



ANNUAL OUTREACH EVALUATION REPORT

Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Tribal Communities

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

Cooperative Agreement TR-83910001, 2017-2022 (Tribal TAB)

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Outcomes

Evaluation results indicate that program outputs are supportive of addressing outcomes.

Outcome 1: Increased capacity of Tribes to establish and/or enhance Tribal Response Program (TRP)

The Tribal TAB team of professionals, who have extensive TRP knowledge and experience with brownfields, provided technical assistance to 42 Tribes (61 assists) in the reporting year. This included specifically providing assistance and resources related to increasing capacity in building a brownfields program. With respect to event programming, Tribal TAB provided one invited presentation on how TRPs and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) can work together (12 attendees) and offered 17 other Tribal invited presentations/exhibit booths reaching nearly 900 participants.

Outcome 2: Increased capacity of Tribes to assess, cleanup, and sustainably reuse brownfields properties

Tribal TAB's site-specific services provide opportunities for Tribal stakeholders to learn about the brownfields redevelopment process through real world application and involvement in their own projects. During this reporting cycle, 42 Tribes received technical assistance (61 assists) that helped them develop the capacity to engage in brownfield redevelopment.

Workshops and webinars are also pathways of providing education and capacity building to communities involved in brownfield activities. Participants in TAB events reported increased knowledge of brownfields and brownfield-related topics and resources, as well as increased readiness for taking action. Workshop participants reported significant changes in their readiness to participate in brownfields redevelopment (+42%) and in their awareness of brownfields resources available to them (+55%) after attending the workshop.

Outcome 3: Improved capacity of Tribes to effectively address and be involved in brownfields activities

Tribal TAB is increasing its focus on underserved communities who generally have greater resource deficiencies. With respect to technical assistance during the reporting year, Tribal TAB program coordinators helped Tribes build a brownfields program (19 times) and also provided economic support (5 times).

Events involving Tribal speakers and panelists, as well as peer-to-peer interactions on the Tribal Brownfields Forum, are focused on moving Tribal brownfields projects forward. The result is improved capacity and connection to resources for Tribal communities and Tribal brownfields professionals. The National Tribal Brownfields Working Group (NTBWG) is continuing to move forward, which will work to provide technical, interdisciplinary, and peer guidance related to Tribal brownfields tasks, including site-specific assistance and capacity-building.

Outcome 4: Increased Tribal community involvement, communication, and capacity to develop new partnerships with diverse stakeholders

Site-specific service often provides opportunities for community involvement and relationship building. Tribal TAB program coordinators provided site reuse planning assistance to Tribes (7 times), offered resources on building a brownfields program (19 times), and provided consultation calls and other specialty assistance (9 times). All of these activities bring stakeholders together to focus their efforts on advancing redevelopment projects.

Tribal TAB educational events often provide targeted instruction on how to increase communication and foster engagement in communities and also provide opportunities for stakeholders to network and develop relationships. Event participants reported that they are more ready to involve, communicate and partner with their stakeholders, and intend to share knowledge learned with others in their communities.

Outcome 5: Improved ability of Tribes to leverage necessary funding for brownfields activities

During the reporting period, Tribal TAB program coordinators provided grant review and support approximately 12 times and offered economic assistance (resource roadmaps, identification and leveraging of resources) 5 times. Educational events that were offered also increased participants' perception of the brownfields resources available to them and their readiness to participate in brownfields redevelopment efforts (see outcome 2 above).

Outcome 6: Increased capacity of Tribal communities to stimulate economic, social, and other beneficial reuses of brownfields sites resulting in improved environmental conditions and human health

TAB Tribal Response Program coordinator training and Intra-Tribal Redevelopment Roundtable (Planning) workshops train tribal environmental professionals on these topics. Post-event evaluations indicate an increase in understanding and readiness to participate in brownfields work (see outcome 2 above).

Recommendations/Action Steps

Tribal TAB made progress on all tasks and achieved or exceeded many of its goals in the reporting period. Specific areas of focus for next year are listed below.

- Continue to explore methods/deliver virtual workshops and invited presentations
- Continue conducting educational events and invited presentations in every EPA Region having Tribes, and work to increase post-event evaluation responses
- Continue to track usage and promote the availability of the BiT – ACRES interface and the BiT mobile Smartphone App.
- Continue offering Tribes the Brownfields Community Capacity Assessment nationally.

Introduction and Overview

This report provides an annual evaluation of technical assistance and outreach services provided by the Kansas State University (KSU) Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) program to Tribal Communities between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022 under Cooperative Agreement (CA) TR-83910001, July 2017 – June 2022.

The overall goal of this program is to provide useful expertise, practical tools, and a meaningful network which help Tribal communities build capacity toward realizing successful brownfields reuse and redevelopment. Tribal TAB focuses on guiding, connecting, and mentoring Tribal professional in Tribal Response Programs (TRP) to effectively deliver technical services and build Tribal capacity while emphasizing participation by their communities.

This report provides an evaluation of each of four tasks that comprise the Tribal TAB Program: site-specific service, online e-tools and resources, workshops and webinars, and participatory evaluation. As summarized in this report, Tribal TAB's goals were generally met or exceeded.

Multiple sources of data were used in evaluating the Tribal TAB Program. They include service provider documentation, participant evaluations, quarterly reports, community assessments, and website usage reports. Sources of data and analysis techniques are more fully described in the sections below.

Task 1. Site-specific Technical Assistance to Tribal Communities

Site-specific technical assistance is the main activity of the Tribal TAB program. The Tribal TAB network provides in-person support to plan and provide site-specific assistance and to take next steps, such as redevelopment visioning events, site inventories, QAPPs, hiring contractors for assessments and cleanup, preparing to apply for Section 104k MARC Grants, codes and ordinances, redevelopment strategies, and connecting Tribes to funding and other resources.

Tribal TAB's goal for site-specific technical assistance is to provide 50-90 assists to Tribes. Overall, Tribal TAB met its goal of Tribes served, with a total of 61 assists to 42 Tribes. Sources of data for documenting site-specific services provided are quarterly reports produced by Tribal TAB program staff, based on reports from service providers. Support to 29 Tribes served during the project period is ongoing (18 additional Tribes did not receive assistance in the project period but are still considered ongoing).

The information in Table 1 presents an overview of the types of technical assistance delivered to 42 Tribal communities during the project period. The most common assistance provided included building a brownfields program and grant review and support. For an overview of services provided in each region, please see Appendix A.

Table 1

Types of site-specific technical assistance provided to Tribal communities in 2021-2022

Type of technical assistance provided	# Provided
Grant review and support	12
Building a brownfields program	19
Site reuse planning	7
Technical environmental support	8
Economic support	5
Other assistance	9
Total	60

Task 1 Summation

Tribal TAB met its goals for site services in the project period: total number of assists to Tribal communities served (42). A range of sites are being served including assessment, cleanup, area-wide planning, 128(a) and 104(k) grants. Technical assistance to about 69% of Tribes served will continue into the next reporting period (this figure *does not* include the 18 Tribes not assisted in the project period but may still be considered ongoing). The types of services being provided most frequently (building a brownfields program and grant review/support) indicate that a number of sites are in early stages of the brownfields redevelopment process, where Tribal TAB support is critical for helping Tribes develop the capacity for engaging in redevelopment projects.

I offer you my sincere thanks and appreciation for the direct support and assistance provided to us in achieving success with the Tribal Hazardous Waste Grant and most recently the delivery of the protocols for response at the EPA Region 2 Indian Nations Leaders Meeting.

Also, KSU provided feedback with the development of a tribal hazardous waste managers training curriculum that identifies the types of training and where to obtain it for those dealing with hazardous wastes in their community. I believe that the two complement one another, providing a level of awareness for developing the skills needed to properly and safely conduct site assessments at open dumps. These types of resources are invaluable because the information is built upon years of experience by those that likely had some trial and error experiences and life lessons lived to be able to write and teach about it. It is pretty much unnecessary now to have to go through such steep learning curves but instead follow the path of lessons learned.

- Feedback provided by Tribal Community Contact

Task 2. Online E-Tools and Resources

Tribal Brownfields Forum (TBF)

The TBF is an online, password-protected interactive forum that TRP and other Tribal environmental professionals can use to communicate with peers, KSU-Tribal TAB Network experts, subject matter experts, and others. The TBF includes membership profiles and directory; a forum for discussion and communication; and a topical Information Library. As of June 30, 2022, there were 117 members of the forum and 14 discussions with 106 active threads.

Local Environmental Assistance Network (LEAN)

The Alaska Native and Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) is creating the LEAN online platform to match qualified sampling/environmental technicians living in rural areas of Alaska to environmental contractors responsible for completing environmental projects in their local area. The goals of the project include facilitating connections and building local capacity via 3-month technician to environmental professional mentorships required to become a Qualified Sampler; completion of more environmental projects in rural areas, improving community, cultural and environmental health; and, creating employment opportunities and other economic benefits from completion of cleanup and productive re-use of sites.

KSU TAB Website and Other E-Tools

Tribal TAB communities also have full access to Online E-tools and Resources on the KSU TAB website at www.ksutab.org. This includes Tribal TRP 128(a) Training Program modules, the TAB EZ brownfields grant writing tool, and Brownfields Inventory Tool (BiT) software with downloadable BiT Mobile smartphone app. Resources and other self-paced training modules are also available for download. The KSU TAB website, TAB EZ, and BiT are funded by KSU's other TAB grant (#TR-83684001 (2016-2021)).

During the July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 reporting period, there were 112,484 page views, in 27,554 sessions, by 16,484 new users and 215 returning users of the KSU TAB website. There were over 10,000 active registered users on the website. More than 870 users logged into BiT at least once and over 250 users have downloaded the BiT Mobile App.

The Platform for Evaluating Environmental Records (PEER), funded by Data.org, is complete and available through the KSU TAB website. This is a mapping tool any community can use to view environmental sites in an area to help identify and prioritize brownfields for revitalization resources.

Task 2 Summation

Overall, the use of K-State TAB online e-tools and resources has increased from the last reporting period, with an increase in use of the site by TAB's target audiences. TABEZ continues to be a valuable resource for users preparing Brownfields grant applications. Membership in the TBF has increased during the reporting period and next steps include continuing to grow membership, updating content, and potentially evaluation of its use and effectiveness.

Task 3. Educational Events

Educational events afford additional opportunities to provide Tribal communities with information and education about the brownfields redevelopment process. The Tribal TAB program conducts Tribal Response Program (TRP) events, Intra-Tribal Redevelopment Planning Roundtables, and Leveraging Tribal Resources and Funding events at major Tribal conferences, Regional Tribal Operations Committees (RTOCs) meeting, and other locations offered by Tribal hosts.

Two of each type of workshop are offered each year and the goal is to offer at least one type in every EPA Region with Tribes over the 4-year grant period. Events are planned with and involve Tribal speakers and Regional EPA staff. KSU Tribal TAB also conducts at least 4 tribal webinars annually. This includes invited presentations and facilitation at RTOCs and Tribal conferences. Programming was mostly virtual during the reporting period due to COVID 19.

Over the course of the reporting period, KSU Tribal TAB provided a total of 24 programming events: 16 invited presentations, 6 virtual workshops, and exhibited at 2 conferences. Over 1,000 people participated in these events. This section provides an overview of these activities, as well as evaluation of their effectiveness. Sources of data from this section are quarterly reports produced by TAB program staff and quantitative and qualitative data from evaluations administered at events.

Workshops and Webinars

Goals for educational workshops were to participate in 6-10 Tribal workshops and 4 webinars. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, no in-person workshops were held. During the reporting cycle, Tribal TAB conducted 6 virtual workshops. Nearly 130 participants attended the events. The data that follows discusses the evaluation results from the seven Tribal TAB events where evaluations were conducted during the reporting period and represents feedback received from 24 respondents. Data for Tribal TAB events were collected using a retrospective pre-post evaluation instrument.

Population served.

People from a wide variety of Tribal communities participate in TAB events. Respondents were asked to indicate the size of the communities they represent, and the majority of responses (86%) designated they were from communities with less than 100,000. Figure 1 shows further detail about the populations of communities represented by evaluation respondents.

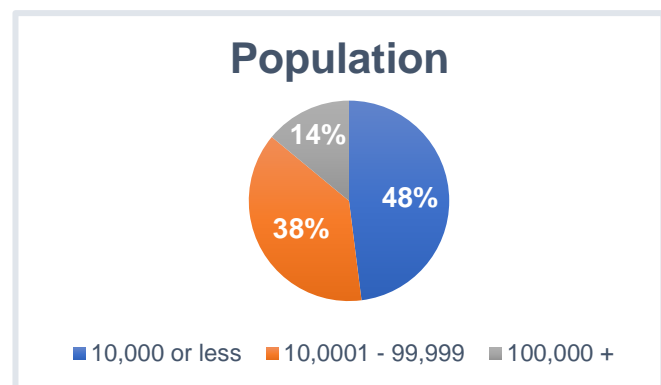


Figure 1. Populations represented by respondents.

Event outcomes.

Tribal event participants were asked to complete retrospective pre-post evaluations at the completion of certain events. The evaluations asked questions that measured changes in participants' knowledge about brownfields, their readiness to participate in brownfields redevelopment or grant writing, and perceptions of available resources before and after the workshop.

"Keep up the good work providing informational workshops and webinars"

– 2021-2022 Tribal Evaluation Respondent

Useful experience.

Respondents were asked how useful the information they learned during the event will be in their work or community. Nearly all of the evaluation respondents (92%) rated what they learned during the event as somewhat or very useful (Figure 2).

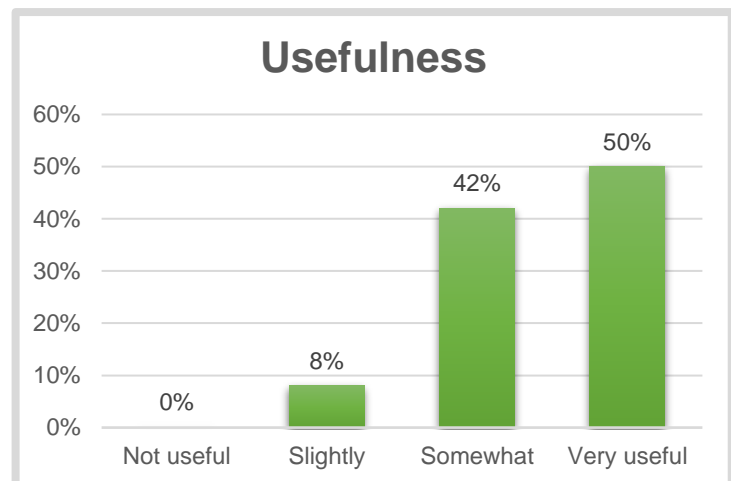


Figure 2. Usefulness of information learned.

Readiness.

Respondents were asked how ready they were to move forward with aspects of brownfields redevelopment. Before the events, only 33% reported their level of readiness to be somewhat or very ready. After the events, 75% of participants reported their level of readiness to be somewhat or very ready. Analysis indicates respondents' level of readiness increased as a result of attending the workshop and the change was not due to chance (Figure 3).

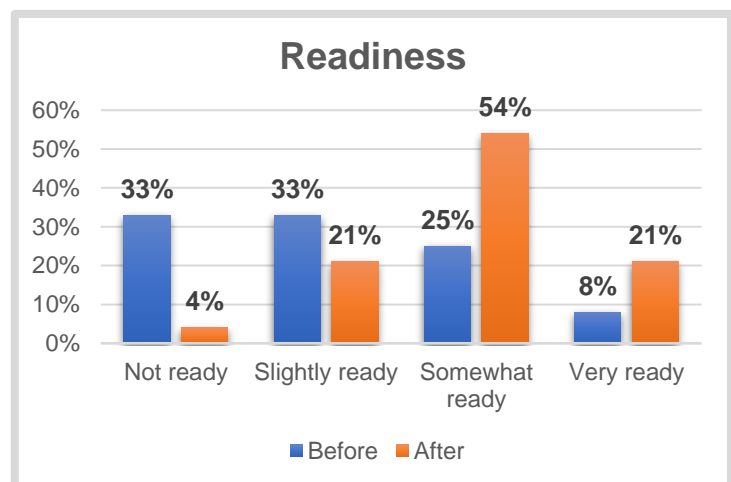


Figure 3. Changes in participants' readiness to participate in brownfields redevelopment. Pre-workshop mean: 2.08 (SD=.974), post-workshop mean: 2.92 (SD=.776), 4-point scale, $p < .001$.

Available resources.

Respondents were asked about resources and tools available to support their work. Before the events, only 33% of respondents reported having some or many resources. After, 88% of respondents reported having some or many resources. Analysis indicates respondents' perception of available resources increased as a result of attending the workshop and the change was not due to chance (figure 4).

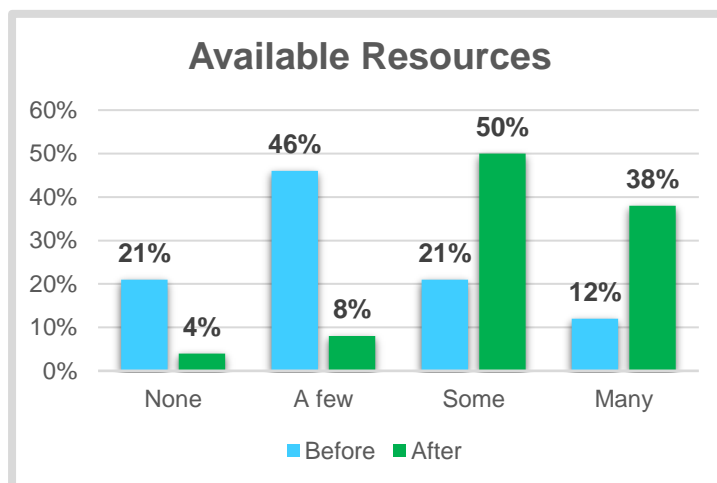


Figure 4. Changes in participants' available resources in brownfields redevelopment. Pre-workshop mean: 2.25 (SD=.944), post-workshop mean: 3.21 (SD=.779), 4-point scale, $p < .001$.

Knowledge change.

Respondents were asked to rate their understanding of the workshop topic. Before the events, only 36% of respondents rated their level of understanding as moderate or high. After the events, most respondents (89%) rated their understanding as moderate or high. Analysis indicates that respondents perceived level of understanding increased as a result of attending the workshop and that the change was not due to chance (Figure 5).

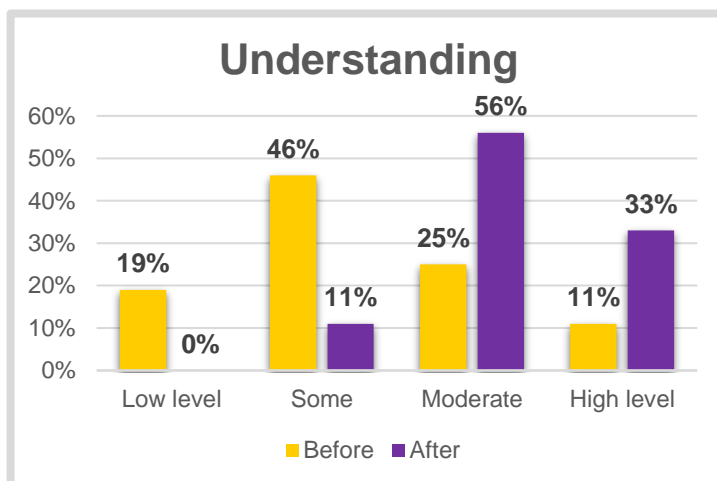


Figure 5. Changes in participants' understanding brownfields redevelopment. Pre-workshop mean: 2.27 (SD=.893), post-workshop mean: 3.23 (SD=.627), 4-point scale, $p < .001$.

"I'm working on a number of planning activities and these tools will help me gather, incorporate and document the various comments, feedback, and ideas that come forward."

- 2021-2022 Tribal Event Evaluation Respondent

Event evaluation respondents were also asked open-ended questions on evaluation forms to encourage them to provide additional helpful feedback. Overall, responses were positive in nature and respondents appreciated the opportunity to attend events and have access to knowledgeable presenters. A brief summary of responses to these questions can be found in [Appendix B](#).

Invited Presentations

Due to lower than expected demand for regional workshops, but higher demand for invited regional in-person presentations, we are including and counting invited presentations against work plan goals for webinars as they are similar in effort and cost and meet regional needs. There were 18 invited presentations conducted with nearly 900 participants. A list of Tribal invited presentations is below.

- Natl/Tribal. “How TRPs and TDHEs Can Work Together” was held on July 1, 2021. 12 participants.
- Natl/Tribal. “Mapping Traditional Ecological Knowledge” was held on July 9, 2021. 12 participants.
- Natl/Tribal. 8 presentations at the 2021 Virtual Tribal Lands & Environment Forum held August 16-20, 2021. Over 100 participants. Topics included:
 - Indigenous Brownfields
 - Restoring Tribal Lands
 - Cutting Edge Databases
 - Energizer Buddies Part 1
 - Energizer Buddies Part 2
 - Brownfields Housing
 - Mapping Using TEK
 - National Tribal Brownfield Working Group
- Natl/Tribal. 3 invited presentations held at the Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management held November 15-19, 2021. Over 350 participants.
- Natl/Tribal: Exhibit booth at Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management held November 15-19, 2021.
- Natl/Tribal: Exhibit booth at American Indian Tourism Conference. Over 300 participants.
- R10/Tribal. “Now Is the Time to Act! Brownfields Bucks and ANCSA Angst” was held on February 9, 2022. 55 participants.
- R6&9/Tribal. “Tribal Brownfields” was held with iD+Pi at University of New Mexico on March 30, 2022. 20 participants.
- R2/Tribal. “Hazards at Brownfields Sites” presented during the R2 Indian Nation Leader’s Meeting held May 17-19, 2022. 31 participants.

Task 3 Summation

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic causing in-person workshops to be put on hold or cancelled, KSU Tribal TAB met programming goals overall (24 events). The total number of virtual workshops offered in the reporting period (6) met the yearly goal (6-10 Tribal workshops). While the number of webinars was not met,

KSU Tribal TAB offered 18 invited presentations/exhibit booths to ensure programming was reaching as many Tribal communities as possible.

In terms of workshops Tribal TAB delivered in the reporting period, evaluation data suggests they were successful on many levels. There were high levels of agreement among participants that knowledge gained by attending the workshops was useful (92% ranked it as useful or very useful). Measures of retrospective pre-post responses to questions related to perceptions were rather dramatic, as shown in Table 2 below. Each measure was also shown to be statistically significant (not due to chance).

Table 2

Changes in retrospective pre-post measures related to understanding (moderate to high level), readiness (somewhat to very prepared), and resources (some or many)

Item	Retrospective	Post	Change	Statistical Significance
Understanding	36%	89%	+53%	$p < .001$
Readiness	33%	75%	+42%	$p < .001$
Resources	33%	88%	+55%	$P < .001$

Task 4. Capacity Building and Evaluation

National Tribal Brownfields Working Group (NTBWG)

The purpose of the NTBWG is to provide technical, interdisciplinary, and peer guidance related to Tribal tasks, including site-specific assistance; online Tribal Brownfields Forum; roundtables; workshops; webinars; capacity building and evaluation; and other opportunities. The National Tribal Brownfields Working Group (NTBWG), led by Tribal TAB partners Oral Saulters and Eric Sheets, held its initial meeting on August 13, 2021. During the reporting period, the NTBWG met 8 times, discussing multiple issues, including how Tribes can best prepare for the Brownfields Infrastructure Law.

The Brownfields Community Capacity Assessment is a tool used to measure, track, and evaluate the long-term impact of site-specific technical assistance. The assessment allows TAB to capture community perspectives on progress at brownfields sites to more accurately measure needs and gains. While no Tribal communities completed the assessment during the reporting period, one of the goals of the NTBWG is to create a similar capacity-building tool specifically for Tribes.

Task 4 Summation

KSU continues to implement community capacity building and program evaluation elements of its Work Plan with the EPA. The members of the NTBWG will be finalized and a meeting will be scheduled in late summer 2021.. Additional effort will be placed on increasing use of the Brownfields Community Capacity Assessment by Tribal communities.

Other Tribal Activities

Additional Tribal TAB accomplishments during the reporting year included:

- KSU was selected for a Tribal Exchange Network grant to build interfaces for Tribes to import and export data of choice more easily among their databases and various public and non-public data sources.
- 'Restoring Neske emane,' the video portrait of Damon Dunbar and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribe's work to restore a historic Indian boarding school site, won some awards on the film festival circuit. It will also be screened at the 2022 TLEF Conference and 2022 National Brownfields Conference.
- Tribal TAB partners began recording a series of brownfields-related podcasts. The first podcast, Demystifying Tribal Brownfields, is scheduled to be released on August 3, 2022.

Conclusions

The overall anticipated Tribal TAB Program outcomes and outputs are shown in Table 3 below. As the above review of program activities revealed, significant progress was made in achieving or exceeding program outputs on items listed in the table below. Tribal TAB exceeded the goal for site-specific services provided (61 assists to 42 Tribes). Membership in the TBF grew to 117 members, with discussions and active threads also increasing. Tribal TAB communities continue to visit the KSU TAB website and have full access to online E-tools and resources. Due to ongoing impacts of COVID, in-person events remained on hold; however, the goal was met with virtual programming (6 virtual workshops and 18 virtual invited presentations/exhibiting). The NTBWWG will continue meeting to work on capacity-building efforts and other initiatives that support Tribal communities.

Table 3
Overall program outcomes and outputs

Outcomes	Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased capacity of Tribes to establish and/or enhance their Tribal Response Program• Increased capacity of Tribes to assess, cleanup and sustainably reuse brownfields properties• Improved capacity of Tribes to effectively address and be involved in brownfields activities• Increased Tribal community involvement, communication, and capacity to develop new partnerships with diverse stakeholders• Improved ability of Tribes to leverage necessary funding for brownfields activities• Increased capacity of Tribal communities to stimulate economic, social, and other beneficial reuses of brownfields sites resulting in improved environmental conditions and human health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist 50-90 TRPs & Tribal communities/year• Create and manage Tribal Brownfields Forum with integrated online E-tools and Resources• 6-10 National Workshops; 4 Webinars/year• Facilitate NTBWWG• Use Tribal Brownfields Capacity Assessment, Indigenous Models, and Evaluation Strategies in every EPA Region• Annual and Quarterly reports; monthly meetings with EPA Regional offices, Tab partners, and interested parties

Appendix A: Site-specific Technical Assistance to Tribal Communities

Table 1

Target goals and outcomes for site-specific service: Regional perspectives

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50-90 assists to tribal communities/year	42	Yes
Region 1	2	--
Region 2	1	--
Region 3	1	--
Region 4	0	--
Region 5	0	--
Region 6	5	--
Region 7	3	--
Region 8	8	--
Region 9	3	--
Region 10	19	--

Note: While many Tribes are located in Regions 5-8, most are located in Regions 9 & 10. KSU TAB also supported 9 Tribes under their other Cooperative Agreement – TR-83684001, 2016-2021.

Table 2

Overview of information provided for 37 Tribes served: All regions

Site Name	State	Region	Type	Status	Acreage
Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe	ME	1			
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	MA	1			
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	NY	2		ongoing	
Chickahominy Tribe	VA	3			
Absentee Shawnee Tribe	OK	6		ongoing	
Cherokee Nation	OK	6			
Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes	OK	6			
Kiowa Tribe Housing Authority	OK	6			
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	OK	6			
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas	KS	7		ongoing	
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	NE	7	planning/site reuse	ongoing	
Santee Sioux Nation	NE	7	assessment, 128a	ongoing	
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	CO	8		ongoing	
Blackfeet Nation	MT	8	128(a), 104 Grant	ongoing	
Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes	MT	8	assessment, 128(a)	ongoing	
Turtle Mtn. Band of Chippewas	ND	8	both	ongoing	
Spirit Lake Nation	ND	8		ongoing	
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	SD	8		completed	
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	SD	8	both	ongoing	
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate	SD	8		ongoing	
San Carlos Apache Tribe	AZ	9			

Navajo Nation	AZ	9			
Washoe Tribe of NV & CA	NV/CA	9	Brownfields	completed	
Allakaket Village	AK	10	104(k)	ongoing	
Native Village of Napaimute	AK	10	both, 128(a)	ongoing	
Chickaloon Native Village	AK	10	128a	ongoing	
Chitina, Native Village of	AK	10		ongoing	
Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska	AK	10	both	ongoing	
Kodiak Area Native Association	AK	10			
Napaimute Native Village	AK	10			
Kawerak, Inc.	AK	10	128(a)	ongoing	
Port Heiden, Native Village of	AK	10		ongoing	
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	AK	10	cleanup	ongoing	
Tetlin, Native Village of	AK	10	128(a)	ongoing	
Qawalangin Tribe	AK	10	Assessment	ongoing	100
Yukon River Inter-Tribal Water Commission (YRIYWC)	AK	10	assessment and cleanup	ongoing	
Nez Perce Tribe	ID	10	104(k)	ongoing	
Conf. Tribes of Grande Ronde	OR	10	128(a) redevelopment	ongoing	
Conf. Tribes of Warm Springs	OR	10	both	ongoing	
Swinomish Tribe	WA	10	128(a), 104 Grant	ongoing	
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	WA	10	128(a)	ongoing	
Squaxin Island Tribe	WA	10	128(a) - site assessment	ongoing	

Appendix B: Open-Ended Evaluation Responses

Open-ended questions; Tribal TAB event evaluations

Event participants were also asked open-ended questions on evaluation forms to encourage them to provide additional helpful feedback. Overall, most responses were positive and participants appreciated the learning opportunities and knowledgeable presenters. A brief summary of participant responses to the questions follows.

When workshop participants were asked “How will you use the information you learned today,” respondents most frequently described using what they learned to support indigenous communities and improve community engagement, especially understanding and acknowledging varying opinions and ideas; analyzing and using census data; planning current and future projects; increasing general knowledge; and, sharing what they learned with others.

When workshop participants were asked “Which specific topics or activities covered today will be most useful in helping you reach your goals,” respondents most often indicated everything that was presented was useful. Other useful topics/activities mentioned included community engagement techniques for future planning, particularly using focus groups, art, and working with children; land use – planning and indigenous different perspectives; mapping techniques, including using AI.

When workshop participants were asked “What other topics or activities would you like to see covered in future TAB events,” there were a variety of ideas. Suggestions included offering more information on land use/planning, available brownfields resources, emergency planning, and mapping. Respondents also recommended more Tribal-specific events, particularly related to architecture practices and their collaboration on reservations, funding/mini grants for Tribes, housing challenges on reservations, and non-profits coordinating work on reservations.

When workshop participants were asked “Is there anything else you would like to tell us,” respondents most often indicated the events were well-done and expressed gratitude for the opportunity to gain useful information from knowledgeable experts. Other comments included appreciation for providing recordings of the events and a request for more training.

Appendix C: Draft of NTBWG Charter

National Tribal Brownfields Working Group Charter - DRAFT

Purpose

The purpose of the **National Tribal Brownfields Working Group (NTBWG)** is to provide technical, interdisciplinary, and peer guidance related to Tribal TAB tasks, including site-specific assistance; online Tribal Brownfields Forum; roundtables, workshops, webinars; capacity building and evaluation; and other opportunities. Members may be asked for input on planning, outreach events, and other initiatives at regional and national levels in collaboration with diverse tribal communities. The Group will primarily field questions related to input and perspectives on a range of tribal Brownfields matters.

Objectives

1. Provide input representative of tribal, Brownfields, and the environmental community of professionals
2. Provide ideas, insights, and feedback on Tribal TAB tasks and peer-to-peer initiatives
3. Review and provide input on accessibility, quality, and usability of Tribal TAB information resources, data products, and interactive tools
4. Advise Tribal TAB on priority areas for improving technical assistance and service delivery
5. Advise Tribal TAB on ways to achieve best available outreach and community engagement

Proposed Timeline

The group will address ongoing program questions and opportunities; and members will be asked to weigh in as issues arise. The term of membership is expected to span the duration of Tribal TAB performance period (through June 2022) with opportunities for annual determination of continued interest and availability. Membership will be requested to be renewed annually, to ensure continued interest and alignment of the membership with the Group's goals. Ideally, the Group will achieve a balance in both continuity of membership and turnover in membership to increase diversity of participation, while also maintaining forward progress.

Scope and Limitations

The scope of this working group is Tribal TAB's tasks and initiatives. NTBWG efforts will complement and clarify without expanding the scope of Tribal TAB activities at this phase. The Group will be asked to provide input in an advisory and steering capacity; however, ultimate decision-making is the purview of Tribal TAB leadership and US EPA. Participation in the Group is voluntary; no financial compensation will be provided.

Approach

The Group will be asked for input via email requests approximately 3-5 times per year, with Tribal TAB staff providing adequate background information and context for each request. Members may communicate their replies either by email or by phone call. Periodic conference calls will be planned and coordinated in accordance with Group recommendations. However, if complex issues arise and the Group would like to discuss as a body, Tribal TAB will set that up

and members can attend if their availability permits. Tribal TAB staff will be responsible for providing any information requested by the Group in a timely fashion. In turn, members are expected to provide timely feedback to the Group as needed. If members are unable to commit to the requested time, they are encouraged to formally opt out of participation in the NTBWG. Please note that all communications of the Group are subject to summary by Tribal TAB Points-of-Contact and potential publication on the Tribal TAB website and/or online Tribal Brownfields Forum for transparency and engagement of the larger Tribal Brownfields community. The privacy of the Group's members will be respected, and individual member names will not be associated with any specific statements or opinions without express consent.

Membership

Chair: Facilitate discussions and synthesize recommendations of the Group. Liaison between the Group and Tribal TAB Points-of-Contact (POC).

Oral Saulters and Eric Sheets.

Tribal TAB POC: Tribal TAB staff member(s) that will serve as primary Tribal TAB liaison with the Group and responsible for providing all the Program information possible as requested by the Group. Responsible for archiving all outgoing communications from Tribal TAB to the Group, as well as preparing summaries of the Group's discussions and recommendations.

Scott Nightingale, Mickey Hartnett, and Blase Leven—Tribal TAB Leaders.

Tribal TAB reps: Tribal TAB staff members and partners who participate in the Group to facilitate information dissemination and discussion.

Cynthia Annett, Sheree Walsh, and staff.

Members-at-large: Tribal Environmental Professionals and Brownfields Subject Matter Experts who guide and participate in the discussions and ultimately deliver the stated Objectives of the Group.

Conflicts of Interest and Personal and Professional Bias Disclosure

As part of the NTBWG, members may be asked to disclose relevant information related to potential conflicts of interest (COI) and sources of personal or professional bias. Declaring potential COI and sources of bias does not necessarily disqualify one from serving on the NTBWG, but it is important for transparency.

- The term "conflict of interest" means any financial or other personal or professional interest which conflicts with your participation because it could (1) significantly impair your objectivity, (2) create an unfair competitive advantage for any person or organization, or (3) place the Tribal TAB Program in a negative light. It means something more than individual bias -- there must be an *interest*, ordinarily financial, that could be directly affected by the work of the panel.
- Questions of lack of objectivity and bias ordinarily relate to views stated or positions taken that are largely intellectually motivated or that arise from the close identification or association of an individual with a particular point of view or the positions or perspectives of a particular group.