IV.D. Narrative Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification:
   
   City of Martinsville  
   59 S. Jefferson Street  
   Martinsville, IN 46151

2. Funding Requested:
   a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-wide
   b. Federal Funds Requested:
      i. $400,300
      ii. We are not requesting a Site-specific Assessment Grant waiver of the $200,000 limit.

3. Location:
   a. City of Martinsville
   b. Morgan County
   c. Indiana

4. Target areas:
   
   • **Northwest Corridor (NWC)** - bounded by SR-39 to the west, Douglas St. to the north, Main St. to the east, and South St. to the south (within Census Tract 5108), this 0.28 mi² area in the northwest portion of Martinsville is made up of numerous commercial, municipal, and/or industrial properties located in low-income residential or mixed-use areas. Its high visibility due to its location between SR-39 and downtown Martinsville make the NWC a focal point of our community.

   • **I-69 Corridor (I69C)** - bounded roughly by SR-39 to the west, South/Anel Sts. to the north, Colifax St. to the east, and I-69/IN-37 to the south (within Census Tract 5109), this approximately 0.37 mi² area in the southern portion of our community is made up of industrial/commercial properties located in a low-income residential neighborhood along I-69/IN-37. The I69C is interspersed with historical brownfields from former industrial and commercial development.

   • Priority Sites:
     - **Former Tuscarora Plastics**, 320 W. Mitchell Avenue, Martinsville, IN
     - **Former Harman Becker**, 1201 S. Ohio Street, Martinsville, IN
     - **Former Rogers Block Plant**, 501 Rogers Road, Martinsville, IN
     - **Crone Lumber**, 501 N. Park Avenue, Martinsville, IN
     - **Supermarket Fuel & Food**, 321 W. Morgan Street, Martinsville, IN
5. Contacts:
   a. Project Director:
      Mr. Mack Porter
      Executive Assistant to the Mayor
      765-342-2861, ext. 226
      mporter@martinsville.in.gov
      59 S. Jefferson Street
      Martinsville, IN  46151
   
   b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:
      Mayor Kenneth Costin
      765-324-2861
      kcostin@martinsville.in.gov
      59 S. Jefferson Street
      Martinsville, IN  46151


7. Other Factors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Factors</th>
<th>Page#</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community population is 10,000 or less.</td>
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<td>The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States territory.</td>
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<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</td>
<td>Pg.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water,</td>
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<td>or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a</td>
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<td>street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).</td>
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<td>The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.</td>
<td>Pg.2</td>
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<td>The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind,</td>
<td></td>
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<td>solar, or geothermal energy.</td>
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<td>The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.</td>
<td>Pg. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-</td>
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<td>wide planning activities, as described in Section I.A., for priority site(s)</td>
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<td>within the target area.</td>
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<td>The target area(s) is located within a community in which a coal-fired power</td>
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<td>plant has recently closed (2011 or later) or is closing.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

8. Letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Brownfields Program (attached).

9. Releasing Copies of Applications: Not Applicable
December 1, 2021

Mr. Mack Porter, Executive Assistant to the Mayor/Grant Manager
Mayor's Office
City of Martinsville
59 S. Jefferson Street
Martinsville, Indiana 46151

Re: IDEM Acknowledgement Letter
U.S. EPA Brownfields Grant Proposal
Community-wide Assessment
City of Martinsville
Morgan County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Porter:

This letter is provided in support of the City of Martinsville's (City) proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for Brownfields Community-wide Assessment Grant funding. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) acknowledges that the City is applying for $400,300.

It is IDEM's understanding that the City will use this funding to expand its existing brownfields inventory and prioritize sites based on need, redevelopment potential, possible threats to human health and the environment, community environmental justice, and community input. IDEM supports additional intentions to conduct environmental assessment activities systematically for at least six industrial/commercial properties within Census Tract 5108 (Northwest Corridor (NWC)) and Census Tract 5109 (I-69 Corridor (I69C)) as the disadvantaged target areas in the community, including other possible sites identified in the updated brownfield inventory.

IDEM believes that the City of Martinsville has demonstrated its commitment to redeveloping brownfields by taking advantage of financial and/or technical assistance offered by U.S. EPA (e.g., previous grant applicant) and by the Indiana Brownfields Program (e.g., Morgan County Community Service Center site assistance). This assessment grant funding will help the City continue its efforts to assess brownfields in
the community to facilitate large-scale, mixed-use redevelopment plans (e.g., artisan manufacturing, commercial, residential, and/or recreational).

Should an opportunity arise for the City to need petroleum eligibility determinations and/or cleanup/closure or liability assistance at any of the sites investigated with this grant funding, IDEM realizes that the City plans to enroll sites for closure via the Indiana Brownfields Program or the IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program. IDEM and the Indiana Brownfields Program are committed to continuing their support of brownfield redevelopment in Martinsville by providing technical assistance and program coordination.

Based on the information submitted and experience, IDEM considers the City of Martinsville a good candidate to receive U.S. EPA grant funding to continue its brownfield redevelopment endeavors, which support Indiana's brownfield initiative. IDEM is pleased to assist and looks forward to continuing its partnership with the City of Martinsville. For further assistance, please contact Michele Oertel of the Indiana Brownfields Program at (317) 234-0235 or at moertel@ifa.in.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin Davis, Chief
Remediation Services Branch
Office of Land Quality

KD/mmo

cc:  (via electronic transmission)
Len Hinrichs, BCA Environmental Consultants, LLC
I Project Area Description & Plans for Revitalization, a. Target Area & Brownfields, i. Background & Description of Target Area: Founded in 1822 on the banks of the White River, Martinsville (pop. 11,932 - US 2020 Decennial Census) is the Morgan County Seat, 25 miles southwest of Indianapolis. Our proximity to I-69/IN-37 allows quick access to Indianapolis, Chicago, Louisville, and Cincinnati. Historically, Martinsville grew as an agricultural/industrial city with numerous manufacturing industries including furniture, agricultural products, aquaculture, electronics, and plastics. Railroads bisected the city to support the growing industry and commerce; developing separate neighborhoods and allowing residents to work and play near their homes. However, like many Midwest industrial towns, our manufacturing base has declined since the 1960s. Company closures and reductions in force from large, high paying employers (Harman-Becker, Indiana Power & Light, Marsh Foods, Indiana Health-Morgan Hospital, and Rural Metro Corp) have resulted in more than 350 lost jobs in the last 15 years (IN Dept. of Workforce Dev.). Of industries that survived, many moved to “greenfields” on the periphery of town or in the county leaving our downtown and industrial/commercial corridors in a state of decay. Historic neighborhoods in and around these corridors followed suit, leaving behind a community burdened with more than 25 brownfields, including several chlorinated solvent groundwater plumes from past industrial/commercial releases (one plume is a US EPA Superfund Site (Pike & Mulberry St. PCE Plume)) and is currently impacting the City’s municipal well field (2.a.iii(2)). However, there is a generational opportunity right now for revitalization of our city with the I-69 extension connecting Evansville, IN through Martinsville to Canada, offering new opportunities for access, connectivity, infrastructure investment, and residential neighborhood and downtown revitalization with a mix of public and private property investments. We’ve selected two target areas where EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant funding will have the greatest impact and ability to capitalize on this opportunity.

Northwest Corridor (NWC) - bounded by SR-39 to the west, Douglas St. to the north, Main St. to the east, and South St. to the south (in census tract 5108), this 0.28 mi² area in the northwest portion of Martinsville is a combination of low-income residential and vacant, derelict, or underutilized commercial and industrial properties. Its high visibility due to its location between SR-39 and downtown Martinsville make the NWC a community focal point.

I-69 Corridor (I69C) - bounded by SR-39 to the west, South/Anel Sts. to the north, Colifax St. to the east, and I-69/IN-37 to the south (in census tract 5109), this approximately 0.37 mi² area in the southern portion of our community contains a low-income residential neighborhood along I-69/IN-37 and interspersed with historical brownfields from former industrial and commercial development. Redevelopment of our target areas will revitalize these portions of our community, making them more attractive to new businesses, developers, visitors, and residents.

The residents living among brownfields in the NWC/I69C target areas experience low income (MHI less than half of that in the US), high poverty (80% higher in 169C/72% higher in NWC than US), and high child poverty (85% higher in census tract 5109 (where I69C is located) and 66% higher in census tract 5108 (where NWC is located) than in the US and IN) (2019 ACS). The financial challenges experienced by our target area residents have perpetuated a cycle of low-quality jobs; inadequate affordable, owner-occupied housing; unhealthy nutritional choices; insufficient available park/recreational space; and minimal community walkability, resulting in significant social and economic constraints that threaten both their physical and financial wellbeing. We recognize the great redevelopment potential of our target areas and we are making a focused effort to invest in the NWC/I69C to address priority brownfields (1.a.ii) and leverage additional funding for these depressed areas of our community. The City is strategizing how to balance greenfield development along the new I-69 with redevelopment of our many brownfields in NWC/I69C. We believe that a strategic investment of EPA assessment funds can steer the economic wave that I-69 will create to revitalize older areas of our City, near low-income populations, providing benefits to preservation and sustainability. Redeveloping the NWC/I69C will revitalize this portion of our community and reduce area crime, making it more attractive to new businesses, developers, visitors, and residents.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s): Our priority sites (Table 1) offer the greatest opportunity to trigger successful reuse/resurgence in our target areas. The historical/current uses of these sites, likely environmental issues, potential health effects to those exposed to these sites, and planned reuse are summarized below.
According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), the contaminants listed in Table 1 pose a real threat to human health. Health threats include damage to: skin, liver, kidneys, heart, spleen; nervous, respiratory, hormonal, blood, & immune systems; may also cause neurological damage, birth defects and cancer (www.atsdr.cdc.gov).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Site, Size, Proximity to Target Area Residents</th>
<th>Historic Use / Current Use &amp; Condition / Planned Reuse (further discussed in Section 1.b.i.)</th>
<th>Suspected Contaminants*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former Tuscarora Plastics, 320 W. Mitchell Ave -- 1.29 acres in NWC, adjoins low-income neighborhood, 600 ft. from daycare facility</td>
<td>Former plastics molding facility / Underutilized - buildings present / Mixed-use redevelopment</td>
<td>Petroleum, asbestos, metals, VOCs, PAHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Haman-Becker, 120 T S. Ohio St -- 17.42 acres in I69C, adjoins low-income neighborhood, &lt; 450 ft. from elementary school, in fed. designated floodplain</td>
<td>Former automotive electronics manufacturer / Underutilized - buildings present / New manufacturing redevelopment</td>
<td>Chlorinated VOCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Rogers Block Plant, 501 Rogers Rd -- 11 acres in I69C, adjoins new I-69 &amp; White River, in fed-designated floodplain</td>
<td>Former concrete block manufacturer / Underutilized - buildings present / Commercial redevelopment</td>
<td>Petroleum, VOCs, PAHs, asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crone Lumber, 501 N. Park Ave -- 10 acres in NWC, adjoins municipal park near low-income neighborhood</td>
<td>Lumber yard / Underutilized - buildings present / Expand park, &amp; greenspace, residential development</td>
<td>Petroleum, asbestos, VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supermarket Fuel &amp; Food, 321 W. Morgan St -- 2 acres in NWC, adjoins low-income neighborhood</td>
<td>Former co-op &amp; fueling facility/ Vacant land / Mixed-use redevelopment</td>
<td>Petroleum, herbicides, pesticides, metals, VOCs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These sites are the City’s highest priorities because they will meet immediate needs in our community, align with our revitalization plans, and redevelopment is imminent due to funding already committed (approximately $11M from private investors and the City). The investment to redevelop downtown historic structures, residential/mixed-use commercial assets, and greenspace amenities on priority brownfield properties in the target areas and others throughout the City (the City has an existing inventory of over 25 brownfields) will serve as examples of success, triggering further investment. For example, the lumber yard in the NWC potentially impacts adjoining neighborhoods with historical petroleum, solvents, or other industrial chemical releases. The City has plans to repurpose this site, removing the environmental and health threats, and transforming it into a much needed mixed-use greenspace and commercial/residential development, connected to our growing parks system which residents and non-residents alike can utilize as specified in our Revitalization Plans below.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area, i. Reuse Strategy & Alignment with Revitalization Plans: Our 2017 Martinsville Comprehensive Plan, 2019 Martinsville Downtown Action Plan, and Morgan County Parks & Recreation 2019 Master Plan (Revitalization Plans) specify that our community’s economic growth and development focuses on creating a vibrant, diverse, and thriving destination/gathering place, with quality employment and education, social equity, community health, cultural vitality, walkable/connected neighborhoods, and an enhanced role as a regional economic hub. Revitalization of NWC/I69C brownfields will help achieve these goals, by creating new community assets such as mixed-use development, new industry/commercial business, and greenspace/trail amenities that will in turn, improve the lives of surrounding residents, encourage new residents and businesses, and allow us to develop our community in a methodical, logical way that capitalizes on existing assets and infrastructure.

Martinsville is requesting $400,300 in grant funding, which is essential to complete environmental assessments of target area priority brownfields. We are poised to capitalize on the I-69 extension and Martinsville’s economic resurgence, but the key to revitalization of our target areas is brownfields reuse, for which this EPA brownfields grant is vital. Increasing our stock of owner-occupied, moderate-income housing and mixed-use commercial/residential properties near our downtown/ commercial centers will alleviate our housing shortage and aligns with our goal to increase the walkability/connection of our downtown to area neighborhoods. Morgan County is working to create a multi-use trail system for bikes and pedestrians that will extend through Martinsville. Revitalizing Crone Lumber in the NWC into greenspace and a mixed-use commercial/residential development, will connect our residents to our growing parks and trail system, with eventual tie into the White River trail when completed. Other plans are underway to revitalize portions of the 45-block area surrounding the downtown, which is partially located in the NWC and contains the former Supermarket Fuel & Food.
priority site, for which the City has already invested in plans to redevelop into a mixed-use, residential/commercial property. The Tuscarora Plastics will become a much-needed mixed-use development; the Harman Becker site is slated for new manufacturing; the Rogers Block plant will become new commercial businesses; and Crone Lumber will become a proposed greenspace to tie into our parks system. The revitalization efforts for our priority sites will create needed jobs, affordable housing, and walkable greenspace within our target areas, improving our residents’ quality of life and meet the vision outlined in our Revitalization Plans. Significant resources have already been pledged for the reuse of NWC/I69C properties (1.c.i), and with EPA funds to cover environmental assessment and planning costs, we will realize the outcomes and benefits outlined below.

1.b.ii Outcomes & Benefits of Reuse Strategy: Assessment and reuse of priority sites such as the former Harman Becker site will remove environmental threats, eliminate blight, reduce crime, and stimulate private sector investment in surrounding properties. This in turn will be linked to successful reuse outcomes, creating equitable, affordable housing; improving the economic competitiveness of our target areas; leveraging current and future investments; and creating unique, healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods, particularly in the NWC/I69C, where the largest number of our low-income, minority, and other sensitive populations reside, supporting environmental justice goals.

Reuse of brownfields will also generate higher tax revenue for the City, and through increased investment, new jobs will be created, new residential units will be constructed, and property values will rise. Reuse of all the priority sites listed, will create an estimated 850 construction jobs and 400 permanent jobs and will generate more than $500K in annual income tax revenue, according to City projections. Additionally, since these priority sites are in a designated Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district, incremental increases in property taxes retained for redevelopment purposes by the City could generate up to $875K in annual incremental tax revenue which will be reinvested in the NWC/I69C. The former Rogers Block Plant is located within our Opportunity Zone (OZ), increasing its attractiveness to investors for redevelopment.

During all phases of the revitalization process, we will promote/encourage the re-use of existing buildings and infrastructure, including implementing building codes that require or promote energy efficiency measures such as solar street lighting, energy efficient lighting, low-flow showers/toilets, geothermal heating/cooling, etc. Residents will benefit from increased property values or may seek housing with energy efficiency and less maintenance costs. Addressing priority sites in the NWC/I69C will create affordable and sustainable housing, workforce development (new jobs), and remediate/reduce legacy pollution in areas with high concentrations of minorities and low-income residents. EPAs investment in brownfields in the NWC/I69C will help meet Justice40 goals by creating energy efficient, sustainable development, conserving and preserving greenfields, reducing carbon emissions by enhancing our trail network, encouraging green transportation, and turning idled brownfields into new hubs for the growth of our economy. These accomplishments will deliver justice to disadvantaged residents (due to low-income, high poverty, distressed neighborhoods, disproportionate exposure to environmental impacts from brownfields, etc.).

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources, i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: Our City has a history of leveraging investment in projects throughout the community. For example, the historic Martinsville Sanitarium and Morgan County Sheriff’s Residence & Jail was recently transformed into the Retreat at Mineral Springs, a 38-unit affordable senior housing development completed by a private developer in 2018 for $8.4M. More investment is planned, focusing on the NWC/I69C Martinsville is eligible and will pursue many different funding sources from the state and federal levels, as well as the private sector to support our revitalization goals as outlined below.

- **Private Funding** – Local private developers Artesian Group LLC and Flaherty & Collins have pledged $11M to redevelop downtown historic structures, residential/mixed-use commercial assets, and greenspace amenities on properties in the target areas and throughout the City.
- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)** – Property tax revenue used as a subsidy for redevelopment, infrastructure, and other improvements. Up to $100K in TIF funding pledged by the City to aid in the redevelopment of brownfields.
- **Opportunity Zones (OZ)** – The former Rogers Block Plant priority site is located within our federally-designated OZ. We will market this site as an excellent tax shelter under OZ tax incentives,
attracting private funds in this low-income area. We have identified 6 Opportunity Funds in Indiana and will engage them as brownfield revitalization progresses on this and other sites.

- **EPA** - Additional EPA Assessment, Cleanup, and Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to further the brownfield reuse goals of the City ($300K-$1M)
- **Federal Highway Administration** - Infrastructure improvements like streets & pedestrian/bicycle pathways (Est. $5M+)
- **Indiana Economic Development Corp.** - Tax credits & other incentives to help communities create a climate where pressures from taxes, investment costs, & red tape are lower (Est. $1M+)
- **Indiana Brownfields Program** - Low-interest/partially forgivable loans for brownfield investigation and cleanup through the EPA-funded Revolving Loan Fund (Est. $1M)
- **Indiana Finance Authority** - SRF funding generated from an interest rate discount on wastewater improvement project loans. The savings realized through the rate reduction can be used to remediate brownfield sites ($500K+)
- **Indiana Brownfields Program (IBP)**: Petroleum Orphan Site Initiative (POSI) funding may be used to complete the investigation of sites identified and partially assessed in this Grant and other sites in the target area (Est. $75K)
- **Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs** – Main Street Revitalization Program (Est. $500K); Blight Clearance Program for demolition of unsafe structures ($500K)
- **Excess Liability Trust Fund** - State insurance funding for investigating and remediating eligible petroleum contaminated sites with underground storage tanks (up to $2M)
- **Liability Insurance Funding** - Indiana courts have ruled that historical general liability policies must cover assessment and remediation costs on sites known to be contaminated. Using EPA Assessment Grant funding to demonstrate the presence of contamination will help trigger viable liability insurance policies to fund cleanup of environmental damages. The City will make efforts to apply this funding source to all eligible sites, including privately and municipally owned property (often $1-3M/site). Insurance coupled with EPA assessment funding has been used on brownfields in many communities in Indiana, commonly leveraging hundreds of thousands, or even millions in assessment and cleanup funding.

A detailed funding plan will be developed for brownfield sites/areas as assessment projects progress, and each site will have a unique funding plan due to individual status and eligibility.

**1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:** Our Revitalization Plans’ land use goals emphasize the build-out of existing parcels, and rehabilitation and infill development in our city’s traditional core neighborhoods before additional land is considered for development. Additionally, Martinsville has several physical limitations to further greenfield development including the river floodplain to the west and south, steep terrain to the north, and the new I-69 extension to the east, making infill redevelopment essential to our growth. Modern utility infrastructure is present in all target areas (3-phase electricity, natural gas, city water and sewer, telephone and fiber optic service), providing connectivity to new development. It is robust enough to handle the added capacity required by any planned reuse and will utilize existing services and other infrastructure (roads, curb cuts, on/off-street parking, & nearby utilities) to attract new investment in area brownfields, reducing site reuse costs. With revitalization ranging from residential to industrial, existing infrastructure will allow for easy access for commercial/industrial development, enabling residents the opportunity to work and live in the same neighborhood, creating a walkable community. Traditional transportation infrastructure will be complemented by pedestrian connectivity, bicycle improvements, and universal accessibility. All priority sites adjoin or are near I-69/IN-37 and IN-39, and revitalization will link them directly with the new I-69, other parts of the City, and other communities. Additional funding for roads, trails, or other infrastructure necessary for planned reuse will be sought from the US DOT Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant program, the recently enacted Infrastructure and Jobs Act, local funds (when available), and CDBG funds.

**2. Community Need and Community Engagement, a. Community Need, i. The Community’s Need for Funding:** Martinsville needs US EPA’s financial assistance because we do not have the necessary funds for environmental assessments in our general budget ($17.2M for 2022) to address brownfields anywhere in our community, let alone in our target areas. Residents in the NWC/I69C target areas suffer
from low income, poverty, and crime. **MHI in the I69C/NWC is less than half of that in the US; poverty is 80% higher in 169C and 72% higher in NWC than the US and IN; and child poverty is nearly 85% higher in census tract 5109 (where I69C is located) and 66% higher in census tract 5108 (where NWC is located) than in the US** (all stats from 2019 ACS unless otherwise noted). The large number of vacant buildings on Martinsville’s brownfields has resulted in a twofold increase in crime within the NWC/I69C (according to City officials), than in the City, further limiting local government resources due to additional public safety services (police and fire calls) to brownfield sites. Our priority brownfield sites add to the financial burden of target area residents by suppressing residential property values and further straining the municipal budget through a reduced tax base. In addition, the loss of large, high paying employers (Harman-Becker, Indiana Power & Light, Marsh Foods, Indiana Health-Morgan Hospital, and Rural Metro Corp. (1.a.i)) and the resulting drain of jobs and talent adds substantially to the economic challenges facing our city, diminishing local income and property tax revenues and increasing poverty in our target areas.

With a budget currently only able to provide essential services and much-needed infrastructure maintenance, we lack the discretionary funds necessary to complete the proactive assessment and planning activities that this grant will provide, including clarifying environmental issues on brownfield sites, encouraging developers to seek out and invest in them, and eliminating the risk to the health and wellbeing of our residents and environment. Ultimately, this EPA grant will allow Martinsville to fulfill our revitalization needs for our target areas, creating unique, healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods.

### 2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

1. **Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:** Our community’s most sensitive populations (low-income residents, children and elderly living in poverty, and women who are pregnant or of childbearing age) live in and around the target areas (Table 2 below).

#### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Household Income**</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>NWC</th>
<th>I69C</th>
<th>CT 5108</th>
<th>CT 5109</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Individuals Living in Poverty***</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Children Living in Poverty***</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Elderly Living in Poverty***</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All stats from 2019 ACS. **In 2016 dollars. ***Last 12 months

Brownfield sites are often unsecured and trespassers, including children, risk exposure to toxic chemicals, asbestos, and unsafe structures, causing soil and groundwater contamination. Contaminants such as metals, petroleum, VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, glycols, lead paint, and asbestos are potentially causing harm to our sensitive populations including children and women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant. 82% of houses in the NWC/I69C are older than 1980, making them much more likely to contain lead-based paint, a significant threat to young children and pregnant women. **For example, the former Tuscarora Plastics site, adjoining a low-income neighborhood, is potentially impacted with petroleum, asbestos, metals, VOCs, PAHs, and other contaminants that are known to cause various cancers which are experienced by Martinsville residents at the highest rate in Indiana, and much higher than the US rate (2.a.iii(2)).** The proximity of the large number of brownfields to low-income neighborhoods in our NWC/I69C drives down housing values, suppresses commercial investment, and limits residents’ access to adequate employment, resulting in a disadvantage for target area residents with no relief in sight.

An infusion of funding from this EPA grant will provide needed capital for the assessment of these blighted properties, clearing the way for remediation and revitalization of the NWC/I69C to include much needed affordable housing, increased greenspace, and connectivity through our growing trail system. The resulting resurgence of commerce will support new and revitalized local retail businesses which in turn will boost local employment with quality diversified jobs. Redeveloping our brownfields will increase tax revenues which will directly benefit Martinsville’s underserved and sensitive populations, including removal of blight, reduction in exposure to toxic chemicals, lower crime, safer neighborhoods, and access to better public services, ultimately improving the health of our community.

### 2.a.iii(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:

Contaminants from target area priority sites (1.a.ii) are affecting our residents’ health. Many of the priority sites are
believed to be impacted by PCBs, VOCs, petroleum, metals, asbestos, lead paint, etc. Chlorinated solvent groundwater plumes, like the Harman Becker priority site, the Pike & Mulberry St. plume, and others have impacted our neighborhoods and communities for decades. Studies on the health effects of exposure to these contaminants has been linked to higher incidences of cancer, thyroid conditions, and liver issues. As Table 3 below shows, Morgan County has extremely high incidences of cancers and liver disease, potentially linked to impact from nearby brownfields. Though not available at the municipal level, this data is believed to be representative of our target areas due to the large number of economically vulnerable people living in them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State County Rank¹</th>
<th>Disease/Health Condition²</th>
<th>Morgan County Rate³</th>
<th>Indiana Rate³</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>All Cancers</td>
<td>553.7</td>
<td>467.2</td>
<td>18% higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Breast Cancer (Females)</td>
<td>149.3</td>
<td>121.7</td>
<td>16% higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer (Males)</td>
<td>113.3</td>
<td>89.9</td>
<td>26% higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>34% higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Out of 92 Counties  ² Source: 2018 IN State Dept. of Health Stats Explorer  ³ Incidence per 100K Residents

Per the Urban Institute/Center on Society and Health (2015), children living in poverty are 4 times more likely to be in poor or fair health than children in high-income households, experiencing higher rates of asthma, heart conditions, hearing problems, digestive disorders, and elevated blood lead levels. Contaminants such as sulfur dioxide in the air from nearly 70 years of historic power generation at the Eagle Valley coal-fired plant (3 miles from Martinsville), congestive highway traffic, and nearby heavy urban industry, have affected residents’ health. There are over 364 Martinsville properties with environmental records on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management’s Database, the cumulative effects of which likely contribute to the adverse health conditions impacting our residents.

Removal of the sources of environmental contaminants present at brownfields in our target areas will reduce the exposure of our disadvantaged populations to these materials and in turn, reduce the disproportionate incidences of disease and other poor health outcomes that these residents are currently experiencing.

2.a.ii(3) Promoting Environmental Justice: The public health impact from our target area brownfields and industrial operations, and their proximity to our sensitive populations, including impoverished and minority residents, has disproportionately exposed them to environmental pollutants, resulting in an inability to maintain their health and wellbeing. EPA’s EJScreen tool indicates that the NWC & I69C residents are in the 95th percentile for Proximity to Superfund Sites; 81st percentile for Wastewater Discharge Exposure; 76th percentile for Traffic Proximity; and 64th percentile for Lead Paint Exposure compared to the US. The extremely high poverty rate and low income in the NWC/I69C are significant when compared to US, State, and City figures (2.a.i). In addition, a large portion of Martinsville’s small but growing minority population are concentrated in our target areas, putting them at higher risk from the effects of contaminants from years of industrial activity. Per the Urban Institute/Center on Society and Health (2015), reduced access to and ability to pay for healthcare means that low-income and minority patients are less likely to receive adequate health care services, are more likely to experience negative health effects from exposure to brownfield contaminants, become sick more frequently and more quickly, and die at younger ages on average than those in more affluent communities. As such, it is easy to see that our impoverished and minority residents are at a distinct disadvantage, resulting in significant environmental justice concerns.

Brownfield assessment, cleanup, and reuse strategies will improve the welfare of our sensitive populations in the NWC/I69C by eliminating the health risks they pose, and this EPA grant will play a crucial role, reducing threats by funding environmental investigation work needed to trigger stalled cleanup and end disinvestment in the NWC/I69C. New jobs in the target area will create gainful employment for residents, reducing poverty and improving the state of our housing by redeveloping some sites as low income residential, such as Crone Lumber, which when complete, will add greenspace and up to 100 housing units. Grant funds will assess lead-based paint, spurring other federal programs (e.g. CDBG) to help fund lead-based paint abatement and other residential improvement. Increased employment, higher wages, and new development on brownfield properties will create a sense of pride and ownership of the neighborhood, incentivizing investment in other area properties. New tax revenue
will be generated and reinvested in the community. **Health indicators such as increased cancer and liver disease (2.a.ii(2)) will no longer be influenced by environmental impacts caused by target area brownfields.** This will be accomplished in areas where low income and minority populations are concentrated, supporting environmental justice for all of Martinsville residents.

**2.b. Community Engagement, i. Project Involvement & ii. Project Roles:** Several community partners have pledged supporting roles for our brownfields program and grant (Table 4). This diverse assemblage of community groups can engage the community and the general public at a grassroots level. They have regional influence and local ties, maximizing the benefits they bring to the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner Name</th>
<th>Point of Contact</th>
<th>Description and Project Roles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martinsville Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>Jamie Thompson Taylor, CEO</td>
<td>Community business advocate - Provide meeting facilities, educate the public on brownfields &amp; benefits of reuse, dissemination of information, assist with priority site selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@MartinsvilleChamber.com">info@MartinsvilleChamber.com</a>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>765-342-8110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rediscover Martinsville</td>
<td>John Badger, President,</td>
<td>Historic preservation organization - Provide planning, public outreach, historic preservation, downtown merchant &amp; community liaison, façade grant funding, assist with priority site selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mbadger@rediscovermartinsville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>765-343-3603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Foundation of Morgan Co.</td>
<td>Britanni Bentley, President,</td>
<td>Community philanthropic organization - Provide project planning, project funding, community project liaison, provide meeting space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@cfmconline.org">info@cfmconline.org</a>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>765-813-0003</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinsville Redevelopment Commission</td>
<td>Greg McKelfresh, Chairman,</td>
<td>Redevelopment advocate - Promote brownfield sites for redevelopment, provide planning, local industry/state economic development liaison, encourage stakeholder involvement, seek leveraging resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:gmckelf@sbcglobal.net">gmckelf@sbcglobal.net</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>765-342-3344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat for Humanity of Morgan Co.</td>
<td>Joe Mills, Executive Director</td>
<td>Disseminate info about grant, provide public outreach, construct low income housing in target areas (when environmental conditions allow), assist with priority site selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:ed@morgancountyhabitat.org">ed@morgancountyhabitat.org</a>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>765-349-9003</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input:** Martinsville has a culture of community involvement that we will maintain throughout this grant. **A total of 6-9 public meetings will be held during the 3-year grant** to maintain stakeholder engagement and continue to gather input on site selection, prioritization, assessment needs, cleanup decisions, mitigation measures from the cleanup and redevelopment activity, and reuse planning. Outreach events, open to the public, will be advertised through municipal and community partner websites, local papers, radio, and social media platforms (earned media and other low-cost, no-cost or in-kind methods) ensuring that the entire community has an opportunity to provide input. When social distancing or other restrictions limit in-person community meetings due to COVID-19 or other causes, we will follow existing recommendations/guidance including EPA’s Office of Land and Emergency Management **Socially Distant Engagement Ideas for EPA Brownfield Grant Applicants** that discusses Virtual Tools (online meeting platforms, social media, QR codes, web page or email updates, etc.) and Non-Digital Approaches (phone or conference calls, flyers, newspaper ads, local TV, and radio, etc.). The community will be updated on progress throughout the grant and will have the opportunity to share input through comment opportunities on City and community partner websites. For residents with limited internet or cellular network access, paper surveys will be available at local businesses, enabling community input without access to digital resources. The City has multi-lingual personnel available to advertise meetings, interpret presentations, or translate documents in Spanish or other languages as needed. We have already begun engaging target area residents, business owners, not for profits, churches, and other community advocates to solicit their input regarding our brownfield project and will continue to do so during the grant period. A public meeting will be held in the first two quarters of the grant period to discuss the goals of the grant, initial planned activities, and a schedule for future community involvement. For subsequent meetings, personal invitations will be sent to residents directly impacted by priority sites, neighborhood groups, lenders, area businesses, and developers to maximize their engagement. Regional developers will be contacted through the City, Planning Commission, and Chamber of Commerce to bring awareness of the redevelopment opportunities priority sites offer. When developers are identified, they will be invited to attend public meetings to describe their plans for reuse. As a project progresses, we will actively involve target area stakeholders in the decision-making process regarding site prioritization, assessment, site marketing, cleanup planning, and site reuse. As stakeholder input is
received, we will evaluate it against our development goals and available resources, adopting input that feasibly meets these criteria.


a. Description of Tasks/Activities & Outputs: The City will begin grant-related activities immediately upon award confirmation, working to prepare a Work Plan approved by the EPA Project Manager. After the Cooperative Agreement period begins, Martinsville and its QEP will complete the following tasks:

Task/Activity 1: Program Management, Training Support, Brownfield Inventory/Prioritization

i. Project Implementation: City staff will travel to regional and national brownfields conferences/meetings, participate in calls, meetings, and correspondence between the City, QEP, EPA, etc. to manage the grant’s Cooperative Agreement. We will complete Quarterly, Annual reports, and ACRES database entries. We will carefully track contractor costs, comparing to budget, expenditures, and project progress, to ensure that grant funds will be utilized within the prescribed 3-year project period. The City, with QEP support, will also update/prioritize the inventory. Inventoried sites will be prioritized based on the following criteria, in no particular order: 1) reuse potential, 2) potential for environmental or human health impact and environmental justice, and 3) community input.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: QEP selected through a competitive bidding process before Cooperative Agreement period begins; correspondence will occur at least monthly (more frequently as specific project activities require) throughout the grant period; update and prioritize brownfield inventory the first 2 quarters, then as necessary for the remainder of the grant period; ACRES updates will be conducted at least quarterly throughout the grant period.

iii. Task/activity Lead(s): Martinsville & QEP

iv. Output(s): Attendance of City staff to regional/national brownfields conferences/meetings; prioritized inventory; project performance reports: Quarterly, Annual, & DBE Reports; ACRES Entries; and calls, meetings, & correspondence between City, QEP, & EPA to manage the grant’s Cooperative Agreement.

Task/Activity 2: Environmental Investigation

i. Project Implementation: Eligibility determinations will be completed under this task; The QEP will complete Phase I ESAs activities on sites selected by the City. All Phase I ESAs will be conducted by/in accordance with the applicable ASTM standard (anticipated E1527-21) and the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) rule. Areas of focus will include those already identified as priority sites listed in Table 1; The QEP will prepare a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as well as Sampling & Analysis Plans/Health & Safety Plans (SAPs/HASPs) for EPA approval. Once approved, the QEP, directed by the City, will complete Phase II ESAs based on environmental conditions identified in the preceding Phase I ESAs.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Obtain site access, request eligibility determinations & finalize site access to initial sites for investigation-early 2nd Quarter of Grant period; Begin Phase I ESAs-2nd Quarter of Grant period; Submit QAPP to EPA for review/approval & begin Phase II ESAs-3rd Quarter of Grant period; all Phase I ESAs completed-end of 11th Quarter of Grant period; all Phase II ESAs completed, and final contractor invoices submitted 45 days before end of grant period.

iii. Task/activity Lead(s): Martinsville & QEP

iv. Outputs: 12 Phase I ESAs; QAPP, SAP/HASP, estimated 8-10 Phase II ESAs.

Task/Activity 3: Clean-up Planning:

i. Project Implementation: The QEP, directed by the City, will prepare site specific clean-up plans/documents including: Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives, remediation plans, site closure letter requests, and clean-up funding development.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Prepared after Phase I and II ESAs are complete, contamination is present, and if cleanup is necessary. Task 3 activities will continue throughout the grant period.

iii. Task/activity Lead(s): Martinsville & QEP

iv. Output(s): 5-10 cleanup planning documents.

Task/Activity 4: Community Outreach & Involvement:

i. Project Implementation: 6-9 public meetings will be held during the grant period to update the community on ESA progress and seek public input/involvement. Print and mail material for project/site information and marketing documents may also be funded under this task. The City will complete this task, assisted by the QEP, who will manage the technical aspects of the community outreach program,
and will attend/participate in outreach events. Social media outlets and other online media will be developed/maintained, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, and outreach efforts will inform the public on the progress of brownfield investigation/cleanup planning activities and provide marketing resources for future development.

**ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** 2-3 public meetings planned per year with the 1st planned for the 2nd Quarter of the grant period.

**iii. Task/activity Lead(s):** Martinsville & QEP

**iv. Output(s):** 6-9 public meetings; supplies: printed flyers, advertising, postage, etc.

We will work diligently to assure startup activities are completed per the schedule above. The City will allocate all grant funds to project properties before the final quarter of the grant period to assure that grant task activities are completed before the end of the 3-year Cooperative Agreement contract. Because there is an extremely high demand for assessments and site access has already been obtained for 3 of the 5 of the highest priority sites in 1.a.ii, it is likely that funds will be spent prior to the end date. If additional grant funded activities occur at priority sites, they will occur after the inventory and prioritization is finalized (early 2nd quarter as indicated above). We are proactively communicating with representatives of privately-owned brownfields to gain access and resolve issues in anticipation of this grant funding as well as non-grant funded assessment activities. Such communication initiates the process for eventual property transfer and reuse, and create a positive dialog between property owners, local government, and impacted citizens. Prior to applying for site eligibility under the grant, an access agreement will be prepared and executed for each site being considered.

**3.b. Cost Estimates:** The costs outlined in Table 5 were developed anticipating tasks necessary to efficiently identify, characterize, and plan for the remediation of the priority sites listed in Table 1. Please note, the City will allocate $337,500 (84% of total grant funds) to Phase I and II ESAs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 5</th>
<th>Budget Categories</th>
<th>1. Program Mgmt, Training Support, Inv / Prioritization</th>
<th>2. Phase I / II ESAs</th>
<th>3. Clean-up / Reuse Planning</th>
<th>4. Community Outreach &amp; Involvement</th>
<th>Budget Category Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual</td>
<td>$17,600</td>
<td>$337,500</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$400,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL BUDGE T</td>
<td>$20,600</td>
<td>$337,500</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$400,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 5 only includes budget categories with costs.*

Grant tasks will be completed at the anticipated costs per unit with the following outputs/outcomes:

**1. Program Management & Training Support, Inventory/Prioritization:** $20,600 – **Travel:** Attend National Brownfield Conf.: airfare x 2 @ $1,000, 2 rooms, 3 nights lodging @ $1,400, meals @ $450, ground transportation @ $150 = $3,000, **Contractual:** total $17,600, includes approximately 140 hrs. $80/hr. = $11,200 for inventory, & approximately 80 hours $80/hr. = $6,400 for program mgmt.

**2. Env. Investigation:** $337,500 – **Contractual:** 12 Phase I ESAs at an average cost of $3,750 each = $45,000, & 8-10 Phase II ESAs at an estimated cost of $30,000-$45,000 (depending on site complexity/environmental conditions) = $292,500 ($32,500 average cost). Though our budget will support 12 Phase I’s and 8-10 Phase II ESAs, we understand that large sites may need more investment requiring us to realign the budget during the grant period. Areas of focus will include those already determined in the inventories as priority sites listed in 1.a.ii.

**3. Clean-up & Reuse Planning:** $30,000 – **Contractual:** 5-10 ABCAs/clean-up plans expected to cost $3,000-$6,000 each = $30,000.

**4. Community Outreach & Involvement:** $12,200 – **Supplies:** printed flyers, advertising, grant fact sheets, outreach visual aids, advertising, postage, etc. = $200, **Contractual:** approx. 150 hours at an estimated $80/hr. = $12,000.

**3.c. Measuring Environmental Results:** We will track, measure, and evaluate progress through meeting minutes, Quarterly and Annual Financial Reports, quarterly review/analysis of grant performance, ACRES entries, and completion of Work Plan tasks. If planned outputs/outcomes are not achieved or milestones/project schedule outlined in 3.a are not being met, we will create a corrective action plan to identify deficiencies and make appropriate adjustments to achieve anticipated outputs on schedule. The
Assessment Grant will also have the following measurable outcomes: sites/acreage assessed, jobs created/retained, redevelopment complete, number of parcels cleaned up/redeveloped, acreage made ready for greenspace/recreation, and leveraged monies. These and other statistics will be included in Quarterly Reports and ACRES submittals as data becomes available, which will allow the EPA to better evaluate and highlight the grant program success. At the close of the grant, the City will provide a final report to the EPA and our residents summarizing project outputs and outcomes. After evaluation of sites is done, it is the City’s best interest that redevelopment happens, and as such, close monitoring of subsequent actions will be done diligently. Outputs and outcomes following the close of the grant will be uploaded to EPA’s ACRES page for continued monitoring of the program’s success.

4. Programmatic Capability & Past Performance, a. Programmatic Capacity, ii. Organizational Structure & iii Description of Key Staff: The City’s Office of the Mayor and Planning & Engineering Department will manage this grant. These offices have previously managed many other economic development resources valued at well over $20M over the past 10 years. They, along with other city staff, have the technical, financial, and administrative ability in place to implement this grant project successfully. Mack Porter, Executive Assistant to the Mayor, and Grant Liaison will serve as the City’s Project Manager. Mr. Porter has been with the City since 01/01/2020 and manages the City’s grant programs. He is a Certified Meeting Professional and Event Professional. Mr. Porter will be assisted by Gary Oakes, Director of Planning & Engineering, who has been with the City since 01/01/2020. Both Porter and Oakes will aggressively use their previous brownfield redevelopment and small business growth experience to seek redevelopment opportunities for those sites without secured redevelopment contracts. Ms. Rebecca Tumey, Clerk-Treasurer will serve as the Grant Financial Manager and will be responsible for accounting and financial reporting. She has provided these services on many other grant and loan programs benefiting the City. In the unlikely event that a member of the team leaves their job prior to the completion of grant tasks, the depth of the City’s team will allow for a seamless transition to other experienced members.

4.a.iv. Acquiring Additional Resources: City staff has a history of working cooperatively with state and federal environmental agencies and procuring contractors including QEPs. Through a competitive bidding and procurement process, the City will select a QEP/consulting firm experienced in administering EPA Brownfields Grants and working with Indiana Department of Environmental Management/Indiana Brownfields Program (IDEM/IBP). The team and execution plan outlined above will ensure timely and successful expenditure of funds within the prescribed 3-year project period. This team will be supported by other city departments including planning, finance, utilities, engineering, legal department, and office of the Mayor. As appropriate, we will utilize visioning sessions and other assistance/advice offered by the Technical Assistance for Brownfields (Region 5 TAB program) to maximize the incorporation of community input.

4.b. Past Performance & Accomplishments, ii. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements (1) Purpose & Accomplishments: The City has never received an EPA Brownfields grant. However, we have received other federal and non-federal assistance agreements as indicated in Table 6 below.

Table 6 – Past Federally/Non-Federally Funded Assistance Agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awarding Agency</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>$ Received</th>
<th>Accomplishments/Outputs/Outcomes/Measures of Success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHCDA</td>
<td>Home Winterization Program</td>
<td>$100K</td>
<td>Successfully performed winterization and necessary repairs to 10 homes city-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCRA Community Development Block Grant</td>
<td>Water Supply and Treatment Improvements</td>
<td>$750K toward $6.2M project</td>
<td>Upgrade infrastructure, construct new testing laboratory, and install 3 new wells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Emergency Management Agency</td>
<td>Flood Recovery</td>
<td>$2M</td>
<td>Repaired infrastructure, assisted homeowners in recovery following catastrophic flooding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.b.iii(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: All funding assistance agreement terms and conditions were met for the above projects, including reporting the number of homes winterized and flood damage repaired; financial reports; quarterly progress reports; and final reports. The City was fully compliant with the terms and conditions of these grant programs. 100% of the IHCDA, OCRA, and FEMA grants have been expended. All grant accomplishments, goals, and outputs/outcomes (indicated in Table 6) were achieved, all reports were completed in a timely manner, and no corrective measures were needed.
III.B. Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

III.B.1 Applicant Eligibility
The City of Martinsville meets the definition of a Local Government under 2 CFR 200.64 and is a political subdivision of the State of Indiana. It is therefore eligible to apply for and receive U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant funding.

III.B.2 Community Involvement
Involving our community and soliciting feedback regarding Brownfields activities and redevelopment plans are essential to our community’s Brownfields program’s success. Communication is a two-way process, and our ultimate goal is to keep the community informed and involved so they remain aware of potential concerns, questions and solutions. 6 to 9 outreach events (2-3 per yr.) will be held throughout the grant period to maintain stakeholder engagement and continue to gather public input on site selection and prioritization, assessment needs, cleanup decisions, mitigation measures from cleanup/redevelopment activity, and reuse planning. Outreach events, open to the general public, will be advertised through municipal and partner websites, local papers, radio, and social media platforms (earned media and other low-cost, no-cost or in-kind methods) ensuring that the entire community has an opportunity to provide input. When social distancing or other restrictions limit in-person community meetings due to COVID-19 or other causes, we will follow existing recommendations/guidance including EPA’s Office of Land and Emergency Management Socially Distant Engagement Ideas for EPA Brownfield Grant Applicants that discusses Virtual Tools (online meeting platforms, social media, QR codes, web page or email updates, etc.) and Non-Digital Approaches (phone or conference calls, flyers, newspaper ads, local TV, and radio, etc.). See Section IV.E.2.b. of the Narrative/Ranking Criteria for further information.

III.B.3 Named Contractors and Subrecipients
City of Martinsville has not procured/named any contractors or subrecipients

III.B.4 Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds
This criterion is not applicable as City of Martinsville is not a current EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant recipient.

III.C. Additional Threshold Criteria for Site-Specific Proposals Only
This criterion is not applicable for a U.S. EPA Community-wide Brownfields Assessment Grant application.

III.D. Additional Threshold Criteria for Community-wide Assessment Grants for States and Tribes Only
This criterion is not applicable because Martinsville is a local unit of government, not a State or Tribe.