



CITY OF DECATUR ILLINOIS

#1 GARY K. ANDERSON PLAZA

DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62523-1196

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET: City of Decatur, Illinois

1. Applicant Identification:

City of Decatur, Illinois
1 Gary K. Anderson Plaza
Decatur, Illinois 62523

2. Funding Requested:

- a. Grant Type: Community-Wide Assessment
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$500,000

3. Location:

- a. City: Decatur
- b. County: Macon County
- c. State: Illinois

4. Target Area and Priority Site/Property Information:

• Community-Wide Assessment Grant Applicants, other than Tribes:

○ List the Target Area(s) discussed in the Narrative:

The Target Area, which is bound by East Pershing Road to the north, East Lake Shore Drive to the south, Martin Luther King Jr. to the west, and 16th street to east, are located in an Environmental Justice area and a federally designated Opportunity Zone. More specifically, the commercial corridors within the Target Area that this opportunity will focus on are Jasper Street and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive.

○ For each Target Area that is smaller than a city/town, list the census tract number(s) within the target area:

17115002000, 17115002100, 17115003100, 17115000900, 17115001100, 17115000200, 17115003100, and 17115000300

○ Provide the address of the Priority Site(s) proposed in the Narrative

- Former Gas Station at 801 S. Cantrell
- Former Gas Station at 1141 E. Wood Street (corner of Jasper Street & Wood Street)
- Former Gas Station at 1175 E. Grand (corner of Jasper Street and E. Grand)
- Former Prairie Farms Manufacturing Campus at 798 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
- Former Tire One at 120 – 325 S. Industry Court (One Block from S. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive)

5. Contacts:

a. Project Director: Mr. Cordaryl Patrick, Director of Community Development
1 Gary K. Anderson Plaza, Decatur, IL 62523
Phone: 217.424.2784
Email: cpatrick@decaturil.gov

b. Chief Executive: Ms. Julia Moore-Wolf, Mayor
1 Gary K. Anderson Plaza, Decatur, IL 62523
Phone: 217.424.2804
Email: jmoore-wolfe@decaturil.gov

6. Population: 70,522 (US Census, 2020)

7. Other Factors Checklist:

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less	N/A
The applicant is, or will assist a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory	N/A
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land	N/A
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	N/A
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain	N/A
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy	N/A
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures	N/A
The proposed project will improve local climate adaptation/mitigation capacity and resilience to protect residents and community investments.	4
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities as described in Section I.B. for priority site(s) within the target area(s).	N/A
The target area(s) is located within a community in which a coal-fired power plant has recently closed (2013 or later) or is closing	N/A

8. Letter from the State Environmental Authority:

Please find attached the Letter of Acknowledgement from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regarding Decatur’s Community-Wide Assessment Grant Application.

9. Releasing Copies of Applications:

Not Applicable. This application does not have confidential, privileged, or sensitive information included that cannot be shared.



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

**Subject: State Acknowledgement Letter for the City of Decatur
FY2024 US EPA Brownfield Community Wide Assessment Grant Application**

11/7/2023

City of Decatur
ATTN: Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe
1 Gary K. Anderson Plaza
Decatur, IL 62523

Dear Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe,

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) has received your request for a letter of acknowledgement for an upcoming Community Wide Assessment Grant application to U.S. EPA. City of Decatur is applying for a \$500,000 Community Wide Assessment Grant.

The grant will be a Community Wide Assessment for Hazardous Substances and Petroleum.

Illinois EPA acknowledges City of Decatur's efforts to obtain federal Brownfields funds for this project. If you have any questions, I may be contacted at the above address or telephone numbers below, or at Jacob.fink@illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Jacob Fink
Brownfield Program Administrator
Bureau of Land/Office of Site Evaluation
Office# (217) 785-8726
Cell# (217) 986-0818
Jacob.fink@illinois.gov



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1.PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION & PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION:

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area

The City of Decatur, Illinois is pleased to submit this application for a \$500,000 Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment grant. These funds will directly assist some of the most disadvantaged and underserved neighborhoods within Decatur. The geographical boundary of this community-wide brownfield assessment grant is the City of Decatur, Illinois. Decatur is a classic midwestern city located in central Illinois, nestled alongside twenty-two miles of scenic Lake Decatur. Decatur serves as the County Seat for Macon County and is known as America’s Best Crossroads, just 180 miles southwest of Chicago, Illinois and 120 miles northeast of St. Louis, Missouri. Per the 2020 Census, Decatur’s population was 70,552¹. The Target Area, which is bound by East Pershing Road to the north, East Lake Shore Drive to the south, Martin Luther King Jr. to the west, and 16th street to east, is located in an Environmental Justice area, and a federally designated Opportunity Zone². More specifically, the commercial corridors within the Target Area that this opportunity will focus on the Jasper Street Corridor and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Corridor. Decatur had its beginnings as an agricultural hub and the prosperous nature of the City’s transportation network allowed for Decatur to become heavily industrialized, becoming home to numerous foundries, major manufacturing plants, and bulk flour and oil terminals. Decatur’s manufacturing and industrial legacy fell victim to recessions, economic lapses, and a recent history of regression for heavy industry. Unfortunately, this meant that brownfields also became a part of the City’s landscape. With the loss of manufacturing jobs and the opportunity for people to earn a quality living wage, Decatur faced a steady population decline. In 2000, Decatur’s population was 81,839 – the City has lost over 10,000 residents since then. The City of Decatur has compiled an initial Brownfields inventory of 114 sites, leaving the City with blighted neighborhoods, underutilized commercial sites, vacant buildings, and empty vast parking lots that once served the flourishing industry in Decatur. Environmental hazards at now shuttered factories, railyards, and coal and bulk oil yards pose an immediate threat to the City’s most sensitive populations, including minorities, the impoverished, elderly, women of child-bearing age, and children. Brownfields in Decatur have created a vicious cycle of environmental health hazards, disadvantaged citizens, resource strapped governments, and decaying neighborhoods – these assessment activities in Decatur are an opportunity to address pressing community needs like eliminating blight, addressing housing shortages and benefitting low-income and minority populations through affordable housing, the creation of community places, and the creation of jobs through the diversification of the economy.

The Target Area, which is bound by East Pershing Road to the north, East Lake Shore Drive to the south, Martin Luther King Jr. to the west, and 16th street to east, are located in an Environmental Justice area and a federally designated Opportunity Zone. More specifically, the commercial corridors within the Target Area that this opportunity will focus on are Jasper Street and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive. The Jasper Street Corridor was selected because it is home to the city’s Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods Initiative to empower residents and businesses to reimagine what their neighborhoods and corridors can be. This initiative seeks to infuse Jasper Street with a sense of unity, community, and purpose in an area where the poverty rate is 32.5% with 51% of the population being African American and designated as Disadvantaged Areas. In fact, together the Jasper Street Corridor and the Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Corridor are located throughout six different Disadvantaged Area Census Tracts designated via the Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool³. These are areas within the City that have a poverty rate above 35%, well above the poverty level of Decatur as a whole (18%) and the State of Illinois (11.9%)⁴. The median household income in the Target Area is \$30,705 and 27% of renter households spend more than 50% of their income towards rent, representing an incredible housing burden in the area. These areas have not experienced any meaningful investment in decades and are in desperate need of intentional revitalization efforts. With four (4) federally designated Opportunity Zones also located in the Target Area, the economic distress and need for long-term investment and job creation is evident. The Target Area is uniquely situated in the city; it connects many neighborhoods, land uses, and people, but it is dominated by scores of abandoned, underutilized, vacant, deteriorated, and aging infrastructures, impairing the potential for economic growth and representing potential health and safety hazards to the adjacent residents. In general, Jasper Street is more industrial to the north and more residential to the south. Major employers, such as the Macon County Health Department, Archer Daniels Midland Co., and Ameren, are located along the Jasper Street corridor. There are locally owned businesses, houses of worship, non-profits, schools, and homes along both Jasper Street and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, however, Martin Luther King Drive is considered more of a “community commercial” corridor.

¹ US Census Data 2020 - <https://data.census.gov/>

² <https://www.decaturedc.com/opportunity-zones/>

³ Climate & Environmental Justice Screening Tool - <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#11.04/39.8405/-88.9013>

⁴ US Census Data – 2022 ACS Community Survey - <https://data.census.gov/>

Community commercial corridors primarily consist of mom-and-pop businesses that are essential to providing goods and services to the surrounding residential neighborhoods, including the Southside Improvement Area, Torrence Park, Fansfield, Hess Park, Martin Luther King, and Clokey Park. In short, Jasper Street and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive are in an area that brings together many different parts of our city. However, do not have a clear sense of identity or place; they are corridors that many people pass through to get somewhere else in Decatur. Previous assessment grant funds have helped the City of Decatur determine environmental conditions, mitigate health and safety threats posed to the City's most impoverished neighborhoods, and position a number of sites for cleanup and redevelopment; however, those funds were awarded in 2014 and the City needs more assessment grant funding now to enable the City to continue their vital work to complete environmental assessment activities that will benefit the most sensitive populations affected disproportionately by brownfields, remove blight, stimulate private investment, and create jobs.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites

The following sites are the top priority sites for the City and our partnering organizations and neighborhoods in the Target Area:

Former Gas Station at 801 S. Cantrell – 0.43 acres: This site has been vacant since 2019 and includes a former gas station, garage, and a discount store. Residential homes are adjacent to the property on the south. While the parcel information designates the location as 801 S. Cantrell, it is commonly known as 801 S. Jasper. The City is currently working with KSU Technical Assistance to Brownfields to develop conceptual redevelopment plans for this site. Given that this site was a former gas station and is located within the Target Area, it is critical that the community properly assess the site for hazardous contaminants before moving forward with any meaningful redevelopment. During the Great Streets, Great Neighborhood project, the community expressed a need for more restaurants and small-scale commercial retail, which will be the reuse strategy for this site.

Former Gas Station at 1141 E. Wood Street (corner of Jasper Street & Wood Street) 1.02 acres: This site comprises a former gas station structure, with a convenience store to its north and another gas station to its east. Residential homes are located to the south of the site, which is situated on the south side of Jasper Street. The former gas station is currently boarded up, and a real derelict and nuisance to the community. As a reuse strategy for this site, the community has expressed a need for more dining options during the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods project. The site is a great opportunity to redevelop the property into a thriving restaurant, café, or kitchen incubator, leveraging the existing building structure through adaptive reuse practices. By reusing a potential brownfield site into a restaurant or café, the community gains a social hub that encourages gatherings and fosters a sense of place and camaraderie. The City is working with KSU Technical Assistance to Brownfields to develop conceptual reuse plans for this site.

Former Gas Station at 1175 E. Grand (corner of Jasper Street and E. Grand) – 0.66 acres: This site was formerly used as a gas station and has a convenience store on the southeast corner and a former auto shop and a former school building on its northeast corner. Given the former use of this site, it could be a possible source of contamination and could be identified as a Recognized Environmental Condition (REC). This site is located on a very prominent and heavily traveled intersection (Jasper Street and E. Grand) within the Targeted Areas. The community expressed the need for more mixed-use development during the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods project. The reuse strategy is for more retail and/or medical offices on the ground floor, while accommodating housing units on the upper levels. The City is working with KSU Technical Assistance to Brownfields to develop conceptual reuse plans for this site.

Former Prairie Farms Manufacturing Campus at 798 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive – 21.48 acres: This area was heavy industrial use for manufacturing for nearly a century and some portions are still used as such. It is connected to the largest Norfolk Southern railyard and large portions was used for servicing and repairing railcars leading to likely ground contamination, including petroleum waste products. In March of this year, Tillamook County Creamery Association (TCCA), the farmer-owned dairy co-op and Certified B Corporation behind the fastest-growing family size ice cream brand in the U.S., announced plans to open an ice cream manufacturing facility on this campus. Tillamook's concept also calls for large open green spaces and community placemaking that will become an entertainment and socializing amenity to the community, which is adjacent to a U.S. HUD affordable housing complex (Wabash Crossing) in Decatur. This new development will create approximately 45 new jobs in the Decatur community and create the need and desire for small-scale manufacturing incubation that will increase workforce development opportunities in the heart of one of Decatur's most distressed neighborhoods, including an Environmental Justice area.

Former Tire One at 120 – 325 S. Industry Court (One Block from S. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive) – 9.06 acres: This site is immediately adjacent to a current Ameren electrical substation that was previously the site of two former coal liquification plants. The area contained within the campus was formerly used as a fuel transfer station and distribution center. After that use, the site was used for more than 50 years as a tire retreading facility and vehicle service center. The City of Decatur has acquired all of the sites in an

effort to do assessments, cleanup and move our Transit campus within the area as we move to a fluid less electric vehicle transportation agency. Decatur has more than \$25 million to utilize towards this project as they move their transit towards a full electric buses and vehicles fleet.

1.a.iii. Identifying Additional Sites

If assessment funds are still available after the Priority Sites and Target Area sites are assessed, the City will revisit its existing inventory, update that inventory and re-prioritize the remaining sites based on two keys items; redevelopment potential and degree of probable environmental impact. The City will re-form of our Brownfields Redevelopment Advisory Committee (BRAC) to help determine the redevelopment criteria that is valuable to the community so that sites redevelopment potential specific to Decatur can be ranked with a score. The City will rely on our QEP to evaluate and rank the probable environmental impacts based on past uses and duration of use, providing a score. The two sets of scores will be summed so the highest priority sites will have the highest ranking. The highest ranking sites will then be discussed with the BRAC to guide which additional sites warrant use of the assessment grant funds.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

Decatur’s revitalization plans are being led by the needs identified in the Sustainable Decatur Plan – this plan was based on the principle that a sustainable Decatur will provide economic opportunities, social and community well-being, and stewardship of the environment in it’s revitalization efforts. Brownfields redevelopment falls right in line with these strategies. It was the Sustainable Decatur Plan that set the stage for the City’s Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods Initiative, which will bring a sense of cohesion, community, and identity to the Target Area, bringing several neighborhoods together. The City engaged residents, businesses, community leaders, and more, to learn from them what is needed within the Target Area to make this initiative successful. The recommendations and goals from the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods initiative include: increasing neighborhood capacity by empowering stakeholders to organize and lead the process to attract new investment, provide new and revitalized open spaces, including outdoor and indoor destinations through brownfield redevelopment opportunities, improve access to amenities for all modes of transportation, pursue demolition of vacant and abandoned residential properties and provide new and rehabilitated affordable housing opportunities and connect residents to education, workforce training, and career path opportunities. As a companion to the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods project, Decatur received technical assistance from KSU’s TAB program to identify sites within the Target Area to create conceptual redevelopment plans that are intended to help stakeholders envision the potential reuses for the sites identified as priority sites. The conceptual designs will account for private site ownership, known and future forecast market conditions, and input from key local stakeholders. The projected reuse for the priority sites, as discussed in the previous section, include the following:

Priority Site Address	Site Reuse Plan
801 S. Cantrell	Restaurant and Retail Mixed Use Development
1141 E. Wood	Restaurant/Café/Kitchen Incubator Space
1175 E. Grand	Retail and Office Mixed Use Development
798 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.	Ice Cream Manufacturing
120-315 S. Industry Court	City of Decatur Transit Facilities

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

This brownfields assessment grant funding will help Decatur build a stronger, more vibrant community, combined with economic development initiatives that expand job readiness and economic opportunities, aiming to stem population loss and rebuild Decatur’s neighborhoods through both public and private investment. The Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods revitalization strategy and proposed redevelopment plans in the Target Area is an exciting initiative that focuses on ways to both improve the design of the Jasper Street Corridor for all users as well as promote new investment along the corridor. The project is focusing on opportunities to drive neighborhood beautification, infill development, and create a more vibrant sense of place for the residents. The former gas station at 801 S. Cantrell will add more healthy food options with a dine-in restaurant coupled with small-scale retail. The former gas station at 1141 E. Wood Street will create a social hub and gathering space for a community café that will create a sense of place and camaraderie. It will also add more neighborhood employment opportunities in a community that has a high unemployment rate and access to meaningful employment opportunities. This location, given that it has a structure, could be used for a kitchen incubator that provides fresh food and an opportunity for food truck businesses to grow their footprint. The former gas station at 1175 E. Grand will allow for more affordable mixed-use residential units and medical office space in the heart of the community. One of the largest hospitals in Decatur (Decatur Memorial Hospital) conducted a health disparities analysis and concluded that the Target Area has the highest health challenges in Decatur due to the lack of access to health care, including primary care physicians, medical specialists and mental health providers. Disparities in access to health services affect individuals and society, and access to healthcare impacts the

overall physical, social and mental health status. Furthermore, prevention of disease and disability, and early detection and treatment of health conditions can be attributed to access to primary care physicians. By adding a medical facility in this priority site, the City is directly meeting this need for healthcare equity. The 798 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive site will be a future ice cream manufacturing facility, creating at least 45 quality, high-paying jobs. The 120-315 S. Industry Court will be the future home of the Decatur Transit Facility, where the City will provide equitable transportation opportunities to the Target Area.

Decatur has great local partners, such as Richland Community College and Milliken University that can help create a pipeline to new employment opportunities that will grow Decatur's economy and keep young talent in Decatur. Decatur is also considering one of the priority sites as a way to activate the entrepreneurial ecosystem in small-scale manufacturing, which is a recommendation from Decatur's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Alternative, beginning in high school. This opportunity does not currently exist in this area but can be supported. These reuse strategies also encourage climate adaptation by providing economic opportunities where residents can walk to work in their neighborhoods and by incorporating more sustainable and environmentally friendly vehicles in the City's transit fleet at their new facility in the Target Area, and where the City decreases the chances of loss to lives and infrastructure from natural hazards like flooding and fires. Revitalization of the Target Area will mitigate known health hazards, reuse over 35 acres of vacant and underutilized land, and promote neighborhood revitalization efforts to benefit Decatur's most sensitive communities.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Within the last five years alone, the city has injected approximately \$10 million of public and private investments back into the city through capital expenditures. The City will utilize the following financial resources along with this grant for site reuse:

- The City has launched a home rehabilitation and repair program, which will inject approximately \$6 million of American Rescue Plan Act funds into the City's Target Area. Currently, 52% of the eligible applicants for the home rehabilitation and repair program live within the Target Area.
- The City has allocated \$3M in demolition funds utilizing American Rescue Plan funds. These funds can be made available to demolish infrastructure, but for the demolition, assessments cannot be conducted.
- As an entitlement City, Decatur receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and received covid related funds through the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Decatur has allocated approximately \$1.8M of these funds to assist with acquisition, infrastructure improvements, environmental clean-up, façade improvement for new and existing businesses, and place making opportunities in the Target Area. This is an effort to eliminate neighborhood blight and sub-standard housing conditions that affect residents' health and safety.
- Decatur launched a landlord and developer loan program utilizing \$1.2M in American Rescue Plan Funds that can be used for remediation and infrastructure improvements.
- Decatur has started the process of creating a Tax Increment Finance within the Target Area that will receive final approval from the City Council in January 2024. These funds can assist with remediation and reuse activities, which will allow for more funding for these activities should the city receive assessment funds.
- The City receives Economic Development Activities Bonds that can be utilized for reuse activities with partnering developers.
- If additional funding is needed for site reuse activities, the City of Decatur will analyze the best use of New Market Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, and Opportunity Zone benefits – these incentives can all be leveraged for redevelopment projects and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as the proposed assessment work is completed.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The planned reuse/redevelopment plans for the Target Area and priority project sites will primarily utilize existing infrastructure – this includes adapting existing building structures on-site for redevelopment, parking lots/facilities, site access roads, local roads, rail lines, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water, sewer, gas, and electricity infrastructure. In some cases, the existing infrastructure may need to be extended from the City's right-of-way. Redevelopment plans for the priority sites feature infrastructure that will provide for walkability through the downtown and the Jasper Street corridor, providing more community connectivity for the City where it does not currently exist. Decatur's redevelopment priority will always be infrastructure reuse but will work with developers when new infrastructure is required. New infrastructure may be required for broadband capabilities or any energy efficiency or renewable energy installations like solar power, as they do not currently exist at the priority sites or at any of the sites listed in the City's brownfields inventory. If these types of infrastructure are needed, Decatur will utilize the resources listed in the previous section to meet this funding gap. The IL-48 and IL-121 State Highways

that run through the Target Area provide the City with immediate access to Interstates, which will be assets to the City's redevelopment efforts, allowing for increased site visibility and access for economic development purposes.

2.COMMUNITY NEED & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a. Community Need

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding

Due to Decatur's demographics, specifically their status as a disadvantaged community, the City does not have adequate resources to tackle the vital assessment work described in this proposal without financial support. Decatur is classified as a chronically distressed city, meaning its rate of growth is slow relative to the national economy over an extended number of years. The city-wide poverty rate for Decatur is 18%, which is significantly higher than the State of Illinois at 11.9% and the Nation at 12.4%. Per the CEJST, Decatur has 12 Disadvantaged Census Tracts in the City – 8 of which are located in the Target Area. The City of Decatur contains 5 Opportunity Zones in Macon County, with 4 of them located in this project's Target Area – the location of the Opportunity Zones illustrates the level of disinvestment and their proximity to disadvantaged communities in the City. Like many municipalities throughout the United States, the City has experienced increasing fiscal pressure over the past several years. The manufacturing industry was the cornerstone of the City's economic base, and with that industry having flatlined in growth, the City is working to find new ways to revitalize the economy and its neighborhoods in a sustainable way. Even with shortfall of revenues, Decatur has allocated and invested millions in redevelopment efforts, particularly in the downtown area with a renovated historic downtown, reconstructed roads, restored storefronts, enhanced parks and open space and a local focus on art and small businesses. With these ongoing efforts, Decatur does not have funds on-hand to fund brownfield assessment activities, remediation, and reuse planning on their own. Brownfields contribute to the ongoing cycle of impoverishment and unemployment in the City, and their heavy concentration in the Target Areas complicates the City's ability to solve critical redevelopment issues. The acres of brownfields in the Target Areas represent a lost opportunity for job development, economic diversification, and much-needed additional property and sales tax revenue. These sites hinder the expansion of housing opportunities, particularly for the low-income population. In addition, brownfields sites have the potential to create unhealthy living conditions, which can complicate residents' ability to work and prosper. Without assessment and cleanup activities, these sites also represent lost opportunities for job creation.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

The Target Area's sensitive populations include children, women of child-bearing age, minorities, elderly, and low-income people. Toxic pollution of land and water from brownfields and active industrial sites creates an extreme burden for our sensitive populations, as improper environmental practices have long occurred in the region. 32% of the children located in the Target Area are living in poverty, while 22% of the Senior Citizens in the Target Area are living in poverty. 29% of the population in the Target Areas is aged 50+ and 25% of the population is aged 0 to 19 years old, illustrating that half of the population is made up of senior citizens and children. Approximately 51% of the population in the Target Area is Black/African American. Per the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, the Target Areas have a Low-Income Population in the 95th percentile, indicating that high percentage of people in households where income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty level. Some of Decatur's most vulnerable populations live within the Target Area that is highly concentrated with brownfields. Crime is also more common in the Target Areas than anywhere else in the City. By addressing the environmental contaminant issues in the Target Areas with these grant funds, any threat of exposure by nearby sensitive populations to contaminants via direct contact, inhalation, vapor intrusion or ingestion will be eliminated. In addition, redevelopment in our Target Areas will help to attract businesses, leading to more jobs and improved economic conditions that can help to lower poverty and crime rates, and better the lives and quality of life of the sensitive populations that live there. Plans for the Jasper Community Plaza will have space for food trucks, sports activities, pop up markets, nature play, exercise, and more. The plaza now houses a farmers' market, family movie nights, and more, but with the help of these assessment funds, a lively, inviting outdoor area will be added to the neighborhood, increasing the health and quality of life for residents.

(2) Greater than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Per the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, the Target Area is in the 85th percentile for the level of inhalable particles, 2.5 micrometers or smaller, in the area. Based on data from EPA's EJScreen Tool⁵, this same area is in the 86th percentile for cancer risk, while the northern half of the Target Area is in the 41st percentile. The entire Target Area population is in the 28th percentile for respiratory hazards.

⁵ EJ Screen Tool - <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

According to EJSCREEN and the CEJST screening tool, in the Target Areas, the City ranges from the 80th to the 98th percentile for Asthma occurring, in the 61st to 94th percentile for Diabetes, and in the 69th to 88th percentile for Heart Disease. By addressing the environmental contaminant issues in the Target Areas with these grant funds, any threat of exposure by nearby sensitive populations to contaminants via direct contact, inhalation, vapor intrusion or ingestion will be reduced. In addition, the redevelopment plans for the priority sites and target areas include greenspace and recreational development, which will provide opportunities for free physical activity. This will help mitigate the risks of obesity, diabetes, and heart disease that is prevalent in the Target Areas.

(3) Environmental Justice

a. Identification of Environmental Justice Issues: The Target Area, which includes Opportunity Zones and Environmental Justice areas, is located in designated disadvantaged census tracts, have not experienced any meaningful investment in decades and need the intentional revitalization efforts that this funding provides. Extreme poverty, disinvestment, health burdens, housing needs, food access, limited economic opportunities and job loss are prevalent in the Target Areas. Crime is also more common in the Target Areas than anywhere else in the City.

b. Advancing Environmental Justice: Reusing the dilapidated and blighted brownfield sites in this project will attract developers and investors, which will improve local economies. Decatur has identified six priority goals for the additional promotion of environmental justice in the Target Area, which include: neighborhood revitalization efforts to benefit the most disadvantaged communities that reside in the closest proximity to the City’s brownfields sites; grow, enhance, and better prepare the local workforce to meet current and future demands following the reuse strategies of the City’s brownfields program; improve the central business districts to create a healthy core for reinvestment and economic diversification; create efficiencies and enhance access to information and services for the citizens of Decatur, especially those most disadvantages; implement new revenue initiatives to leverage other resources for site assessment and reuse; and collaborate with others to integrate public open spaces and create designation areas for the citizens. It takes all of these goals working in coordination with each other to change the trajectory of our most distressed neighborhoods in Decatur. The City of Decatur seeks to promote environmental justice with this grant funding by: collaborating with community partners to address environmental and health-related challenges listed above; work with our community partners and neighborhood leaders to enhance the understanding of environmental and health-related issues at the community level; and by providing accessible and culturally appropriate opportunities for low-income, minority and linguistically isolated stakeholders to meaningfully participate in decision-making processes on brownfields sites.

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i. Project Involvement and 2.b.ii. Project Roles

Project Partner	Point of Contact	Specific Role in the Project
Tillamook County Creamery Association	Jenna Cerruti jcerruti@tillamook.com	Developer of the former Prairie Farms campus. Tillamook will allow the City and its consultants access to the site to perform the environmental assessments. Tillamook is prepared to clean the site should any contaminants are found prior to redevelopment. Tillamook will serve as a site owner liaison for the future reuse of the other priority sites in the Target Area.
Coalition of Neighborhood Organizations	Kathy Williams [REDACTED]	Lead neighborhood and umbrella organization for all neighborhood-based organizations in the Target Area. They will continue assisting with convening community and other stakeholders to solicit input on reuse plans for priority sites.
Boys and Girls Club of Decatur	Shamika Madison smadison@decaturilbgc.com	The Boys and Girls Club is within the target area and adjacent to one of the priority sites. They also serve on the Steering Committee for the Great Streets Great Neighborhoods revitalization project and will assist with site selection and future use of brownfield sites.
YMCA of Decatur	Dominic Santomassimo dominic.santomassimo@decaturymca.org	The YMCA is committed to partnering with the neighborhood organizations to program greenspace and programmable space in the target area.
Economic Development Corporation of Macon County (EDC)	Nicole Bateman nbateman@decaturedc.com	The EDC is committed to continuing identifying potential Brownfields redevelopment sites and convening local stakeholders. They are also committed to deploying economic development incentives, such as NMTCs, Empowerment Zone and Opportunity Zone resources to move projects to redevelopment after assessment and cleanup.

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input

The City will model their brownfields project community engagement plan with that of the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods project on the Jasper Street Corridor. With the implementation of the “Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods” program, a Jasper Street Corridor Community Task Force composed of residents, business owners, and civic leaders was created. The City will use the Jasper Street Task Force

as a model for creating their overall Brownfields Redevelopment Advisory Committee (BRAC) for this assessment project – the Jasper Street Task Force will become the City’s BRAC. The selected planning consultant for this assessment project will assist the City and its partners with facilitating discussions with the BRAC around setting goals and priorities, identifying actions and strategies, and connecting the community with project’s deliverables and milestones. Decatur has been very vocal and transparent about their brownfield redevelopment plans, and they will continue in the same manner if they are awarded these assessment funds. The City has utilized Community/Public Meetings since their initial Brownfields funding in 2011 for public outreach and to seek valuable input from residents and stakeholders. Each Community/Public Meeting is highly publicized through various outlets, including local newspapers, local radio stations, social media, City’s website, and the local 24-hour cable access channel. With new grant funding, the City will continue to hold the Community/Public Meetings and the bi-annual BRAC Meetings. These community outreach meetings are intended to be held as informational meetings with opportunities for workshop style design discussion. Each meeting would have a structured agenda with anticipated outcomes. Meetings would typically begin with a formal presentation followed by input activities designed to achieve input to guide the project. Input activities may include, but are not limited to: Guided discussion to review assessment activities and redevelopment planning, live mapping to graphically identify issues and opportunities to aid discussion, and live online polling to identify group preferences about site issues and redevelopment opportunities. Translation, disability, and accessibility services are available through the City – any necessary accommodations for accessibility and non-English speaking residents/stakeholders will be made upon request.

3.TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight
<p>i. Project Implementation: This task is comprised of the following: oversight of the Cooperative Agreement, Quarterly and Annual Reporting to US EPA, coordination between the City and US EPA, updating of the City’s GIS system as the brownfields inventory is developed, data entry into US EPA’s ACRES program, procurement of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP), documentation of the site assessment selection process, management of the City’s brownfields inventory, and sending City reps to the National Brownfields Conferences. Work under this task will be performed on the priority sites and other sites within the City’s Target Areas.</p>
<p>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: QEP will be retained within the first quarter of the award. Quarterly Reports and ACRES updates will submit at the close of each quarter and a Final Project Reports will be submitted in compliance with the Cooperative Agreement terms.</p>
<p>iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Management will be led by Director of Economic & Community Development, Cordaryl Patrick, and the City’s selected Environmental Professional. Reports will be completed/submitted by the City, and the QEP will assist with ACRES updates. Inventory updates will be completed by the QEP and City.</p>
<p>iv. Outputs: Anticipated outputs of this Task include: 16 Quarterly Reports to US EPA, 4 Annual MBE/WBE Reports to US EPA, and the number of sites in the City’s Brownfields Inventory.</p>

Task 2: Community Engagement
<p>i. Project Implementation: The Community Engagement Task is comprised of activities that encourage and facilitate the City’s community involvement and outreach plans. The City’s Brownfields Redevelopment Advisory Committee (BRAC) will be created under this task, and they will meet at least twice a year with the Jasper Street Corridor Task Force to keep the brownfields inventory current, ensuring that the highest priority sites are being assessed and made ready for reuse. As the project progresses, the City’s Project Partners will play key roles in both the BRAC and Community Outreach activities. The City will hold 4 Community Meetings to ensure the residents are aware of project activities and developments. The Community Meetings will be coupled with the release of project Fact Sheets, which will be distributed by the City, Project Partners, and posted on the City’s website. The priority projects identified in this proposal will take precedence in this task.</p>
<p>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: There will be 2 BRAC/Jasper Street Corridor Task Force Meetings each year and one Community Meeting annually. Fact Sheets will be disbursed immediately after Community Meetings and Project Progress activities will continue throughout the four-year project period.</p>
<p>iii. Task/Activity Lead: Community Outreach and BRAC task activities will be led by Cordaryl Patrick, with the Qualified Environmental Professional assisting with the technical components of the site prioritization/reuse efforts.</p>

iv. Outputs: Anticipated outputs of this Task include: 8 BRAC/Jasper Street Corridor Task Force Meetings, 4 Community Meetings, and 4 Fact Sheets distributed to the community regarding the assessment project.

Task 3: Inventory & Prioritization

- i. Project Implementation:** Decatur will continue to prioritize properties based on their specific reuse plans, potential for redevelopment, and the health and social impacts to the City’s most disadvantaged populations for future assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** The City will continue to add brownfield sites as they are identified to their inventory throughout the four-project period.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead:** This task will be led by the City’s Qualified Environmental Professional with assistance from Cordaryl Patrick at the City.
- iv. Outputs:** The anticipated outputs of this task include: an updated and prioritized Brownfields Site Inventory for the City of Decatur.

Task 4: Revitalization Planning

- i. Project Implementation:** This Task includes the development of two Reuse/Revitalization Plans in the Target Areas, providing conceptual vision of how each proposed site reuse contributes to the community’s revitalization vision, overall land use plans already in place, and determining feasible site reuse & market opportunities are critical planning steps in the brownfields redevelopment process. This work would be used to attract private development.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** This Task will take place in the last year of the project period. The City will give the selected Planning Consultant one year to complete their Reuse/Revitalization Plans for the Target Area.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead:** This task will be led by the Cordaryl Patrick, the Project Director, and the selected Planning Consultant Firm.
- iv. Outputs:** The anticipated outputs of this task include: two (2) Reuse/Revitalization Plans (Jasper Street Corridor and MLK Corridor) located in the Target Areas.

Task 5: Environmental Site Assessments

- i. Project Implementation:** Twelve Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA’s) will be conducted on eligible sites to move them towards cleanup and/or redevelopment. All Phase I ESA’s will be performed in compliance with the requirements of the All-Appropriate Inquiry as well as the applicable ASTM standards and practices. The Jasper Street Corridor and the MLK Drive Corridor will utilize assessment funds first, and then the City will pursue other sites within the Target Areas that are positioned for redevelopment. Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESA’s) will be conducted on eligible sites to position them for cleanup and redevelopment. Prior to conducting any Phase II work, a Sampling & Analysis Plan will be prepared and submitted to US EPA for approval. All Phase II ESA’s will be performed in compliance with the requirements of All Appropriate Inquiry as well as applicable ASTM standards and practices. The City anticipates conducting up to 4 Phase II Environmental Site Assessments at sites to supplement the Phase I Environmental Site Assessments where Recognized Environmental Conditions were identified. The City’s priority sites will be considered for Phase II Assessment work first and will then pursue other sites in the Target Area before venturing to other locations in the community. If contamination is identified at problematic levels, the City will seek to enroll the impacted sites in the IEPA voluntary cleanup program for further investigation and reporting. The City anticipates the enrollment of three (3) sites into the voluntary cleanup program. Site-Specific Health and Safety and Sampling Analysis Plans will be prepared for all Phase II Environmental Site Assessment activities. A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) will also be prepared by the contracted QEP in accordance with the US EPA’s guidelines.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** Phase I and II ESA’s will start in the 3rd quarter of the project’s first year and will continue as needed throughout the four-year project period.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead:** This Task will be led by the City’s Environmental Consultant.
- iv. Outputs:** Anticipated outputs of this Task includes 12 Eligibility Determinations, 12 Phase I Site Assessments and, the identified number of acres assessed. 4 SAPs and Phase II ESAs will be completed. Of those 3 are anticipated to need supplement investigation and then preparation of a Site Investigation Report suitable for submittal to the IEPA SRP.

Task 6: Cleanup Planning

- i. Project Implementation:** The City will evaluate cleanup by preparing a Remedial Objectives/Remedial Action Plan for IEPA. Any site in need of cleanup will have an

Alternatives to Brownfields Corrective Action (ABCA) completed. The priority sites will utilize these task funds first. The City anticipates completing two (2) Hazardous Substances Remedial Action Plans one (1) Petroleum Remedial Action Plan.
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This Task will take place in the last year of the four-year project period.
iii. Task/Activity Lead: This task will be led by the City's Qualified Environmental Professional with assistance from Cordaryl Patrick at the City.
iv. Outputs: The anticipated outputs of this task include: two (2) Hazardous Substances Remedial Action Plans, one (1) Petroleum Remedial Action Plan.

3.b. Cost Estimates

Budget Categories		Project Tasks						TOTAL
		Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2: Community Engagement	Task 3: Inventory & Prioritization	Task 4: Market Study Planning	Task 5: ESA's	Task 6: Cleanup Planning	
Direct Costs	Personnel	In-Kind	In-Kind	In-Kind	In-Kind		In-Kind	In-Kind
	Fringe Benefits	In-Kind	In-kind	In-kind	In-Kind		In-Kind	In-Kind
	Travel	\$3,090						\$3,090
	Equipment							
	Supplies							
	Contractual	\$7,200	\$6,075	\$12,240	\$100,000	\$296,395	\$75,000	\$496,910
	Other							
Total Budget		\$10,290	\$6,075	\$12,240	100,000	\$296,395	\$75,000	\$500,000

Task 1: The City will provide approximately 60 hours of City in-kind staff time and fringe benefits for all reporting and cooperative agreement management activities. The remaining \$3,090 is for City Staff to attend the National Brownfield Conference. This would include 2 staff with air fare of \$750 each, hotel at \$165 each for three nights and meals at \$100/day for 3 days for 2 staff, totaling **\$3,090.00**. The \$7,200 for contractual work is 60 hours of blended rate of \$120/hr QEP time;

Task 2: This task includes 80 hours of in-kind City personnel time to the development of Fact Sheets, Website updates, and conducting Public Meetings with assistance from selected QEP. The contractual work is for 80 hours of QEP assistance at a blended rate of (\$135/hr x 50 hrs = **\$6,075**);

Task 3: This task will provide 40 hours of in-kind City staff time to review the inventory and guide site prioritization process with the community and our selected QEP. The contractual work is for 144 hours of QEP assistance at rate of (\$135/hr x 24 hrs = \$4,320 and \$90/hr. x 100 hrs = **\$12,240**).

Task 4: This task includes 500 hours of City in-kind staff time to procure a qualified urban planning/market study firm for the reuse/revitalization planning that will work with our select QEP to ensure the planning and environmental impairment items are considered in concert, provide pertinent information for planning efforts, and work alongside the QEP. The \$100,000 for contractual work is for a Planning Consultant to create 2 Reuse/Revitalization Plans for the Target Areas – this fee includes (\$50,000/plan for two plans totaling **\$100,000**);

Task 5: This task includes conducting 12 Eligibility Determinations at \$800 totaling \$9,600; 12 Phase I ESA's at \$3,500 each for a total of \$42,000, a Quality Assurance Project Plan and Health & Safety Plans for \$4,795, 4 Sampling & Analysis Plans coupled with Phase II ESA's at \$30,000 each for a total of \$120,000 and 3 Supplement Site Investigations and Site Investigation Reports for SRP enrolled sites that would also include IEPA enrollment and review fees at \$40,000 for each, for a total of \$120,000; for task total of **\$296,395**

Task 6: This task includes completing 3 ABCAs/Remedial Action Plans at \$25,000 each totaling **\$75,000** by our QEP and submittal to the IEPA SRP. This would also include IEPA review fees. 20 hour of in-kind City Personnel for Coordinating & Leading the Public Comment & Presentation on the DRAFT ABCA's will be provided.

3.c. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

Tracking and measuring progress throughout the period of performance will ensure the City of Decatur achieves the intended project results described in this proposal. Quarterly and Annual Reports will cover work progress and current status, any difficulties encountered, a record of financial expenditures, data results, and anticipated further action. Project Profile forms will be completed for each assessment site noting specific accomplishments and contaminants found, which materials were impacted, if cleanup activities are required, and resources required to leverage and complete the planned reuse. All of these sites will also be entered into the ACRES database, which will also be utilized to track job creation and acres of land assessed as part of this grant project.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY & PAST PERFORMANCE

4.a. Programmatic Capability

a.i. Organizational Capacity, a.ii. Organizational Structure, a.iii. Description of Key Staff:

Decatur has the requisite ability and capacity to manage this Assessment grant. The City of Decatur is very experienced in managing local, state, and federal grants, including compliance with the reporting requirements associated with any funding. Economic & Community Development Department Director Cordaryl Patrick will serve as the City's Project Manager for this project, and he will be assisted by his

staff in the Community Development department. Decatur will retain a qualified environmental consultant to conduct the assessment, cleanup planning, and redevelopment planning described in the Project Description component of this proposal. In addition, Decatur will retain a qualified Planning Firm to help complete the Corridor Studies described in the Project Description section. Mr. Patrick will serve as the City's primary contact and will be responsible for submitting quarterly reports, financial reports, progress reports, and the final summary report to EPA Region 5 Staff with the assistance of the City's environmental consultant. As the Project Manager, Mr. Patrick will also be responsible for the coordination of grant work with the City's Environmental Consultant, all appropriate governmental bodies, community partners, the public, and all other stakeholders involved in these grant related activities. Mr. Patrick, the City's Economic & Community Development Director, is now serving in his 4th year with the City of Decatur and is very committed to the City's brownfields program. Prior to this role, he served as the Assistant Vice President of Community Investments for the St. Louis Economic Development Partnership and the Brownfields Coordinator. As the Economic & Community Development Director, he oversees a division charged with administering the planning, sustainability, neighborhood revitalization efforts, neighborhood and building inspection functions of the City, and with managing economic and urban development efforts, in addition to the City's Brownfields efforts. As the Economic & Community Development Director, he is part of an executive team that manages the day-to-day operations for a municipal government of more than 70,522 residents with an annual budget of over \$205 million.

a.iv. Acquiring Additional Resources

Decatur will identify, coordinate, and leverage any public and private resources needed to complete the described grant tasks. The City will follow EPA's federal procurement policies to hire a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to effectively and efficiently manage the City's assessment grant project. The City will also follow EPA's federal procurement policies to hire a Planning Consultant to complete the two Corridor Market Studies described in the Revitalization Planning task for this grant. Decatur's Project Partners will assist in providing supplies for community outreach activities, and the City will provide in-kind time for extensive GIS mapping, as the information will be an asset to the City as well. Moving forward with new redevelopment projects, including the priority project sites discussed previously, Decatur will seek any additional expertise and technical resources from the following to ensure that the unique needs and circumstances of the City are being met: Macon County Health Department, Illinois EPA Office of Site Evaluation, and the US Department of Housing & Urban Development.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

The City of Decatur was the recipient of a previous Brownfields Grant: a \$400,000 Brownfields Assessment Grant in FY2011 (BF00E00879).

(1). Accomplishments: To date, the City of Decatur has completed Phase I activities on 178 individual land parcels with subsequent Phase II activities completed on 8 land parcels with their previous US EPA Assessment Grant funds. The City of Decatur has some incredibly impactful success stories from their Brownfields Program to date, two of which are described below:

Former Clark Oil & Refinery Project: A former filling station site dating back to the late 1930s, the Clark Oil & Refining site is one of seventeen adjoining land parcels where redevelopment activities are nearing the issuance of an NFR letter. The City utilized their Assessment funds to conduct Phase I and II activities on the 18 parcels to secure commitment from a developer to construct a County Market grocery store, Caribou Coffee, and Harvest Market Convenience Store. This \$15 million dollar project was a must-needed addition to a blighted section on the west side of Decatur that is also a known food desert. The capital investments and the 70 full-time jobs created with this project were a great boost to the community. Although this is a depressed area of the City, the City and developer have worked closely together to bring fresh food and grocery pricing to an area where it is needed.

West Side Church of the Nazarene Project Site: Decatur completed Phase I and Phase II ESA activities on three properties formerly owned by the West Side Church of the Nazarene. The assessment activities allowed for Akorn Pharmaceutical to transact the parcels. Akorn Pharmaceuticals is a well-established local company that was looking to continue expanding its footprint in Decatur after more than doubling its employment level over the past few years. The completed expansion includes a 40,000 square-foot addition that includes offices, a training room, expanded chemistry and microbiology labs, sample storage, packaging lines, and a new parking lot.

(2). Compliance with Requirements: With previous Assessment Grant funding, Decatur maintained compliance with the Workplans, stayed on schedule, submitted all reporting documents on time, and met all terms and conditions of the Cooperative Agreements. In addition, the City spent all of their grant funding prior to closeout. Decatur will continue to maintain compliance with all US EPA Cooperative Agreement requirements for these grant funds as well.

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

1. Applicant Eligibility:

The City of Decatur is an incorporated municipality of the State of Illinois and has the authority to enter into a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

2. Community Involvement:

The City will model their brownfields project community engagement plan with that of the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods project on the Jasper Street Corridor. With the implementation of the “Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods” program, a Jasper Street Corridor Community Task Force composed of residents, business owners, and civic leaders was created. The City will use the Jasper Street Task Force as a model for creating their overall Brownfields Redevelopment Advisory Committee (BRAC) for this assessment project – the Jasper Street Task Force will become the City’s BRAC. The selected planning consultant for this assessment project will assist the City and its partners with facilitating discussions with the BRAC around setting goals and priorities, identifying actions and strategies, and connecting the community with project’s deliverables and milestones. Decatur has been very vocal and transparent about their brownfield redevelopment plans, and they will continue in the same manner if they are awarded these assessment funds. The City has utilized Community/Public Meetings since their initial Brownfields funding in 2011 for public outreach and to seek valuable input from residents and stakeholders. Each Community/Public Meeting is highly publicized through various outlets, including local newspapers, local radio stations, social media, City’s website, and the local 24-hour cable access channel. With new grant funding, the City will continue to hold the Community/Public Meetings and the bi-annual BRAC Meetings. These community outreach meetings are intended to be held as informational meetings with opportunities for workshop style design discussion. Each meeting would have a structured agenda with anticipated outcomes. Meetings would typically begin with a formal presentation followed by input activities designed to achieve input to guide the project. Input activities may include, but are not limited to: Guided discussion to review assessment activities and redevelopment planning, live mapping to graphically identify issues and opportunities to aid discussion, and live online polling to identify group preferences about site issues and redevelopment opportunities. Translation, disability, and accessibility services are available through the City – any necessary accommodations for accessibility and non-English speaking residents/stakeholders will be made upon request.

3. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds:

Not Applicable. The City of Decatur does not have any existing US EPA Brownfields Grant funds open.

4. Named Contractors and Subrecipients:

Not Applicable. The City of Decatur did not name Contractors or Subrecipients in this Grant Application Proposal, nor has the City of Decatur entered into any procurement activities or contracts where they obtained a Contractor or Subrecipient for this assessment work.