

#### NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

## 1. Applicant Identification:

Ronald M. Peters, President & CEO Fulton County Center for Regional Growth 34 West Fulton St. Gloversville, NY 12078 518-725-7700

## 2. Funding Requested:

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

#### 3. Location:

- a. Village of Northville, Town of Oppenheim, and the City of Johnstown
- b. Fulton County
- c. NY

#### 4. Target Areas and Priority Site Information:

# Target Area: Village of Northville, NY

#### **Priority Sites:**

- 1. Old Glove Shoppe, 109 North Second Street, Northville
- 2. Waterfront Park, 152 S. Main Street, Northville
- 3. 131 North Main Street, Northville

# Target Area: Town of Oppenheim, NY

#### **Priority Sites:**

1. 7633 State Highway 29, Oppenheim

# Target Area: City of Johnstown, NY

# **Priority Sites:**

- 1. Arrow Leather and Lee Finishing, 27 W. State Street, Johnstown
- 2. Fashion Tannery, 108 Van Road, Johnstown
- 3. Carville Leather, 10 Knox Avenue, Johnstown

## 5. Contacts:

## a Project Director:

Ronald M. Peters, President & CEO Fulton County Center for Regional Growth 34 West Fulton St. Gloversville, NY 12078 518-725-7700 ronp@fccrg.org

# b. Highest Ranking Official

Ronald M. Peters, President & CEO Fulton County Center for Regional Growth 34 West Fulton St. Gloversville, NY 12078 518-725-7700 ronp@fccrg.org

# 6. Population: Each Target Area:

Village of Northville - 1,140 Town of Oppenheim - 1,852 City of Johnstown - 8,247

#### 7. Other Factors

Other Factors Checklist	Page #
Community Population is 10,000 or less	4
The applicant is, or will assist a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States Territory	N/A
The priority site is impacted by mine-scarred land	N/A
The priority site 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).	2
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	2
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.	3
The proposed project will improve local climate adaptation/mitigation capacity and resilience to protect residents and community investments	3
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 1.B. for priority site (s) within the target area.	9
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 State:

Separate attachment from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

# **9.** Releasing Copies of Applications: N/A

This information is not confidential, privileged, or sensitive and may be made public.

## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management 625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7012 P: (518) 402-9764 | F: (518) 402-9722 www.dec.ny.gov

November 6, 2023

Ron Peters, CEO Fulton County Center for Regional Growth 34 West Fulton Street Gloversville, NY 12078

Dear Mr. Peters:

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) received a request from HRP Associates on behalf of the Fulton County Center for Regional Growth (FCCRG), dated October 23, 2023, for a state acknowledgement letter for a Federal Year 2024 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfields grant.

I understand that the Fulton County Center for Regional Growth plans to submit a Brownfield Community-Wide Assessment grant application for hazardous substances and petroleum in the amount of \$500,000. Focus of the funding will be to conduct Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments, investigations, and remedial plans for sites located in the Village of Northville, City of Johnstown, and Town of Oppenheim. Sites include the Old Glove Shoppe, Waterfront Park, and 131 North Main Street in the Village of Northville, Arrow Leather/Lee Finishing, Carville Leather, and Fashion Tannery in the City of Johnstown, and 7633 State Highway 29 in the Town of Oppenheim. Known contamination includes VOCs, PCBs, asbestos, and metals. Funding will also be allocated for inventory, characterization, and/or assessment of brownfield sites, associated planning (including reuse and/or remediation planning) and community involvement activities. Please note that the USEPA criteria for an assessment grant specifies that, if selected, the FCCRG may only expend up to \$200,000 of the grant on a specific site.

DEC encourages initiatives to redevelop brownfields with the goal of mitigating any environmental and health impacts that they might pose.

Sincerely.

Karen Diligent

Director, Bureau of Program Management

ec:

T. Wesley, USEPA Region 2

Y. DeJesus, USEPA Region 2

R. Mustico, DEC Albany

B. Huyck, DEC Region 5

D. Perham, FFCRG

D. Lisa, HRP Associates



#### 1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

## 1.a. Target Areas and Brownfields

## 1a.i. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Areas

Fulton County (geographical area of this grant) consisting of 533 mi<sup>2</sup> with 53,324 residents is located in northeastern New York State (NYS), in the heart of the Mohawk River Valley, 50 miles west of Albany, NY. The County, defined by the forested hills and mountains that dominate the area, lies at the base of the Adirondack Mountains, with most of the County devoted to state forests and parks. This means that virtually all industrial development was located in the southern region of the County, concentrating hazardous materials from historic industries in this small area. Fulton County was the birthplace of glove making and tanning in the US. For 150 years the glove industry was the main economic driver, at one time supplying 90% of gloves sold in the US. Production peaked in the 1950s with 116 tanneries and glove shops, employing the majority of residents. Economic and policy changes in the 1940s signaled an industry decline. By the 1980s when the County's population peaked at 55,153, outsourcing forced over 86 tanneries to close and hundreds of jobs to be lost. The industry struggled to adjust to regulatory pressure after decades of dumping toxic tanning agents into local landfills, onto soil, and into the excessively polluted waterways, such as the Cayadutta Creek. Leather makers paid millions for a sewage treatment plant and millions more to upgrade the plant in the 1980s. Pressure continued to mount on the tanning industry. By the mid-1990s, only a few manufacturers remained. This former industrial hub is left grappling with the spoils of an industrial past that has profound negative impacts on the County and its people including a landscape littered with collapsing buildings, residual industrial contamination of soil, groundwater, and sediments, blighted neighborhoods, dismal downtowns with vacant storefronts, deteriorating housing, diminished incomes, emigration of youth, and crushing financial strain on the remaining aging and unemployed residents. As if the adverse impacts are not enough, according to the EJScreen Climate Indicators, the County has a significant potential for flooding. This Grant will provide critical funding to implement the community's vision to not only address legacy contamination and flooding issues, but also to remove blight, provide jobs, access to open space/waterfront and in-fill development, refurbish an abandoned hotel and revitalize former industrial sites. This grant will focus on the following Target Areas (TAs):

- Village of Northville 1.1 mi<sup>2</sup> area village of 1,140 people, bordered by Northville Lake, is mapped as a disadvantaged community within census tract 36035970100 according to EPA's Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). The TA's population has decreased by 25% since 1980.
- **Town of Oppenheim** rural 54 mi<sup>2</sup> town of 1,852 people is identified as a disadvantaged community within census tract 36035970500 according to EPA's CEJST. The TA's population peaked in the early 1900s and has since steadily declined by 50%.
- City of Johnstown densely developed urban area of 4.8 mi<sup>2</sup> and 8,247 people whose population has decreased by 25% from its peak in 1950.

## 1.a.ii Description of the Priority Brownfields Sites

An inventory completed under the 2020 EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant identified 49 Brownfields (25 Johnstown, 16 Northville, 8 Oppenheim - totaling 142 acres ranging from 0.1 to 30 acres) within the TAs, including tanneries, landfills where tannery waste was disposed, junkyards, gasoline stations, machine shops, chemical facilities and abandoned hotels. These sites potentially expose residents to carcinogens, metals, Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). Based on a review of Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (PIs) and Phase II Site Investigations (PIIs), potential site redevelopment, ability to address environmental justice (EJ) issues and public comments, the following priority sites were identified.

Old Glove Shoppe, 109 North Second Street, Northville, NY (43.22611, -74.1750) - 0.4-acre unsecured site, located in a disadvantaged census tract by CEJST, is occupied by 2 rundown buildings, totaling 5,000ft<sup>2</sup> that were used to manufacture gloves from 1880 to 1957 and by an oil company until 1995. The site has been vacant since. A PI determined that potential sources of petroleum, metals (arsenic and chromium) and asbestos containing building materials (ACMs) are likely to be present. The site is a priority site since it poses a threat to children tempted to venture on-site from adjacent homes and the need for in-fill development to meet the needs of surrounding residents. EPA funding will be used to complete a PII and cleanup planning.

Arrow Leather & Lee Finishing, 27 West State Street, Johnstown, NY (43.00933613, -74.3757426) - 1.8-acre vacant unsecured site located within the 100-year floodplain along the Cayadutta Creek, surrounded by residences. A PI determined that the site was a tannery from the late 1800s until the 1990s and also a dry cleaner from 1969 to 1975. The site was vacant for years, until it was destroyed by a fire in 2008. The PI determined that potential sources of petroleum, metals, and chlorinated solvents are present. The site was identified as a priority site since it is located adjacent to a state highway, has adequate infrastructure to support light industry and poses a threat to children living in nearby residences tempted to enter the site. The EPA grant will be used to complete a PII and cleanup planning.

**Fashion Tannery, 108 Van Road, Johnstown, NY** (43.03554443, -74.3393299) - an unsecured 13.3-acre abandoned site occupied by 4 collapsing buildings totaling 60,000 ft<sup>2</sup>. A PI determined that the site was utilized as a machine shop and tannery from 1967 until 2003. A PII identified the presence of metals and VOCs within the site's soils and groundwater. Due to the site's size, existing infrastructure and access to a state highway, the site was identified as a priority site for industrial use. EPA funding will be used to complete cleanup planning.

Carville Leather, 10 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, NY - a 4-acre site occupied by a vacant unsecured 50,000 ft<sup>2</sup> building. A PI indicated that the site was used for manufacturing gelatin and leather products from 1902 until 2013 when the building was vacated. A PI determined that potential sources of metals, VOCs and petroleum products are present. The site is a priority site since it poses a threat to children tempted to venture on-site from adjacent homes and the need for in-fill development to meet the needs of surrounding residents. EPA funding will be used to complete a PII and cleanup planning.

152 S. Main Street, Northville, NY (43.226093, -74.171040) -1.8-acre park constructed in 2000, located on Northville Lake and mapped within a disadvantaged census tract by CEJST. The park is connected to a 940 ft long by 40 ft wide causeway which will allow for park expansion. No environmental information for the site is available, however, the potential exists that the site was filled with industrial waste products. The site has been identified as a priority to expand residents' access to the waterfront and recreational opportunities. Grant funding will be used to complete a PI and if needed, a PII and cleanup planning.

131 North Main Street, Northville, NY (43.22662, -74.17258)- 1.0-acre unsecured site, includes an abandoned 3 story 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> wood frame building that operated as a hotel from 1920 until circa 1990, mapped within a disadvantaged census tract by CEJST. Potential contaminants include ACM and petroleum associated with heating oil tanks. Since the site poses a safety hazard to children tempted to venture inside from adjacent homes and is an eyesore located within the core downtown commercial area, it is a priority for redevelopment. Grant funding will be used to complete a PI and if needed, a PII, a Regulated Building Material (RBM) Survey and site cleanup planning.

7633 State Highway 29, Oppenheim, NY (43.10149868, -74.7574284) - this unsecured 2.5-acre site is currently occupied by a junk yard containing scrap automobiles, a single-family home (built in 1902) and an automotive repair garage. The site has operated as a junk yard since at least the 1970s. Petroleum, metals and ACMs are likely to be present. The site is mapped within a disadvantaged census tract by CEJST and is surrounded by residences, posing a threat to children that venture onsite from adjacent homes. Grant funding will be used to complete a PI and if needed, a PII and cleanup planning.

#### 1.a.iii Identifying Additional Sites

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth (CRG) will update the inventory noted in 1.a.ii to identify and prioritize additional catalyst sites in need of assessment activities. CRG will work with community members through public engagement to identify and prioritize sites based on 1) site location; 2) likelihood of project moving forward based on other funding sources secured or identified; 3) ability to address EJ issues; 4) alignment with revitalization goals; 5) reduction of health risks; and 6) reduction of blight. CRG will encourage that at least 40% of the sites are within disadvantaged census tracts as defined by CEJST.

#### 1b. Revitalization of the Target Areas

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

Johnstown and Northville have developed site vision and reuse strategies, using an extensive planning process including public engagement, which are included within Johnstown's and Northville's Comprehensive Plans that established the following goals:

- Ensure a safe affordable housing stock.
- Revitalize downtown by removing blight and creating in-fill development.
- Provide public spaces and access to the waterfront to encourage recreation.
- Reduce energy consumption by incorporating energy efficiency and renewable energy in designs.
- Mitigate flood potential and other climate-related impacts.

It is important to note that due to lack of funding, Oppenheim has not completed reuse planning. Based on public comment, priority site reuse includes:

Old Glove Shoppe, 109 North Second Street, Northville – in-fill development to meet the needs of residents (fresh foods).

Waterfront Park, 152 S. Main Street, Northville - create year-round recreational park adjacent to the causeway including a parking area and public access to Northville Lake for fishing, canoeing, biking, wildlife viewing and swimming during the summer months and ice skating, ice fishing, cross-country skiing and limited snowmobiling during the winter. The site will incorporate electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and flood resilient features.

131 North Main Street, Northville - remove blight and a hazard to surrounding residents by renovating the building and reopening it as a much-needed hotel and to provide jobs.

**7633 State Highway 29, Oppenheim** - remove blight/contamination to eliminate potential exposure hazards for nearby residents. Potential uses will be identified during public engagements conducted under the grant.

Arrow Leather and Lee Finishing, 27 W. State Street, Johnstown - redevelop the site for light industry to provide jobs and include flood mitigation features with cleanup planning.

Carville Leather, 10 Knox Avenue, Johnstown – community engagement will be utilized to obtain public input as to future site uses.

**Fashion Tannery, 108 Van Road, Johnstown** - CRG was awarded an EPA Technical Assistance Site Reuse Assessment grant in September 2023 to conduct a full evaluation of opportunities, constraints, and a range of redevelopment possibilities, which will be used to inform the site's redevelopment.

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

The proposed projects will provide environmental due diligence, cleanup strategy, and reuse planning services using local construction crews/vendors and provide workforce training, whenever possible, to position priority sites for redevelopment. These activities will encourage investments by leveraging the proposed projects to remove blight, stimulate economic growth, and facilitate improvements to make the TA more resilient to the effects of climate change and create opportunities for jobs and greenspace. No displacement of residents or businesses is planned; rather, living conditions and opportunities for disadvantaged residents will be improved by increased tax revenue, job opportunities, open space, and reduced climate impacts. In particular, once fully implemented, the priority site projects are projected to investigate/remediate 20 acres of brownfields, eliminate a junkyard that poses a hazard to surrounding residents, refurbish a 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> building as a hotel, demolish 60,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of unsafe buildings, create 14 acres of industrial lots ready for occupancy, ready 0.4 acres for in-fill development to attract a fresh food retailer, and create a 1.8-acre park with amenities and access to the waterfront. Each of the rehabilitation and new construction projects will incorporate energy efficiency and green designs. Disadvantaged communities will experience improved healthier lifestyles due to the removal of blight and legacy pollution, revitalization of properties, retention/creation of jobs and access to open space. Climate change impacts to the County's waterways will be minimized due to the incorporation of NYS Green Infrastructure Practices that include measures to preserve natural features and reduce proposed impervious cover to better manage increased storm precipitation.

## 1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

#### 1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Neither the TAs nor the County have the resources or funding available to complete site assessment, investigation and reuse planning. Without the completion of the assessment/investigation the projects will not move forward. However, CRG was awarded an EPA Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) to conduct a full evaluation of opportunities, constraints, and a range of redevelopment possibilities for the Fashion Tannery, which will be used to inform the site's redevelopment. In addition, the projects will be eligible for Mohawk

Valley Economic Development District's recently awarded \$1M EPA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) which will be key to accelerating site cleanup within the County. These items are a great start for CRG to build momentum and get planning and site cleanup off the ground. Once the environmental data is collected and cleanup needs understood, the TAs will leverage a variety of available state and federal financial incentives to move the sites forward including: Tax-Exempt and Taxable Bonds: CRG can arrange low-interest industrial revenue bonds (IRBs) to qualifying manufacturers that encourage lenders to provide project financing at below market interest rates that apply to the cost of land, buildings and equipment; Real Property Tax Abatement: CRG can arrange payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), as well as sales/use and mortgage tax exemption; CDBGs: CRG can provide CDBGs up to a maximum of \$15,000/job created and/or retained and may finance between 15% and 25% of eligible project costs and provide flexible terms and rates that reflect the communities priorities; NYS Empire State Development Grant: provides \$200M statewide for site development activities including site remediation and demolition; NYS Downtown Stabilization Project: \$100,000 to \$500,000 grants for environmental remediation and associated construction costs; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP): provides tax credits to remediate and redevelop Brownfields; and NYS Historic Tax Credits provides 40% tax credits for site rehabilitation. Site reuses such as businesses, residences and walking and bike trail connections will complement similar redevelopment success in the County. CRG will monitor the progress of grant activities and needs for additional funding and pursue each of the listed opportunities at the opportune moment to meet the needs of the revitalization plan over the scheduled timeline for this grant as well as the project's goals overall. 1.c.ii Use of Existing Infrastructure-The Northville and Johnstown TAs are located in areas with existing infrastructure including sewer, water, transportation, natural gas and electricity. Due to the loss of industry, the existing wastewater and drinking water treatment plants have large scale capacity available for expansion and new facilities. Due to its rural nature the Oppenheim TA has no infrastructure (i.e., community water, sewer or natural gas).

#### 2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

#### 2.a Community Need

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

Each TA has a small population (Northville-1,140, Oppenheim-1,852, Johnstown-8,247), low median household income (Northville-\$45,000, Johnstown-\$54,068, Oppenheim-\$52,626 vs. \$75,157 NYS) and low property values (median home value Northville-\$143,000, Johnstown-\$112,400, Oppenheim-\$112,900 vs. \$340,600 NYS). As such, the ability of residents within the TAs to fund environmental reviews is non-existent. The substantial number of vacant and underutilized brownfield properties in the TAs are depressing property values and are a major contributing factor to high tax rates. As a result, already-compromised neighborhood

property values continue to decline, creating a negative feedback loop of disinvestment and decay — resulting in a lack of public funds needed to address environmental issues required to redevelop brownfield sites. With no growth, the only option is to increase taxes on an already overburdened population that is suffering adverse impacts of brownfields.

Table 1 - EJ Screen Socioeconomic Indicators TAs vs. NYS				
Sensitive Population	A	В	С	NYS
Low Income	31%	24%	37%	28%
Unemployment Rate	5%	12%	4%	6%
<5 Yrs. old	4%	4%	7%	5%
>64 Yrs. Old	19%	17%	29%	17%
A - Johnstown , B - Oppenheim C - Northville				

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

## (1) Health and Welfare of Sensitive Populations

EPA's EJScreen was utilized to identify sensitive populations disproportionately exposed to brownfields within the TAs, which as noted in **Table 1**, include low income, unemployed individuals, children under 5 and individuals over 64. Other sensitive populations, according to the Fulton County Health Assessment, include pregnant women (maternal mortality rate 10.5/1k births vs. 9.1/1k NYS). The sensitive populations have long suffered from a range of health and welfare issues according to the Fulton County Health Assessment report including:

- Children living below the poverty line 21.7% vs. 18.7% NYS.
- Child food insecurity 18.4% vs. 14.6% NYS
- Disconnected youth 16-24 Yr. olds who are not employed nor in school 20% vs. 13% NYS.

- Poor mental health 16% vs. 12% NYS and depression- 26.6% vs. 19.5% NYS
- Suicide rate 15/100k people vs 7/100k NYS
- Obesity 35% vs. 33% NYS
- Births to teenagers 7% vs. 3% NYS
- Opioid overdose visits to emergency room 58/100k people vs 54/100k NYS
- Lack of broadband internet 34% Johnstown, 15% Oppenheim, 17% Northville vs. 13% NYS
- Climate Risk- Flooding 15% Johnstown vs. 13% NYS.

The noted reuse strategies will redevelop sites that create jobs, provide basic fresh foods, remove blight and environmental contamination, and provide access to waterfront and open space for exercise that will provide a psychological lift to the community. The noted exposure reductions will lower health/welfare burdens and provide a positive outlook for the community due to the availability of jobs and fresh food, healthier living conditions, increased outdoor activities and connection with the community which Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) research has demonstrated leads to longer life, better health and improved well-being.

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

Sensitive populations living in these TAs are at higher risk of disease and death than people living in NYS as noted in **Table 2**, including low life expectancy, heart disease, asthma, cancer, and disabilities. In addition to the health indicators noted in EJScreen, the area suffers from greater than normal incidence of the following according to the Fulton County Health Assessment:

- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) 9.3% vs. 5.3% NYS
- Adults with Cardiovascular Disease 8.2% vs 7.0% NYS
- Physician Diagnosed Diabetes 11.2% vs. 10 % NYS.
- High blood lead levels in children >5 mg/deciliter/1k tested 47.2/1k vs 12.1/1k NYS.

Many of the greater than normal incidence of disease and adverse health conditions (i.e., cancer, heart disease and asthma) may be attributed to the exposure to environmental contamination including VOCs, PAHs, and metals which are present at numerous former industrial sites. The elevated

Table 2 - EJScreen Health Indicators – TAs vs. NYS				
Health Indicators	A	В	C	NYS
Low Life Expectancy	20%	15%	18%	17%
Heart Disease	6.8%	7.2%	8%	5.6%
Asthma	10.1%	10.6%	10.4%	10%
Cancer	7.5%	6.8%	7.9%	6%
Person's w/Disabilities	16.9%	14.7%	15.3%	11.8%
A-Johnstown B - Oppenheim C - Northville				

incidence of confirmed high blood lead levels can be attributed to high rates of exposure to lead paint since over 70% of TA's housing stock was constructed prior to 1960 according to the US Census. CRG will focus projects in areas of sensitive populations to ensure that the greatest impacts occur among those experiencing

the highest incidence of adverse impacts by: 1) improving employment rates and income through family-wage job creation; 2) reducing the percentage of income spent on housing by promoting the construction of additional affordable housing; 3) reducing environmental hazards through the assessment/cleanup of brownfields contaminants; 4) eliminating blight and 5) providing open space.

## (3) Environmental Justice

(a) Identification of Environmental Justice Issue: Data in Table 1 indicates that low income, unemployed, children under 5 and individuals over 64 are disproportionately impacted by brownfields. As noted in Table 3, sensitive populations are

Table 3 - EJScreen Environmental Indicators TAs vs NYS				
EJ Index	A	В	С	NYS
Toxic Releases to Air	3,800	18	52	450
Lead Paint	0.74	0.26	0.49	0.55
Superfund Proximity	0.24	0.05	0.03	0.24
RMP Facility Proximity	0.73	0.046	0.03	0.21
A-Johnston B - Oppenheim C - Northville				

disproportionately impacted by toxic releases to air, lead paint, and proximity to Superfund sites and Risk Management Plan (RMP) facilities. These EJ communities are being exposed not only to brownfield contaminants but also to the cumulative effects of multiple sources of environmental toxins. Further as noted in **Table 4** (shown on the next page), the Oppenheim and Northville TAs are considered disadvantaged communities through CEJST since they meet more than one burden threshold and the associated socioeconomic threshold. Over half of the land area of Fulton County is identified as disadvantaged through CEJST. This translates to approximately 46% of the population of the County. Four of the priority sites are

located within areas mapped as disadvantaged communities according to CEJST (3 in Northville, 1 in Oppenheim).

Table 4 – CEJST Disadvantaged Community Indicators			
Burden	Burden and Socioeconomic Threshold		
Category	Oppenheim Northville		
Transportation	Transportation Barriers 98th	Transportation Barriers 95th	
	Low Income 66th	Low Income 71st	
Energy	Energy Cost 90th Low Income 66th	N/A	
Threshold reported as percentile. Oppenheim— Census Tract 36035970500; Northville – Census Tract 36035970100			

(b) Advancing Environmental Justice: To promote EJ, CRG will establish a goal consistent with the Justice40 program of delivering a minimum of 40% of brownfield program outputs/outcomes in disadvantaged communities. Therefore, preference will be given to additional site selection for brownfields located in EJ communities. Program goals (job creation and attainable housing) will support positive change in TA EJ communities by providing higher wages, access to

recreational activities, and access to fresh foods. It is important to note that no displacement of residents or businesses is planned; rather, living conditions and opportunities for residents will be improved. CRG also recognizes that rigorous and meaningful engagement using elements of the EPA's EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving (CPS) model is essential to achieving its EJ goals. CRG will collaborate with partners listed in Section 2.b.i to identify issues that impact sensitive populations and build EJ community capacity and leadership so that these communities play a significant role in bettering their community through brownfield redevelopment.

## 2.b.i. Community Engagement and Project Involvement and 2.b.ii. Project Roles

The table below identifies community partners that will be involved and will aid in project performance. These partners and their participation are viewed as key to a successful brownfield program, particularly in community outreach. CRG's discussions with these partners have all met with strong affirmation of the importance of addressing brownfields.

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Role in Project
Fulton-Montgomery Comm. College Job Force Training	Christie Davis, Director 518-736-8622; Christie.Davis@fmcc.suny.edu.	Business/workforce development organizations will advise project team
FMC Workforce Solutions	Pamela Goldswer, Chairperson of the Board p.goldswer@cgroxane.com; 518-842-3673	regarding workforce development/local business needs & champion brownfield projects that create family-wage jobs.
Catholic Charities of Fulton County Inc.	Rebecca Schoeder, Director Rebecca.Schroeder@cc-fmc.org; 518-842-4202	These agencies will represent/advocate for underserved residents: Fulton Community
Fulton County Family Health Services (WIC)	Dawn Bartolomeo dawn.bartolomeo@usda.gov; 518-853-836	Action- Low Income; Lexington Foundation- disabled individuals; Catholic Charities- children; Fulton County Family Health
Lexington Foundation	Wally Hart, Executive Director hartw@thearclexington.org; 518-661-9932	Services WIC – infants and children; and Fulton County Office of Aging- people over
Fulton Community Action Agency, Inc.	Denis E. Wilson, Executive Director & CEO; capdirector@yahoo.com; 518-853-3011	64. They will also assist with identifying/implementing methods to reach
Fulton County Office of Aging	Andrea Fettinger, Director afett@fultoncountyny.gov; 518-736-5650	out to sensitive populations and encourage their participation in public outreach events.
Mohawk Valley Regional Economic Development Council	Allison Madmoune, Regional Director, nys-allison.madmoune@esd.ny.gov; 315-793-2366	Business attraction and economic analysis and assist with site review and analysis,
Fulton County Real Property Services	Mary Beth Salamone, msalamone@fultoncountyny.gov 518-736-5510	selection. Provide information regarding site tax status, ownership etc.
Fulton-Montgomery Chamber of Commerce	Anne Boles, President/CEO anneb@fultonmontgomeryny.org; 518-725-0641	

## 2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input

CRG has a well-established community involvement program that will be maintained for this grant. A total of 8-12 public meetings will be held during the 4-yr. grant to maintain stakeholder engagement and continue to gather input on site selection, prioritization, assessment needs, cleanup decisions, mitigation measures from the cleanup, redevelopment activity, and reuse planning. In addition, 2-4 brownfield committee meetings will be held each year. Outreach events, open to the public, will be advertised through county and partner websites, newspapers, radio, and social media (earned media and other low-cost/no-cost, or in-kind methods) ensuring that the entire community has an opportunity to provide input. The community will be updated on progress throughout the grant as well as share input through comment opportunities on county and 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. We have already begun engaging target area residents, business owners, and 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 second quarter of the grant period to discuss goals, 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 stakeholder engagement. CRG staff will catalog stakeholder input for reference when determining assessment and redevelopment priorities. As the project progresses, we will involve stakeholders in the decision-making process regarding prioritization, assessment, site marketing, cleanup planning, and feedback on reuse. When stakeholder input is received, CRG will evaluate it against our development goals and available resources, adopting feedback that feasibly meets these criteria.

#### 3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

## 3.a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

#### Task 1 – Project Management, Reporting & Other Eligible Activities

- i. Project Implementation: Includes: 1) Cooperative agreement compliance oversight; 2) Selection of Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) by the CRG in accordance with CRG requirements and 2 CFR200.317-326; 3) Federal Financial Report (FFR) reporting; 4) MWBE/DBE Reporting; 5) Property Profile Form submission/updates in the EPA's Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database; 6) monthly status meetings with QEP to ensure activities are progressing, goals/objectives are met, and if not, actions to address; 7) report summarizing accomplishments, expenditures, outcomes, outputs, lessons learned, and resources leveraged at grant completion. CRG anticipates 1 member will attend 1 local and 2 national brownfield events during the performance period of the grant.
- **ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** Activities will be completed over the 4-yr grant period. The QEP selection will be completed in the first quarter of the grant award.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: CRG will lead this task with support from the QEP.
- **iv. Outputs:** Quarterly reports with status tables (16), Annual FFR reports (4), Final project closeout report (1), ACRES profiles (~7 sites) updated with completion of each project element), a member from the CRG attending 3 brownfield events, approximately 48 monthly meetings and QEP selection.

#### Task 2 – Community Engagement & Site Inventory/Prioritization:

- i. Project Implementation: CRG will build on the plans, site inventory, PI/IIs and community relationships developed during the execution of previous EPA Assessment Grant. CRG will specifically: 1) update/revise the existing community involvement plan; 2) update outreach materials including updated web content and fact sheets; 3) review site inventory for stakeholders, update inventory in years 2 & 3; 4) solicit, consider, and respond to community input, including an estimated 16 public/stakeholder meetings; 5) coordinate meetings with property owners to encourage brownfield reuse and participation in the project; 6) review of inventory sites to determine next steps for each site, (e.g., PI, PII), or detailed planning study if assessments are adequate (Task 3). Use screening tools (e.g., CEJST, EJScreen) to ensure underserved and disadvantaged areas are included in new priority sites; and 7) work with CRG's contracted legal counsel to obtain access agreements. Selected sites will support near term growth and spur economic activity in underserved areas.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Preparation/update of community involvement plan/outreach material, Qtr.1, review of Site Inventory & Prioritization to be assessed or selected for planning will occur in Qtr.1.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: CRG will lead this task with support from the QEP.
- **iv. Outputs:** Community involvement plan, prioritized site inventory, eligibility forms and access agreements (~7), 16 public meetings over 4 yrs., up to 16 meetings with property owners, updated web content and fact sheets (up to 16 events), meet with local trade/club groups 1-2 times per year.

#### Task 3 – Phase I/Phase II ESAs/RBMs, Site Cleanup/Reuse Planning and AWP:

**i. Project Implementation**: Based on the outcome of Task 2, CRG will direct the QEP to obtain EPA site approvals, prepare a master Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)/Health and Safety Plan (HASP), 7 Phase Is in accordance with All-Appropriate Inquiries Final Rule and ASTM International (ASTM) E1527-21 PI ESA standard. Completion of up to 5 Phase IIs conforming to EPA/NYSDEC requirements and ASTM 1903-11. RBM surveys will be completed at up to 1 site for lead paint, ACM and PCBs. Each PII ESA/RBM survey includes following: 1) Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP); 2) materials demonstrating compliance w/National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Endangered Species Act requirements; and 3) 29 CFR §1910.120-

compliant site-specific HASP. The existing inventory of 46 brownfield sites will be reviewed and updated to include any new sites that have been or may be foreclosed/acquired by the County, IDA or other municipal authority in the TAs, as well as sites that may have new interest in them for reuse. Phase I/Phase IIs and up to one RBM will be completed at the priority reuse sites. Site Specific Cleanup plans and Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) will be prepared for up to 6 sites where contamination is confirmed including Fashion Tannery, Old Glove Shop, Waterfront Park, Arrow Leather and Lee Finishing, 131 North Main Street, and 7633 State Highway 29. Subcontractors will be procured following grant and CRG requirements.

**ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:** <u>Yr1</u>: Master QAPP/HASP, 5 PIs, 1 RBM survey; <u>Yr2:</u> 2 PIs, 5 PIIs, 3 Cleanup Plans/ABCAs; <u>Yr3:</u> 3 Cleanup Plans/ABCAs; <u>Yr4:</u> Completion of any plans that are incomplete.

iii. Task/Activity Lead: QEP to complete technical deliverables (assessments, investigations, reporting, ABCAs) with oversight from CRG. CRG will oversee planning with support from a planning contractor.

iv. Outputs: 1 master QAPP/HASP, 7 access agreements/EPA site approvals, 7 PIs, 5 PIIs, 12 RBMs, 6 Site

Specific Cleanup Plans/ABCAs.

<b>Budget Categories</b>	Task 1:Project Mgt., Reporting & Other Eligible Activities	Task 2: Community Engagement & Site Inventory/Prioritization	Task 3: Phase I/II ESAs/RBM/& Cleanup/Reuse Planning	Total
Personnel	\$13,825	\$0	\$0	\$13,825
Fringe Benefits	\$4,025	\$0	\$0	\$4,025
Travel	\$4,090	\$0	\$0	\$4,090
Contractual	\$7,310	\$38,250	\$431,900	\$477,460
Other	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$600
Total Direct Costs	\$29,850	\$38,250	\$431,900	\$500,000
Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Budget</b>	\$29,850	\$38,250	\$431,900	\$500,000

**3.b.** Cost Estimates: Project costs are presented below and summarized in the table above.

## Task 1 – Project Mgmt., Reporting & Other Eligible Activities (\$29,850):

Personnel/Fringe Benefits: \$17,850:

Compliance reporting by CRG \$13,825 (175 hrs. x \$79/hr. x 1 staff); \$4,025 Fringe Benefits

Travel Total: \$4,090

2025 National Brownfields Conference (Location TBD): \$1,525 (\$1,525/pers x1 CRG pers.); 2027 National Brownfields Conference (Location TBD): \$1,525 (\$1,525/pers x 1 CRG pers.); 2026 Regional/State Brownfields Conference (Location TBD): \$1,040 (\$1,040/pers x 1 CRG Staff)

Contractual Total: \$7,310; 48 monthly check-in meetings: \$7,310 (43 hrs. x \$170/hr. x 1 staff)

Other Total: \$600; Conference Registration Fees: \$600 (\$200/pers. x 3 conferences x 1 CRG Member)

#### Task 2 - Community Engagement & Site Inventory/Prioritization (\$38,250):

Contractual Total: \$38,250

Stakeholder Meetings: \$27,200 (80 hrs. x \$170/hr. x 2 staff)

Update Project Fact Sheets, Site Nomination Form & Webpage Content: \$5,100 (30 hrs. x \$170/hr.)

Update inventory brownfield sites: \$5,950 (35 hrs. x \$170/hr.)

## Task 3 – Phase I/II ESAs/RBMs Site Cleanup/Reuse Planning (\$431,900)

Contractual Total: \$431,900

Site Eligibility Requests: \$1,190 (7 hrs.@\$170/hr.); RBM Surveys: \$5,500 (1 sites@\$5,500ea).

Update Master QAPP/HASP: \$4,860(1 QAPP x \$4,860/QAPP); Cleanup/ABCAs: \$45,600 (6 sites@\$7,600ea); PI: \$38,500 (7 sites@\$5,500/ea.); PII: \$336,250 (5 sites@\$67,250ea).

CRG will not use more than 5% of grant funds for personnel/fringe costs to administer the grant and will contribute their resources to manage the activities described. As noted above, 85% of grant funds are allocated to PI/IIs and RBMs. Contractor costs are based on an average labor rate of \$170/hr.

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

The status and estimated completion dates for outputs will be tracked and reported to EPA via Quarterly Performance Reports and ACRES. Between meetings and reports, the following outputs will be tracked on a spreadsheet maintained by CRG: 1) # of sites nominated; 2) # of sites prioritized for funding; 3) # of Phase I ESAs; 4) # of Phase II ESAs; 5) # of RBM Surveys; 6) # of Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) and Remedial Action Plans (RAPs); 7) # of site reuse plans; and 8) # of community meetings. The anticipated short- and long-term outcomes identified in Section 1.b.ii (acres investigated, # of jobs, buildings rehabilitated, , amount of tax revenue generated, etc.) will also be tracked and reported to EPA. Additionally, ACIDA will update ACRES property profiles beyond the life of the Grant to fully capture long-term outcomes. ACIDA will track and evaluate the following outcomes: 1) # of sites cleaned up and # of No Further Action determinations received from NYSDEC; 2) # of sites for which off-site risks are identified; 3) # of sites for which property title transfers are facilitated; 4) # of adaptive reuse projects; 5) # of sites and acres redeveloped; 6) # of acres of parks/greenspace created; 7) private investment and other funding leveraged; 8) # of jobs created; and 9) amount of additional property tax revenue generated.

## 4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

# 4.a.Programmatic Capability

## 4.a.i. Organizational Capacity

As demonstrated with the administration of the current EPA Brownfields Grant and other grants listed in 4.b, CRG has the organizational capacity to execute and manage the grants programmatic, administrative, and financial requirements. CRG has 4 full-time and one part-time, experienced professionals. CRG also partners with the Fulton County Industrial Development Agency, Fulton Montgomery Regional Chamber of Commerce, Fulton County Government, Mohawk Valley Economic Development District, and Mohawk Valley Regional Economic Development Council for support. CRG administers 4 loan pools, one on behalf of the County, two on behalf of the local municipalities and one six-County loan pool. CRG is additionally tasked with the following; providing programs and services of education through a variety of mediums to the public to achieve sustainable economic and social improvement within distressed communities in Fulton County; provide programs and services designed to establish greater economic self-sufficiency for individuals in low and moderate income areas of Fulton County; stimulate results-oriented socio-economic development that ensures that the benefits of economic growth flow to low and moderate income workers, families and community members, helping them create wealth, and reporting on the same regularly; advance socioeconomic change by increasing public awareness about the impact of economic development and investment decisions; educate business, government, academic and community leaders to help spur community development, and ensure that the benefits of community development accrue to low and moderate income individuals, their families and neighborhoods; strengthen the economic base of communities by assisting community-based organizations and enterprises that promote economic development, and providing programs and services in the support of the same.

#### 4.a.ii Organizational Structure

CRG has the organizational structure to ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds and completion of all technical, administrative, and financial project and grant requirements. Mr. Ron Peters, as President/CEO, will serve as the primary manager of the grant and primary decision maker, and will oversee all financial matters for the grant. Mr. Peters is supported by Executive Assistant, Desirée Perham; Economic Development Specialist, Kenneth Adamczyk; and Accounting Assistant, Paul Davis. Each professionals' roles and responsibilities are described in 4.a.iii.

#### 4.a.iii. Description of Key Staff

Mr. Peters has been the President & CEO of the CRG for the last 9 years and brings over 30 years of economic development experience. Mr. Peters will be assisted by Kenneth Adamcyzk, CRG Economic Development Specialist. Mr. Adamcyzk has multiple years working in Economic and Community Development and will assist with administrative duties, community outreach, soliciting additional funding resources, etc. Mr. Adamcyzk has reinvigorated several local events by engaging businesses and expanding reach through print/social media. Mr. Adamcyzk has also managed annual multimillion dollar budgets and developed financial plans to include travel, marketing, lodging, fleet management and 38 leased offices. Ms. Perham, CRG Executive

Assistant, will assist Mr. Adamcyck with periodic meetings, reporting, and other tasks. Ms. Perham supports administration of the current EPA Brownfields grant. Mr. Davis, CRG Accounting Assistant, will complete and/or assist with financial reviews, reports, and procurement.

#### 4.a.iv. Acquiring Additional Resources

Administration of grant activities will be fully undertaken by the CRG. CRG has experience in the administration of grant funds at local, state, and federal levels as noted in 4.b. below. However, CRG does not have the internal capability to perform some technical aspects of the grant including environmental assessments and planning. Therefore, the CRG intends to select qualified individuals and firms such as the QEP, through a competitive process to assist with reporting, community participation, and completion of environmental assessments, remediation plans, and reuse plans. CRG will solicit and contract services through CRG's procurement process. For example, CRG procures legal services of the Albanese and Albanese Law Firm and Michael M Albanese, Esq., to assist with site access agreements and obtain Temporary Environmental Easements and Temporary Instances of Ownership (TIO). CRG's Procurement Policies and Procedures also encourage the participation of local businesses, and are posted on their website. Additionally, CRG has and will procure contractors in compliance with fair and open competition requirements noted in 2 CFR Part 200 and Part 1500.

### 4b.Past Performance and Accomplishments

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

CRG received EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant BF96243821 in October 2021 (end date of October 2024). (1) Accomplishments: Forty-nine properties in Fulton County were identified as brownfield sites and ranked

for assessment by a Brownfield County Task Force. Fourteen properties are under investigation. PIs were completed on 54 acres including: Arrow Leather & Lee Finishing, Carville Leather, Bornt Building, Embree, Crossland, Old Glove Shop, Mayfield DPW, Daley International, Fashion Tanning, Gloversville DPW, Korkay, Former Leader Herald, Mohawk Furniture, and Skip's Garage. Phase IIs were completed on 14 acres including Skip's Garage and Fashion Tannery. The investigation allowed CRG to leverage:

- Crossland sale and pending development of the Johnstown Commerce Park;
- Gloversville DPW pending transfer of site to a developer for revitalization as apartments;
- Skip's Garage- Phase II investigation determination that no contamination is present, allowing the owner to advance redevelopment plans;
- Fashion Tannery (EPA Technical Assistance grant) a team has been assembled to begin market analysis, identify site assets and barriers, conduct stakeholder interviews and other research required to develop a site reuse plan for Fashion Tannery by the first quarter 2024;
- Korkay- documented site's environmental condition; several developers interested in site for revitalization as mixed-use development; and
- Identification of 7 priority sites for Phase II and/or cleanup planning.

Information on these sites has been reported quarterly in ACRES and is up to date as of EPA Qtr. 4 2023. Public outreach meetings have been held to educate County residents on the brownfield program, share updates, and CRG scheduled and attended semi-monthly meetings throughout the grant period with the QEP to ensure progress. A brownfield flyer was created, printed and distributed at multiple city and town notice boards, and videos of outreach meetings were linked to the CRG website. President Peters attended the 2023 Brownfields National Conference, and attended and hosted the Mohawk Valley Brownfields Summit in 2022 and 2023, which was attended by EPA, municipalities, and developers.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: CRG's current EPA Assessment grant was issued in October 2021 with an end date of October 2024. During the administration of the grant, meetings were held at milestones by CRG officials and interested/invested parties to review progress and make recommendations. Upon conclusion, a review will be completed to determine the overall success and/or areas requiring improvement. These reports were submitted to the awarding agency within the grant requirements. The reporting requirements within the grant (monthly or quarterly), were completed on time and submitted in the required report formats, including ACRES reporting. No corrective actions were required during the administration of the grants. Approximately \$61,000 remains in the grant budget, which will be used to complete the PII reports, and remedial planning and cleanup cost development for up to two sites by the end of the Period of Performance.

# **Threshold Criteria Responses**

# Fulton County Center for Regional Growth- Community-Wide Assessment Grant

1. Applicant Eligibility – Fulton County Center for Regional Growth is eligible as a Non-Profit 501 (c)(3) organization. Documentation is attached.

#### 2. Community Involvement

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth is committed to an inclusive public process that engages project stakeholders, and the community. A community involvement plan includes an outreach approach the provides citizens with the opportunity to be involved in and provide input every step along the way.

#### **Partners**:

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will use the support of project partners to assist with distributing project-related information on their websites, social media pages, newsletters and other avenues offered. They will host at least 2 brownfield action committee meetings per year and at least 3 community/neighborhood meetings per year.

#### **Meetings**:

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will hold meetings regularly with business owners, government and property owners to discuss sites, progress, assessment and goals for the grant.

#### Website/Social Media pages:

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will continue to update its website with information about the sites consistently noting accomplishments and goals for the grant as well as social media platforms.

#### **Fact Sheets and Newsletters:**

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will include project updates in its newsletter to stakeholders. Project partners will also communicate progress via regular meetings, with fact sheets and newsletters.

#### **Public Notices and Newspapers & Email:**

Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will publish all engagement opportunities in public newspapers or email blasts to community networks.

#### **Additional:**

Special outreach efforts (translation services for non-English speaking and hearing impaired are used as needed to provide equal access to project information. During times of social distancing Fulton County Center for Regional Growth will host engagement events via Zoom and at outdoor locations.

Below are community advocacy groups that will aid Fulton County Center for Regional Growth in informing and updating the public.

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Role in Project
Fulton-Montgomery Comm. College Job Force Training	Christie Davis, Director 518-736-8622; Christie.Davis@fmcc.suny.edu.	Business/workforce development organizations will advise project team
FMC Workforce Solutions	Pamela Goldswer, Chairperson of the Board p.goldswer@cgroxane.com; 518-842-3673	regarding workforce development/local business needs & champion brownfield projects that create family-wage jobs.
Catholic Charities of Fulton County Inc.	Rebecca Schoeder, Director Rebecca.Schroeder@cc-fmc.org; 518-842-4202	These agencies will represent/advocate for underserved residents: Fulton Community
Fulton County Family Health Services (WIC)	Dawn Bartolomeo dawn.bartolomeo@usda.gov; 518-853-836	Action- Low Income; Lexington Foundation- disabled individuals; Catholic Charities- children; Fulton County Family Health
Lexington Foundation	Wally Hart, Executive Director hartw@thearclexington.org; 518-661-9932	Services WIC – infants and children; and Fulton County Office of Aging- people over
Fulton Community Action Agency, Inc.	Denis E. Wilson, Executive Director & CEO; capdirector@yahoo.com; 518-853-3011	64. They will also assist with identifying/implementing methods to reach
Fulton County Office of Aging	Andrea Fettinger, Director afett@fultoncountyny.gov; 518-736-5650	out to sensitive populations and encourage their participation in public outreach events.
Mohawk Valley Regional Economic Development Council	Allison Madmoune, Regional Director, nys-mohawkval@esd.ny.gov; 315-793-2671	Business attraction and economic analysis and assist with site review and analysis,
Fulton County Real Property Services	Mary Beth Salamone, msalamone@fultoncountyny.gov 518-736-5510	selection. Provide information regarding site tax status, ownership etc.
Fulton-Montgomery Chamber of Commerce	Ann Boles, President/CEO president@fultonmontgomeryny.org; 518-725-0641	

- 3. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds: Fulton County Center for Regional Growth has existing grant funds. Account Summary dated 9/29/23 is attached.
- 4. Contractors and Named Subrecipients: No contractors or Subrecipients have been named.