Narrative Information Sheet

1. **Applicant Identification:**
   City of Toledo, Ohio
   Division of Environmental Services
   348 South Erie Street
   Toledo, Ohio 43604

2. **Funding Requested**
   a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-wide Assessment Grant
   b. Federal Funds Requested:
      i. $500,000
      ii. Not Requesting Site-Specific Waiver

3. **Location**
   a. City: City of Toledo
   b. County: Lucas County
   c. State: Ohio

4. **Target Area and Priority Site/Property Information**
   a. Target Area: Greater Downtown
   b. Census Tracts: 103, 106, 27, 28, 29, 30, 20, and 12.02
   c. Priority Sites:
      1502 Elm St., 1811 Monroe St.,
      1604 Jefferson Ave., 1456 N. Summit St.

   a. Target Area: Detroit Rail Corridor
   b. Census Tracts: 31, 35, 32, 24.02, 25, 14, 15, 8, 9, and 6.02
   c. Priority Sites:
      1402 Baron Steel Ave., 1678 Norwood Ave.,
      2286 Smead Ave., 750 Montrose Ave.,
      3632 N. Detroit Ave.

5. **Project Contacts:**
   Project Director
   Marc Gerdeman
   Brownfield Redevelopment Officer
   City of Toledo
   Division of Environmental Services
   348 South Erie Street, Toledo, Ohio 43604
   (419) 936-3771 phone
   Marc.Gerdeman@toledo.oh.gov

   Chief Executive
   Wade Kaszukiewicz, Mayor
   One Government Center, Suite 2200
   Toledo, Ohio 43604
   (419) 245-1001 phone
   Mayor@toledo.oh.gov

6. **Population:**
   270,871 (Census 2020)
7. **Other Factors**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Factor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Community population is 10,000 or less.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.</td>
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<td>The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.</td>
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<td>The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate energy efficiency measures.</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>The target area(s) is located within a community in which a coal-fired power plant has recently closed (2011 or later) or is closing.</td>
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8. **Letters from State Environmental Authorities**: Letters of support from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) and the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) are attached.
November 19, 2021

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
ATTN: Matt Didier
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Mail Code SB-5J
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

RE: City of Toledo Community Wide Assessment Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Didier:

I am pleased to offer Ohio EPA’s support for the City of Toledo (City) Community Wide Assessment Grant Proposal. The City is applying for a community wide assessment grant totaling $500,000.

The funding the City is requesting under their community wide assessment grant proposal will be used to conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, asbestos and lead based paint surveys, along with risk assessments, environmental planning and engineering activities to support the redevelopment of brownfield properties. The City will focus on sites within the Greater Downtown and Detroit Avenue Rail corridors. If awarded, this grant would allow the City to assess sites that they may have not considered in the past, allowing for redevelopment of vacant and underutilized space throughout the City.

We look forward to working with the City of Toledo and U.S. EPA on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 614-644-2295 or via e-mail at Lisa.Shook@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Lisa Shook
Lisa Shook, Manager
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Voluntary Action Program

cc: Marc Gerderman, City of Toledo
Colleen Weaver, Ohio EPA, DERR/NWDO
November 8, 2021

John Jurevis  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Mail Code SE-7J  
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

RE: City of Toledo Brownfield Community Wide Assessment Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Jurevis:

This letter acknowledges that the City of Toledo, in partnership with the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, the Lucas County Land Bank and Metroparks Toledo, notified the Office of the Fire Marshal, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) of its plans to use the $500,000 grant proposal for a community-wide brownfield assessment for petroleum and hazardous waste sites. The targeted areas for this grant are the Greater Downtown Corridor and the Detroit Avenue Rail Corridor. Numerous properties have been identified, building upon recent redevelopment and future planned projects. The grants would help target these areas to promote further redevelopment of abandoned buildings, former gas stations and historic buildings. Goals of the grant include assessment of blighted areas, improving and protecting greenspaces, the revitalization of former industrial properties landlocked in depressed residential areas, to improve quality of life in residential areas and to encourage reuse of existing buildings.

I am pleased to offer BUSTR’s support for the City of Toledo’s Brownfield Assessment Grant proposal. We look forward to working with City of Toledo, in partnership with the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, the Lucas County Land Bank and Metroparks Toledo, and the U.S. EPA on this project.

Sincerely,

Steven Krichbaum  
Bureau Chief – BUSTR  
Division of State Fire Marshal  
Ohio Department of Commerce

xc: Site File  
Marc Gercman, City of Toledo
NARRATIVE PROPOSAL/RANKING CRITERIA

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION: a. Target Area and Brownfields; i. Background and Description of Target Areas: Toledo is the fourth largest city in Ohio with a population of 270,871. We are in Lucas County in Northwest Ohio at the western edge of Lake Erie. Known as the Glass City, Toledo has a prosperous industrial past. We are the home of Jeep, Libbey Glass Company, Pilkington Group (formerly Libbey-Owens-Ford Sheet Glass Company), and Owens Corning, and we have a large establishment of automobile supply manufacturers due in part to our location 60 miles south of Detroit. In our manufacturing heyday in the late 1960s, Toledo had over 90,000 manufacturing jobs. Significant industry shifts resulted in an estimated loss of 45,000 manufacturing jobs from 1969 – 2021. This shift from the higher paying manufacturing jobs to lower paying service sector jobs is one major factor in Toledo’s economic woes (in Lucas County in 2018, the weekly average wage of manufacturing jobs was $1,476 compared to $801 for service sector jobs). Toledo is a 2021 Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) designated “Ohio Distressed City” based on our high unemployment rates (7.5% in August 2021), per capita income ($22,111), and poverty rate (25.2%). The city also has a crime rate higher than 94.4% of the country based on 2019 statistics, a “D” rating for Toledo Public School performance, and an extraordinary number of vacant and underutilized properties, including many former manufacturing and supporting facilities.

Toledo, with help from local partners and U.S. EPA, has experienced significant success with our brownfield program since 1997, including leveraging $81 million in additional investments for cleanup and redevelopment activities. The city originally inventoried more than 500 brownfields and the Lucas County Land Bank’s 2021 city-wide property survey update recorded 140 commercial and industrial parcels with failing grades based on structure conditions. We have many more challenges to address, especially within and near neighborhoods where our most poor and sensitive populations reside.

Grant funds will focus on two Target Areas with unique challenges and redevelopment potential that will lead to the removal of threats to the health and safety of residents and the environment.

The Greater Downtown Target Area includes Downtown Toledo’s Central Business District, as well as the adjacent Warehouse District with its many warehouses from the late 1800s; the Uptown District that hosts current and former commercial/institutional venues; and the Vistula Neighborhood, Toledo’s oldest neighborhood. This 2.8 square mile area includes approximately four linear miles along the Maumee River’s west bank. Located in Census Tracts 103, 106, 27, 28, 29, 30, 20, and 12.02, our corridor extends west generally one-half mile from the river mostly bound by Michigan Ave./Greenbelt Parkway, with a one-mile extension west along Monroe St. Many areas in this corridor suffer from neglect, absentee property owners, and a culture of poverty. More than 100 of our originally inventoried brownfields remain in this corridor. U.S. EPA’s EJScreen estimates 8,351 residents in this area; 52.6% have incomes below the poverty rate and 53% are minorities. The Toledo Police Department (TPD) recorded 548 crimes in this corridor between January 1 – October 31, 2021, including 65 aggravated burglaries in occupied residences, and 48 aggravated and 12 felonious assaults. While Greater Downtown has seen significant vacancies and building disrepair over the last several decades, it is realizing redevelopment momentum spurred in part by ProMedica’s recent $46 million downtown HQ facility; the planned $30 million in renovations for a tech hub and civic center in the Jefferson Center building (Toledo’s former central post office built in 1911, placed on the National Register in 1972 that has been vacant since 2011); $30 million plans to establish the Village on the Green with its 152 apartment units and six townhouses (31 units are reserved for low-income tenants); and the planned $200 million Glass City Riverwalk with its mixed-use trails along the Maumee River.

These catalytic projects are being established on and near remediated brownfields. Their redevelopment will create new demand for offices, supporting commercial developments, residences, and associated jobs and services for nearby residents. Many brownfields in this corridor are ideal for these uses. The Detroit Rail Corridor (RC) Target Area in central Toledo is just over three miles long and follows Detroit Ave. and Norfolk Southern Corporation rail line from Nebraska Ave. at the south to just beyond I-75 to the north. Most of this 1.18 square mile corridor includes the 0.3-mile swath of land between Detroit Ave. and the rail line, though the southern area extends beyond the rail line and is up to 0.5-mile wide. This corridor has remnants of Toledo’s industrial past where manufacturing facilities were built along the rail lines and residential neighborhoods were built around those industries for convenient walks to work. Toledo has an abundance of these now-closed facilities that are landlocked in neighborhoods, posing a variety of health and safety, as well as redevelopment challenges. This corridor is in Census Tracts 31, 35, 32, 24.02, 25, 14, 15, 8, 9, and 6.02. U.S. EPA’s EJScreen estimates 3,623 residents in this area; 37.6% have incomes below the poverty rate and 94% are minorities. TPD’s recorded crimes in this corridor also paint a picture of despair with 294 recorded crimes from between January 1 – October 31, 2021, which included three murders, 21 aggravated burglaries in occupied residences, and 30 aggravated and three felonious assaults. This corridor does not have catalytic investments like in Greater Downtown, but several recent cleanups, including $2.75 million in U.S. EPA removal actions, helped boost the quality of life for nearby residents. The city is committed to continuing to address these sites and to help determine and pursue the best end uses.

ii. Description of Priority Brownfield Sites: Based on concerns for environmental impacts and health and safety conditions, as well as redevelopment potential due to nearby investments and cleanups, we narrowed our focus to include the following properties: Greater Downtown Target Area: The Former Premier Bedding Factory (1502 Elm St.) is a high priority property for the health and safety of nearby residents. This property was used as a coal facility and chemical company prior to its use as a bedding factory. This vacant 0.85-acre site became a certified delinquent property in 2007 and is within 20 feet of residences. Tragically, the body of a missing woman was found in the building’s basement in 2009. The city completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for this 48,557 square foot (SF), six-story brick building in 2013, revealing the presence of asbestos, universal waste, and unlabeled drums. Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds (VOCs/SVOCs), metals, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) are likely present. A Phase II ESA and reuse Market Study are needed. This unsecured, dilapidated building with its broken windows, and graffiti is a looming reminder of the safety and environmental threats this property poses.

Building upon the Jefferson Center and Village on the Green investments, the city plans to focus assessment resources on nearby brownfields, including the following Priority Sites that are also near the Cherry Street Mission (ranging from 107 feet to 0.17 miles away), Toledo’s largest facility for temporary housing, food, clothing, and life skills training. Many facility residents walk and rest throughout the neighborhood during the day and could be exposed to contaminants in the open and accessible lots. Former MedCorp Warehouses (1811 Monroe St.)-dilapidated 27,224-SF building built in 1953 comprising 1.4 acres with a broken razor wire fence. Potential contaminants include asbestos, PAHs, and TPH associated with prior fleet maintenance activities. Former Dry Cleaner (1604 Jefferson Ave.)-1,024-SF building built in 2002 with open lots comprising 0.29 acre. Potential contaminants include perchloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) in addition to other chlorinated solvents.

To facilitate the establishment of the Glass City Riverwalk and supporting amenities, the city will prepare a remedial action plan (RAP) to follow up on a prior Phase II ESA at the Toledo Harbor
**Warehouse** (1456 N. Summit St.) and prepare a Site Reuse Plan for this and a nearby brownfield property. The 33,835-SF warehouse is located on 5.9 acres along the Maumee River within the 100-year federal floodplain. Phase II ESA findings included detections of VOCs, PAHs, and metals, and a geophysical survey detected a 550-gallon underground storage tank. The RAP and subsequent cleanup will remove exposure pathways to the Maumee River and future building and riverwalk users.

**Detroit RC Target Area:** Former Baron Drawn Steel (1402 Baron Steel Ave.)—this 6.9-acre property with a 245,125-SF vacant building built in 1903 is in horrible condition, is fenced with barbed wire, and is located within 40 feet of residential properties. The city’s Phase II ESA initiated in our last grant could not be fully completed due to safety concerns because of a large roof collapse. The chemicals of concern at this property are VOCs, PAHs, TPH, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and asbestos. More Phase II ESA work is needed following completion of building demolition in coordination with the city’s asbestos coordinator for immediate site safety concerns, in addition to the preparation of a RAP and Site Reuse Plan. Former Norwood Industries (1678 Norwood)—19,278-SF vacant building built in 1917 on 0.36 acre. Located within 30 feet of a residential property, there is partial fencing and a Toledo Fire Department (TFD) “No Entry” warning sign. Under U.S. EPA’s time critical removal action program, 1,026 drums and thousands of smaller containers were removed and managed from this property in 2009 at a cost of $1.1 million. A Phase I ESA completed in 2021 identified 100 drums illegally placed on this property. The contents of most drums are unknown, and the city recently requested Ohio EPA to characterize the drum contents through their Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) Program. Other chemicals of concern are VOCs, TPH, and PAHs. The city plans to prepare a RAP and a Site Reuse Plan for this property. Former Keystone Co. (2286 Smead)—16,835-SF abandoned building built in 1919 on 0.17 acre. A 2019 structural assessment concluded that demolition is required. There is no fencing, a TFD “No Entry” warning sign, and open dumping on the property. Findings from the Phase I ESA included 50 drums and containers, and likely asbestos, VOCs, TPH, and PAHs. The city anticipates initiating strategic demolition for immediate site safety concerns in coordination with our asbestos abatement coordinator followed by drum removal and then preparation of a more complete Phase II ESA and RAP. Former Champion Spark Plug Facility (750 Montrose Ave.)—The city now owns all 20 acres of this facility that operated from 1936–1990s. In 2018, a massive cleanup effort included a $1.3 million U.S. EPA removal action to address illegal demolition of building materials that contained asbestos. The city plans to invest additional funds to remove the remaining slabs, basements, and parking lots. U.S. EPA grant funds are needed for a Market Study as well as to complete an infrastructure evaluation. Rosemary Arms Apartments (3632 N. Detroit Ave.)—26,400-SF six-story vacant apartment building in poor condition with broken windows, boarded doors, and a TFD “No Entry” warning sign. The prior owners were charged with failing to abate a public nuisance in 2016 when a 16-year-old fell to his death inside the building. This property is adjacent to the Ottawa River and within the 100-year federal floodplain. The city plans to complete Phase I and II ESAs and work with the new owners to realize a productive end use.

**b. Target Area Revitalization; i. Reuse Strategy & Revitalization Plan Alignment:** Assessments and subsequent cleanup and strategic redevelopment of our Priority Sites are supported by several plans in the city. The Former Premier Bedding Factory, Former Baron Drawn Steel, and Former Champion Spark Plug Facility properties are named in the Mayor’s 2021 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Toledo Recovery Plan for cleanup, demolition, and redevelopment. The Former Premier Bedding Factory was slated for light industrial use in the 2011 Toledo 20/20 Comprehensive Plan, and while we will continue to seek opportunities for that end use, the city may also explore the opportunity to expand the adjacent Mulberry Park greenspace onto this property by completing a Market Study for this
Priority Site. Aligning with the city’s expectations, the Former MedCorp Warehouses property is recommended in the 2019 Uptown Master Plan for focused in-fill mixed-use development on Monroe St. with parking behind the buildings. The Uptown Master Plan highlights the Former Dry Cleaner and other nearby properties as part of the Jefferson Center Zone where properties are recommended to be redeveloped with services to support the Center while establishing stronger connections with block users by reducing pavement, increasing useable green space, enhancing pedestrian paths, and removing fencing. Assessing and cleaning up that property can readily result in such an end use. Recommended in the 2017 Downtown Toledo Master Plan and then further enhanced through Metroparks Toledo’s planning efforts, the Glass City Riverwalk is coming to fruition over the next few years. The Toledo Harbor Warehouse and adjacent properties are important segments of this riverwalk that must be returned to productive use and should be used for important amenities for trail users. The relatively dated 2011 Toledo 20/20 Comprehensive Plan identifies light industrial as the ideal future use for the Former Baron Drawn Steel, Former Norwood Industries, Former Keystone Co., and the Former Champion Spark Plug Facility. The city supports these end uses if it makes sense based on more recent market needs and reuse studies, and if supported by local stakeholders. Once properties become redevelopment ready, realizing their highest and best use will become easier. The 20/20 plan recommends a heavy industrial land use for the Rosemary Arms Apartments, which could be an ideal end use based on its proximity to highways and secluded location. **ii. Reuse Strategy Outcomes & Benefits:** Our immediate post-assessment strategy to address the Former Premier Bedding Factory is to demolish the building and remediate this property that is a heavy reminder of the past tragedy here and of remaining health and safety threats this site poses to this disadvantaged community. A light industrial reuse could offer convenient jobs to neighbors to help improve their economic plight. Converting this property to greenspace as part of the city’s expanded Mulberry Park could also be highly beneficial to the neighborhood for outdoor recreation. Converting the Former MedCorp Warehouses into a mixed-use development and the Former Dry Cleaner into supporting services or greenspace will boost the local economy and support the planned $30 million Jefferson Center development and $30 million Village on the Green residential properties. These projects can establish new jobs while establishing a safer environment for guests of the nearby Cherry Street Mission that often walk and rest throughout the neighborhood. Transforming the Toledo Harbor Warehouse property into a Glass City Riverwalk amenity will help advance plans for this $200 million public-private partnership led by Metroparks Toledo, which will greatly enhance the quality of life for residents and workers in the area. Cleaning up and preparing redevelopment-ready properties at the Former Baron Drawn Steel, Former Norwood Industries, Former Keystone Co., and the Former Champion Spark Plug Facility could result in new light industrial jobs, perhaps incorporating more greenspace and solar arrays. The Market Studies and Site Reuse Plans prepared through this grant will help us determine and pursue the best uses for these complicated properties in highly distressed locales. If the Rosemary Arms Apartments building is demolished, cleaned up, and converted into a heavy industrial use, we could realize well-paying jobs.

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources; i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: The city received 23 previous U.S. EPA grants that leveraged more than $81 million from public and private sources to cleanup and redevelop brownfields. We plan to advance that same approach with funds received through this grant, and we are eligible to pursue most publicly available grants. The city plans to dedicate $6 million in ARPA funds to brownfield remediation, demolition, and redevelopment activities; many of the sites to be assessed and studied through this U.S. EPA grant are anticipated to be remediated and redeveloped with ARPA funds. The Mayor’s proposed Recovery Plan for ARPA brownfield expenditures specifically names the Baron Drawn Steel, Former Premier Bedding Factory, and the Champion Spark...
Plug sites. The city’s Recovery Plan also dedicates $2.5 million to demolish commercial and residential buildings. Depending on the Phase II ESA findings, these dollars could be a good fit for targeted properties on Monroe St. or Jefferson Ave. The state of Ohio is also establishing a new $350 million brownfield cleanup program and a $150 million demolition program. While the city awaits program guidance to help determine the best sites for fund pursuit, the Rosemary Arms Apartments, Former Norwood Industries, and Former Keystone Co. might be strong options. The Land Bank is receiving $2 million in state funds over the next two years to demolish industrial and commercial properties that could be used on those sites possibly as match or to supplement project activities. ProMedica Health Care System committed $10 million through the Ebeid Neighborhood Promise Program to invest in the Uptown neighborhood. The sites best suited for consideration of these funds are the Former MedCorp Warehouses and the Former Dry Cleaner, as they are in the program focus area and are near the planned $30 million Jefferson Center renovation that ProMedica is helping to fund. These properties might also be a strong fit with the city’s ARPA allocations to our new White Box Program to help bring buildings up to code, make ADA compliant, and to realize energy efficiencies. The city also has $538,000 remaining in our Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund account granted through U.S. EPA. Many of our targeted properties could be a good fit with this program if they have the interest of a developer or end user, including the Toledo Harbor Warehouse property. We will also consider the JobsOhio Revitalization Program for projects where an end user can commit to having at least 20 full-time equivalent jobs at the site, Ohio Brownfield Fund if a developer or end user wants to take out a loan for remediation or demolition activities, or the state’s Abandoned Gas Station Cleanup Fund if we have a property that fits the program criteria. Ohio EPA TBA and Grant-Funded Technical Assistance are also potential fund sources and were recently requested for drum characterization at the Former Norwood Industries. The city and our program partners will continue to advocate for, and pursue as appropriate, other federal, state, and local funding to help realize our property revitalization goals. We will also encourage site developers and end users to consider a variety of financing programs available through the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority or the state of Ohio. **ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:** Our Priority Sites all have paved roads and access to existing electricity, natural gas, municipal water and sewer utilities, and broadband services. We are uncertain of the specific capacities of utilities going into some properties and are proposing an infrastructure evaluation for the Former Champion Spark Plug Facility property. If infrastructure upgrades or tie-ins are needed at the Former Champion Spark Plug Facility or are determined to be necessary at other Priority Sites, the city will work closely with end users to help facilitate upgrades with utility providers and funding sources. Sustainable brownfield redevelopment is an important facet of the City’s Recovery Plan for ARPA funds. By advancing brownfield redevelopment in our Target Areas, the city is maximizing previous infrastructure investments, reducing urban sprawl, offering shorter commutes to work for our residents, reducing construction material needs, and reducing air emissions from construction and commutes. Toledo has access to every key mode of transportation – water, rail, road, and air. I-75, I-80/90, I-280, US 24, SR 51, and SR 2 are all important corridors through the city.

2. COMMUNITY NEED & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT; a. Community Need; i. The Community’s Need for Funding: Toledo is a 2021 ODOD designated “Ohio Distressed City” based on our high unemployment rate (7.5% in August 2021)¹¹, per capita income ($22,111)¹², and poverty rate (25.2%)¹². Between October 2019 and August 2021, Toledo lost 8,876 jobs, accounting for over 60% of the 14,713 jobs lost in Lucas County¹¹ in that same timeframe. The impact of these job losses and decreased personal income has a ripple effect from residents to businesses to ever-tightening municipal budgets. The ongoing loss of jobs continues to cause outmigration, robbing the region of its youth and contributing to an ever-shrinking population. In fact, Toledo’s population declined from
383,818 in 1970 to 270,871 in 2020, a loss of 112,947 residents in 50 years, and we have experienced a 5.7% population loss since the 2010 Census\textsuperscript{13}. Further, because we rely heavily on income tax for general fund revenue (~71%)\textsuperscript{14}, the city is especially impacted by these losses. Our general fund losses due to COVID-19 totaled over $12.7 million, which included a $9.9 million drop in expected income taxes resulting in $15.3 million in 2020 budget cuts\textsuperscript{15}. While the city has a proactive plan for our ARPA allocation, including plans to address that municipal revenue loss, there is a strong demand for these dollars. The city’s $6 million in ARPA funds planned for brownfield remediation, demolition, and redevelopment activities will certainly boost our program and offers a rare opportunity to self-fund this work, as we often struggle to fund basic services in our community and can rarely afford “non-essential” projects such as investments to prompt brownfield redevelopment. Assessments and plans completed through this U.S. EPA grant will be immediately leveraged with the ARPA funds for the subsequent work to bring our priority brownfield sites to their highest and best use.

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\textit{Bold/shading: results are greater than or less than state and/or national averages, depending on factor; HH = Household; \textsuperscript{10}ODJFS; \textsuperscript{11}U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://beta.bls.gov/dataQuery/search) August 2021; \textsuperscript{12}https://censusreporter.org/profiles/(Profiles-Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio, U.S., \& Target Area Census Tracts); \textsuperscript{13}U.S. Census, QuickFacts - Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio, U.S.; \textsuperscript{14}www.brookings.edu/blog/theavenue/2020/03/31/when-will-your-city-feel-the-fiscal-impact-of-covid-19/; \textsuperscript{15}toledo.oh.gov/news/2021/02/25/2021-state-of-the-city; \textsuperscript{16}ESCREEN ACS Summary - Greater Downtown Polygon (ACS 2014-2018); \textsuperscript{17}ESCREEN ACS Summary - Detroit RC Polygon (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2014-2018); \textsuperscript{18}2013-2018 ACS - targeted zip codes.}

\textbf{ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations: (1) Health/Welfare of Sensitive Populations:} Sensitive population groups dominate the Detroit RC and Greater Downtown Target Areas. The Detroit RC’s minority rate of 94%, predominantly black, is more than four times the Ohio rate and more than double the national rate. The Greater Downtown’s minority rate of 53%, also predominantly black, is more than double the Ohio rate and 1.3 times the national rate. The Detroit RC’s poverty rate of 37.6% is approximately three times the Ohio and national rates and the child poverty rate of 48% is more than double the Ohio and national rates. The Greater Downtown’s poverty rate of 52.6% is more than four times the Ohio and national rates and the child poverty rate of 66% is more than three times the Ohio and national rates. Further, the Detroit RC and Greater Downtown Target Areas have median household incomes that are approximately one-half to one-third of the amounts in Ohio and nationwide at $26,781 and $18,092, respectively. Redevelopment of Priority Sites, including the 0.85-acre Former Premier Bedding Factory (Greater Downtown), 6.9-acre Former Baron Drawn Steel (Detroit RC), and 0.36-acre Former Norwood Industries (Detroit RC) properties will help to attract businesses, leading to more jobs and improved economic conditions that can help lower poverty rates and better the quality of life of the sensitive populations that live in the Target Areas. This grant will facilitate the identification and reduction of threats to the health and welfare of sensitive population groups in the two Target Areas and serve as a catalyst for redevelopment by providing funds to complete environmental assessments and/or reuse planning of the Priority Sites with known contamination that are an economic drain on the community. \textbf{(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease \& Adverse Health Conditions:} Lucas County’s 2019/2020 Health Assessment revealed that minorities and low-income families have less access to health care and healthy food sources than the general population and that 79%-83% of minorities in Lucas County are considered overweight/obese, compared to 72%
of the rest of the county population\textsuperscript{19}. Minorities and low-income families also experience greater than normal incidents of diabetes, asthma, and high blood pressure\textsuperscript{19}. These adverse health conditions are an ongoing challenge in our Target Areas due to their high percentages of minority and low-income residents. Lucas County is also broadly ranked among the least healthy (lowest 25%) counties in Ohio for health outcomes (72\textsuperscript{nd} out of 88 counties) and health factors (69\textsuperscript{th}) and the premature death rate is 14\% and 33\% higher than the state and national averages, respectively\textsuperscript{20}. These health disparities can be attributed to poor environmental conditions, such as poor air quality (EJScreen 90\textsuperscript{th} to 93\textsuperscript{rd} percentile for air toxics cancer risk and respiratory hazard index in the Target Areas) and exposure to the identified asbestos, VOCs, RCRA metals, and PCBs at the Priority Sites. To combat these issues, this grant will support projects to further identify and delineate areas of impact and facilitate cleanup and reuse plans for our Priority Sites. \textbf{(3) Promoting Environmental Justice:} Blight, lack of employment, poverty, and proximity to brownfields in the Target Areas can compound or trigger physical and mental health issues, such as depression/anxiety. The Detroit RC Target Area is within the 84\textsuperscript{th} to 96\textsuperscript{th} percentile (statewide comparisons)\textsuperscript{21} and the Greater Downtown Target Area is within the 84\textsuperscript{th} to 97\textsuperscript{th} percentile (statewide comparisons)\textsuperscript{22} for all standard Environmental Justice Indexes. A search of environmental databases available through U.S. EPA's EnviroAtlas program revealed that the Greater Downtown and Detroit RC Target Areas have 153 facilities that generate, store, and/or transport hazardous waste, 12 Superfund facilities, 28 facilities that contribute to air pollution, and 13 facilities that release toxic chemicals. This grant will help to reduce health threats by identifying and delineating legacy soil/groundwater contamination at Priority Sites and surveying older structures for asbestos and lead-based paint in support of sustainable reuse projects. Grant-funded cleanup plans will also include measures necessary to address threats.

\textsuperscript{19}Healthy Lucas Co., 2019/2020 Community Health Assessment; \textsuperscript{20}www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2021/rankings/lucas/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot; \textsuperscript{21}EJSCREEN Report (V. 2020) - User Specified Detroit Rail Corridor Polygon; \textsuperscript{22}EJSCREEN Report (V. 2020) - Downtown Polygon

\textbf{b. Community Engagement; i. Project Involvement; ii. Project Roles:}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Partner</th>
<th>Committed Project Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County Land Bank, David Mann, (419) 213-4293, <a href="mailto:Dmann@lucas.oh.us">Dmann@lucas.oh.us</a></td>
<td>Serve on Task Force (TF), site prioritization input/selection, reuse planning, community outreach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnecToledo, Paul Toth, (419) 249-5494 <a href="mailto:Ptoth@connecttoledo.org">Ptoth@connecttoledo.org</a></td>
<td>Serve on TF, site prioritization input/selection, &amp; inform gain input from Greater Downtown area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metroparks Toledo, Tim Schetter, (419) 407-9847, Tim.schetter@metroparks Toledo.com</td>
<td>Serve on TF, site selection input &amp; inform community of Glass City Metropark/Riverwalk updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, Brian Perz, (419) 243-8251, <a href="mailto:Bperz@toledoport.org">Bperz@toledoport.org</a></td>
<td>Serve on TF, site selection input, and inform community on Port Authority-owned properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Junction Coalition, Alicia Smith, (419) 408-0998, <a href="mailto:Junctionfunction419@gmail.com">Junctionfunction419@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Share project updates/seek input w/community in Detroit Rail Corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old West End Neighborhood Initiative, Brenda Sawyers, (419) 324-9894, <a href="mailto:Sawyersbrenda@yahoo.com">Sawyersbrenda@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Share project updates/seek input w/community in Detroit Rail Corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uptown Association, James Harter, (419) 290-8629, <a href="mailto:Jharter@childrenshungeralliance.org">Jharter@childrenshungeralliance.org</a></td>
<td>Share project updates/seek input w/community in Greater Downtown Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo Warehouse District, Joe Marck, (419) 241-5133, <a href="mailto:joem@ibctoledo.com">joem@ibctoledo.com</a></td>
<td>Share project updates/seek input w/community in Greater Downtown Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Vistula Foundation, John Scott, (419) 345-3622, <a href="mailto:Historicvistualfoundation@gmail.com">Historicvistualfoundation@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Share project updates/seek input w/community in Greater Downtown Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{iii. Incorporating Community Input:} The city will convene quarterly meetings of our Task Force that includes the Land Bank, Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, ConnecToledo, and the Metroparks. These are primarily our former Coalition partners and we have established trusted relationships and effective approaches to address local brownfields that we will continue forward with this grant. This core working team will be important for planning and decision-making, and they will consider input
received through our proactive community outreach efforts and will determine the best approach for responses, whether it is a direct conversation followed up with a summary email or document, a more formal listing of comment responses, or another method to be responsive and transparent.

The city will establish communication plans to gain input and update our community on grant-related activities with an emphasis on stakeholders in our Target Areas. We will work through local organizations to help reach sensitive populations. We are committed to seek out and consider concerns that residents may have regarding health, safety, and community disruption associated with the sites or assessment activities. We plan to conduct at least three annual public meetings. Depending on the local status of COVID cases, these may be virtual or in-person events held in ADA-accessible venues. In these meetings, we will share information and gain input on planned and ongoing assessment activities, cleanup plans, and potential redevelopment. The city may conduct special meetings near the properties to share project plans, discuss proposed sampling activities, or explore potential property reuse options. Upon request for any public or special meetings, the city will strive to accommodate transportation needs and childcare with adult supervision in common areas at the meeting locations. We will also provide progress updates to stakeholder organizations through semi-annual emails with information to post at their facilities, along with an invitation to provide feedback or to request conversations or meetings. We will also publish public notices, set up public repositories at library branch locations near high interest properties, and post program information on our website and social media platforms. We will continue to work with community-based partners to provide updates at their organizations’ meetings and events. Our plans for communicating progress include outreach methods that have been well received in the past and provide opportunities for all members of our community to review and comment on project plans, whether they have access to computers or a means of transportation. We have always provided our materials in English and have never received a request for an interpreter or for our materials to be translated; however, we are prepared to do so upon realization of the need or upon request by working with the University of Toledo Foreign Languages Department. We routinely request feedback from the public on the ideal forms of communication and adjust activities to best reach interested stakeholders. We recognize the importance of input provided by residents and stakeholders throughout our community and in our targeted neighborhoods, and all comments received are considered for program integration.

3. **Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates & Measuring Progress:** a. Tasks, Activities & Outputs: City personnel will manage grant-related tasks, grant administration, and reporting. No grant funds are being requested for our personnel; in-kind expenses will be funded through our operating budget. Tasks will be completed for work in two Target Areas and all work will be completed within three years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 1 – Programmatic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. <strong>Project Implementation:</strong> Prepare Work Plan and execute the Cooperative Agreement (CA); procure Qualified Environmental Professionals (QEPs) in compliance w/ applicable federal procurement reg (2 CFR §200.318), oversee QEPs activities, host project kick-off meeting w/QEPs; complete quarterly reports through Assessment, Cleanup, &amp; Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES), update info. in ACRES as tasks are completed, and submit final project closeout docs; attend national &amp; state brownfield conferences/approved training opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. <strong>Anticipated Project Schedule:</strong> Prepare Work Plan: ~June 2022; execute CA &amp; procure QEPs: ~Aug-Oct. 2022; hold kick-off meeting w/QEPs: ~Nov. 2022; submit quarterly reports via ACRES within 30 days of reporting period end, update ACRES as tasks are completed, and submit final closeout documentation at grant end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. <strong>Task/Activity Leads:</strong> Toledo will lead this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. <strong>Outputs:</strong> Work Plan, CA, quarterly reports (12), ongoing ACRES updates, final project closeout documentation, staff training, and attend at least two brownfield conferences or trainings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2 – Community Outreach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. <strong>Project Implementation:</strong> Host community outreach meetings to inform and solicit input from stakeholders; seek assistance from Lucas Co. Health Dept. to understand &amp; prioritize health risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Brownfield Grant Community Kickoff Meeting during the 1st Quarter of the grant period; Annual Community Brownfield Program Update Meetings.

iii. Task/Activity Leads: Toledo will lead with support from partners identified in Section 2.b.(i).

iv. Outputs: One kick-off, three public meetings, semi-annual email updates.

Task 3 – Site Assessments

i. Project Implementation: Prepare Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs) and submit for U.S. EPA approval; determine eligibility of sites selected for assessment; complete Phase I ESAs following AAI standards (ASTM Standard E1527-13) & Phase I Property Assessment requirements under Ohio EPA VAP; prepare site-specific Sampling & Analysis Plans (SAPs) and Health & Safety Plans (HASPs) for U.S. EPA approval; complete sampling activities (Phase II ESAs, asbestos surveys, lead-based paint surveys, etc.); complete Phase II ESAs meeting ASTM-1903-19/Ohio EPA VAP/Ohio’s BUSTR standards.


iii. Task/Activity Leads: QEPs will lead QAPP preparation and site assessments with oversight by Toledo.

iv. Outputs: QAPP for each QEP, 24 Phase I ESAs, 10 Phase II ESAs, and associated SAPs/HASPs.

Task 4 – Cleanup Planning

i. Project Implementation: Prepare RAPs and/or Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs).


iii. Task/Activity Leads: QEPs will lead cleanup planning with assistance from Toledo & stakeholders.

iv. Outputs: Six RAPs/ABCAs for Priority Sites.

Task 5 – Reuse Planning

i. Project Implementation: Prepare Site Reuse Plans for Norwood Industries, Former Baron Drawn Steel & Toledo Harbor Warehouse: assess market conditions, analyze opportunities, and identify site reuse options. Prepare Market Studies of Former Champion Spark Plug Facility & Former Premier Bedding Factory to evaluate real estate & economic conditions & solicit professionals’ insights. An infrastructure evaluation will be completed for the Former Champion Spark Plug Facility.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 5th Quarter and continue through the end of the grant period.

iii. Task/Activity Leads: Toledo will lead with assistance from professional service providers.

iv. Outputs: Three Site Reuse Plans & two Market Studies (including one infrastructure evaluation).

3b. Cost Estimates – Assessments account for 63% of budget; reuse planning is 30% of budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Categories</th>
<th>Task 1 (Programmatic)</th>
<th>Task 2 (Community Outreach)</th>
<th>Task 3 (Assessments)</th>
<th>Task 4 (Cleanup Planning)</th>
<th>Task 5 (Reuse Planning)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$315,000</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$496,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$315,000</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$315,000</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 1 - Programmatic ($3,500). Based on our past general travel expenses, this budget allocates $3,500 to attend two conferences at $1,750/conference, which includes flight ($500), hotel ($175/night for 4 nights), meals ($70/day for 5 days), and registration ($200).

Task 2 - Community Outreach ($4,500). Based on our prior and anticipated contracted outreach needs, our total contracted outreach costs are $4,500 (45 hours @ $100/hr.).

Task 3 - Site Assessments ($315,000). Based on our prior experience, the budget includes contractual costs of $315,000 to complete 24 Phase I ESAs at an average cost of $4,500 each ($108,000 total) and 10 Phase II ESAs (including SAPs/HASPs) at an average cost of $20,700 each ($207,000 total).

Task 4 - Cleanup Planning ($27,000). Based on our prior brownfield experience, the budget includes contractual costs of $27,000 to complete six RAPs/ABCAs at an average cost of $4,500 each.

Task 5 - Reuse Planning ($150,000). Based on our recent U.S. EPA-funded Market Study, we estimate the two Market Studies (+ infrastructure evaluation) will cost $36,000 each ($72,000 total). The three Site Reuse Plans will cost an average of $26,000 each ($78,000 total) based on U.S. EPA averages factoring in site complexities.

3c. Measuring Environmental Results: To track project progress, Toledo will: 1) evaluate achievements against the goals stated in the Work Plan; 2) schedule quarterly meetings with the QEPs to discuss project schedules and progress, identify any issues, and identify corrective measures to address issues if necessary; 3) identify if the project has resulted in an improved site (acquisition/redevelopment); and 4) communicate outputs of the grant in quarterly and annual reports to the U.S. EPA submitted through ACRES. We will also meet virtually with our U.S. EPA project manager at least quarterly to
share program progress, discuss any challenges experienced, and to plan for any course corrections if needed. Toledo will also make full use of the ACRES database to track quantifiable project outcomes, including acres of land assessed, number of jobs created/retained, acres of property remediated, quantity of leveraged cleanup and/or redevelopment funding, acres of property redeveloped, and acres of greenspace preserved/created. We will enter/update property profiles in ACRES following completion of Phase I and II ESAs, RAPs/ABCAs, remediation, and/or redevelopment activities.

4. **PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY/PAST PERFORMANCE:**

a. Programmatic Capability;

i. **Organizational Capacity:**

ii. **Organizational Structure:**

iii. **Description of Key Staff:**

Brownfield Redevelopment Officer, Marc Gerdeman, 16-year veteran with the city and U.S. EPA grant manager since 2012, will be the project manager. He currently manages over $3 million in grants, city funds, and private investment for assessment and remediation projects. Marc holds a bachelor’s degree in Environmental Science from Bowling Green State University. Marc will manage grant administration, complete community involvement activities, procure consultants, complete grant reporting, and complete drawdowns from the U.S. EPA Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System. Personnel from city Finance, Public Utilities, Purchasing, and Law will be involved as appropriate with fiscal administration and legal reviews. Marc will work closely with Brandon Sehlhorst, Commissioner of Economic Development, who for the last four years has been responsible for facilitating major development projects, managing the city’s real estate portfolio (including brownfields), and increasing job creation and investment. Under his leadership, the city has sold over 400 acres of underutilized property that led to the creation of over 1,000 jobs and $130 million of investment. Brandon holds a bachelor’s degree in Urban Planning and an MBA and Real Estate from the University of Cincinnati.

**Acquiring Additional Resources:** The city will hire QEPs and perhaps other real estate professionals to complete the ESAs and reuse planning/market study activities using procurement practices compliant with 2 CFR 200.318 and Toledo Municipal Code requirements, as well as the terms and conditions in U.S. EPA’s cooperative agreement. If project leadership is adjusted due to employee turnover, the city will fill those positions with staff that exemplify strong project management characteristics.

b. **Past Performance & Accomplishments:**

i. **Previous Brownfields Grant (1) Accomplishments:**

Toledo has successfully managed 23 U.S. EPA grants; the most recent are described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. EPA Grant</th>
<th>Project Outputs</th>
<th>Project Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 16 Revolving Loan Fund (BF-00E2009-1) $820,000 - Open</td>
<td>Completion of 3 subgrants and 1 loan.</td>
<td>Cleanup of 3 asbestos and 1 petroleum sites, leveraging $194,000 in demolition activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 18 Coalition Assessment (BF-00E02360) $600,000 - Closed</td>
<td>32 Phase I ESAs, 24 Asbestos Surveys, 14 Phase II ESAs, and 7 RAPs</td>
<td>44 properties assessed, 338 jobs created, leveraged $30 million in redevelopment/cleanup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 15 Coalition Assessment (BF-00E01S04) $500,000 - Closed</td>
<td>32 Phase I ESAs, 20 Asbestos Surveys, 10 Phase II ESAs, and 3 RAPs</td>
<td>37 properties assessed, 7 jobs created, leveraged $21.5 million in redevelopment/cleanup activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All project outputs and outcomes were accurately reported into ACRES.

(2) **Grant Requirement Compliance:** Except for the current RLF grant, all funds from previous grants were spent, were compliant with grant requirements and the work plan, information was reported in ACRES, and grants were successfully closed. BF-00E02360 allocated 98% of its funding towards direct assessment activities and closed out grant with a $4,834 balance (primarily on unspent travel due to COVID-19). The final technical report was submitted to U.S. EPA in October 2021 highlighting projected vs. actual outputs/outcomes, job creation numbers, and redevelopment success stories. The city is on track to achieve its RLF grant’s (%) anticipated results, outputs, and outcomes detailed in the work plan and reported quarterly to U.S. EPA. Currently, $538,000 remains in the budget for planned cleanups. We have a successful record of accomplishment for completing timely and acceptable quarterly performance and ACRES reporting, as well as achieving and reporting successful grant deliverables.
ATTACHMENTS

A. Statement of Applicant Eligibility
B. Description of Community Involvement
C. Affirmative Statement That A Contractor/Subrecipient Has Not Been Procured/Named
D. Statement Regarding No Active Assessment Grant
Attachment A
Statement of Applicant Eligibility

The city of Toledo is eligible to receive U.S. EPA grant funds, as it is a General Purpose Unit of Local Government.
Attachment B

Description of Community Involvement

The city will convene quarterly meetings of our Task Force that includes the Land Bank, Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, and the Metroparks. These are our former Coalition partners and we have established trusted relationships and effective approaches to address local brownfields that we will continue forward with this grant. This core working team will be important for planning and decision-making, and they will consider input received through our proactive community outreach efforts and will determine the best approach for responses, whether it is a direct conversation followed up with a summary email or document, a more formal listing of responses to comments, or another method to be responsive and transparent.

Community involvement is imperative to our brownfields initiative, and we will ensure open and active lines of communication throughout the grant activity planning and implementation phases. The city will establish communication plans to gain input and update our community on grant-related activities, with an emphasis on stakeholders in our target areas. We dedicated significant resources to grow our stakeholder network to address brownfield issues. We will apply our experience and outreach tools to continue to engage residents and businesses, property owners, neighborhood organizations, citizens' groups, and governmental agencies throughout the planning, site selection, assessments, and cleanup and reuse planning stages of this grant. We will involve stakeholders in the target areas and will work through local organizations to help reach sensitive populations. We are committed to seek out and consider concerns that local residents may have regarding health, safety and community disruption associated with the status of sites or assessment activities.

We plan to conduct at least three public meetings. Depending on the status of COVID cases in our area, these may be virtual or in-person. If the meetings are in person, they will be held in ADA-accessible venues. In these meetings, we will share information and gain input on planned and ongoing assessment activities, cleanup plans, and potential redevelopment. If more meetings are needed, we will conduct them. The city will conduct special meetings near the properties to share project plans and discuss proposed sampling activities or to explore potential property reuse options. Upon request, for any public or special meetings, the City will strive to accommodate transportation needs and childcare with adult supervision in common areas at the meeting locations. We will also provide progress updates to our stakeholder organizations through semi-annual email updates with information that they can post at their facilities, along with an invitation to provide feedback or to request more detailed conversations or meetings. We will also publish public notices, set up public repositories at library branch locations near properties where there is high interest, and post program information on our web site and social media platforms. We will continue to work with community-based partners to provide updates at their organizations’ meetings and events. Our plans for communicating progress include outreach methods that have been well received in the past and provide opportunities for all members of our community to review and comment on project plans, whether they have access to computers or a means of transportation. We have always provided our materials in English and have never received a request for an interpreter or for our materials to be translated; however, we are prepared to do so upon realization of the need or upon request by working with UT’s Department of Foreign Languages. We routinely request feedback from the public on the best forms of communication and adjust activities to best reach interested stakeholders. We recognize the importance of input and direction provided by residents and stakeholders throughout
our community and in our targeted neighborhoods, and all comments received are considered for program integration.

The City provided many opportunities for our stakeholders in the target areas and interested stakeholders to learn more about this grant application and to provide input into the development of our initial plans. During the week of November 8, 2021, we reached out to each of the primary stakeholder groups in our targeted corridors to discuss our plans and their potential roles and responsibilities with grant implementation. This prompted productive and positive discussions about our plans. On November 12, 2021, we posted on our social media sites a public notice of our intentions to submit this U.S. EPA assessment grant and offered to share the draft grant application for public review and comments. We also posted a survey asking citizens to share their priority properties for assessment consideration and to sign up for future program notifications. Over 4,150 people have viewed our social media posts and we will continue to collect survey responses. The city will consider their recommendations and will continue our correspondence with respondents via emailed program updates and input requests. We also announced our plans to pursue this grant and invited feedback on our approach and draft application at many public meetings and events, including:

- ConnecToledo’s Downtown Toledo Annual Update Meeting on November 16, 2021
- Toledo Lucas County Plan Commission – Forward Toledo Planning Meeting November 17, 2021
Attachment C
Affirmative Statement That Contractor/Subrecipient Has Not Been Procured/Named

The city of Toledo has not yet procured or named contractor/s or subrecipients associated with this grant.
Attachment D
Statement Regarding No Active Assessment Grant

The city of Toledo does not have an active U.S. EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant.