November 30, 2021

Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington D.C.

Subject: FY 2022 EPA Community-Wide Assessment Grant Proposal-City of Chattanooga

Dear sir or madam,

The City of Chattanooga is applying for a $500,000 EPA Brownfield Community-Wide Assessment Grant for multiple sites Chattanooga. We thank you for considering our application for brownfield assessment funding and look forward to working with EPA in the future.

GRANT SPECIFICS

1) Application Identification:
   City of Chattanooga-Department of Economic Development

2) Funding Requested:
   a. Grant Type: Community-Wide Assessment
   b. Federal Funds Requested
      i. $500,000
      ii. Not applicable

3) Location:
   a) South Chattanooga, TN
   b) Hamilton County
   c) Tennessee

4) Target Area and Priority Site/ Property Information
   • Community-Wide Assessment Grant, other than tribes
      o Target Area-The target area is South Chattanooga
      o Priority Area Census Tracts-14000.16, 14000.20, 14000.31, 14000.124
      o Addresses of the Priority Sites

   a) Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Mercerizing Mill
      1101 South Watkins Street
      Chattanooga, TN 37404

   b) Old Wheland Foundry and U.S. Pipe Site
      2501 Chestnut Street
      Chattanooga, TN 37408

   c) Old 12th Street Chattanooga Brick Quarry
      740 East 12th Street
      Chattanooga, TN 37403

5) Contacts:
   a) Project Director: Sam Saieed
      Assistant Director of Community Development
      Southeast Tennessee Development District- (Contract Grant Administrator for City)
6) **City of Chattanooga Population**: 181,099 (2020 US Census)

7) **Special Considerations Checklist**: Find attached in Appendix.

8) **Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority**: Find attached in Appendix.

9) **Releasing Copies of Application**: N/A

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Best regards,

Tim Kelly
Mayor, City of Chattanooga
## OTHER FACTORS CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Factors</th>
<th>Page #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community population is 10,000 or less.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td>Yes, Page 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.</td>
<td>Yes, Page 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
November 3, 2021

Dwan Austin  
Brownfields Coordinator  
City of Chattanooga  
101 E. 11th Street  
Chattanooga, TN 37402

Re: State Letter of Acknowledgement for the City of Chattanooga Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Austin,

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) is pleased to acknowledge your efforts to apply for a $500,000 US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant to conduct Phase I and Phase II Assessments (for both hazardous substances and petroleum).

Since many brownfields are abandoned, underutilized, and/or contaminated, TDEC is expressly interested in seeing cities in our state take the initiative to return these sites to productive uses. These efforts are consistent with our mission to enhance the quality of life for citizens of Tennessee and to be stewards of our natural environment. In cooperation with Region 4 EPA, the TDEC brownfields staff will provide technical support and oversight for your grant.

We greatly appreciate your efforts to address brownfields in your city!

Sincerely,

Paula Middlebrooks  
State of Tennessee Brownfields Redevelopment Program  
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Targeted Area and Brownfields
   i. Background and Description of Target Area - The target area of this Community-Wide Assessment Grant is South Chattanooga, which is one of the largest economically disadvantaged (74% Low-to-Moderate Income) and majority African American population areas (97%) in Tennessee. South Chattanooga (a 15-square mile census designated place contained entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Chattanooga, with a population of 14,329) and is comprised of the following neighborhoods: Riverside, Glass Farms, Eastdale, Avondale, Glenwood, Bushtown, Orchard Knob, Highland Park, Ridgedale, Southside Gardens, East Lake, Alton Park, MLK Neighborhood, Onion Bottom, and Cedar Hill. The prevalence of brownfields in South Chattanooga is an environmental justice issue, which disproportionally affects poorer African American neighborhoods. The goal of this project is the assessment of blighted brownfields properties, which will lead to future remediation and housing/ commercial redevelopment opportunities for South Chattanooga’s residents.

   In the early 1900’s, many of Chattanooga’s existing and new industries began to move southwards, away from the city’s central business district, towards Missionary Ridge (an escarpment 10 miles southeast of the central business district). These first-ring 1920’s suburbs were annexed by the City of Chattanooga in the 1920’s and 1930’s. The industries and neighborhoods that housed the workforce in South Chattanooga grew from the 1920’s until the late 1960’s. South Chattanooga started to develop an industrial base around the Chattanooga Railroad System, which served textile mills, foundries, heavy manufacturing, and railroad maintenance facilities, providing employment to thousands. The South Chattanooga area had a prolific number of heavy manufacturers, including steel foundries, metal fabrication, smelting plants, tanneries, chemical manufacturers, and textile mills. Over the years, Chattanooga’s economy was almost-wholly dependent on major industries for most employment opportunities. However, economic factors both specific to industrial manufacturing and worldwide economic factors caused a downturn in South Chattanooga’s industrial economy in the 1970’s. The project target area in South Chattanooga suffered some of the city’s worst disinvestment, due to the closure of the South Chattanooga’s industries. Approximately 10,000 industrial jobs were lost between the 1970’s and 1990’s in the area, and there were massive layoffs, cutbacks, and company closings. These layoffs include major job losses at the Combustion Engineering (6,000 jobs losses), Wheeland Foundry (1,130 job losses), U.S. Pipe (345 job losses), Chattanooga Coke and Chemical Company (700 job losses), Ross-Meehan Foundry (500 job losses), Scholze Tannery (400 job losses), Velsicol Chemical (450 job losses), and Chris-Craft Boat Company (425 job losses). Many of the South Chattanooga residents lost jobs and many of the homeowners (who were aging) lacked the means to maintain their homes. In addition, environmental issues, caused by the previous manufacturing operations, left environmental justice concerns, with the negative environmental conditions disproportionately affecting the majority African American population of South Chattanooga. These negative environmental and economic impacts severely crippled the once-thriving neighborhood. These plant closures and job losses devastated the population, causing a severe uptick in poverty and unemployment (with a high of 21% unemployment in South Chattanooga in 1983). The shuttered factories also brought negative environmental consequences to the area. The top 3 priority sites for assessment in this grant application were selected, based on direct community interest, and will be described in the subsequent section. The three properties listed below are representative of the economic and environmental degradation that has occurred in South Chattanooga. The City of Chattanooga will assess, remediate, and redevelop these brownfield properties, with this EPA grant being a critical first step in the process.

   ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites- Through the City of Chattanooga Community and Economic Development department’s interaction with the South Chattanooga neighborhood associations, property owners, and community leaders, the city has been able to identify and prioritize the priority brownfield sites. The sites were identified and ranked by balancing the environmental threats to the community, the environmental justice aspects of the sites, and the redevelopment potential in South Chattanooga’s brownfield sites. Throughout 2019, 2020, and 2021 city staff attended all of South Chattanooga’s monthly neighborhood associations meetings (either in person or virtually), to better reach out to the community and understand which blighted properties were most environmentally harmful to the community and which sites had redevelopment potential. Based on the public input from these neighborhood association meetings, the City of Chattanooga has identified its top 3 sites for immediate assessment work once the project
commences. The City of Chattanooga believes the assessments of these 3 targeted sites in South Chattanooga will lead to reinvestment and redevelopment in South Chattanooga and the city as a whole. The city’s top 3 priority sites are as follows:

1) **The Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Mercerizing Mill** (in the Ridgedale neighborhood in South Chattanooga) served as one of the largest employers in Chattanooga from the 1920's until the factory's closure in 2003. The 5.1-acre site has had a historical industrial land use and the site has been prioritized by the Chattanooga Brownfield Task Force as one of the top sites for remediation and redevelopment. The former mill's façade is in good condition, and the historical structure is mostly able to be adaptively re-used. The site is located in the Ridgedale neighborhood of South Chattanooga, which is 86% Low-Income and 68% minority (per EPA EJ Mapper). Local grassroots developers have purchased the property, but are in need of a Phase II assessment, in order to secure additional financing for the property's redevelopment. The older Phase I ESA documented groundwater impact from solvent-based compounds and documented the presence of foundry sand fill. The prohibitive cost of the Phase II and potential remediation has created challenges for the owners of the site. The developers have drafted plans for the redevelopment of the facility that will have approximately 50 affordable housing units with first floor commercial and community nonprofit opportunities.

2) **The Old U.S. Pipe and Old Wheland Foundry Site** (in the Southside Gardens neighborhood of South Chattanooga) were the two largest employers in South Chattanooga at their apex (approximately 15,000 jobs combined). These adjoining sites (141 acres) were first developed by Wheland Foundry in 1866 and U. S. Pipe was constructed in 1882. As the auto industry grew, so did the workforce and output at these manufacturing facilities, which included the production of gray and ductile iron brake castings, valves, cast iron fittings, hydrants, and other iron products. The US manufacturing decline led to the closure of Wheland Foundry in 2003 and U.S. Pipe in 2005. This site is situated as the “Gateway to Chattanooga” as the U.S. Pipe buildings are the first things that travelers see as they approach Chattanooga from Interstate 24 East. Property owners have engaged the public and have formulated **The South Broad District Study**. The top redevelopment goals postulated in the study were the development of mixed-income housing, commercial options, walkability, and the development of anchor sports and entertainment venues. Portions of the historic façades are in good condition, and the historical structure is mostly able to be adaptively re-used for the outdoor entertainment venue. The site is located in the Southside Gardens neighborhood of South Chattanooga, which is 84% Low-Income and 76% minority (per EPA EJ Mapper). Local developers have purchased the property, but are in need of a Phase II assessment, in order to secure additional financing for the property's redevelopment. The Phase I documented groundwater impact from solvent-based compounds and documented the presence of foundry sand fill. A phase I has been completed, but the prohibitive cost of the Phase II and potential remediation has created challenges for the owners of the site.

3) **The Old 12th Street Chattanooga Shale Quarry**. This city-owned site has a long history of environmental contamination. The site began the 20th century as a shale quarry (for the manufacturing of bricks) and operated from the early 1900's until the 1960's. In limited sampling that has been done since the 1960's, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC’s) have been identified onsite. The City of Chattanooga eventually was able to purchase the site in 2013, after performing the required due diligence with a Phase I Report. The 9.7-acre former quarry is currently zoned Mixed-Use, so the proposed re-use of housing fits perfectly. There are currently no structures left on the property. The site sits near the old “Onion Bottom” neighborhood in Chattanooga, which was filled with tenement housing in the early 20th Century. The Chattanooga Community Kitchen (a large temporary housing site and meal location for homeless individuals) has been located near this site since the 1980's. Unfortunately, the area's homeless population was too large to fit into the Community Kitchen’s limited overnight space. So, a homeless camp or “tent city” was set up by homeless individuals on this site in 2016. The city realized that this was a dangerous situation for these homeless individuals and acted to clear the site of people, while trying to find other housing options for these individuals. The City of Chattanooga wishes to transform this site from a contaminated community hazard into affordable housing for Veterans and homeless Veterans. The site has had a historical industrial land use and the site has been prioritized by the Chattanooga Brownfield Task Force as one of the top sites for remediation and redevelopment.

b. **Revitalization of the Target Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Problem/Reuse and Redevelopment</th>
<th>Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Old R.L. Stowe Mercerizing Plant-Ridgedale</td>
<td>Old Mercerizing Plant</td>
<td>-Suspected VOC’s, Metals, PCBs</td>
<td>Revitalization Planning: The redevelopment of this property has been identified as a short-term goal for a brownfield redevelopment project in both the...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vision and Area 3 Plan - River to Ridge</td>
<td>City of Chattanooga Comprehensive Land-Use Plan 2030 - Renewing Our Vision and the Area 3 Plan - River to Ridge (sub-area plan for neighborhood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Old Wheland Foundry and U.S. Pipe site</td>
<td>Old Iron Foundry Operations - Suspected VOC’s, Metals, PCBs - Proposed mixed-income housing reuse, a sports stadium, and entertainment venue reuse.</td>
<td>Revitalization Planning: The redevelopment of this property has been identified in the South Broad District Study and in both the City of Chattanooga Comprehensive Land-Use Plan 2030 - Renewing Our Vision and the Area 3 Plan - River to Ridge (sub-area plan for neighborhood).</td>
<td>Reuse Strategy: Property Owners are proposing mixed-income housing reuse, a sports stadium, and entertainment venue reuse. The initial plan has 500 mixed-income housing units, a new baseball stadium, and a 1000 seat entertainment venue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Old 12th Street Chattanooga Brick Quarry</td>
<td>Old Brick Quarry - Suspected VOC’s, Metals - Proposed affordable housing for homeless Veterans</td>
<td>Revitalization Planning: The redevelopment of this property has been identified as a short-term goal for a brownfield redevelopment project in both the City of Chattanooga Comprehensive Land-Use Plan 2030 - Renewing Our Vision and the Area 3 Plan - River to Ridge (sub-area plan for neighborhood).</td>
<td>Reuse Strategy: The City of Chattanooga has begun working with housing planning consultants to develop site plans, cost estimates and a funding strategy for the site's affordable housing redevelopment. The planned Affordable Housing Project will house 100 Veterans and Homeless Veterans in 1-bedroom apartments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ii. Outcomes and Benefits of the Redevelopment Strategy**

1) **The Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Mercerizing Mill** - The redevelopment of the old R.L. Stowe Mill property will transform the Ridgedale neighborhood by providing 50 affordable housing units and 10 retail locations (approximately 500 jobs created), and 5 rent-controlled spaces for community non-profits. This project will have many economic benefits (capital investment of $17,000,000, creation of 87,835 square feet of commercial retail space, putting properties back into productive reuse) and non-economic benefits (will assess and lead to the eventual cleanup of a 5-acre tract, will create 120 quality, affordable housing units, will use adaptive re-use to retrofit an old building), and will use energy-efficient LEED Platinum design.

2) **Old Wheland Foundry and U.S. Pipe site** - The redevelopment includes 500 mixed-income housing units, a new baseball stadium, and a 1000 seat entertainment venue. This project will have many economic benefits (putting property back onto the tax rolls, capital investment of $100,000,000, creation of 50,000 square feet of commercial retail space) and non-economic benefits (will assess and lead to the eventual cleanup of a 141-acre tract, will create 500 mixed-income housing units, a new sports stadium, and a new entertainment venue.

3) **The Old 12th Street Chattanooga Quarry** - Based on neighborhood and city planning efforts, the site was prioritized as an ideal site for Veterans and Homeless Veterans Housing. This project will transform the Onion Bottom neighborhood by replacing a hazardous and dangerous site with a new 50 new affordable housing units. This project will have many economic benefits (putting property back onto the tax rolls, capital investment of $8,000,000 and non-economic benefits (will assess and lead to the eventual cleanup of a 23-acre tract, will create 50 quality, affordable housing units, and will use energy-efficient LEED Platinum design.

c. **Strategy for Leveraging Resources**

1) **Chattanooga - Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Yarns Mercerizing Plant** - Prospective, grassroots local developers have purchased the property, but they are in need of a Phase II assessment in order to secure additional financing. This grant project will pay for the Phase I and Phase II ESAs, while the developers will use the existing City of Chattanooga EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund to pay for the remediation costs. The prospective developers have developed plans for the redevelopment of the facility that will have approximately 50 affordable housing units with first floor commercial opportunities. The City of Chattanooga will use HUD-CDBG Money for Housing Redevelopment in the target area and will create a TIF District and seeking New Market Tax Credits for redevelopment. This potential redevelopment represents a $17,000,000 investment in the Ridgedale/ South Chattanooga neighborhood.

2) **Old Wheland Foundry and U.S. Pipe site** - Local developers have purchased the property, but they are in need of a Phase II assessment in order to secure additional financing. This grant project will pay for the Phase I and Phase II ESAs, while the developers will use the existing City of Chattanooga EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund to pay for the remediation costs. The prospective developers have drafted plans for the redevelopment of the facility that will have...
approximately 500 affordable housing units with first floor commercial opportunities. The City of Chattanooga will use HUD-CDBG Money for Housing Redevelopment in the target area and will create a TIF District, seek Opportunity Zone Financing, and seek New Market Tax Credits for redevelopment. This potential redevelopment represents a $100,000,000 investment in the South Chattanooga area.

3) The Old 12th Street Chattanooga Brick Quarry: The City of Chattanooga acquired the site in the 2013 and performed the necessary Phase I due diligence, prior to acquisition. Based on neighborhood and city planning efforts, the site was prioritized as an ideal site for Veterans and homeless Veterans housing. This grant project will pay for the Phase I and Phase II ESAs, while the developers will use the existing City of Chattanooga EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund to pay for the remediation costs. The City has contracted with a Housing Planning Firm for cost estimates for the proposed housing. The City of Chattanooga will use CDBG and/or EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant money for the remediation of the site. The City will use Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, HUD, Tennessee Housing Development Authority, Chattanooga Housing Authority, and Low-Income Housing Tax Credits for the construction of the proposed housing. This potential redevelopment represents a $3,000,000 investment in the Onion Bottom/ South Chattanooga neighborhood.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure: The Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Yarns Mercerizing Plant, Old Wheland Foundry/ U.S. Pipe site, and the Old 12th Street Chattanooga Brick Quarry all have the necessary existing infrastructure in place for their redevelopment including water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, roadways, and multimodal transportation networks. The Old Ridgedale R.L. Stowe Yarns Mercerizing Plant, Old Wheland Foundry/ U.S. Pipe site, and the Old 12th Street Chattanooga Brick Quarry are all served by existing Public Transit, through the Chattanooga Area Regional Transportation Authority’s (CARTA) Bus Rapid Transit system and are served from a multimodal transportation perspective, which incorporates both the existing sidewalks and bike lane networks. With the heavy emphasis on housing and commercial redevelopment, it was important for the city to prioritize sites with adequate public and multimodal transportation infrastructure, so that non-automobile users would have equal access to the affordable housing options created by the brownfield redevelopment.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need

i. The Community’s Need for Funding: The South Chattanooga census tracts are in the 95th-100th percentile nationally in the following four categories: Superfund Site Proximity, Minority population, and Low-Income population, and less than high school education. These census tracts have an average of 96% Low Income residents. This area is one of the most important and historic Environmental Justice legacy areas in the Chattanooga. These three selected priority sites are emblematic of the systematic Environmental Justice inequities and injustices that have disproportionately affected the African Americans in South Chattanooga, which is 91% African American and 81% Low-to-Moderate Income (per EPA EJSCREEN Mapper). The community’s lack of capital and health challenges is summarized in the below socio-economic demographic statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic</th>
<th>Chattanooga</th>
<th>South Chattanooga Census Tract for 4 Priority Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>182,799</td>
<td>14,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate % of Persons Under</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Of Person’s Under 18</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Of African American Residents</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
<td>$45,527</td>
<td>$24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents with Poor Physical Health</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Obesity</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents less than ½-mile from supermarket</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Parent Household</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Poverty</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birth Weight</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Buildings</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2020 US Census Demographic Data

Also, the City of Chattanooga is not in the position to fund the full cost of the assessments, due to several factors that have decimated the city’s budget in the past five years. The State of Tennessee has recently eliminated several taxes, such as the Hall Tax and Inheritance Tax. Due to these local tax losses, there has been a 23% decrease in State Aid, from the 2015 until 2020. Also, the State of Tennessee has no state income tax, so there are no additional avenues for increased state
dollars for assessment and remediation of environmentally contaminated projects. The city wishes to use the EPA for these neighborhoods to assess these properties without EPA assistance. With assistance from initiatives such as the EPA Brownfields Program because there is simply not enough tax revenue brownfield properties are all located in 90%+ low-income tracts. These neighborhoods do not have the tax base to support redevelopment, without assistance from the EPA and the City of Chattanooga. Revitalization can only happen with assistance from initiatives such as the EPA Brownfields Program because there is simply not enough tax revenue for these neighborhoods to assess these properties without EPA assistance.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations - By assessing and eventually remediating these priority sites of hazardous substances, the City of Chattanooga will eliminate the environmental threats associated with impacts from PAH's, PCB's, lead, and arsenic. The remediation of these hazardous substances will protect the sensitive populations in close proximity to the corridor, such as the elderly, children, pregnant women, individuals with pre-existing health problems, low-income individuals and will be at a much lower risk of the subject property contributing to further health problems. Per the EPA Environmental Justice Mapper, the project area census tract is 42% over age 65 (in the 98th percentile nationwide), has 18% of its population under the age of 5 (in the 99th percentile nationwide). Per the State of Tennessee Department of Health, the project area has 73.4 pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 15-44 (which is in the 97th percentile statewide). The South Chattanooga census tracts are also in the 95th-100th percentile nationally in the following categories: Superfund proximity, Minority population, and Low-Income population, and less than a high school education. These sensitive populations are at an even greater risk of negative health consequences from the nearby hazardous substances. Per the EPA Environmental Justice Mapper, the project target area census tract-block groups are in the 96th percentile for cancer risk, 94th percentile for air toxics respiratory hazards, 93rd percentile for lead paint indicators, and 99th percentile for Superfund site proximity. These hazardous substances that are likely present at the priority sites pose an immediate threat to the nearby neighborhood. This proposed assessment project will begin to help to reverse the environmental problems and threats in the South Chattanooga neighborhood.

2) Greater than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions - The South Chattanooga census tracts (where the priority brownfield sites are located) have a much greater incidence of disease, adverse health conditions, unhealthy behaviors, and negative health outcomes. Per the United States Center for Disease Control, the population of the project area in South Chattanooga have an Obesity Percentage of 47.4%, which is nearly double of the national average. The asthma rates for this tract are 14.1% (nearly twice the national average (7%) and state average (8.2%) and the diabetes rate for this tract is 23.1% (which is 3 times higher than the national average (8%) and twice the state average (12.2%)). Per a 2018 study conducted by the University of TN-Chattanooga, the South Chattanooga census tract also has a high low-birth-weight infant percentage and other birth defects (18%, compared to the state average of 9.4% and national average of 8.2). The study postulates that one of the factors that cause this cluster of low-birth weight and other birth defects is environmental exposure to foundry sand, metals, and PAH-impacted soil, which are prevalent throughout the priority brownfield sites in South Chattanooga. Per the EPA Environmental Justice Mapper, the project target area census tracts are in the 95th percentile for cancer risk, 93rd percentile for air toxics respiratory hazards, 92nd percentile for lead paint indicators, and 92nd percentile for Superfund site proximity. The brownfields in these neighborhoods in South Chattanooga have an adverse impact to the entire population, but sensitive populations (such as the elderly, children, and pregnant women) are particularly susceptible to the health impacts caused by the environmental contaminants at these brownfield sites. This proposed EPA Assessment Grant project will begin to help to reverse the environmental problems South Chattanooga, by assessing and ultimately remediating the priority brownfield sites that are causing health and environmental detriments to South Chattanooga.

3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations - The census block groups that comprise the city's priority brownfield properties in South Chattanooga are all in the 95th-100th percentile nationally in the following categories: Superfund proximity, Minority population, Low-Income population, and having less than a high school education. The brownfields
identified in this project add to the compounding negative effects these neighborhoods already suffer, as shown by the above-mentioned statistics. Not only are the subject properties contaminated and blighted, but also the surrounding neighborhoods suffer the economic consequences that vacant and contaminated properties bring. This project will begin to reverse the Environmental Justice that has disproportionately impacted South Chattanooga over the last century, by assessing and cleaning up sites with hazardous substances close to the South Chattanooga population centers. Per the 2020 US Census, the South Chattanooga Census Tract has a Median Household Income of $24,850, which is much lower than the Median Household Income for the State of Tennessee ($56,000) and the US average ($66,000). The Poverty Rate is 42%, which is much higher than the Tennessee average (14%) and the US average (12%). The Median Home Values in South Chattanooga are $73,000, which is much lower than the Tennessee average ($190,000) and the US average ($240,000). South Chattanooga is a poverty-stricken neighborhood, that also faces the environmental consequences of being the industrial hub of Chattanooga for over a century. Only by beginning to address the environmental impacts can the South Chattanooga neighborhood begin to address the socioeconomic issues that are plaguing the community. Alton Park residents suffer from a lack of community amenities (parks, public space, commercial options, etc.) and a lack of transportation options, as well as air quality impacts from Interstate 24, the CSX mainline and other operating industries. This project will begin to alleviate these disadvantages by creating a public amenity (greenway connector) that also acts as a transportation option. Specifically, this assessment project will lead to the eventual cleanup of 185 acres of brownfield properties that are heavily impacted with hazardous substances, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls, lead, arsenic and many other various substances that are a danger to the health outcomes of the surrounding neighborhoods. The elimination of this hazardous health threat will begin to lessen the negative environmental conditions that have disproportionately impacted the health of citizens in South Chattanooga.

b. Community Engagement-i. Project Involvement & ii. Project Roles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner Name</th>
<th>Point of Contact (name, email, &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Specific Role in the Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Chattanooga (Grantee)</td>
<td>Dwan Austin <a href="mailto:daustin@chattanooga.gov">daustin@chattanooga.gov</a> 423-643-7346</td>
<td>Project Lead and Grantee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Chattanooga Neighborhood Associations (Community Group Partner)</td>
<td>Karen Clay <a href="mailto:kclay@chattanooga.gov">kclay@chattanooga.gov</a> 423-643-7306</td>
<td>The Neighborhood Associations of South Chattanooga (will be the meeting locations and public venues that the city will communicate project and redevelopment progress to the public.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass House Collective (Grassroots Economic Development, Housing, &amp; Community Engagement Partner)</td>
<td>Teal Thibaud <a href="mailto:info@glasshousecollective.com">info@glasshousecollective.com</a> 423-402-0565</td>
<td>As a community redevelopment and placemaking agency located in the heart of South Chattanooga, the Glass House Collective will assist with the Public Outreach and Community Engagement portions of the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton County Health Department (County Health Department)</td>
<td>Sabrina Novak <a href="mailto:snovak@hamiltontn.gov">snovak@hamiltontn.gov</a> 423-209-8383</td>
<td>The Hamilton County Health Department will conduct onsite health monitoring at all sites being assessed as a part of this grant. This health monitoring is being done at no charge to the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike/ Walk Chattanooga (Bike/ Pedestrian Community Group and Advocacy Organization)</td>
<td>Kat Volzer, <a href="mailto:kvolzer@collegedaletn.gov">kvolzer@collegedaletn.gov</a> 423-396-3135</td>
<td>Bike/ Walk Chattanooga will work with the bike/ pedestrian community to ensure all redevelopment will be bike/ pedestrian friendly and that bike/ ped projects will be equitable to historically underserved socio-economic communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabtree Farms (nonprofit community-focused sustainable farms and agricultural education resource)</td>
<td>Melissa Astin, <a href="mailto:mastin@crabtreefarms.org">mastin@crabtreefarms.org</a> 423-493-9155</td>
<td>Crabtree Farms will work with historically underserved socioeconomic communities regarding healthy eating and combating the food desert problem in South Chattanooga in redevelopment planning in South Chattanooga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chattanooga Brownfield Task Force (Subject Area Expert Partner)</td>
<td>Sam Saieed <a href="mailto:ssaieed@sedev.org">ssaieed@sedev.org</a> 423-424-4269</td>
<td>The Chattanooga Brownfield task force exists to provide the city with citizen stakeholder input on development, monitoring, and updating of the city's Brownfield program which affect Low to Moderate Income residents in South Chattanooga.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) South Chattanooga Neighborhood Associations (including Highland Park, Glenwood, Orchard Knob, Bushtown, and Southside Gardens Neighborhood Associations) (Community Group Partner)-All potential brownfield environmental site assessments and potential brownfield redevelopment projects will continue to be presented at neighborhood meetings, in order to get neighborhood input. City of Chattanooga Department of Community Development staff are assigned already to attend these meetings and the neighborhood association are small-scale meetings that foster a dialogue between community members. This environment creates a great opportunity for residents to interact with city staff and other brownfield stakeholders. City ECD staff will also present the EPA Cleanup in
My Communities website, in order to show the public how to access environmental site assessment results. Project information and successes will also be shared on the City’s website. The meetings will be held outdoors and socially distanced but will also be streamed on the City’s website and on public access television.

2) Glass House Collective - As a community redevelopment agency located in the heart of South Chattanooga, the Glass House Collective will assist with the Public Outreach and Community Engagement portions of the project. Glass House will specialize in Community Outreach and Community Engagement during the entire scope of the project, by holding brownfield workshops at their office and in conjunction with the neighborhood association meetings.

3) The Hamilton County Health Department - The Hamilton County Health Department will conduct onsite health monitoring at all sites being assessed as a part of this grant. This health monitoring is being done at no charge to the city.

4) Bike/ Walk Chattanooga (Bike/ Pedestrian Community Group and Advocacy Organization) - Bike/ Walk Chattanooga will work with the bike/ pedestrian community to ensure all redevelopment will be bike/ pedestrian friendly and that bike/ ped projects will be equitable to historically underserved socio-economic communities.

5) Crabtree Farms (nonprofit community-focused sustainable farms and agricultural education resource) - Crabtree Farms will work with historically underserved socioeconomic communities regarding healthy eating and combatting the food desert problem in South Chattanooga in redevelopment planning in South Chattanooga.

6) Chattanooga Brownfield-Community Task Force (Subject Area Expert Partner) - This Task Force is comprised of members of the City ECD staff, city residents who reside near city brownfield sites, staff members of the TN Department of Environment and Conservation, staff members of the Southeast Tennessee Development District (Regional Brownfield Planning entity), environmental engineering consultants, staff of the Hamilton County/ Chattanooga Health Department, brownfield property owners and concerned citizens. The Chattanooga Brownfield task force exists to provide the city with citizen/ stakeholder input on development, monitoring, and updating of the city’s Brownfield program which affect Low to Moderate Income residents in South Chattanooga’s Brownfield target areas. Chattanooga Brownfield Task Force Meeting occur on a quarterly basis. These meetings are currently being held remotely, due to COVID-19.

iii) Incorporating Community Input
City ECD staff have spoken and will continue to speak in public forums, will actively seek input on site selection (for sites to be selected after the first four priority sites) and planning, and will be available via phone, email or in person to share and seek information. The city will still hold socially distant, in-person Neighborhood Association Meetings in the project area, as well as remote meetings on Zoom. Many of the area’s elderly and low-income residents lack the necessary broadband, internet-compatible devices, and technological know-how to use Zoom or other platforms, due to the digital divide that affects low-income and elderly citizens. Therefore, to be fair to all, the city will have the option of remote and in-person, distanced public hearings. Additionally, the city will also place public input comments, questions, and answers on the city’s website. Over the course of the grant the city will complete: a community outreach and education plan, meeting materials and project update newsletters, presentations of the EPA Brownfield grant program to the public, potential developers, lending institutions, neighborhood and community groups, and other affected parties. The city will also prepare brochures and other printed materials in order to encourage community involvement and private investment. Also, the city’s Department of Economic and Community Development has staff fluent in Spanish, since 6.7% of residents in the project census tracts are Spanish speakers as their first language. These staff members will be on hand for all public meetings, in order to translate the meetings for the Spanish-speaking residents.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks and Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 1: Inventory of Additional Sites/ Community Outreach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Project Implementation: The City of Chattanooga will facilitate the identification, selection, and ranking of brownfields sites (in order to identify sites after the priority sites are assessed). For each site, the city will document current and historic land use/zoning, research federal, state, and local databases, conduct public hearings and meetings, and generate a Geographic Information System (GIS) database that includes site maps. With deference to public input, the city will work with its Brownfields Advisory Committee to prioritize sites for Phase I &amp; Phase II Assessment, beyond the 4 priority sites already identified. This task will also include community outreach efforts. These efforts will include holding at least 12 public meetings during the three-year contract time period. For identified sites, expenditures would cover only eligible programmatic activities such as: the completion of a community outreach and education plan, the preparation of meeting materials and project update newsletters, the set-up and public notice of Brownfield public meetings, the presentation of the EPA Brownfield grant program to the public, potential developers, lending institutions, neighborhood and community groups, and other stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Anticipated Project Schedule: Quarters 1-12: Community Outreach Conducted; October 2021 until the project completion (September 2024)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
iii) Task Lead: City of Chattanooga - Department of Economic and Community Development

iv) Outputs: 1 Brownfield Inventory: Attending 24 community meetings; Having at least 4 meeting presentations and making flyers available on the city ECD website and at each meeting.

Task/Activity 2: EPA Cooperative Agreement Reporting

i. Project Implementation

EPA-funded: This task includes all EPA Cooperative Agreement Compliance Reporting, which includes completing 12 Quarterly Reports, 1 MBE-WBE Reporting, 12 ACRES Reporting Periods, Community Engagement Plan, 1 Final Report and 1 Closeout Documentation. This Program Development and Management activity will be overseen by the City of Chattanooga.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Quarters 1-12; October 2021 until Project Completion (September 2024)

iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): City of Chattanooga - Department of Economic and Community Development

iv. Outputs(s): 12 Quarterly Reports, 1 MBE-WBE Reporting, 12 ACRES Reporting Periods, Community Engagement Plan, 1 Final Report and 1 Closeout Documentation.

Task 3-Phase I and Phase II Assessments

i) Project Implementation: The City of Chattanooga will use the services of an environmental engineering firm to conduct a minimum of 4 Phase I Site Assessments and 4 Phase II Assessments. All phase I ESA’s will be conducted to meet the All-Appropriate Inquiries requirement, as well as the ASTM E1527-13 standards. These costs were based on previous experience by a procured contractor working with brownfields in the area. All Phase II site assessments will be conducted in accordance with an EPA-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan. The cost of Phase I Assessments will vary according to size and number of sites and the cost of Phase II assessments vary as to size, number of sites, and extent of site contamination; the project budgeting may be adjusted depending on sites selected. In order to gain bona fide prospective purchaser status for potential buyers, all Phase I’s will be prepared in conformance with ASTM E1527-13. All Phase II’s will be conducted in accordance with ASTM E1903-19.

ii) Anticipated Project Schedule: Quarter 1: Selection of Qualified Environmental Contractor (QEC), Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) submitted to EPA for review/approval (by selected QEC); Quarter 2: Eligibility Determinations requested & site access obtained/confirmed (by Coalition); Phase I ESAs begin; Quarter 3: QAPP approval & Phase II ESAs begin (QAPP approved by EPA, Phase II ESAs by QEC); Quarter 11: All Phase I and II ESAs completed, and final contractor invoices received (by QEC)

iii) Task Lead: Selected Qualified Environmental Contractor (QEC)

iv) Outputs: Quality Assurance Project Plan; Success Measure: QAPP approval within one month of Cooperative Agreement approval

Outputs: Phase I and Phase II ESAs; Success Measure: # of ESAs performed

Outputs: ABCAs and RAPs; Success Measure: # of ABCAs and RAPs completed

Task/Activity 4: Brownfield Training Conferences

i. Project Implementation

EPA-funded: City ECD staff members will attend one EPA National Brownfields Conference and two regional Brownfield Conferences to present information regarding the Cleanup Project and to learn from other Brownfield practitioners regarding Brownfield strategies cleanup and reuse best practices.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Conferences tentatively scheduled for (October 2021, October 2022, April 2023).

iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): City of Chattanooga - Department of Economic and Community Development

iv. Outputs(s): Two City of Chattanooga ECD staff will attend three brownfields-related training conferences

b. Cost Estimates and Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Categories</th>
<th>Project Tasks</th>
<th>Task 1-Inventory of Sites/Community Outreach</th>
<th>Task 2-Cooperative Agreement and Program Management</th>
<th>Task 3-Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessments</th>
<th>Task 4-Brownfield Conferences</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programmatic costs only</td>
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<td>Supplies</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total Direct Costs</td>
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<td>$550,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Indirect Costs</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Budget</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>$428,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 1 - Community Outreach-$12,000 total- these costs estimates were based on similar and past projects that the City of Chattanooga has undertaken.

Personnel Costs - costs include $2,000 (40 staff hours x $50/hour) for city staff time related to Program Management and Development. This grant will require 10% of City's Brownfield Coordinator's Staff Time.
Task 2 - Program Development and Program Management - $48,000 total: these cost estimates were based on similar and past projects that the City of Chattanooga has undertaken.

Personnel Costs: costs include $8,000 (160 staff hours x $50/hour) for city staff time related to Program Management and Development. This grant will require 10% of City's Brownfield Coordinator's Staff Time.

Contractual: costs include $20,000 (400 staff hours x $50/hour) to SETDD for Program Development and Management. This task includes all EPA Cooperative Agreement Compliance Reporting, which includes completing 12 Quarterly Reports, 1 MBE-WBE Reporting, 12 ACRES Reporting Periods, Community Engagement Plan, 1 Final Report and 1 Closeout Documentation. This Program Development and Management activity will be overseen by the City of Chattanooga.

Task 3 – Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments - $428,000 total: these cost estimates were based on similar and past projects that Qualified Environmental Consultations have performed on behalf of the City of Chattanooga.

Contractual: cost include 12 projected Phase I ESAs at an average of $10,000 (12 x $10,000 = $120,000) and 8 projected Phase II ESAs at average of $(10 x $30,800 = $308,000). Total Line Item cost is $428,000.

Task 4 – Brownfield Conference - $12,000 total
Travel: Total Travel costs - $12,000, which include travel to 2 National Brownfields Conferences (2 staff members x $3,000 per person = $6,000) Travel = $2,000 for registration and fees, a $800 airplane ticket for the national conference (location TBD) and $200/night for hotel for 5 days (both conferences combined) = $12,000 total.

c. Measuring Environmental Results
The grant manager will continuously review grant progress to ensure that important projects milestones and outputs are on track for completion. By using ACRES and tracking measures, project progress will be tracked. Corrective measures will be taken immediately to correct any measures and metrics which are not being met. The project lead will initiate monthly project progress meetings with the City ECD team and its external Qualified Environmental Contractors working on the project. The city will track, measure, and evaluate projects progress in achieving desired outcomes as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 1: Inventory of Sites and Community Outreach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output(s): 1 Final Inventory of Phase I and Phase II Sites for Grant; 12 community meetings; meeting presentations and flyers available on the community outreach website and at each meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes: List of brownfield sites with highest redevelopment potential and informed, engaged community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking Methods: Excel Documents for Inventory, sign-in sheets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2: Cooperative Agreement and Program Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output(s): 12 Quarterly Reports, 1 MBE-WBE Reporting, 12 ACRES Reporting Periods, Community Engagement Plan, 1 Final Report and 1 Closeout Documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes: Successful Grant Compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking Methods: Evaluate Progress against Work Plan, in order to assure progress is being made and project kept on schedule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 3: Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Outcomes: Phase I and Phase II ESA’s that will characterize Brownfield sites’ environmental history and environmental contamination

Tracking Methods: City will track Phase I and Phase II progress from Engineering Consultant; city will provide copy of deliverable to EPA; grant administration tasks tracked on internal report

Task/Activity 4: Brownfield Training Conferences

Outcomes: Two City ECD staff will attend three brownfields-related training conferences

Tracking Methods: Annual professional development budget expenditures

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

i. Organizational Structure

A highly competent and experienced staff is in place at the City of Chattanooga to implement and manage the proposed project. In addition, the project team includes a contract programmatic lead (Mr. Sam Saied-SE TN Development District) and an environmental engineering consultant. Both consultants will be selected by a competitive procurement process. There are 3 key individuals employed by the city to provide the expertise necessary for the implementation and management of all grant functions and activities. There are 3 key individuals employed (or contracted by the city) to provide the expertise necessary for the implementation and management of all grant functions and activities. Ms. Dwan Austin will be the city’s project lead, while reporting directly to Mr. Freeman regarding the project.

ii. Description of Key Staff

Ms. Dwan Austin, City of Chattanooga Brownfield Coordinator: Ms. Austin has over 25 years’ experience in project and program development and implementation. Ms. Austin will serve as technical advisor to the Project Lead.

Mr. Jermaine Freeman, City of Chattanooga-Assistant Director of Economic and Community Development: Mr. Beeland has 20 years’ experience in program and project development and implementation and agency management. Mr. Beeland will provide management and oversight to the project, by working with Mr. Saied and the engineering consultant on tracking project programmatic and budgetary outcomes.

Mr. Sam Saieed, SETDD- Assistant Director of Community Development/Brownfield Director: Mr. Saieed will serve as the Brownfield Coordinator for the project. He has administered more than 150 economic and community development projects and programs. He will be charged with the implementation and management of the Brownfield grant project activities and tasks.

b. Acquiring Additional Resources

The City of Chattanooga has procured a Brownfield Programmatic Consultant (Southeast Tennessee Development District/Chattanooga Area Regional Council of Governments) and will procure an Environmental Engineering Consultant, using a competitive bid process as set out by EPA.

ii. Description of Key Staff

Ms. Dwan Austin, City of Chattanooga Brownfield Coordinator: Ms. Austin has over 25 years’ experience in project and program development and implementation. Ms. Austin will serve as technical advisor to the Project Lead.

Mr. Jermaine Freeman, City of Chattanooga- Assistant Director of Economic and Community Development: Mr. Beeland has 20 years’ experience in program and project development and implementation and agency management. Mr. Beeland will provide management and oversight to the project, by working with Mr. Saieed and the engineering consultant on tracking project programmatic and budgetary outcomes.

Mr. Sam Saieed, SETDD- Assistant Director of Community Development/Brownfield Director: Mr. Saieed will serve as the Brownfield Coordinator for the project. He has administered more than 150 economic and community development projects and programs. He will be charged with the implementation and management of the Brownfield grant project activities and tasks.

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Mr. Jermaine Freeman, City of Chattanooga- Assistant Director of Economic and Community Development: Mr. Beeland has 20 years’ experience in program and project development and implementation and agency management. Mr. Beeland will provide management and oversight to the project, by working with Mr. Saieed and the engineering consultant on tracking project programmatic and budgetary outcomes.

Mr. Sam Saieed, SETDD- Assistant Director of Community Development/Brownfield Director: Mr. Saieed will serve as the Brownfield Coordinator for the project. He has administered more than 150 economic and community development projects and programs. He will be charged with the implementation and management of the Brownfield grant project activities and tasks.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Has Previously Received an EPA Brownfield Grant

1. Accomplishments

The City of Chattanooga has received previous EPA Brownfield Grants. Specifically, the city’s 2010 Petroleum Assessment Grant had the following outputs: 8 Phase I Assessments, 2 Phase Assessments, 8 Community Outreach Activities, and a satisfactory grant compliance record. The City’s 2010 Cleanup Grant had the following outputs: cleanup of two brownfield sites (Old 36th Street Landfill and TN Ave./Railroad Overpass Property), 12 Community Outreach Activities and a satisfactory grant compliance record. The city’s 2008 Cleanup Grant had the following outputs: cleanup of one brownfield site (Old Chattanooga Glass Company), 12 Community Outreach Activities and a satisfactory grant compliance record. All of these accomplishments are reflected in the EPA’s ACRES database.

2. Compliance with Grant Requirements

The City of Chattanooga has complied with all workplans, schedules, and terms/conditions on all of their previous closed-out EPA Brownfield Grants. The city has one EPA 2017 Cleanup Grant that is currently open and no assessment grants currently open. The city has submitted all quarterly reports and other required reports in a timely manner. The city is on track to successfully complete this cleanup grant in a timely manner, while following all EPA rules and regulations. The grant period for the active cleanup grant is October 1, 2017 until September 30, 2021. The city is currently tracking the progress of the grant and have submitted all required materials in a timely manner.
1) **Applicant Eligibility:** The City of Chattanooga is an eligible grant applicant as a City per US EPA guidelines.

2) **Community Involvement:** Section 2 of the grant narrative (Community Need and Community Engagement) fully demonstrates the City of Chattanooga’s plan for Community Involvement as a vital part of the project. The City of Chattanooga will inform and involve the community and other stakeholders during the planning, implementation and other brownfield assessment activities.

3) **Named Contractor or Subrecipients**—no procurement has occurred yet. However, all procurement will take place after the grant award and will comply with 2 CFR § 200.319(b) requirements

4) **Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds:** The City of Chattanooga does not have any active EPA Brownfield Assessment Grants or Multipurpose Grants and are therefore not current EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant recipient.