation for priority sub-sites; EPA review and approval correspondence on cleanup planning
Task 8: Site Cleanup and Stabilization
<i>a. Project Implementation (EPA-funded tasks/activities):</i> Implement EPA-approved cleanup actions, such as decommissioning unsafe wastewater infrastructure, removal or stabilization of contaminated materials, and demolition of unsafe/irreparably blighted structures.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 42-60
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP under ENL oversight (Cleanup implementation requires qualified professionals and EPA documentation)
<i>d. Outputs:</i> Cleanup activities completed at up to 3 priority brownfield sub-sites; Removal or stabilization of identified environmental hazards, including fuel farm ESA results; Demolition and removal of ~ 4 unsafe/blighted structures; Decommission of sewage pit; Cultural resource protection measures implemented for identified historic sod homes; Cleanup completion documentation or confirmation letters

e. Cost Estimates

Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$)									
		Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	Task 6	Task 7	Task 8	Admin	Total
Direct Costs	Personnel	45,000	3,375	3,750	6,000	4,875	7,125	4,875	4,275	3,964	83,239
	Fringe	10,125	759	844	1,350	1,097	1,603	1,097	962	892	18,729
	Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Supplies	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	3,780
	Contractual	111,000	41,726	15,000	190,000	36,000	88,060	60,000	0	27,089	568,875
	Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248,943	12,447	261,390
	Other	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	21,000
Total Direct Costs		189,725	45,860	19,594	197,350	41,972	96,788	65,972	254,180	45,572	957,013
Indirect Costs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget		189,725	45,860	19,594	197,350	41,972	96,788	65,972	254,180	45,572	957,013

Cost Estimation Methodology: Cost estimates were developed using a combination of engineer-prepared construction and cleanup estimates from Bristol Engineering Services Company for all physical cleanup,

demolition, freight, and mobilization activities, together with standardized professional service rates for QEPs, archaeologists, and planning consultants benchmarked against recent Alaska brownfields and rural infrastructure projects. Cost assumptions also reflect the realities of remote Alaska logistics, including multi-leg air travel, freight mobilization, limited local lodging availability, and GSA per diem.

Unit Cost by Task

Task 1: Project Planning, Management, and Community Coordination

- **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator role to support programmatic oversight at 10 hrs/mo x 12 mos x 5 yrs at \$75/hr = **\$45,000**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$45,000 = **\$10,125**
- **Supplies:** 60 months (12 mos x 5 yrs) of materials/printing for community engagement outreach materials, community surveys or written comment tools, reporting, contractor support, etc. at \$60/mo = **\$3,600**
- **Contractual Costs:** Grant administration for programmatic reporting and oversight at 10 hrs/mo x 12 mos x 5 yrs at \$185/hr = **\$111,000**
- **Other Direct Costs:** 10 community engagement activities (2 engagements/yr x 5 yrs) at \$2,000/activity for food and refreshments for community meetings, childcare to enable participation, and other direct costs necessary to reduce barriers to meaningful community involvement = **\$20,000**

Task 2: Site Inventory, Prioritization, and Access Coordination

- **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator to provide technical support functions, including providing site access and background information, coordinating contractor site visits and data collection, participating in technical interviews or reviews as needed, and supporting task-specific implementation at 45 hours (5 hrs/mo x 9 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$3,375**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$3,375 = **\$759**
- **Contractual Costs:** QEP to provide 1 site-wide inventory update (100 hrs x \$200/hr) = **\$20,000**; 3 sub-site access coordination packages at \$6,000/sub-site (30 hrs/site x 3 sites x \$200/hr) = **\$18,000**. **Travel** for 1 trip (Anchorage–Bristol Bay–Ekwok, 4 days/3 nights) = **\$3,726** including Airfare (Anchorage–Dillingham–Ekwok, RT): \$1,800; Lodging: 3 nights × \$200 = \$600; M&IE: 2 travel days × \$59 = \$118; 2 full days × \$79 = \$158; Airport parking: 4 days × \$15 = \$60; Freight (field gear, food, water): \$1,000

Task 3: All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)

- **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 50 hours (5 hrs/mo x 10 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$3,750**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$3,750 = **\$844**
- **Contractual Costs:** QEP to develop 3 AAI reports at \$5,000/report (25 hrs/site x 3 sites x \$200/hr) = **\$15,000**. Records review, interviews, site reconnaissance, and preparation of AAI-compliant documentation identifying recognized environmental conditions (RECs).

Task 4: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

- **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 80 hours (5 hrs/mo x 16 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$6,000**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$6,000 = **\$1,350**
- **Contractual Costs:** QEP at \$200/hr to perform: 1 QAPP (125 hrs) = **\$25,000**; Mobilization to remote site to deploy QEP and field equipment to the remote Ekwok site, including multi-leg airfare, freight and baggage for sampling equipment and supplies, lodging and per diem during fieldwork, and demobilization and shipment of environmental samples to certified laboratories. = **\$40,000**; 15 soil samples at \$3,000/sample = **\$45,000**; 5 groundwater samples at \$11,000/sample = **\$55,000**; and 1 Phase II ESA report (125 hrs) = **\$25,000**

Task 5: Sewage Pit and Wastewater Infrastructure Assessment & Planning

- **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 65 hrs (5 hrs/mo x 13 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$4,875**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$4,875 = **\$1,097**

– **Contractual Costs:** QEP at \$200/hr to perform: 1 wastewater/sewage pit condition assessment (60 hrs) = **\$12,000**; 1 ADEC and EPA regulatory coordination package (40 hrs) = **\$8,000**; 1 decommissioning/cleanup planning package (80 hrs) = **\$16,000**

Task 6: NEPA and NHPA (Section 106) Review

– **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 95 hrs (5 hrs/mo x 19 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$7,125**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$7,125 = **\$1,603**

– **Contractual Costs:** QEP at \$200/hr to perform: 1 NEPA environmental review (200 hrs) = **\$40,000**; 1 NEPA documentation + consultation support (50 hrs) = **\$10,000**. Archeologist to perform: 1 archaeological site assessment (100 hrs) = **\$20,000**; 1 NHPA documentation + consultation support (50 hrs) = **\$10,000**. **Travel for QEP and archeologist:** 1 trip each (Anchorage–Bristol Bay–Ekwok, 5 days/4 nights) = **\$8,060** (\$4,030 x 2) including Airfare (RT): \$1,800; Lodging: 4 nights × \$200 = \$800; M&IE: 2 travel days × \$59 = \$118 + 3 full days × \$79 = \$237; Airport parking: 5 days × \$15 = \$75; Freight: \$1,000.

Task 7: Cleanup Planning and ABCA Development

– **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 65 hrs (5 hrs/mo x 13 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$4,875**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$4,875 = **\$1,097**

– **Contractual Costs:** QEP at \$200/hr to perform: 1 ABCA (200 hrs) = **\$40,000**; 1 cleanup sequencing + EPA coordination support (100 hrs) = **\$20,000**

Task 8: Site Cleanup and Stabilization

– **Personnel Costs:** Project Coordinator (see Task 2 details) at 57 hrs (3 hrs/mo x 19 mos) at \$75/hr = **\$4,275**; **Fringe:** 22.5% of \$4,275 = **\$962**

– **Contractual Costs:** 4 structure demolitions, including Kitchen (\$48,000), Steam Bath (\$6,000), Fish Drying Rack (\$6,000), Shed (\$6,000), Hazardous debris handling and disposal (\$15,000) = **\$81,000**; Sewage pit/wastewater decommissioning = **\$137,943**, including: 1 sewage pit (\$27,438), 3,000-gal septic tank (\$24,919), 1,927 SF leach field (\$44,868), 1 manhole (\$11,414), 15,000 lbs freight/mobilization (\$19,800), and 24 man-days room & board at \$300/day (\$9,504); NEPA/NHPA implementation materials + logistics (rope fencing at \$6,000, signage at \$4,000, freight \$8,000, consultant travel at \$12,000) = **\$30,000**

Administrative Costs: Administrative costs are limited to no more than five percent (5%) of the total EPA-requested funds and are restricted to general, non-programmatic functions. These costs may include limited accounting, legal, or clerical activities attributable to the overall project.

f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

ENL will implement a structured, task-based monitoring and evaluation system utilizing Asana’s project management software to track progress, measure outputs, and assess overall results and anticipated outcomes. Progress will be monitored through a combination of contractor deliverables, internal tracking tools, and required EPA performance reporting, ensuring that all outputs are measurable, time-bound, and directly tied to the approved scope of work. Outputs will be tracked at the task level and verified through completed work products and documentation submitted to EPA, in alignment with the outputs in **Table 2**. Overall results will be evaluated by comparing planned versus completed activities against the approved project schedule and budget, with corrective actions documented as needed. ENL will maintain an administrative record and tracking matrix linking each task to its corresponding outputs, responsible parties, and completion dates. Progress will be reviewed quarterly to ensure tasks are completed within the anticipated timeframes and in compliance with EPA eligibility and programmatic requirements.

Outcomes, while not all fully achievable within the project period, will be assessed through documented changes in site conditions and readiness for reuse. Anticipated outcomes include the reduction

or elimination of exposure pathways associated with wastewater infrastructure failures and potential petroleum contamination; stabilization of environmental conditions at priority sub-sites; preparation of approximately 4–7 acres of land for safe future redevelopment; and increased readiness of the Ekwok Lodge site to leverage additional public, Tribal, and private investment for economic revitalization. Longer-term outcomes include improved protection of nearby surface water resources, reduced risk to subsistence activities and community health, and enhanced capacity for ENL to advance phased redevelopment consistent with the completed feasibility and reuse planning. This evaluation framework ensures that progress toward environmental goals is transparent and measurable, while providing a clear record of how EPA funds contribute to both immediate environmental improvements and long-term revitalization potential.

(4) PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

Programmatic Capability

a-c. Organizational Capacity and Structure, and Description of Key Staff: ENL has the organizational capacity, governance structure, and staff experience necessary to successfully oversee EPA Brownfields grant tasks and comply with all programmatic, administrative, and financial requirements. ENL is an Alaska Native Village Corporation governed by a locally based Board of Directors and operates as a for-profit entity with established subsidiaries, including the Ekwok Lodge. ENL has demonstrated experience managing federal grant funding, coordinating contractors, and complying with federal reporting and financial controls, including prior management of Denali Commission funding. Grant implementation will be supported by a clearly defined organizational structure that delineates responsibility for programmatic oversight, technical execution, and financial management. ENL, as property owner and grant recipient, will retain final decision-making authority and overall accountability for performance, schedule, and compliance. Technical tasks will be implemented by qualified contractors and subject matter experts, including a paid consultant as reflected in the project budget, while financial controls, procurement, reporting, and compliance tracking will be managed by ENL with 2 CFR Part 200 and the EPA Brownfields cooperative agreement. This structure ensures clear lines of authority, effective coordination, and timely completion of all technical, administrative, and financial requirements of the grant.

Lorraine King will serve as Project Coordinator for the EPA Brownfields grant and will be responsible for day-to-day coordination, reporting, and compliance oversight. Ms. King has more than 25 years of experience in grant administration, environmental program management, and federal reporting, including long-term service as Environmental Coordinator and Grant Writer for the Ekwok Village Council. In this role, she developed and managed environmental grant programs funded through EPA's Indian General Assistance Program, supervised staff, coordinated workplans, prepared semi-annual and financial reports, and ensured compliance with federal regulations and policies. Her experience includes securing and administering multi-year federal funding, coordinating with EPA and other agencies, managing contractor activities, and overseeing the successful completion of complex infrastructure and environmental projects, including a \$7 million landfill access road project. Ms. King also brings extensive experience in community outreach, public presentations, and coordination with Tribal leadership, which positions her to effectively serve as the primary point of contact for EPA, contractors, and community stakeholders throughout the project period.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources: ENL will acquire additional technical expertise and resources through competitive procurement of contractors following EPA award, in full compliance with 2 CFR Part 200, 2 CFR Part 1500, and 40 CFR Part 33. Contractors will be procured using fair and open competition, with price reasonableness included as a selection factor, and with documented good-faith efforts to engage disadvantaged business enterprises, as required by EPA regulations. A QEP will be retained to conduct environmental assessment, cleanup planning, and remediation activities, while a qualified archaeologist will be engaged to support NHPA Section 106 compliance related to historic sod homes. ENL will treat

all for-profit firms and consultants as procurement contractors rather than subrecipients, consistent with EPA's Subaward Policy, and will document procurement procedures and contractor roles in the final workplan submitted to EPA.

Past Performance and Accomplishments

e. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant: N/A

f. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Financial Assistance Agreements

(1) Purpose and Accomplishments: ENL is currently administering a Denali Commission Grant for the Community Wellness Facility Repair project in Ekwok, Alaska. The award totals \$242,969 and supports facility assessment, feasibility planning, and early-stage repair planning for the Ekwok Wellness Lodge property. The purpose of the grant is to evaluate existing facilities, identify critical infrastructure deficiencies, and develop a phased approach to restoring the lodge for safe, functional, and economically viable use. Under this agreement, ENL has successfully completed a comprehensive facility assessment (100% complete) and advanced the feasibility study (approximately 50% complete), which evaluates reuse scenarios, operational models, and long-term sustainability options for the site. Project outputs to date include technical assessment reports, feasibility study drafts, community surveys, board planning sessions, and quarterly progress reports submitted to the Denali Commission. Outcomes achieved include clearly defined redevelopment priorities, identification of environmental and infrastructure constraints, and alignment of the lodge's reuse vision with community needs and economic objectives.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: ENL has demonstrated consistent compliance with all workplan, schedule, and reporting requirements under the Denali Commission award. Quarterly progress reports and financial documentation have been submitted on time and accepted by the awarding agency, with no material findings, corrective actions, or compliance issues identified. As of the most recent reporting period, approximately 75% of awarded funds have been expended, and the project remains on schedule under an approved timeline extending through June 2026. Grant administration responsibilities are led by Lorraine King, serving as Project Coordinator, with Impact Grant Development contracted to support grant management, reporting, and compliance oversight. This structure has ensured accurate financial tracking, timely reporting, and effective coordination with federal funders. Where minor schedule adjustments were required, ENL worked proactively with the Denali Commission to document changes, obtain approvals, and maintain alignment with project objectives. This demonstrated ability to manage federal financial assistance, meet reporting standards, coordinate contractors, and deliver technical outputs provides a strong foundation for successful implementation of the proposed EPA Brownfields project.

g. Never Received Any Type of Federal or Non-Federal Financial Assistance Agreements: N/A

Summary of Other Factors: The proposed project area serves the community of **Ekwok, AK**, which has a population of approximately **111 residents**. The project is led by **ENL**, an Alaska Native Village Corporation, and directly supports environmental remediation and revitalization activities that benefit the **Ekwok Tribe and its residents**. The priority brownfield sites are located **adjacent to the Nushagak River**. The proposed project will improve **local resilience to extreme weather events and natural disasters**. Future reuse of the site will incorporate **energy efficiency measures** and modern building systems as part of phased redevelopment planning informed by this grant, with the potential to integrate renewable energy solutions in later phases where feasible. More than **20% of the overall project budget is allocated to eligible planning and area-wide reuse activities**. The target area is **rural and remote**, located within a region experiencing long-term economic hardship consistent with **persistent poverty**. **ENL has not previously received an EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant.**

(1) Applicant Eligibility

a. Ekwok Natives Limited (ENL) is an Alaska Native Village Corporation, as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 and following). Documentation demonstrating ENL's eligibility, including Articles of Incorporation, is included as an attachment.

b. Ekwok Natives Limited is **not** exempt from federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Community Involvement

ENL will inform and involve community members and stakeholders throughout planning, assessment, cleanup, and reuse planning activities in a manner that reflects the scale, capacity, and communication practices of the community of Ekwok. On January 6, 2026, ENL posted a Public Notice of Intent to Apply for Federal Grant Funding in multiple public locations within the community, including the General Store and Post Office, to ensure early awareness and transparency regarding the proposed EPA Brownfields application. The notice invited community members to submit questions or comments and provided contact information for follow-up.

If funded, ENL's community involvement approach will include:

- Periodic in-person updates coordinated with existing community gatherings and meetings, rather than creating duplicative forums.
- Written updates posted in public locations and distributed through local communication channels to share assessment findings, planned next steps, and opportunities for input.
- Direct coordination with Tribal leadership and local stakeholders regarding assessment results, cleanup planning, and feasible reuse considerations for priority sites.
- Opportunities for community feedback at key decision points, including before initiating cleanup activities and during development of the target area revitalization and reuse strategy.

Community input will be collected through a combination of targeted, low-burden data collection methods appropriate to the size and capacity of the community of Ekwok. These methods will include brief, plain-language community surveys distributed in public locations and during community gatherings to document priorities, concerns, and reuse preferences; semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders such as the ENL Board, Tribal leadership, Elders, and individuals with historical or operational knowledge of the Ekwok Lodge site; and facilitated feedback during in-person community meetings where assessment findings and cleanup options are discussed. Qualitative input (e.g., themes, concerns, and preferences) and basic quantitative data (e.g., number of participants and responses) will be documented and used to inform assessment prioritization, cleanup planning, and development of feasible reuse strategies for priority sites.

This approach is designed to ensure meaningful participation while remaining realistic and achievable given ENL's staffing capacity and the size of the community.

(3) Target Area

The proposed target area is the Ekwok Lodge site and surrounding area, located along the north/westerly shore of the Nushagak River and adjacent to the community of Ekwok, Alaska, which is also the location of the Native Village of Ekwok and Tribal governance. The target area constitutes a single, contiguous geographic area and does not include communities located in distinctly different geographic areas. The target area is described in greater detail in Section 4.B.(5) of the Application Information Sheet and the Project Narrative.

(4) Affirmation of Brownfield Site Ownership

The Ekwok Lodge site meets the definition of a brownfield site under CERCLA §101(39) as real property whose expansion, redevelopment, or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. Known and suspected environmental conditions at the site include petroleum contamination associated with a legacy fuel farm, potential impacts from historic sewage disposal practices, and legacy building materials associated with aging structures. These conditions have been documented through prior facility assessment activities and will be further evaluated through a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. The presence or potential presence of these contaminants currently limits land use options, creates safety concerns for demolition and construction activities, and introduces uncertainty that must be resolved prior to reuse planning.

The petroleum impacts at the site qualify for Brownfields funding under CERCLA §104(k). No viable responsible party exists to address the contamination; the petroleum releases are associated with historical degradation and long-term neglect of the fuel farm rather than active dispensing or disposal activities by ENL. The site is not subject to corrective action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and is not under any federal enforcement or cleanup order.

The site is not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List, is not subject to any CERCLA removal action, administrative order, or consent decree, and is not under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. government. ENL holds fee simple title to the property and is not a responsible party for the contamination and affirms it will retain ownership of the site beyond January 28, 2026. As a result, the Ekwok Lodge site is eligible for Brownfields assessment, cleanup, and reuse planning assistance under CERCLA §104(k).

(5) Use of Grant Funds

Information demonstrating compliance with the Multipurpose Grant requirements is provided in the Narrative and budget materials.

- Completion of at least one Phase II Environmental Site Assessment: Narrative pages 1, 2, 7, and 9
- Remediation of at least one site: Narrative pages 8 and 10 (site cleanup)
- Development of an overall plan for revitalization of the target area, including a feasible reuse strategy for at least one priority site: Narrative pages 2, 8-10

In addition, the proposed project meets and exceeds the funding allocation thresholds identified for favorable review. **Approximately 73.3% of the total project budget is allocated to site-specific work**, including environmental site assessments, remediation planning, and directly associated implementation tasks. In addition, **26.5% of the total award amount is designated specifically for site remediation activities**, exceeding the minimum requirement that at least 25% of funds be directed toward remediation.

(6) Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

ENL does not have an open EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant and has never previously received an EPA Brownfields award.

(7) Contractors and Named Subrecipients

Contractors: At the time of application submission, no Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP), archeologist consultant, grant administration consultant, or other contractor has been pre-selected to be compensated with EPA Brownfields funds. If awarded, ENL will procure all contractors and professional services funded under this award in accordance with applicable federal procurement requirements,

including 2 CFR Part 200, 2 CFR Part 1500, and 40 CFR Part 33, as well as EPA Brownfields program guidance. ENL anticipates using a competitive procurement process appropriate to the scope and timing of each activity. This may include issuing Requests for Proposals (RFPs) or Requests for Qualifications (RFQs) for environmental assessment, cleanup, planning, and grant administration services. Procurements will be structured to promote full and open competition, evaluate technical qualifications and relevant experience, and ensure cost reasonableness. Selection criteria will be documented, and contracts will be executed only after EPA award and in compliance with federal requirements. No contractor will be engaged using EPA Brownfields funds prior to award execution or outside of an approved procurement process.

Subrecipients: Not applicable. No subrecipients are intended for this project.