#### 1. Applicant Identification

City of Jamestown, 200 E. 3rd Street, Jamestown, NY 14701

#### 2. Funding Requested

- a. Multipurpose
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$977,418.75

#### 3. Location

- a) City Jamestown
- b) County Chautauqua
- c) State New York

#### 4. Target Area and Priority Site/Property Information

- <u>Target Areas:</u> City of Jamestown Brownfield Opportunity Areas/Chadakoin River corridor
- Census Tract Numbers: CT 303, CT 304, CT 305, CT 308
- Address of Priority Sites: 901 Clinton Street, 2223 Washington Street. Landfill on Washington Street, 2243 Washington Street, 2229 Washington Street, 217 Fluvanna Avenue, 235 Fluvanna Avenue.
- The City of Jamestown is designated as a Disadvantaged Community using the Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) as defined in the Justice40 Initiative.

#### 5. Contacts

a. Project Director Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development

716-483-7659

Surdyk@jamestownny.gov

200 E. 3rd Street, Jamestown, NY 14701

b. Chief Executive/Higher Ranking Elected Official

Edward Sundquist, Mayor

(716) 483-7600

sundquist@jamestownny.gov

200 E. 3rd Street, Jamestown, NY 14701

#### 6. Population 29,058

#### 7. Other Factors

	Page #
The community population is 10,000 or less.	NA
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United	
States territory;	NA
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	NA

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).	Page 2
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated floodplain	Page 2
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	NA
20% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	Page 11 - 12
The target area(s) is located within a community in which a coal-fired power plant has recently closed (2011 or later) or is closing.	NA

- 8. <u>Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority attached</u>
- 9. <u>Releasing Copies of Applications NA This application does not have confidential, privileged, or sensitive information.</u>

#### NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Regional Director, Region 9
700 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14209
P: (716) 851-7201 | F: (716) 851-7211
www.dec.ny.gov

To Whom It May Concern,

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 9 acknowledges that the City of Jamestown is applying for an FY24 EPA Brownfield Multipurpose grant.

The project will conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments in the state-designated Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) known as the Chadakoin River West BOA. In addition to the Phase I and Phase II Assessments, the city will use the funding to conduct necessary community engagement, cleanup planning, and cleanup of proritized sites within the BOA.

The Chadakoin River West BOA sits in the northwestern section of the City of Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York, encompassing approximately 710 acres. The Chadakoin River West BOA is currently compromised of varying types of land use surrounding the Chadakoin River, Chadakoin River wetlands, and the municipally-owned park. The area also encompasses commercial and industrial corridors. There are 11 sites targeted for assessment, planning and resue within the application.

For any questions regarding this letter, please contact Kayla Baker at 716-541-9631.

Sincerely,

Julie Barrett-O'Neill Regional Director

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

#### a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area - The City of Jamestown is requesting funding through the US EPA Brownfield Multipurpose Grant program to conduct: 1. Community involvement activities; 2. Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments; 3. Develop and reuse plans for the prioritized sites; and, 4. Cleanup activities on those brownfield sites owned by The City of Jamestown; located within a New York State Designated Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Area.

The City of Jamestown, New York was founded in 1806 and is located in Chautauqua County in the Southern Tier, roughly 90 minutes south of the City of Buffalo. As the largest city in the County, Jamestown carries the responsibility of providing goods and services to not only its own residents but also those living in the region. During its most prosperous time, abundant timber resources in the region combined with the waterpower from the Chadakoin River allowed the lumber, furniture, and textile industries to flourish within the city. Industries developed along the River's edge creating a thriving industrial ecosystem that was crucial for the city's vitality. Jamestown was once called the "Furniture Capital of the World" due to its extensive furniture manufacturing capabilities and furniture expositions. Starting in the 1970s, manufacturers closed as production moved out of the city. Unemployment then became rampant, leading to the economic decline of the community, population loss, and increased vacancy and blight along the River's edge which created lasting devastating impacts throughout the city. Ffforts for improvement have included the City's involvement in New York State's Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Program. The BOA Program focuses specifically on brownfield redevelopment and provides grants and technical support to help municipalities with vacancy and contamination issues.

Over 100 potential brownfields with possible contamination were identified within the City during Steps 1 and 2 of the Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) program (September 2014 – August 2021). Many communities have only one BOA study area; however, Jamestown has two due to the overwhelming number of vacant and possibly contaminated sites along the Chadakoin River that runs through the City's urban core. Jamestown also contains multiple Census Tracts that qualify as Disadvantaged Communities, according to HUD's threshold. The two BOA study areas encompassing the post-industrial spine of the Chadakoin River leading into Jamestown's urban core will be the Target Area for assessments.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s) - The Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) sits in the northwestern section of the City of Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York, encompassing approximately 710 acres. The Chadakoin River West BOA is currently comprised of varying types of land use surrounding the Chadakoin River, Chadakoin River wetlands, and the municipally-owned Jackson Taylor Park (formerly Chadakoin Park). The area also encompasses the Washington Street and Fluvanna Avenue commercial corridors and the industrial area of Jones and Gifford Avenue. The BOA contains approximately 11 sites categorized as a brownfield, underutilized, and/or vacant. The sites below are located within Jamestown's Target Area mentioned above, and are close to the Chadakoin River, surrounding residential neighborhoods, the City's highly utilized recreational trails, parks along the River, and Jamestown's urban core. The sites listed below have been identified as a priority and were carefully selected from existing brownfield inventories. The targeted project areas are generally well served by infrastructure and utilities including water supply, sewer, and stormwater systems, and energy to support existing uses as well as the proposed development of priority brownfield sites. The additional criteria used for prioritizing the sites were based on public input, impact on public health, the direct link to community spaces and natural resources, and the economic benefit.

	Site/Acres	Owner	Proximately Residents/Water
		City of Jamestown – Publicly	Adjacent/Adjacent
1	Former Furniture Manufacturer Site – 7 Parcels / 2.99 Acres	Owned	

			Proximately
	Site/Acres	Owner	Residents/Water
	Former Jamestown City Landfill – Washington Street/105.65	City of Jamestown and Southern	Adjacent/Adjacent
2	Acres	Tier Extension Railroad Authority	
3	Anderson Cleaners – 217 Fluvanna Avenue/ .17 Acres	High Traverse Prop LLC	Adjacent/<1/4 mile
4	Pelican Site – 2223 Washington Street/ 1.3 Acres	City of Jamestown	Adjacent/<1/4 mile
5	C&B Cleaner Site - 2243 Washington Street / .24 Acres	Chautauqua County	Adjacent/<1/4 mile
6	The Eatery – 235 Fluvanna Avenue / .63 Acres	Jamestown Regional Prop LLC	<1/4 mile /<1/4 mile
7	Dunn Wright Building - 2229 Washington Street/ .21 Acres	Gerald Swanson	Adjacent/<1/4 mile

Large portions of the study area are located within both the 100 and 500-year flood zones associated with the Chadakoin River. The majority of properties are located near playgrounds, greenspaces, residential neighborhoods, and some in commercial-only areas.

**Site 1: Former Furniture Manufacturers**: Address: 901 and two unaddressed parcels at Clinton Street, and four unaddressed parcels at Monroe Street. The property is owned by the City of Jamestown and Peter Zakriski. Parcels comprised of 7 distinct parcels: 387.06-1-16, -17, -18 and 387.06-1-30, -31, -32, -33, total acres are 2.99. There is one building, 2,302 square feet of the site and it is currently vacant. These sites are zoned as R-2 Two Family Residential. The property is located in the following special districts: Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), New York State BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, and HUBZone. The current value is \$61,000.00. Property Use and Condition: The property contains a small storage building, the remnants of a structure that recently burned, and vacant overgrown land. Site/Environmental History: In the late 1800s, the site was originally developed as Monroe Park. The 1928 Sanborn Map shows the property as an ice and coal storage and shipping facility. The 1951 shows the property as a beer distributor, although the southern portion of the property is occupied by a chemical storage shed. The property was later occupied by a furniture manufacturer and a recently consumed by fire.

Site 2: Former Jamestown City Landfill: Address: Washington Street Municipality: Jamestown Parcel Number: Comprised of 24 complete parcels & portions of 2 parcels Site Size: 105.65 Acres. The property is owned by the City of Jamestown and the Southern Tier Extension Railroad Authority. There are no buildings on this site and no zoning. Adjacent to a public park in the second-highest poverty census tract. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community; and HUBZone. The current assessed value is ~ \$377,309. The property is developed as a public park and as a City of Jamestown Department of Public Works construction materials handling facility. Site/Environmental History: The property was formerly used as a municipal landfill from 1962 to 1974. An estimated three million cubic yards of municipal and industrial waste were reportedly disposed at the site. Although hazardous materials were reportedly interred at the site, no significant contamination was identified during several investigations conducted at the site. The NYSDEC concluded that the results were consistent with a municipal solid waste landfill. The site was identified within a regulatory record search as a NYSDEC State Superfund Program site and a NYSDEC "closed" spill site.

**Site 3: Anderson Cleaners**: Address: 217 Fluvanna Avenue Municipality: Jamestown Parcel Number: 370.10-1-9 Parcel Size: 0.17 Acres. The current owner is High Traverse Prop LLC. There is one building, 1,443 square feet on the site. The sites are zoned; C-M Service and Highway Commercial. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, and HUBZone. The current assessed value is about \$50,000. Site/Environmental History: The property was formerly used by a dry cleaner, although this facility was reportedly used only as a storefront where customers could drop off and pick up clothing. The actual dry-cleaning activities reportedly occurred off-site, in a different part of Jamestown. One additional potential concern is the use of several nearby properties as gasoline filling stations. The 1951 Sanborn map shows the property utilized as a storefront and residence.

**Site 4: Pelican Site**: Address: 2223 Washington Street Municipality: Jamestown Parcel Number: 370.14-1-17 and 370.14-1-18, a total of 1.30 acres. There are no buildings on the site and is zoned C-M Service and Highway Commercial. The property is owned by the City of Jamestown and is currently

assessed at \$119,700. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, HUBZone. The property is vacant and undeveloped. Site/Environmental History: The property was formerly used for manufacturing purposes and was the subject of investigation and remediation activities in the 1990s. The VOC contamination in soil and groundwater was remediated and the site was delisted. However, contamination from the nearby C&B Cleaners site may have recently migrated on-site. This site was identified within the regulatory records search as a NYSDEC State Superfund Program site and a CERCLIS-NFRAP site. Due to the potential migration of contaminated groundwater from the north adjacent site, engineering/institutional controls have been placed on the site including a groundwater use restriction, a land use restriction, and a requirement of the installation of a sub-slab depressurization system within any future buildings at the site.

Site 5: C&B Cleaner Site: Address: 2243 Washington Street, Parcel Number: 370.14-1-12, totaling 0.24 acres. The owner is Chautauqua County and is assessed a \$30,000.00. There are no buildings on the site and is zoned C-M Service and Highway Commercial. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, HUBZone. Property Use and Condition: The property is undeveloped and is used as parking for the adjacent Pal Joey's bar. Site/Environmental History: The property was formerly used as a dry cleaner. Following the closure of the business, Chautauqua County acquired the property and demolished the building, removed two underground storage tanks, and completed an investigation of soil and groundwater. High concentrations of solvents (PCE) were found on-site and on the downgradient Dunn Wright and Pelican Sites. Vapor intrusion concerns were identified at the north adjacent Pal Joey's bar and a sub-slab depressurization system was installed.

**Site 6: The Eatery:** Address: 235 Fluvanna Avenue, Parcel Number: 370.10-1-7.1 a total of 0.63 Acres. There is one building 3,737 square foot building on the site. The property is zoned C-M Service and Highway Commercial. The owner of the site is Jamestown Regional Prop LLC and is assessed at \$97,500. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, HUBZone. Property Use and Condition: The property is developed with one building and an associated parking lot. The former restaurant is for sale, and the list price is \$125,000. Site/Environmental History: The property was recently used as a restaurant which closed within the past few years. A 1951 Sanborn Map shows the 235 Fluvanna Avenue address as being a gasoline-filling station.

Site 7: Dunn Wright Building: Address: 2229 Washington Street, Parcel Number: 370.14-1-16 totaling 0.21 acres. There is one 8,400-square-foot building on the site. The site owner is Gerald Swanson and the property is assessed at \$15,700. The zoning is C-M Service and Highway Commercial. The property is located in the following special districts: LWRP, BOA, En-Zone, Renewal Community, HUBZone. Property Use and Condition: The property is developed with a building that occupies the bulk of the property. The site is overgrown, and the building is in poor shape, as the roof has begun to collapse. Site/Environmental History: The property was formerly used as a machine shop and garage (1928 Sanborn Map) and a bowling center (1951 Sanborn Map), and recently, the apparent storage of auto parts. A recent investigation of the adjacent C&B Cleaners Site has identified VOC contamination in groundwater at the site.

The above properties are the priority of this application; however, if any of the properties are not able to receive the Phase I, II or III activities the City will use the Chadakion River West BOA Potential Development Sites to find alternative locations. The full report can be found here: https://ecode360.com/JA1371/document/571645554.pdf and appendices:

https://ecode360.com/JA1371/document/571645620.pdf

#### b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Overall Plan for Revitalization - The City of Jamestown's Downtown Revitalization Initiative application laid out specific projects and strategies to become a destination and center for economic activity within Chautauqua County. The plan specifically recommended enhancing the Jamestown Riverwalk, which is directly adjacent to the Chadakoin River, the priority sites mentioned above and falls

within the Target Area. The redevelopment of sites along the River, near the Riverwalk, will improve the quality of life for residents and provide amenities for visitors. The City of Jamestown's Chadakoin River Central/Eastern BOA (2014) and Chadakoin River West BOA (2017) established the specific priority goal of reuse on brownfield, vacant and underutilized properties. The community outreach performed during the BOA planning emphasized making the riverfront a regional destination through tourism and improving connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods and recreational resources. Projects included the reuse and conversion of vacant sites including the United Lumber site and the Dahlstrom Building for retail and dining and the adaptive reuse of Broadhead Mills as incubator space.

The City of Jamestown is also part of the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) and finished its LWRP Study in 2014. LWRP goals included the reuse of vacant post-industrial buildings and brownfield sites along the river's edge, increased active recreation in vacant lots within the LWRP boundaries, and encouraging the environmental protection of natural resources within the 100-year floodplain. This includes properties such as Riverwalk Storage and Broadhead Mills that are directly along the Chadakoin River, within federally designated floodplains and have been identified in the table above as a priority for Phase I and Phase II ESAs. Their subsequent reuse would directly impact activity and tourism surrounding the River and into the downtown. The City teamed with local partners to complete the Chadakoin River Strategic Business Plan (2020) which established an overall goal of attracting visitors to the waterfront and providing increased access for community members to the waterfront. This goal is expected to contribute to an increase in economic activity within the City of Jamestown and revitalize vacant properties along the River's corridor. Examples of this include new recreation, retail, and dining options along the Chadakoin waterfront.

Reuse plans for sites were initially created during Step 1 and refined during Step 2 of the Brownfield Opportunity Area studies. The LWRP also established reuse goals and projects that focused on underutilized, vacant, or potentially contaminated and harmful sites surrounding the Chadakoin River using the BOA studies as a guide. The three reuse plans perfectly match the use of EPA funds for ESAs to reuse vacant and blighted properties and transform them into being beneficial for the community. These planning efforts have identified specific needs within the community including increased connections within the Chadakoin River Corridor and surrounding neighborhoods, an increase in active and passive open space including outdoor seating, and the reuse of post-industrial sites for medical-related industries, retail, and dining. The reuse of post-industrial and vacant sites would reactivate the area along the River's edge, providing an influx of spending within the City and thus aiding the local economy that has long suffered due to lack of investment in brownfield sites.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization - Reuse plans for sites were initially created during Step 1 and refined during Step 2 of the Brownfield Opportunity Area studies. The LWRP also established reuse goals and projects that focused on underutilized, vacant, or potentially contaminated and harmful sites surrounding the Chadakoin River using the BOA studies as a guide. The three reuse plans perfectly match the use of EPA funds for ESAs to reuse vacant and blighted properties and transform them into being beneficial for community. These planning efforts have identified specific needs within the Jamestown community including increased connections within the Chadakoin River Corridor and surrounding neighborhoods, an increase in active and passive open space including outdoor seating, and the reuse of post-industrial sites for medical-related industries, retail, and dining. The reuse of postindustrial and vacant sites would reactivate the area along the River's edge, providing an influx of spending within the City and thus aiding the local economy that has long suffered due to lack of investment in brownfield sites. Intended outcomes and benefits for the reuse of sites is the reactivation of over 500,000 SF for residential and retail reuse in post-industrial buildings, 4 acres of reuse in vacant, underutilized parking lots, and a potential of 43,000 SF of space dedicated to eco-tourism and recreational amenities near the Chadakoin River and existing residential neighborhoods. Other benefits of the reuse strategy include an increase in the implementation of green infrastructure along the Chadakoin River's edge as a

result of new development and an increase in visual and physical accessibility to the Chadakoin River which is currently limited by the number of brownfield sites that create unsafe barriers along the water.

The redevelopment of the Chadakoin River West BOA will result in a lively, thriving recreational district to significantly improve and benefit the surrounding neighborhoods and the overall City of Jamestown. There is a body of evidence that suggests the significant economic value brought about by riverfront investment and development. Riverfronts are now seen as "game changers" in the economic realm of development, but also taking part in changing the perspectives of residents and visitors. Public space infrastructure investment along riverfronts has been successful in increasing property values, creating a sense of place, engaging the community, and amplifying positive social and cultural behaviors. Recreational tourism in Jackson Taylor Park creates additional activity in the general vicinity of the BOA resulting in a lower crime rate and decreased drug activity in the city. Additionally, strong evidence suggests that recreational and eco-tourism and the redevelopment of Jackson Taylor Park will significantly improve the health of community residents. The key redevelopment projects in conjunction with recreational and eco-tourism centered on Jackson Taylor Park are expected to amplify the economic stability of this section of the City. This section of the City has been suppressed for some time and the amount of activity that will be seen from the implementation of these projects will work to bring vibrancy and support the larger Greater Jamestown Riverwalk trail. One of the most obvious benefits to the revitalization of this area is the community participated in and developed this project during the development of the BOA. A major finding of the BOA Study revealed the rich natural and environmental resources this area holds. The conservation of the unique, diverse, and abundant ecological integrity is a primary focus of this BOA and contributes to the overall potential of this area. For this reason, it is of crucial importance to ensure plans and developments respect and complement these rare assets. The water quality of the Chadakoin River will be protected by reducing the amount of stormwater runoff entering the water table and surrounding waterbodies.

#### c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse - The City has completed brownfield reuse planning under Steps 1 and 2 of the NYS BOA. The City is now able to apply for Step 3 Implementation projects that were identified in Steps 1 and 2. Another benefit of the BOA is that any project proposed within the reuse plan automatically scores higher in all NYS grant programs, which significantly increases the City's ability to complete community-backed projects. Other resources include:

- NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Encourages private-sector cleanups of brownfields and promotes their redevelopment as a means to revitalize economically blighted communities. Provides an alternative to greenfield development and is intended to remove barriers surrounding the redevelopment of contaminated properties.
- Historic Tax Credits Owners of income-producing real properties listed on the National Register of
  Historic Places may be eligible for a 20% federal income tax credit for the substantial rehabilitation
  of historic properties.
- National Grid Brownfield Redevelopment\* Brownfield redevelopment program that provides grants
  to fund utility-related infrastructure and other costs to aid in the redevelopment of a vacant brownfield
  site or abandoned building.
- NYS BOA Implementation (Step 3) \* funding source for further analysis (design and planning) of community-supported reuse projects identified through Step 2 of the BOA.
- \_NYS DEC Environmental Restoration Program\* 90% funding for investigation and remediation of municipally owned sites.
- \_NY State Energy Research and Development Authority\* for implementation of renewable energy initiatives that are supported and funded through NYSERDA
- NYS Consolidated Funding Application\* allows applicants to be considered for multiple sources of funding for a project by filling out just one application yearly. The City is currently leveraging CFA funds

within the Target Areas and recently submitted a 2021 application for recreational improvements along the Chadakoin.

The entire City of Jamestown is served by water, sewer, telecommunication, gas, and electric services with room for increased capacity and development. This utility system was designed for a larger population and greater industrial activity than is currently in the city. Because of this, increased use from development within the city would significantly improve its efficiency. Jamestown's potable water is supplied by eight artesian wells in the Cassadaga aquifer and four artesian wells in the Conewango aquifer, both several miles from City limits. Any new development would tap into the current groundwater extraction system; however, the use of this groundwater would not impact the groundwater quality. The City is also serviced by both force main and gravity sanitary sewer lines, with sufficient capacity for increased development. The reuse of priority sites within the City will reduce the pressure to develop on green fields in outlying areas and extend utility systems.

#### 2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

#### a. Community Need

i. The Community's Need for Funding - The City of Jamestown has several economic, social, and health-related needs that make addressing these sites a priority. There are always competing needs in the City's strapped tax-based system. The total population in the City of Jamestown is 29,290. The loss of the furniture industry and associated commercial activity throughout the City in the mid-1900s led to a significant decline in the local tax base, jobs, and economic opportunities, physical and socio-economic conditions. The project is located within an approved and designated Brownfield Opportunity Area, LWRP area, and Environmental Justice Area. This entire proposed project area is located in Census Tract 303 which has a poverty rate of 41.0%, the neighboring Census Tract 305 is a designated Opportunity Zone with a Poverty Rate of 44%. These rates are three times greater than NYS (13.6%) and almost four times greater than the federal (11.4%).

The City of Jamestown is designated as a Disadvantaged Community using the Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) as defined in the. The proposed EPA investment will benefit the City of Jamestown, New York which is designated as an Area of Persistent Poverty, a Justice40 Community, and numerous other economic, health, and environmental designations. Additionally, the median household income within the city in 2019 was only \$33,420, almost half of the NYS average of \$62,843. Numerous Census Tracts within the City qualify as a Disadvantaged Community, according to the HUD threshold. The proposed project is consistent with the Smart Growth principles, outlined in the Western New York Economic Development Strategic Plan, State priorities that call for reinvestment in urban centers, placemaking, workforce development, and regional economic cluster plans.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations - Jamestown residences are significantly impacted from the negative effects associated with the prevalence of brownfields. These impacts include blighted neighborhoods, health issues, safety concerns, and lack of available community services. Chautauqua County is designated as a Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA). As well as being underserved, the city's population has a high number of residents who are 65+ (16.6%) and larger population of children who live below the federal poverty level (28.6%) compared to NYS. This means that sensitive age-related populations encompass more than 40% of the local population. The County has the highest percentage of the population living in poverty within Western New York. Chautauqua County also has a lower educational attainment rate compared to NYS as a whole. Lower educational rates contribute to the number of households living in poverty and a lower median household income.

Jamestown is also part of one of three USDA-designated "food desert" areas in Chautauqua County. This poses a threat to those with limited incomes and transportation barriers, especially seniors and families with small children. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 20.4% of

households within the city did not have access to a vehicle. With 1/5 of the population not having access to a car, and the city being designated a food desert, access to fresh and nutritious food is limited greatly impacting sensitive populations.

Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: Within Chautauqua County, heart disease is the leading cause of premature death. Heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and stroke rates in Chautauqua County are all higher than the NY state average. The populations in Jamestown suffer from significant incidences of adverse health conditions:

- Lead: Childhood lead poisoning is a concern in the target area where properties are in the 93 percentile for housing built before 1960 with lead paint indicators. Chautauqua County incidence of confirmed elevated blood lead levels (≥10 mg/dl) among children less than 72 months old was 12.9 per 1,000, which was higher than the NYS rate of 4.3.
- Air pollution: The Chautauqua County air pollution particulate matter is measured at 9.6; higher than
  the NYS measurement of 8.5. Ambient air pollution has several negative health outcomes including
  decreased lung function, asthma, and chronic bronchitis.
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases are the third leading cause of death in Chautauqua County. The county has a higher rate of chronic lower respiratory diseases (44/100,000) than NYS's average (29/100,000).
- Obesity:The Student Weight Status Category Reporting System records children and adolescent obesity rates in Jamestown are 22.7% higher than the NYS (excluding NYC) rate of 17.2. From 2014 to 2016, 15.7% of Chautauqua County children in WIC ages 2-4 were obese, which was higher than New York State rate of 13.9%. The Chautauqua County Heath Assessment 2019-2021 states that the adult overweight/obesity rate in the county is 63.9% compared to the NYS rate of 60.5% and the national average of 42.4%.
- Heart Disease: Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Chautauqua County with a rate of 215 per 100,000 compared to the NYS (excluding NYC) rate of 173 per 100,000.
- Cancer: From 2012-2016 County had a rate of 53.2 per 100,000 for Males and 38.3 per 100,000 for Females. NYS rates were 44.5 per 100,000 for Males and 30.8 for Females.
- Premature deaths: Jamestown has a higher rate of premature deaths at 27.5% compared to the NYS (excluding NYC) rate of 22%.

The numbers above demonstrate why there is a local concern related to public health and environmental challenges. The ability to perform environmental site assessments and the potential redevelopment of priority sites will lead to a reduction in exposure rates and help improve the health of Jamestown's population.

Promoting Environmental Justice: The target area contains mixed commercial and low-income residential areas. The population of these residential areas consists of 81% low-income and 30% minorities. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the majority of Hispanic residents live in the County's urban areas: with 27% living in Jamestown. According to the EPA's Environmental Justice Mapper, properties in proximity to the Chadakoin River are in the 93 percentiles for housing built before 1960 with lead paint indicators. Multiple properties along the river are also in the 87-90 percentile for hazardous waste proximity. As a result, low-income populations and specifically low-income Hispanics are subject to a much higher rate of exposure and may not be able to move. Three parks, an elementary school, and the Chautauqua County Office of the Aging are near the priority sites. Particular populations such as seniors, children, and Hispanics are especially at risk for health effects due to past uses of sites within the City. Funding for assessments within the City of Jamestown is crucial to assess, remediate, and redevelop sites that are safe for all residents and lower risk of exposure.

#### b. Community Engagement

i. Prior/Ongoing Community Involvement - The City developed an extensive Citizen Participation Plan for Steps 1 and 2 Chadakoin River West BOA nomination process. Representatives from local

government, civic groups, local agencies, citizens, and business stakeholders were included in the BOA Steering Committee and were directly involved in planning and executing community engagement activities.

ii. Project Involvement - The Project Team was tasked with engaging the community and helping the community see and understand the value of existing assets. It was vital to discover and understand the answer to the community's "why". These answers informed the framework of the plan and served as a guide to project redevelopment recommendations. This process provided a clear articulation of the goals and objectives of the BOA project as well as the understanding of "how" the recommended redevelopment is to be achieved. "How" will the City increase its current tax base while attracting new development, attracting visitors and money to the local economy, and advancing vision goals? The answers to these questions laid the foundation for the BOA process and provided a playbook for the City to refer to throughout the process. To accomplish a clear redevelopment plan throughout the BOA process, the Project Team utilized a Placemaking Methodology as an approach for community outreach and engagement. The purpose of the engagement process was to engage a diverse group of people devoted to bettering the community. The plethora of involved groups included community leaders, community organizations, stakeholders, business owners, citizens, elected officials, planners, architects, engineers, landscape architects, potential developers, and representatives from local, county, state, and regional agencies. The instituted methods allowed the Project Team to work closely with the community to identify solutions to current issues while ensuring that the triple bottom line of economic, social, and environmental benefits of potential redevelopment projects was met.

iii. Project Roles - The following project partners will assist with project implementation:

Partner Name	Contact	Description/Role
City of	Crystal Surdyk,	Lead on grant, running Committee meetings, prioritization of sites,
Jamestown	csurdyk@jamestownny.gov	outreach
Chautauqua	Mark Geise, CEO 716-661-8902	Give insight regarding industrial sites and potential county assistance
County IDA		with funding and outreach.
The Gebbie	Greg Edwards, CEO	Work alongside the City to assist w/additional funding for site reuse and
Foundation	gedwards@gebbie.org	riverfront development.
Jamestown	Franke Besse, Urban Core	Assist the City with adaptive reuse development for properties in the
Renaissance Corp	Director. 716-708-6761	City's urban core.
Chautauqua County		Give insights into ongoing health issues within the City as a result of
Health Dept.	716-753-4312	brownfields and how to mitigate those issues within the community.
Jamestown Board of	Dave Leathers, General Manager	Work to coordinate with the City regarding utilities for brownfield sites
Public Utilities	716-661-1660	
Chautauqua County	Daniel Heitzenrater,	Work with the City to implement regional goals throughout the
Chamber of	President/CEO	brownfield sites, gain investment from local stakeholders, and support
Commerce	716-484-1101	tourism/workforce development

iv. Incorporating Community Input - The City has created a Community Engagement Plan to include community members in the brownfield reuse planning process. Representatives from local government, civic groups, local agencies, and members of the BOA Steering Committee will be directly involved in planning and executing community engagement. Extensive community Engagement Plans were developed as part of the City's BOA projects. Since 2013 the City of Jamestown has made a great effort to encourage involvement in ongoing brownfield projects. Through the current grant, community involvement will be advanced in a variety of ways including:

• Steering Committee Meetings (every 8-12 weeks): Regular virtual meetings with involved community members to discuss community reuse alternatives and select strategic sites for environmental assessments. The committee is composed of local and county government officials, non-profits, healthcare professionals, and the Chautauqua County Land Bank.

- Public meetings (biannual): Virtual Meetings to inform the community of reuse planning progress and obtain community input on reuse alternatives and strategic sites for environmental assessments. The public meetings will be held at different times during the day via Zoom.
- Press Releases (quarterly): News media releases and radio broadcasting services will be utilized to keep the public informed relative to program progress and upcoming meetings.
- Social Media (monthly): Facebook pages have been created for brownfield reuse feedback and will be utilized to notify the public of outreach for the duration of the EPA Grant.

During engagement activities, minutes will be recorded and materials will be tabulated, or photographed. These materials will be implemented into a new Brownfields Reuse Planning document. This document will be on the City's website with hard copies at City Hall, local libraries, and the Jamestown Community Center. To ensure a continuous feedback loop between the community and the City of Jamestown, an email will be created to respond to input and questions regarding assessments.

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

a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

	Targeted Brownfield Sites for EPA Brownfield Multipurpose Project							
	Site/Acres	Conduct Community Involvement Activities	Conduct Phase I ESA	Conduct Phase II ESA	Develop cleanup plans	Develop reuse plans for the prioritized sites	Conduct cleanup activities	
1	Former Furniture Manufacturer Site – 7 Parcels / 2.99 Acres	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	Former Jamestown City Landfill – Washington Street/105.65 Acres	X	X	X	X	X	X	
3	Anderson Cleaners – 217 Fluvanna Avenue/ .17 Acres	X	X	X	X	X		
4	Pelican Site – 2223 Washington Street/ 1.3 Acres	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	C&B Cleaner Site - 2243 Washington Street / .24 Acres	X			X	X		
6	The Eatery – 235 Fluvanna Avenue / .63 Acres	X	X	X	X	X		
7	Dunn Wright Building - 2229 Washington Street/ .21 Acres	X			X	X		

#### Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight and Consultant Selection:

- i. **Project Implementation** Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development will manage the grant to ensure all tasks are completed promptly and within budget. To start work immediately upon execution of the Cooperative Agreement, following the award of the grant but before the grant period, the City will solicit proposals from qualified environmental consultants via a publicly advertised bid process, consistent with 40 CFR 31.36. The consultant will provide project management and oversee all tasks and activities outlined in this proposal, under the direction of the Department of Development.
- EPA-funded tasks/activities: EPA Funded 100% x 5 years = \$183,500 Contractual
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out tasks/activities, if applicable: City of Jamestown Director of Development to manage oversee and conduct RFP development, posting, reviewing, interviewing, and contracting.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Quarter 1, Year 1, and ongoing management of grant program
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development
- iv. Outputs: Qualified Environmental Consultant Hired for Program Management Role and Responsibilities

#### Task 2 – Staff Training/Travel:

- **i. Project Implementation** Although City staff has brownfield experience, they plan to enhance their understanding of brownfields via attendance at virtual brownfield events, virtual workshops, and other programs such as the bi-annual EPA conference.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$1475 annually x 4 years = \$7,375.00 Travel5 Estimated Annual Travel Costs: Airfare @ \$600 Roundtrip (\$600), Hotel @ \$150 x 3 nights (\$450), Per Diem @ \$75 a day x 5 days (\$375.00), Ground transportation @ \$25 x 2 days (\$50)
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out tasks/activities, if applicable.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Ongoing for the entire project (anticipated one training per year)
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development
- iv. **Outputs**: Educated, skilled support for continual Brownfield assessments, planning, and cleanup. Increased capacity for the City of Jamestown.

#### Task 3 – Reuse Planning, Site Prioritization, and Community Outreach:

- **i. Project Implementation** The City has discussed its brownfield prioritization through the two BOAs, the LWRP, and Downtown Revitalization Initiative. As Jamestown advances brownfield reuse, it will integrate the EPA grant into future public meetings and other outreach activities, including updates to the City's website.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$2,5000 annually for 5 years =\$12,500 Supplies
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out tasks/activities, if applicable: Support from City of Jamestown Staff with all activities and tasks listed here.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Ongoing for the entire project (anticipated one training per year)
- iii. **Task/Activity Lead**: Consultant with Dept. of Development Planning Staff and Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development
- iv. **Outputs**: Expected output from this brownfield planning grant includes a detailed reuse plan and revised list of priority sites, from which the sites for assessment under this EPA grant will be selected.

#### **Task 4 – Phase I Environmental Site Assessments:**

**i. Project Implementation** – Phase I ESAs will be completed by the selected consultant in accordance with current ASTM Standards and EPA's All Appropriate Inquiry. Phase I ESAs will be completed on up to 5 sites based on the level of funding required for each site.

EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$5,000/site for up to 5 sites, totaling \$25,000 - Contractual

- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 1 Quarter 2 Year 1 Quarter 4
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant and ESA Phase I Consultant
- iv. **Outputs**: Phase I includes a site visit, records, environmental, and historical review, past ownership interviews, and a written report with findings.

#### **Task 5 – Phase II Environmental Site Assessments:**

- **i. Project Implementation** Based on previous strategic planning and the Phase I ESAs that will be completed under Task 4, the City will select approximately 10 sites to conduct Phase II ESAs. The scope of work for each Phase II ESA will vary and depend on Phase I findings for each site.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$45,000/site for up to 5 sites, totaling \$225,000. Contractual
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 1 Quarter 3 Year 2 Quarter 3
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant and ESA Phase II Consultant
- iv. **Outputs**: Each is expected to include project planning, QAPP preparation, drilling and/or excavation, analysis of soil and/or groundwater samples, reporting, and, in some cases, remedial cost estimating.

#### Task 6 -Develop a Comprehensive Cleanup Plan for all seven sites:

- **i. Project Implementation** Comprehensive Cleanup plans will be developed with Community, Environmental experts and planning staff.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$2,500 annually (conduct community meetings, gather data, collect and decimate information to all parties) Supplies
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 2 Quarter 4- Year 3 Quarter 2
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant with Community Partners outlined.
- iv. Outputs: Comprehensive planning documents for the entire BOA

#### Task 7 - Develop Reuse Plans for the Prioritized Sites

- **i. Project Implementation** Collect all data and input and develop a prioritization of sites owned by the City of Jamestown, develop specific plans and timetables for clean-up activities and reuse projects.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded through Task Program Management Consultant
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out tasks/activities, if applicable: Department of Development Staff.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 2 Quarter 4- Year 3 Quarter 2
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant with Community Partners outlined
- iv. Outputs: Prioritized list of sites for clean-up and reuse planning

#### Task 8 - Conduct Cleanup Activities:

- i. Project Implementation Implementation of Clean-up activities as outlined in clean-up planning documents.
- EPA Funded task/activities: EPA Funded 100% @ \$135,000 per site x 3 sites = \$405,000.00 Contractual
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 2 Quarter 3 through Year 4 Quarter 4
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant and Brownfield Remediation and Clean-up Consultant
- iv. Outputs: 1-3 Sites received brownfield clean-up activities for future use.

#### Task 9 – Redevelopment Planning

- **i. Project Implementation** Create feasibility redevelopment plans for three sites. Up to three sites will receive formal redevelopment economic, and community development planning @ \$20,000 per site.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 3 Quarter 3 through Year 4 Quarter 4
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Program Manager Consultant and Brownfield Remediation and Clean-up Consultant
- iv. **Outputs**: 1-3 Sites received brownfield clean-up activities and formal economic development redevelopment planning for future use.

#### Budget

Category Year 1		Year 2 Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total				
Salary	\$	-									\$	-
Fringe											\$	-
Travel	\$	1,475.00	\$	1,475.00	\$	1,475.00	\$	1,475.00	\$	1,475.00	\$	7,375.00
Equipment											\$	1
Supplies Community Outreach	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	12,500.00
Supplies - general program	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	12,500.00
Contractual - Project Management	\$	35,000.00	\$	36,000.00	\$	37,000.00	\$	37,500.00	\$	38,000.00	\$	183,500.00
Contractual Phase I ESA @ \$5,000 per site	\$	10,000.00	\$	15,000.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000.00
Contractual Phase II ESA @ \$45,000 per site	\$	90,000.00	\$	90,000.00	\$	45,000.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,000.00
Contractual - Clean Up @ \$135,000 per site (3)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,000.00	\$	270,000.00	\$	-	\$	405,000.00
Contractual Feasibility Redevelopm Plans for 3 @ \$20,000 per site	ent \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000.00	\$	20,000.00	\$	60,000.00
Construction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Direct								\$	930,875.00			
				IDC							\$	46,543.75
			Tota	al Budget							\$9	77,418.75

#### 4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

#### a. Programmatic Capability

- i. Organizational Capacity The City of Jamestown in partnership with the Jamestown Department of Development (DOD) will be in charge of handling all requirements of the EPA Brownfield Assessment grant. Grant funding awarded to the City in 2014 was dedicated to the Phase I and Phase II assessments throughout the City of Jamestown. The City completed 18 Phase I ESAs totaling 24.3 acres and 3 Phase II ESAs totaling to 7.8 acres on properties including vacant manufacturing sites, gas stations, vacant lots along the Chadakoin, and underutilized buildings. An example of a Phase I/II leading to Site reuse is an assessment for 117 Fairmont Avenue that has been transformed into a community skate park in collaboration with the Tony Hawk Foundation and the Ralph C. Wilson Foundation. The Phase I was crucial during the planning process to access any potential environmental issues before creating a recreational space specifically for the City's youth population that is near the Chadakoin River. Another example of how the City has utilized EPA grant funds to complete a Phase I of 125 E 3rd Street Gas Station which was converted into a multi-modal transportation hub downtown. This project will move Jamestown forward substantially in terms of increasing quality of life and providing increased multimodal options. The city has been diligent in its reporting efforts for the 21 assessments described above. Information has been reported detailing the various outputs and outcomes from the previous assessment grant. All funds were drawn down funding to 100% by October 1, 2022.
- *ii. Organizational Structure* The City's Project Manager will be Crystal Surdyk. Ms. Surdyk has extensive experience managing both federally and non-federally funded grant programs. Recent examples include EPA Assessment Grants and NYS BOA and DRI grants.
- iii. Description of Key Staff Director Crystal Surdyk will be the project manager. Ms. Surdyk's planning department's responsibilities include running the department and all planning programs. Other key personnel involved in the management of grants are the Planning and Research Specialist Kasie Foulk, the City's Comptroller John Sellstrom, and Mayor Edward Sundquist.
- iv. Acquiring Additional Resources When additional expertise is required during the assessment, the city will use a competitive procurement process, consistent with 40 CFR 31.36, to select a contractor/consultant to assist with environmental assessments or complete other necessary activities.

#### b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant - The City was awarded an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant in 2014. The grant awarded totaled \$200,000 and ran for approximately 7 years from September 2014 until August 2021 (due to a 3-year extension and 1-year COVID-19 extension). All goals were achieved and 100% of the funds were drawn down. The City of Jamestown has a long-standing relationship with EPA, most recently the city has engaged in a removal action. This community situation has presented extreme challenges and as a result, the city has engaged EPA, DEC, and other federal partners to navigate these difficult situations.

#### Threshold Criteria Responses - City of Jamestown, New York

- 1. **Applicant Eligibility**: The City of Jamestown is eligible to apply for this assessment grant as the City is a general-purpose unit of local government and meets the criteria under *EPA Brownfields* Grant Program definition of Local government at 2 CFR § 200. Local government means a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority (including any public and Indian housing agency under the United States Housing Act of 1937), school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (whether or not incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law), any other regional or interstate government entity, or any agency or instrumentality of a local government.]
- 2. **Description of community involvement:** Extensive community Engagement Plans were developed as part of the City's BOA projects. Since 2013 the City of Jamestown has made a great effort to encourage involvement in ongoing brownfield projects. Through the current grant, community involvement will be advanced in a variety of ways, including:
  - Steering Committee Meetings (every 8-12 weeks): Regular virtual meetings with involved community members to discuss community reuse alternatives and select strategic sites for environmental assessments. The committee is composed of local and county government officials, non-profits, healthcare professionals, and the Chautauqua County Land Bank.
  - Public meetings (biannual): Virtual Meetings to inform the community of reuse planning progress and obtain community input on reuse alternatives and strategic sites for environmental assessments. The public meetings will be held at different times during the day via Zoom.
  - Press Releases (quarterly): News media releases and radio broadcasting services will be utilized to inform the public about program progress and upcoming meetings.
  - Social Media (monthly): Facebook pages have been created for brownfield reuse feedback and will be utilized to notify the public of outreach for the duration of the EPA Grant.

During engagement activities, minutes will be recorded and materials will be tabulated, or photographed. These materials will be implemented into a new Brownfields Reuse Planning document. This document will be on the City's website with hard copies at City Hall, local libraries, and the Jamestown Community Center. To ensure a continuous feedback loop between the community and the City of Jamestown, an email will be created to respond to input and questions regarding assessments. Jamestown will also have an interpreter present at all meetings to ensure diverse populations' voices are heard and considered when discussing assessments. The City will also provide an interpreter at all events to ensure the community is able to fully understand the grant process and give feedback regarding brownfield sites in their neighborhoods

#### 3. Description of the target area where Multipurpose Grant funding will be used:

The target area for funding is located within the city limits of Jamestown New York. The Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) sits in the northwestern section of the City of Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York, encompassing approximately 710 acres.

The Chadakoin River West BOA is currently comprised of varying types of land use surrounding the Chadakoin River, Chadakoin River wetlands, and the municipally-owned Jackson Taylor Park (formerly Chadakoin Park). The area also encompasses the Washington Street and Fluvanna Avenue commercial corridors and the industrial area of Jones and Gifford Avenue. Seven of the twelve sites

have been identified as a **priority** and were carefully selected from existing brownfield inventories for this project.

The neighborhoods that surround the project area are located in census tract 303, which has a poverty rate of 41.0%, the neighboring census tract 305 is a designated Opportunity Zone with a poverty rate of 44%. These rates are 3-times greater than NYS (13.6%) and almost 4-times greater than the federal rate (11.4%). Numerous census tracts in the City of Jamestown qualify as a Disadvantaged/Underserved Community, and 7 out of the 8 census tracts are considered Areas of Persistent Poverty.

### 4. An affirmative statement that the applicant owns a site(s) that meets the definition of a brownfield site:

There are seven sites within the BOA that have been prioritized for this funding. The City of Jamestown affirms that they own two of the properties in the proposed application, were not responsible for the contamination that occurred on the site, and meets the CERCLA § 101(39) definition of a brownfield and is not listed (or proposed for listing) on the National Priorities List; and is not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; and c) not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. government.

	Site	Owner
1	Former Furniture Manufacturer Site – 7 Parcels	City of Jamestown – Publicly Owned
	total: 387.06-1-16, -17, -18 and 387.06-1-30, -31,	
	-32, -33. 2.99 Acres	
2	Former Jamestown City Landfill – Washington	City of Jamestown and Southern Tier
	Street	Extension Railroad Authority
3	Anderson Cleaners – 217 Fluvanna Avenue	High Traverse Prop LLC
4	Pelican Site – 2223 Washington Street	City of Jamestown
5	C&B Cleaner Site - 2243 Washington Street	Chautauqua County
6	The Eatery – 235 Fluvanna Avenue	Jamestown Regional Prop LLC
7	Dunn Wright Building - 2229 Washington Street	Gerald Swanson

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See attachment in Other Narrative Attachments for formal confirmation of ownership.

5. Indicate the page(s) on which you discuss your plan to use funding for assessment and remediation activities, and to develop an overall plan for revitalization of the target area that includes a feasible reuse strategy for at least one priority brownfield site. Alternatively, state if an overall plan of the target area that includes a feasible reuse strategy for at least one priority brownfield site already exists (see Section III.B.5.)

Pages 10 - 12.

6. Documentation of the available balance on each open Multipurpose Grant and Assessment Grant; or an affirmative statement that the applicant does not have an open Multipurpose Grant or Assessment Grant (see Section III.B.6.)

The City was awarded an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant in 2014. The grant awarded totaled \$200,000 and ran for a period of approximately 7 years from September 2014 until August 2021 (due to a 3-year extension and 1-year COVID19 extension). Grant funding awarded to the City in 2014 was dedicated to the Phase I and Phase II assessments throughout the City of Jamestown. The City

completed 18 Phase I ESAs totaling 24.3 acres and 3 Phase II ESAs totaling to 7.8 acres on properties including vacant manufacturing sites, gas stations, vacant lots along the Chadakoin, and underutilized buildings. The proof drawing down funding to over 100% by November 22, 2023, is attached to this grant narrative as a general ledger entry.

7. Discussion on contractors and named sub-recipients; or an affirmative statement that a contractor/subrecipient has not been procured/named (see Section III.B.7.)

The City of Jamestown has **not** sought any assistance from a contractor and/or potential subgrantee, including obtaining sample RFPs/RFQs. There has been no assistance from any outside companies or firms in the development of this application.