R04-19-M-001

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

601 Gloucester Street * Post Office Box 550 * Brunswick * Georgia * 31520-0550 * (912) 267-5500 * Fax (912) 267-5549

Cornell L. Harvey, Mayor
Vincent T. Williams, Mayor Pro Tem
John A. Cason III, Commissioner
Felicia M. Harris, Commissioner
Julie T. Martin, Commissioner

City Attorney
Brian D. Corry

City Manager
James D. Drumm

Narrative Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification

City of Brunswick
PO Box 550
Brunswick, GA 31521

2. Funding Requested

a. Grant Type: Multipurpose
b. $800,000
c. Contamination: Project consists of Hazardous Substances and Petroleum
$708,250 funds for Hazardous Substances
$91,750 funds for Petroleum

3. Location:

Brunswick, Glynn County, Georgia

4. Contacts

Project Director: Brenda White Daiss
Director of Building, Development & Codes
City of Brunswick bwhitedaiss@cityofbrunswick-ga.gov
PO Box 550 (912) 267-5502
Brunswick, GA 31521

Highest Ranking Elected Official:
Cornell L. Harvey
Mayor, City of Brunswick
City of Brunswick mayorcharvey@gmail.com
PO Box 550 (912) 267- 5529
Brunswick, GA 31521

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5. Population

The population of the City of Brunswick, GA, estimated by the US Census Bureau, is 16,287 (2017).
The population of Glynn County, GA, estimated by the US Census Bureau is 85,282 (2017).

6. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	**Page #**
Community population is 10,000 or less.	N/A
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	N/A
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	Pg. 3-4
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	Pg 3
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	Pg 5
At least 20% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible site reuse or area-wide planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	Pg 13

7. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

Letter from Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, is attached.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director

Land Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1054, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-657-8600

January 25, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC bwhitedaiss@cityofbrunswick-ga.gov
Mr. James Drumm
City Manager
601 Gloucester St
Brunswick, GA 31521

RE: State Acknowledgement Letter – Brownfield Multipurpose Grant Application
City of Brunswick, Georgia

Dear Mr. Drumm:

This letter serves as acknowledgement from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division ("GA EPD") that the City of Brunswick will be submitting an application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") for funding assistance under the federal Multipurpose Grant Program to conduct assessment and cleanup activities. GA EPD understands that the City is applying for $800,000 to address hazardous substances and petroleum.

EPD would like to take this opportunity to encourage EPA's positive decision in making a grant award to the City of Brunswick for both assessment and cleanup. A successful award would greatly assist this community in its redevelopment efforts. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Shannon Ridley
Brownfield Coordinator

cc: Ms. Brenda L. White Daiss, Director, Planning, Development & Codes Department

File: FFY 2019 EPA Grant Applicants, City of Brunswick-Multipurpose

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

Historically, Brunswick and Glynn County is a place of agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing. Today Brunswick and Glynn County form what is known as the Golden Isles and is home to 85,000 residents as well as a destination for many others. In 1770, Georgia's Provincial Council purchased part of Plug Point, owned by Mark Carr to create the port city of Brunswick. From its founding, Brunswick has been tied to the water. As the port developed, so did the City, and as it grew, was laid out in a traditional grid pattern with gardens and public squares. The 1850s brought the arrival of railroads, and connected the coast to the interior of the state. After the Civil War, Brunswick finally began a period of major growth and fully developed into the city that is seen today. Shipped via rail to the port, timber and cotton became a primary driver of the economy in addition to the production of naval stores, such as resin and turpentine, which brought manufacturing into the community. By 1880, the population had grown to 2,891. World War I created another boom as efforts to support the war drew more industry and shipping to the port. Populations swelled to 15,000 by the 1930s. However, it was World War II that brought the biggest developments. Shipyards producing Liberty Ships brought 16,000 additional workers and, with other war time developments, Brunswick and Glynn County's population exploded to 65,000 people for a brief time.

Today, The City of Brunswick is a mix of business, industry, and service with a population base of 15,000, and serves as the county seat for Glynn County with a total population of 85,000. The county is an economic driver for all of southeast Georgia. Unfortunately, after the 2008-2009 Great Recession, the Brunswick economy took a hard hit, and is one of the only two metropolitan areas in Georgia that has not returned to pre-recession levels of employment and GDP (GA Dept. Labor 2016). According to the Georgia Department of Labor (2018), unemployment continues to lag .05% behind the state average. Brunswick continues to decline in population, as primary employers have closed. After peaking in the 1960 census with 21,000 recorded residents, the 2010 census reflected only 15,400 residents – a decline of 30%. Additionally, the perception of Brunswick as heavy industrial area continues today, and has hampered growth in Brunswick.

This proposed project targets brownfield sites along specific redevelopment corridors within the City. These brownfield sites include abandoned gas stations, former auto body repair shops, dry cleaners, manufacturing facilities, and vacant lots used as dumping grounds. Each known or potential brownfield represents a piece of a neighborhood that is distressed and needs to be addressed. Brownfield impacts are felt in many ways: financially, the City is not able to collect the full tax value of the property; socially, a community is often defined by the presence of abandoned properties; in terms of health, the sites may contribute to an actual or perceived health risk for neighborhood residents; and environmentally, by contributing to the detriment of adjoining sites through migration of contaminants. All these issues tarnish not only the City of Brunswick, the Gateway to the Golden Isles, but Glynn County as well. The City is committed to taking all necessary steps to return the neighborhoods and commercial areas to community assets.

The proposed project is truly a community-wide scale. As the City anticipates assessing potential brownfield properties located along targeted redevelopment corridors, the newly adopted City Comprehensive Plan as well as the County's Comprehensive plans are considered. This project will build upon the Phase I work conducted during Brunswick's earlier EPA brownfield assessment grants [See Section 4b. i]. To facilitate community wide revitalization, it is imperative that the City determine the feasibility of existing infrastructure in order to promote commercial, retail, residential, and greenspace development economically and efficiently.

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

The Brunswick-Altamaha Canal stretches approximately 12 miles from Academy Creek at Brunswick Harbor to intersect with Six Mile Creek at the upland edge of the estuaries marsh flanking the Altamaha River. In a 1980 archaeological survey, it was determined that a lock at the south end may lie buried beneath early twentieth century refuse and fill. The Canal traversed through the Altamaha floodplain and then may have merged with an unnamed tidal creek.

The City of Brunswick owns the southern end of the Altamaha Canal – a 8.2 +/- acre parcel (# 01-07748) which meets the CERCLA § 101(39) definition of a brownfield and **is located in the AE 9 Floodplain**. The City was not liable for the contamination on the site. Also, the site is not listed (or proposed for listing) on the National

Priorities List; it is not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders or consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; and is not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the US government.

The site is in poor condition with varying forms of dereliction: choked with silt, overgrown with aquatic plants, blocked by logs, branches, and debris. An environmental assessment and corrective action plan are needed on the property to create a trail system along the former tow path of this historic canal corridor. See Section 1.b, Altamaha Canal, for more information.

1.b Targeted Redevelopment Areas

Since neighborhoods don't necessarily stop at municipal boundaries, the target area for this proposed Multipurpose Grant is the Brunswick peninsula, encompassing the City of Brunswick as well as the adjacent Arco neighborhood which is located both within and outside of the City limits.

Norwich Street Corridor: (1.b.i) This corridor, originally part of the Dixie Highway System, was once a vibrant, auto-oriented, mixed-use area that was adversely affected by many of the economic and social trends of the last 40 years. Today, an estimated 45% -- a total of 75,000 ft² -- of existing commercial buildings sit vacant along the corridor. Additionally, Safe Harbor, a sanctuary home where children and older youth can escape abuse, torment, and neglect, is located along this mostly-commercial corridor.

In 2018, the City partnered with the Congress for New Urbanism to create a revitalization plan focusing on **(1.b.ii)** incremental development, residential infill, and small business incubation for this targeted redevelopment corridor. This plan serves as a guide for redevelopment goals. The next steps include conducting market research and feasibility studies of previously identified sites as well as planning an Overlay District concentrated on **(1.b.ii)** enabling small-scale, community-centered development and revitalization (as recommended in the 2018 *Revitalizing Norwich Corridor* plan).

Bay Street/Waterfront: (1.b.i) The East River Waterfront is a mixed-use retail, commercial, office with residential properties and a marina. Old industrial land uses line the East River west of Bay Street and south of 4th Avenue. Many of these industrial uses have a lengthy history with the City dating back to when it was a hub for processing timber-related products and seafood. An occasionally active rail line runs along the waterfront and provides rail access to several of these parcels.

US Highway 17/ Glynn Ave: (1.b.i) In 2018, legislation passed making the US Hwy 17 a "Georgia Grown Trail" which showcases agri-tourism. The Georgia Grown program is a marking and economic development tool sponsored by the Georgia Department of Agriculture. The cleanup and reuse of brownfield properties along this significant corridor will only serve to strengthen the agri-tourism effort that include promoting economic development through agriculture and tourism – Georgia's two biggest industries. This recognition will also allow qualifying businesses and attractions to participate in unique signage and marking programs that are highlighted in Glynn County and the Georgia Department of Economic Development's Tourism Resource Team Report in 2017. The report recommends that African-American businesses be incentivized to ensure their participation and recognition in this regional program.

Doubling as the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Trail [See Section 2 a.ii], and the Georgia Grown Trail, the U.S Hwy 17 Corridor, not only lies along the marshlands and estuaries of Georgia but is one of the highest visible corridors that lead into the City. The northern portion of the US Highway 17 Corridor is primarily comprised of low density, highway-oriented commercial uses, while the southern portion is characterized by views of open space and marshlands. An Overlay District for US 17 was adopted in 2018 focused on pedestrian scale, incremental development focused on mixed-use redevelopment opportunities while encouraging access to the waterfront. Efforts will focus on assessment of potential sites and market analysis.

Downtown Business District (Newcastle St and Gloucester St): (1.b.i) The health of the Downtown Business District is directly related to the population and the perception created by the Brownfield sites that encompass the city. Revitalization efforts culminated in the development of the Downtown Renaissance Strategic Visioning Plan (RSVP) in 2017 with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia. This plan is guiding redevelopment efforts primarily along Gloucester and Newcastle Streets, and focuses on mix-use, historic preservation, second floor activation, and community involvement. **(1.b.ii)** Outcomes for this corridor will include bridging the gap to connect downtown with the waterfront, addressing the appearance of

major corridors, creating an environment for growth, and creating a local destination downtown – as discussed in the Downtown RSVP.

N Street Corridor (1.b.i) The N Street Corridor is anchored by Academy Creek of the East River on the west with the former Reynolds Street School and Perry School to the East. These former school sites have been targeted for redevelopment and are separated by 8 city blocks. This corridor is discussed in the Urban Redevelopment Plan, updated in 2018, as potential for revitalization and redevelopment.

The overall vision for Perry School is a mixed income / mixed housing residential development with reserved open green space within the community for use by residents. Perry Square will certify as an Earth Craft Community for green building design and cohesion with the surrounding neighborhood. The southwest corner of the South School Site, approximately 0.2 acres, will be used by the City and the greater Brunswick community for neighborhood activities such as farmers markets and other community events.

(1.b.ii) The Reynolds Street School is abandoned. Work will focus on creating a redevelopment plan for the site, and the creation of pedestrian infrastructure to connect the two sites. Infrastructure in this corridor should include energy efficient improvements and will assist in the reduction of stormwater runoff.

ARCO Community (1.b.i) The Arco neighborhood, which extends beyond the Brunswick City limits into the adjacent unincorporated Glynn County, is identified as a mixed-use character area in close proximity to downtown Brunswick's employment and educational centers. In November of 2017, Glynn County's Tourism Resource Team Report was published with the Georgia Department of Economic Development. In that document, local residents and elected officials identified the historically African-American Arco neighborhood as worthy of preservation and heritage promotion. The Arco subdivision of working-class cottages and bungalows was developed in the 1930s and 40s opposite the Atlantic Refining Company Plant for which it is named.

The Glynn County Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2018, included a short- and long- term work plan. Glynn County is currently working on several projects to revitalize green space and public park space in the Arco neighborhood. Paulk Park located at 3600 Wylly Avenue, is currently undergoing a renovation to include removal of old fencing and clearing and grading in preparation for the installation of a new well, irrigation system, sod, and new fencing for a new soccer field. In the FY2019 budget, the County has budgeted additional improvements to include a new restroom facility and playground. Additionally, the County has set aside funding to install a new outdoor basketball court at the Madge Merritt Park. **(1.b.ii)** Reuse and redevelopment of brownfields in this area will allow for the revitalization of commercial properties and corridors, such as the Norwich Street Corridor, to add to the tax base and spur commercial activity. The increase in positive redevelopment coupled with planned capital projects will result in significant community improvement within the neighborhoods.

ARCO is an area that has had no environmental assessments performed in the past. Because of this, the project focus will be on identifying sites, performing Phase I assessments, and establishing environmental monitoring of groundwater and air quality within the community. **(1.b.ii)** This can also help engage property owners in stabilizing, repairing, and preserving these African-American historic resources. The Coastal African-American Historical Preservation Commission and the Black Historic Preservation Foundation has committed to work in this neighborhood and would be a useful local partner on this proposed project, as is discussed in the Glynn County Tourism Resource Team Report, 2017.

Historic Altamaha Canal (1.b.i) The Brunswick-Altamaha Canal stretches approximately 12 miles from Academy Creek at Brunswick Harbor to intersect with Six Mile Creek at the upland edge of the estuaries marsh flanking the Altamaha River. In a 1980 archaeological survey, it was determined that a lock at the south end (currently owned by the City of Brunswick) may lie buried beneath early twentieth century refuse and fill. The Canal traversed through the Altamaha floodplain and then may have merged with an unnamed tidal creek. **(1.b.ii)** The cleanup of this property and revitalization as a linear park would be a catalyst project for the City of Brunswick and surrounding region.

The trail could then be connected to the East Coast Greenway which runs through Brunswick and is the country's longest biking and walking route at over 3,000 miles. This trail would not only increase connectivity throughout the Brunswick peninsula, it would connect underserved and at risk populations to vital locations such as hospitals, grocery stores, and work places nearby. A pedestrian and bicycle trail would also improve the health of Brunswick's population by giving them a safe place for recreation.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. A key component in measuring the success of EPA's brownfield assessment program is the ability of grant recipients to leverage federal dollars with other funding sources to maximize the ability to redevelop brownfield properties.

The City approved an Urban Redevelopment Plan (updated in 2018) that includes the target area corridors. The City will explore the use of tax abatement, tax incentive programs, and tax allocation district initiatives to assist in the economic development aspect of this project. Specifically, these initiatives will be used in the development phase of redevelopment projects that occur because of assessment and clean-up of specific sites. The City will also initiate efforts to use the Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ) program for brownfield redevelopment projects, which allows tax abatement for new development of residential and commercial projects. For each type of development, the abatement period can range from 10 to 15 years.

The City is coordinating its brownfields effort with the State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD). The EPD has two assistance programs which the City will access for brownfield development. One program is the limitation of liability which relieves a new owner of brownfield liability for groundwater cleanup, as well as liability for third-party claims arising from the release. The other program is an EPD tax incentive brownfield law allowing property owners to apply to the local taxing authority for preferential assessment of the brownfield property. This assessment, when applied, reduces taxes on the property for ten years, or until the certified assessment and cleanup costs are recouped, whichever occurs first.

The City of Brunswick was selected to participate in the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH). As a GICH participant, the City receives collaboration and technical assistance with the objective of helping communities create and launch a locally based plan to meet their housing needs. The City of Brunswick created the Community Housing Resource Assistance Board (CHRAB). The City, with the support of the GICH Housing Team/CHRAB intends to: 1) develop new ideas about meeting local housing needs; 2) learn about approaches and available resources to meet housing needs; 3) produce a community housing plan; and 4) begin implementation of the plan. The establishment of the CHRAB opens opportunities for collaboration and leveraging additional funds. Also several corridors in the target area are eligible for Georgia's low- to moderate-income (LMI) focused Community Home Investment Program (CHIP) Grant.

The City will leverage funding efforts to create an integrated and comprehensive redevelopment effort. Additionally, the City will pursue all potential funding avenues that can provide assistance to efforts to cleanup and redevelop brownfield properties. These include programs from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (e.g., the Redevelopment Fund Program, Downtown Development Revolving Loan Fund, Regional Economic Assistance Projects), Georgia Job Tax Credit Program, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant funds, and the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to provide assistance with water and sewer infrastructure development and upgrades.

The *Brunswick Tax Allocation District (TAD)#1: Historic Core*, created in 2017, will also provide leverage opportunities. The TAD #1 area consists of 687 parcels totaling 481 acres with properties in the following target areas: Downtown Historic Core (Newcastle and Gloucester Sts), along the city's waterfront (Bay St), and the Highway 17 (Glynn Ave) corridor. Based on the Redevelopment Plan, there is an estimated potential for $168 million of new market value to be created in the TAD at build-out. Should all of this new development occur, it will lead to an estimated $63.4 million increase in taxable value in TAD #1 representing a 20% growth in City's overall Tax Digest. This incremental increase in TAD #1 taxable value would have the potential to support up to $16.6 million in net TAD bond proceeds to support new development.

Additionally, the target area includes two Federal Opportunity Zones. Designated in 2018, the Opportunity Zones are economically-distressed communities where new investment may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. The Zones were created to spur economic growth in low-income communities by allowing investors to defer federal taxes by taking capital gains from other investments and investing in these designated areas. See the submitted Target Area Map for location of these two Zones.

A final tool that will be leveraged is the Glynn-Brunswick Land Bank Authority (GBLBA). Created in 2017 as a partnership of Glynn County, the City of Brunswick, and the Glynn County Board of Education, the GBLBA is focused on resolving tax and ownership issues that historically kept brownfield sites and abandoned properties from becoming viable.

1.c.ii. Because of the historic nature of the target area, the existing infrastructure is aging. Assessment and improvement of existing infrastructure and the creation of new capacity is key to revitalization plans. These improvements and new development are essential for bringing back high-quality businesses and residential projects. Given a limit to any jurisdiction's General Revenue funding, the EPA assessment grant and the additional leveraged resources are critical. Specifically, the Arco neighborhood's infrastructure needs are many, including roadway, drainage, and water and sewer system improvements. In areas of Arco, including properties on main thoroughfares, there is no sewer infrastructure at all and even commercial properties are on septic tanks.

The City-County Special Purpose Local Optional Sales Tax (SPLOST) is a financing method for funding capital outlay projects in the State of Georgia. Currently there are funds allotted for infrastructure projects in Brunswick and Glynn County.

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding: Since 2010, the City and County have initiated a number of planning efforts designed to address these challenges and engage community members within the target areas of this proposal. All of these planning efforts acknowledge the need for more assessments of potentially contaminated sites and celebrated the potential of redevelopment and revitalization of the target areas.

According to the 2013-2017 American Community survey (ACS), poverty rates are nearly double the national and state levels. Minorities comprise as much as 88% of the population, varying by census block, yet the entire target area has a minority majority. Glynn County contains two large public housing projects that are located within the City limits where a large majority of residents rent their homes. The high rental and poverty rates make it unreasonable for residents to assume any rehabilitation responsibilities to address blight. As a result, these neighborhoods continue to offer primarily dilapidated, low-income housing. These conditions cumulatively diminish any appeal for private developers to invest in restoring nearby brownfield sites.

Furthermore, the stigma of nearby Superfund sites and associated contamination most certainly deters private interest in brownfield redevelopment and increases adversity for this community. Both the Terry Creek and LCP Superfund sites have afflicted this community where contaminated groundwater, soil, and sediment were ruled a criminal offense by the US EPA. For example, subsistence fishing is a culturally significant practice in Brunswick and surrounding communities along Georgia's coast and is still heavily relied on due to the unusually high poverty levels. Unfortunately, this generations-old practice has become unsafe due to toxic contamination in tidal marshes. Consistent fish advisories further hinder this community's ability to provide for itself. The presence of contaminants in tidal marshes as well as toxic plumes in groundwater diminishes hope for private brownfield redevelopment in the target area. The City of Brunswick will use this grant funding to take steps that make prospective brownfield redevelopment more appealing and make steps to change negative perception.

Considering the magnitude of aforementioned challenges, it is unreasonable to expect this community to also bear the burden of rehabilitating brownfields alone. These communities have worked closely with local government and community groups to improve mobility, advocate for adequate Superfund cleanups, and plan for impending sea level rise. Coupling mobility improvements with brownfields redevelopment is particularly important because it can improve connectivity between the Arco neighborhood through the target area corridors. These communities are physically isolated due to surrounding industrial sites and infrastructure challenges. Brownfield redevelopment will be used to further past planning efforts, such as the regional 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (2016), Coastal Region's 2017-2022 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), Downtown Renaissance Strategic Vision & Plan (2017), Brunswick Urban Redevelopment Plan (2018), Revitalizing Norwich Corridor (2018), City Comprehensive Plan (2018), Georgia Coastal Greenway Plan (2018), Brunswick 2015-19 Consolidated Plan (updated in 2018). Revitalization of brownfields based on these planning efforts can help to eliminate unsafe areas for pedestrians and cyclists, reduce blight in order to make non-vehicular transportation more appealing, and create positive, community-based destinations that connect neighborhoods.

Strides have been taken to alleviate hardship in these impoverished corridors, however, success is limited in-part by the presence of multiple brownfields sites. These sites plague the community's opportunity for economic development. Grant funding would allow each of these neighborhoods to take the next step in reducing the quantity of the brownfields in order to promote redevelopment and improve quality of life.

2.a.ii Threats to Sensitive Populations: 1) The majority of the target area population resides within the City of Brunswick including those in the ARCO Community, and is predominantly comprised of African American women, children, and elderly as well as a growing immigrant population. Thirty-six percent of Brunswick's population live below the poverty line which is more than double the national average of fourteen percent (Census Bureau ACS 2013). Only 21% of residents are working-age men (Census Bureau ACS 2013). The median household income in the City is as low as $24,314 and varies by neighborhood with the highest poverty rates located within the targeted areas (Census Bureau ACS 2013). Brownfield redevelopment will be directed to stimulate economic development and improve quality of life to alleviate these challenges. Specifically, the Bay Street corridor, adjacent to Downtown Brunswick, and properties along the Norwich Street corridor could be redeveloped to create employment opportunities and to eliminate blight that deters potential employers from establishing in the target area.

Repurposed lots may also be used to create or attract community needs such as grocery stores, green space, pocket parks, and community gathering spaces as discussed in Brunswick's Comprehensive Plan. More than a third of residents within these target area corridors rely on the Federal Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, this is due to challenges to food access that are exacerbated by the absence of public transit and fish consumption advisories that limit subsistence fishing opportunities (Census Bureau ACS 2013) Moreover, children in these target area corridors are up to 2.5 times more likely to live in poverty than other Glynn County residents (Census Bureau ACS 2013).The majority of families in these corridors are single mother households who more likely to live at or below the poverty level in addition to the 100% of single-mothers in the ARCO and Norwich area with children under the age of five living below the poverty level (Census Bureau ACS 2013). Making matters worse, a significant wage gap, as high as $12,863 annually, exists between men and women in these targeted area corridors (Census Bureau ACS 2013).

The presence of vacant lots poses a safety threat and enables illicit behavior. Transforming brownfields into greenspace would help to mitigate the use of vacant properties while providing a safe, positive environment where children can play. Furthermore, greenspace would offer additional health and welfare benefits, including the reduction of flooding caused by inadequate stormwater infrastructure.

Finally, the target area, populated primarily by minority residents, lacks gathering places that foster a strong sense of community. Public spaces within these targeted corridors are limited due to the fact; citizens must cross a five-lane State highway to gain access. For example, Selden Park serves as common gathering place for the Arco Community. Once used as a segregated school, Selden Park is adjacent to the LCP superfund site, Palmetto, a predominately African-American cemetery, and abuts the local sewage treatment plant which emits a rancid odor. Additionally, the Gullah Geechee people, recognized by the U.S Congress for its unique culture traditionally reside in the coastal areas and sea islands of this region. Today, there are vibrant and historic Gullah Geechee communities on properties where different ethnic and social groups were historically enslaved together resulting in the development of a language and preservation of many African practices in culture. Brownfields sites assessed and repurposed through this grant can offer a communal gathering place that uplifts the marginalized targeted corridor.

2) Thirty-six percent of Brunswick's population live below the poverty line which is more than double the national average of fourteen percent (Census Bureau ACS 2013) These demographics make this community more vulnerable to health issues. Glynn County is a low-income Medically Underserved Area (MUA) according to the Medical Underservice score of 60.4. MUA's lack adequate numbers of primary care providers, have high infant mortality rates, and have a high poverty rate or elderly population (Health Resources and Service Administration, 2018). Nearly one quarter of residents within the targeted corridors are uninsured, a rate 1.5 time higher than the Glynn County average. The medical service disparities are likely correlated with the community's high unemployment rate and a lack of access to healthcare facilities. Redeveloping brownfields sites can spark economic development with the potential to create jobs providing employee healthcare. It is also possible that redevelopment will encourage healthcare providers to locate closer to this community by decreasing contamination and blight.

Glynn County's childhood cancer rate is the second highest in the state (CDC State Cancer Profiles), and the County ranked among the highest in the state for the number of new cancer diagnoses and cancer deaths between 2011 and 2015 (CDC US Cancer Statistics Working Group). Residents in the target area are aware of various existing toxins associated with nearby industries and two National Priorities List Superfund sites. Unfortunately, this knowledge does not mitigate the unusually high incidences of cancer. The prevalence of low-income, dilapidated housing makes exposure to toxins such as Lead and asbestos even more likely.

Funding provided through this grant will allow new assessment opportunities to further identify human health threats in the community.

The aforementioned toxins further endanger this sensitive population due to the community's coastal location. Flooding resulting from inadequate stormwater infrastructure and king tides is a regular occurrence in this coastal community. These incidences create an exposure risk to pollution from nearby industrial facilities such as Cmex Concrete and Liberty Roll-Off waste management. However, the threat of flooding during hurricane season is an even greater hazard. **In addition to the disproportionate impact a hurricane would have on this low-income community, flooding from a major hurricane would put each of these communities under 3+ feet of water** (floodiq.com 2018). Consequently, the community would be at risk of serious exposure to contamination (i.e. PCB's, Toxaphene).

Additionally, environmental hazards such as fishing advisories further threaten children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and women of childbearing years in this community. According to a 2008 Center for Disease Control report on the Arco Community Fishing Resources, levels of Mercury known to endanger sensitive populations were found in fish tissue. The redevelopment of brownfields to act as greenspace with stormwater filtration can alleviate issues of water contamination due to runoff as well as health risks imposed by flooding.

The people of these target areas are not the only sensitive population at risk along the Georgia coast. An abundance of salt marshes separates the City from the Intercoastal Waterway which passes between Brunswick and the barrier islands of Georgia's coastline. These marshes are ecologically significant as habitat for aquatic organisms including fish, shellfish, waterfowl, and other wildlife species. For example, the Diamondback Terrapin turtle, is an endangered species here along the GA coast. In addition to serving as habitat for specific organisms, salt marshes function as feeding grounds for terrestrial vertebrates, as a buffer to protect against coastal storm surge, and as a natural filtration system to improve water quality as well as transform nutrients, and retain sediment. The coastal marshlands comprise of a vital natural resource system. Without the food supplied by the marshlands, such marine life and wildlife cannot survive. Such marshlands provide a nursery for commercially and recreationally important species of shellfish and other wildlife, provide a great buffer against flooding and erosion, and help control and disseminate pollutants. It is imperative that any brownfield contaminants be identified and mitigated so that the wetlands and estuaries can thrive.

3) Residents within the target area have experienced arguably the worst environmental and social injustice in Glynn County, and perhaps in Georgia. The permitting of industrial land uses and persistence of superfund site contaminants continue to devastate property values in this community. Current zoning ordinances permit surrounding properties to be used for heavy industry such as concrete manufacturing facilities, waste management stations, as well as paper and resin manufacturing plants. In the past, even more hazardous manufacturing occurred with the use of PCB's and production of EPA-banned Toxaphene. Proximity to pollution and consequentially low property values has disproportionately impoverished the targeted areas. Within the target area, 49% of households lived at or below the poverty level in 2017 (ACS). Specifically, the ARCO area contains one of the County's highest concentrations of elderly and persons in poverty, which unfortunately goes hand-in-hand. Demographics of this area show that 57.7%, on average, of all the persons living in this area are persons in poverty (Census Bureau ACS 2013).

Additionally, tax delinquent properties and tax-exempt institutions, primarily in the City of Brunswick, limit government funds to invest in necessary improvements. This places a disparate burden on residents, including those in the target area, to support local services and projects. Assessments and redevelopment resulting from this grant can help contribute to improved property values as well as necessary commercial infill that will provide a better tax base for the community. In 2017, the Glynn-Brunswick Land Bank Authority was created locally to focus on the conversion of vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties and converting them back into productive use. These types of properties are often grouped together as problem properties because they devastate neighborhoods, create fire and safety hazards, drive down property values, and drain local tax dollars. This local collaboration between the City of Brunswick, Glynn County, and the Board of Education was strategically created to acquire title to problem properties, eliminate the liabilities, and transfer the properties to new, responsible owners consistent with community-based plans such as the Brunswick Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2018).

2.b.i) Community Involvement

Over the past ten years, the City has initiated several planning efforts designed to address these challenges and engage community members within the target area. In 2018, the City engaged the public to update the local Comprehensive Plan – designed to guide development practices over the next five years. Additionally, in 2016 the City initiated a Renaissance Strategic Planning & Visioning (RSVP) planning effort that captured community ideas to generate visuals of low-cost revitalization initiatives for two of the three target areas. The recent planning efforts acknowledge the need for more assessments of potentially contaminated sites and the potential of redevelopment and revitalization of the target areas.

The community connections made through Brunswick's government-led efforts have been strengthened by the engagement and collaboration of community partners that are deeply invested in the health and welfare of this area. The local partners include governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and institutions. An additional benefit of engaging the community partners is the technical expertise they bring to the project, including engineering, planning and design, and mapping/GIS expertise. In 2006, the community partners formed an initial Brownfield Taskforce to help guide the City's efforts to foster and optimize community involvement; this group was reinstated in the fall of 2018 with the purpose of gathering momentum for future brownfield mitigation tasks. Once funded, the Taskforce will be expanded to include other NGOs, community leaders, business community representatives, and citizen leaders. Each community partner has an expertise that will contribute to the successful prevention, inventory, assessment, cleanup, and reuse of local brownfield sites in the target area.

The Taskforce will meet the following objectives:
1.build understanding and inspire engagement of residents, neighborhood planning assemblies (NPAs), communities of faith, students, and businesses about the need for brownfield assessment and the potential of revitalization.
2. capture community ideas and directives to identify potential sites for analysis and revitalization within the target areas, prioritize catalyst sites for redevelopment within the target areas, and promote mobility corridors to connect the target areas.
3.establish a network of developers and provide hands-on training for residents and businesses to promote brownfield redevelopment and revitalization and connect prospective developers to community leaders.
4. provide technical expertise to enhance the capacity of City staff managing and administering this project and communicate progress, highlighting important features of revitalization and redevelopment projects.

Currently, the roles of the community partners (Brownfield Taskforce) are as follows:

Partner Name	Point of Contact (name, email & Phone)	Specific role in the project
Glynn County	Stephanie Leif, sleif@glynncounty-ga.gov, 912-554-7428	Partial funding & staff expertise
The Georgia Conservancy (GC)	CharlesMcMillan,CMcMillan@gerogiaconcervancy.org;912-447-5910 Ext 101	Community Engagement
UGA Carl Vinson Inst.	Leigh Askew, laelkins@uga.edu, 706-542-6610	Community Engagement
One Hundred Miles	Alice Keyes, alice@onehundredmiles.org; 912-230.6494	Community Engagement
UGA Marine Extension and Sea Grant (MAREX)	Jess Brown, jtrbrown@uga.edu; 912-264-7341	Community Engagement
Georgia Southern University	Chester Jackson, cjackson@georgiasouther.edu; 912-856-2296	Community Eng.& Technical Assistance

2.b.ii) Incorporating Community Input: The information collected from community leaders, residents, land owners, and youth will be organized and used to create a community-driven vision and plan for redevelopment and revitalization efforts. Community input will involve workshops and educational events, canvassing of the targeted areas in addition to programming for residential and business leaders. This information will be the basis of guidance for the City to direct contract work for the Phase I and Phase II assessments. Additionally, after the analyses are conducted, the community partners, government officials, and elected officials will use any renderings generated to visualize the community's ideas in efforts to promote the redevelopment and revitalization of the target areas.

Locally, the City of Brunswick formed a local partnership with Glynn County, GA and the University of Georgia's Marine Extension and Georgia Sea Grant program. At Glynn County, key staff members will include the Planning Manager and Planner III (Community Development Department) who have extensive experience in brownfield management and EPA brownfield grant administration, respectively. Marine Extension and Georgia Sea Grant (units of Public Service and Outreach at UGA) provide research, education, training, and science-based outreach to assist Georgia in solving problems and realizing opportunities for its coastal and marine environments. Georgia Conservancy, a statewide conservation organization, has a mission to protect and conserve Georgia's natural resources through advocacy, engagement, and collaboration. The not-for-profit organization has a rich history of working with private citizens, business, government, and academia. One Hundred Miles, a local nonprofit whose mission is to preserve, protect, and enhance Georgia's 100-mile coastline, has a history of bringing individuals and groups together through open engagement and partnerships. In the future, other local groups will be brought to into the Brownfield Taskforce to participate.

Section 3 - Budget for EPA Funding: The City's proposed budget for conducting this brownfield assessment grant is detailed in the following table. Each funded task will enhance Brunswick's potential for redeveloping contaminated sites, creating greenspace, and protecting human health and the environment by facilitating: 1) coordination among the City by building upon the City's ***Five-Year Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019***, the City's 2018 Comprehensive Plan, consistent with overall project goals and objectives; 2) community outreach and involvement; 3) timely and cost-effective assessment of potentially impacted properties; 4) cleanup and reuse planning strategies that will minimize cost and liability to the City and future property owners; and 5) quarterly status reports of program progress.

Table 2: Proposed Budget

Budget Categories	Project Tasks							
	1: Community Outreach	2: Phase I ESA	3: Phase II ESA	4: Health Monitoring	5: Planning	6: Clean Up	7: Reporting	TOTAL
Personnel	$585	$3,120	$325	$1,625	$84,500	$4,160	$5,200	$99,515
Fringe Benefits	$315	$1,680	$175	$875	$45,500	$2,240	$2,800	$53,585
Travel	$0	$0	$0		$1,000			$1,000
Equipment	$0	$0	$0		$0			$0
Supplies	$2,400	$0	$0		$0			$2,400
Contractual - Hazardous Substances	$33,600	$31,500	$18,750	$77,500	$385,000	$225,000		$771,350
Contractual - Petroleum		$10,500	$6,250			$75,000		$91,750
Total Direct Costs	$36,900	$46,800	$25,500	$80,000	$516,000	$306,400	$8,000	$1,019,600
Indirect Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total Federal Funding	$0	$42,000	$25,000	$77,500	$355,500	$300,000	$0	**$800,000**
Cost Share	$36,900	$4,800	$500	$2,500	$160,500	$6,400	$8,000	$219,600

Total Budget	$36,900	$46,800	$25,500	$80,000	$516,000	$306,400	$8,000	$1,019,600

a. Description of Tasks and Activities

Task 1: Community Outreach

- Personnel: 18 hrs at average $50/hr = $900
- Contractual Costs: Facilitation and public engagement feedback compilation and analysis $5000/ meeting = $30,000
- Supplies: Room rental for at least 6 community meetings at $300/ meeting; handouts/ flip charts/ maps/ etc at $100/ meeting = $2400
- Advertising: public notices/ color newspaper ads/ radio ads $500/ meeting = $3000
- Translator: Spanish speaking translator $100/ meeting = $600
- **TOTAL: $6,030**

The City will collaborate with the local partners through the Brownfields Taskforce as the lead entity overseeing this task. For more details on this collaboration, see Section 2.b.i. *Outputs:* At least six public outreach/education events, in addition to posting of progress on the City's and partners' websites. A formal community involvement plan that pivots around directly engaging community leaders, residents, land owners, and youth will be drafted and adopted.

Task 2: Phase I Environmental Site Assessments

- Personnel Costs: 96 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $4,800
- Contractual Costs: 12 Phase I Site Assessments at average cost of $3,500 = $42,000
- **TOTAL: $46,800 (including petroleum not to exceed 25%)**

The City will partner with environmental consultants as the lead entity overseeing this task.

Outputs: The City will update and refine City planning and redevelopment documents to include newly assessed areas of the redevelopment corridors. Other outputs for this task include site assessment and prioritization.

Task 3: Phase II Environmental Site Assessments

- Personnel Costs: 10 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $500
- Contractual Costs: 1 Phase II Site Assessment of the Priority (City-owned) Site at anticipated cost of $25,000 = $25,000
- **TOTAL: $25,500 (including petroleum not to exceed 25%)**

The City will partner with environmental consultants as the lead entity overseeing this task.

Outputs: The City will update and refine City planning and redevelopment documents to include a newly assessed area of the redevelopment corridors. Other outputs for this task include prioritization of redevelopment and recommendations for next steps of cleanup.

Task 4: Health Monitoring

The proposed grant funding will also utilize the USEPA's provision for designating up to 10% of the grant for health monitoring. Brunswick will build upon the health monitoring conducted in the previous grant and will expand this work to include risk evaluation on prioritized sites. Where applicable, the City will evaluate the health concerns associated with the site as related by neighborhood residents and will use risk evaluation standards and practices in an effort to determine the nature and cause of these concerns. Environmental health concerns and the ability to resolve these concerns will factor into the City's redevelopment and reuse planning goals and objectives. See Section 2.a.ii for more information concerning adverse health conditions associated with known hazardous substance contamination from brownfield sites.

- Personnel costs: 50 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $2,500
- **TOTAL MAXIMUM: $80,000**

The City of Brunswick will coordinate with the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) at Glynn County to monitor corridors and/ or neighborhoods to screen children and adults who live in the target area. The task will be budgeted at a maximum of $80,000.

Outputs: A health monitoring system would allow the City and DPH to be further their knowledge of the health of the community as well as take further steps necessary if elevated health concerns are found. Brunswick can address potentially harmful exposure to residents and help shape the planning process for assessing, clean up, and reuse of a brownfield site.

Task 5: Cleanup and Reuse Planning

The proposed end use of a property is a key consideration in cleanup planning, as end use typically dictates cleanup requirements. A well-defined end use facilitates coordination of cleanup with development activities such as grading, building orientation and construction, scheduling, and designing and implementing institutional or engineering controls, as appropriate, to minimize the premium cost of remediation. Cleanup planning must also consider the contaminant(s) of concern, the extent of contamination, the impacted media, site-specific conditions, and proven as well as innovative remediation technologies.

This project will coordinate brownfield cleanup and reuse planning with existing redevelopment plans for communities along redevelopment corridors. This project will further support existing plan modifications that may be necessary as transportation, employment, and recreational nodes are created and/or expanded in order to create vibrant communities along these corridors. Cleanup planning activities will be limited to those sites that pose the greatest threat to human health and have a committed/identified reuse plan.

- Personnel costs: 2600 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $130,000
- Travel costs: 1 EPA training session = estimated $1,000
- Contractual costs: 1 feasibility/ market analysis study for Glynn Ave corridor = estimated $20,000

  1 Overlay District planning study for Norwich St corridor = estimated $15,000

  1 Site-Specific Redevelopment Plan (Reynolds St school) = estimated $50,000

  1 Site-Specific Cleanup Plan (Priority Site) = estimated $100,000

  2 feasibility study for public infrastructure at ave $100,000/ each= estimated $200,000

  TOTAL: $516,000

The City's Planning, Development & Codes Department will partner with local planning consultants as the lead entity overseeing this task. For more information on these specific corridors, see Section 1.b. *Outputs:* Cleanup planning program and proposed cleanup schedule for identified brownfield sites, conduct market evaluation/ feasibility studies, and evaluate infrastructure needs in the target area.

Task 6: Clean Up

- Personnel costs: 128 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $6,400
- Contractual costs: 1 Site-Specific Hazardous Substance Cleanup (Priority site) = estimated $300,000

  TOTAL: $306,400 (petroleum not to exceed 25%)

Task 7: Reporting

To provide USEPA and other stakeholders with enough information on the progress and success of the City's brownfield redevelopment program, status/progress summary reports will be prepared quarterly during the project performance period, with a final report submitted at the end of the funding period. Reports will provide a summary of project progress and milestones met or exceeded during the reporting period, fund expenditures, and lessons learned and their applicability during the remaining term of the project. These reports will present an opportunity to seek input and guidance from the USEPA and stakeholders on how the project is tracking and funds are administered. Reports will be available via paper copies or electronically on the City of Brunswick's website. Personnel costs: 160 hours at average rate of $50/hr = $8,000 **TOTAL: $8,000**

The City's Planning, Development & Codes Director will partner with the City's Finance Director as the lead people overseeing this task.

Outputs: Quarterly reports and final report as required, and any special reports as appropriate. For example, reports to EPA and others to show how leveraged grant money contributes to meeting Government Performance Results Act goals.

Section 4. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

4.a.i. Organizational Structure and Experience

The City of Brunswick is a Mayor-Council/ City Manager form of government. The Mayor and Commissioners are elected and are responsible for setting policy and appropriating funds for operations. The City has previously worked closely with Glynn County, community residents, and community partners on planning and redevelopment issues and will continue to strengthen those relationships.

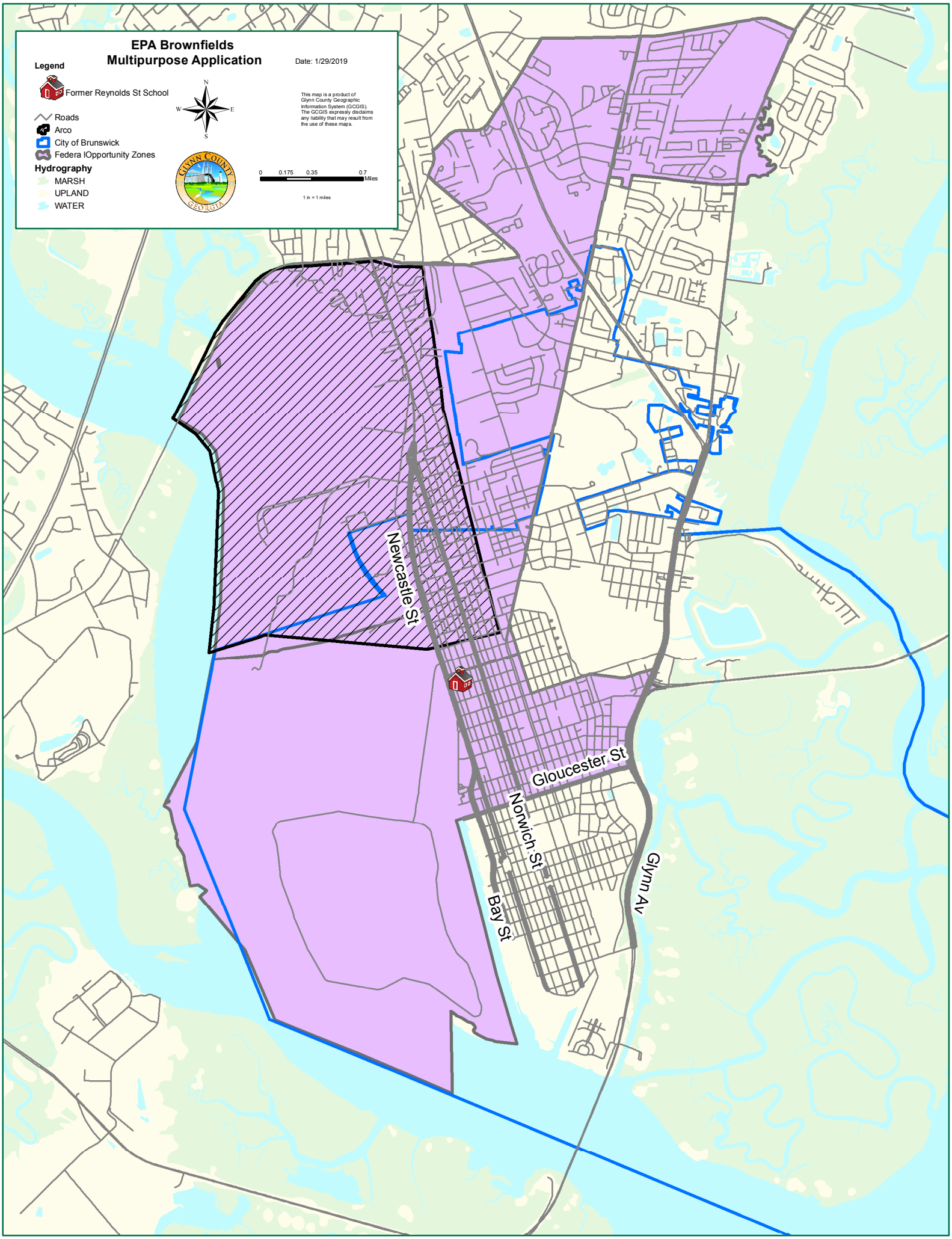
The City of Brunswick's Planning, Development & Codes (PDC) Director, under the direction of the City Manager, will lead this project. The PDC Director has 16 years of experience in urban and rural planning and municipal government experience including working on federal and state funded projects. Other key City Staff members will include the Management Analyst (City Manager's Office), who has 10 years of experience in municipal and regional government including economic development, environmental issues, transportation, and housing assistance to 35 municipalities along the Georgia coast; the City Engineer (Department of Public Works) who has 22 years of experience in the engineering field and has over five years of experience administering federal and state grants; and the Finance Director (Finance Department) who has 11 years of experience in municipal government, 40 years of experience in accounting, and has administered various federal and state grants for the City of Brunswick. The City will subcontract the environmental testing and reporting that will be required to complete the project. The City will also subcontract the proposed market studies, planning, assessment, and cleanup to work closely with City Staff and supporting community partners.

In the past, the City of Brunswick worked closely with the local community, partnering organization, and neighborhood groups to successfully assess and clean up brownfield sites throughout the City (see Section 2.b.i.).

4.b.i. The City of Brunswick has been awarded three EPA Brownfields grants in the past. In 2005, a Brownfield Site Assessment Grant (Grant ID # 9634005-2) was awarded for $200,000 to inventory brownfields, conduct community-wide site assessments for petroleum contamination, prepare cleanup and reuse plans, and carry out community involvement activities to encourage the revitalization of brownfield sites. In accordance with the Public Involvement Plan, the City established the Brownfields Task Force to identify and prioritize the properties selected for assessment based on a Redevelopment Plan for the Norwich Street Corridor conducted in 2004 (BluePrint Brunswick). **(1)** The general purpose of the assessment was to evaluate potential environmental impacts through completion of Phase I and Phase II environmental studies. An inventory of brownfield sites was developed, 21 Phase I and two Phase II Site Assessments were conducted, a Health Monitoring program was initiated, and a plan was prepared that incorporated findings with the City's plans for redevelopment. **(2)** In compliance with the terms of the Grant Award, all required quarterly reports have been submitted to EPA and there have been no adverse findings related to the work conducted or the satisfaction of reporting requirements. This funding was granted a time extension of 6 months beyond its original grant termination date. All funds were expended for this grant award.

A Clean-Up Grant (Grant ID # BF-9643005-0) in 2008 was awarded $200,000 and **(1)** completed the cleanup of hazardous substances, specifically lead in soil that exceeds the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Notification Concentrations (NC). The funds were awarded for the subsurface exploration, soil removal, and cleanup of City-owned Howard Coffin Park. **(2)** In compliance with the terms of the Grant Award, all required reports were submitted to EPA and there were no adverse findings related to the work conducted or the satisfaction of reporting requirements. All funds were expended for this grant award.

In 2010, the City was awarded an Environmental Site Assessment Grant of $200,000 (Grant ID # BF-95461310-0) to conduct inventory, characterize, and assess Brownfield sites that may have been contaminated with hazardous and/or petroleum substances. **(1)** Eight Phase I Assessments and one Phase II Assessments were funded through this grant opportunity. **(2)** In compliance with the terms of the Grant Award, all required reports were submitted to EPA and there were no adverse findings related to the work conducted or the satisfaction of reporting requirements. All funds were expended for this grant award.


EPA Brownfields
Multipurpose Application
Date: 1/29/2019
Legend
Former Reynolds St School
Roads
Arco
City of Brunswick
Federa lOpportunity Zones
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This map is a product of Glynn County Geographic Information System (GCGIS). The GCGIS expressly disclaims any liability that may result from the use of these maps.
GLYNN COUNTY
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Norwich St
Bay St
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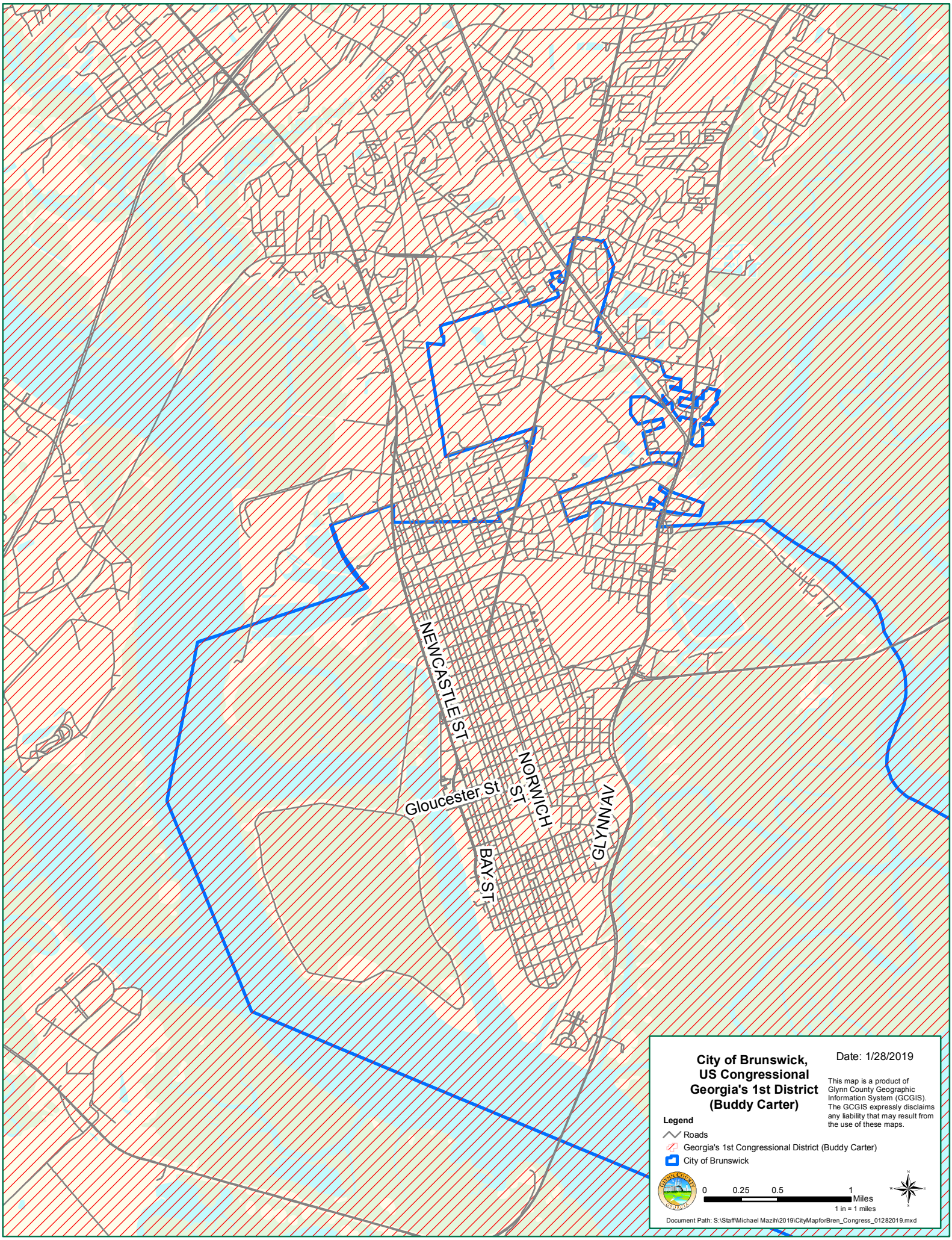
NEWCASTLE ST
Gloucester St
NORWICH ST
GLYNN AV
BAY ST
City of Brunswick, US Congressional Georgia's 1st District (Buddy Carter)
Date: 1/28/2019
This map is a product of Glynn County Geographic Information System (GCGIS). The GCGIS expressly disclaims any liability that may result from the use of these maps.
Legend
Roads
Georgia's 1st Congressional District (Buddy Carter)
City of Brunswick
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
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Document Path: S:\Staff\Michael Mazih\2019\CityMapforBren_Congress_01282019.mxd

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:
- [ ] Preapplication
- [x] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:
- [x] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received: 01/31/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: [redacted]

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier: GA

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Brunswick

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): [redacted]

* c. Organizational DUNS: 0105181990000

d. Address:

* Street1: 601 Gloucester St.
Street2:
* City: Brunswick
County/Parish:
* State: GA: Georgia
Province:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 31520-0550

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Planning, Development & Codes

Division Name: Planning

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mrs.
* First Name: Brenda
Middle Name:
* Last Name: White-Daiss
Suffix:

Title: Director of Planning, Development & Codes

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 9122675502
Fax Number: 9122675549

* Email: bwhitedaiss@cityofbrunswick-ga.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-08

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS MULTIPURPOSE (MP) GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

1234-EPABrownfieldsMultipurposeApplication_

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

City of Brunswick, GA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant 2019

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 1st
* b. Program/Project: 1st

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

1235-CityMapforBren_Congress_01282019.pdf | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 07/01/2019
* b. End Date: 06/30/2024

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	800,000.00
* b. Applicant	219,600.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	1,019,600.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- [ ] a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- [x] b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- [ ] c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

- [x] ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:
* First Name: James
Middle Name:
* Last Name: Drumm
Suffix:

* Title: City Manager

* Telephone Number: 912-267-5500
Fax Number: 912-267-5549

* Email: jdrumm@cityofbrunswick-ga.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Brenda W Daiss
* Date Signed: 01/31/2019