

Application Information Sheet

1. **Applicant Identification:** City of Jamestown, 200 East Third Street, Jamestown, New York 14701-5433.
2. **Website URL:** <https://www.jamestownny.gov/>
3. **Funding Requested:**
 - a. Grant Type: Multipurpose
 - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,000,000.00
4. **Location:**
 - a. City - Jamestown
 - b. County - Chautauqua
 - c. State – New York
5. **Target Area and Priority Site Information:**
 - a. Target Areas: City of Jamestown Brownfield Opportunity Areas/Chadakoin River corridor
 - b. Census Tract Numbers: CT 303, CT 304, CT 305, CT 308
 - c. Address of Priority Sites: 1061 Allen St.; 251 Harrison St., 289 Harrison St., 133 Winsor St.
6. **Contacts:**
 - a. Project Director:

Ms. 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

Kimberly A. Ecklund, Mayor
(716) 483-7600
mayor@jamestownny.gov
200 E. 3rd Street, Jamestown, NY 14701
7. **Population:** 27,699
8. **Other Factors:**

Factor	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	1
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory	NA
The priority 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).	1-3

The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	NA
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	NA
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	NA
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	4
At least 20% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3.A.(2), for priority site(s) within the target area.	10
The target area is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	NA

9. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority – Attached NYS DEC Letter
10. Releasing Copies of Applications NA – This application does not have confidential, privileged, or sensitive information.



January 15, 2026

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization
ATTN: Acting Director
c/o Office of Land and Emergency Management, 5101T
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

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 FY26 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 prioritized 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 comprised 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 17 sites targeted for assessment, planning and reuse within the application.

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

Sincerely,

Julie Barrett O'Neill, Esq.
Regional Director

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

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

The City of Jamestown, New York, in Chautauqua County, is a legacy industrial community shaped by more than a century of furniture, textile, and related manufacturing. Beginning in the 1970s, major facility closures led to sustained job loss, population decline, disinvestment, and vacancy, particularly along the Chadakoin River corridor. In response, the City completed two Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) studies between September 2014 and August 2021, identifying more than 100 potential brownfield sites, many located in Opportunity Zones and areas of high poverty and low employment.

Former industrial and utility parcels abandoned manufacturing complexes, and vacant riverfront lands now contribute to neighborhood blight, depress property values, and pose real or perceived environmental and public health risks. For this Multipurpose Grant, the target area is the combined Chadakoin River BOA corridor, encompassing two contiguous BOA study areas that include the riverfront and immediately adjacent blocks within Jamestown's urban core.

The corridor includes vacant and underutilized sites near Jackson–Taylor Park, the Greater Jamestown Riverwalk, and surrounding residential and mixed-use neighborhoods. Brownfield conditions including deteriorated structures, incomplete demolitions, and known or suspected contamination create health and safety concerns, constrain economic development, erode the tax base, and limit the community's ability to realize the recreational and economic potential of the Chadakoin River. Multipurpose Grant funding is essential to address these challenges in a coordinated manner and support Jamestown's environmental recovery, economic stabilization, and long-term revitalization.

1.b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

Within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor, the City and its partners have identified priority brownfield sites critical to implementation of the City's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). These sites represent high-impact opportunities to remediate legacy contamination and advance transformative reuse.

Priority Site 1: 1061 Allen Street – Former Crawford Furniture (Parcel 371.13-4-29.1)

Location/Size/Water Proximity: Approximately 2.3 acres along Allen Street within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor and Industrial Heritage LWRP Sub-District.

Ownership: Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency (JURA).

Past and Current Uses: Historically operated as the Crawford Furniture manufacturing facility. The site had long presented serious environmental and public health concerns due to deteriorated structures and legacy industrial uses.

Environmental Conditions and Actions: The property was addressed as a Superfund site. For more than a year prior to a catastrophic fire on November 16, 2022, the City worked closely with EPA to address significant environmental and public health risks at the site. The fire reduced the facility to rubble and required a large-scale emergency response by the Jamestown Fire Department, mutual-aid departments across Chautauqua County, the NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Following the fire, EPA conducted a removal action to safely demolish structures and remove asbestos-containing and other contaminated debris.

Through EPA's Superfund Redevelopment Program, the City and JURA received technical assistance to evaluate redevelopment options and were able to qualify JURA as a Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser, thereby securing liability protections and allowing JURA to take title and establish site control.

Current Conditions: EPA completed remediation at the site in September 2024. The parcel is now cleared of structures but remains vacant and unimproved.

Reason for Priority: This highly visible, recently remediated site is adjacent to an existing furniture manufacturer that has expressed interest in expansion. It presents an immediate opportunity to convert a former high-risk Superfund property into a job-producing, tax-generating industrial facility.

Priority Site 2: 251 Harrison Street – Former Industrial Complex (Parcel 387.42-3-25)

Location/Size/Water Proximity: Approximately 1.5 acres on Harrison Street within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor and Industrial Heritage LWRP Sub-District.

Ownership: Jamestown Board of Public Utilities (BPU).

Past and Current Uses: A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by TurnKey Environmental Restoration, LLC in January 2020 documents a long history of industrial and commercial use dating back to at least 1867, including a textile mill (1867–1881), plating company, chemical company, dry cleaning facility, and multiple metalworking operations. The property once contained a manufacturing complex that underwent phased demolition from 1988 to 1999; it is now vacant.

Environmental Conditions and Actions: Historic uses suggest potential impacts from solvents, degreasers, dry cleaning fluids, volatile organic compounds, petroleum products, thinners, metals, cyanide, acids, and bases. Regulatory records indicate that the site was listed as a large-quantity hazardous waste generator in the early 1990s. NYSDEC inspections of the last recorded tenant, Watson Manufacturing Co., documented serious noncompliance with hazardous waste regulations.

Current Conditions: The site is vacant land with likely residual subsurface contamination and is strategically located near the riverfront and adjacent neighborhoods.

Reason for Priority: Given its long industrial history, documented hazardous waste management violations, and prominent location in the BOA, 251 Harrison Street is a high-priority candidate for detailed assessment and cleanup planning, and adjacent manufacturer has expressed interest in expansion onto this site. Addressing this property will remove a legacy environmental risk and unlock a key redevelopment parcel in the core of the corridor. Potential to bundle this property with 289 Harrison and 133 Winsor.

Priority Site 3: 289 Harrison Street – Former Industrial Complex (Parcel 387.42-3-26)

Location/Size/Water Proximity: Approximately 1.4 acres on Harrison Street within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor and Industrial Heritage LWRP Sub-District.

Ownership: Jamestown Board of Public Utilities (BPU).

Past and Current Uses: A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by TurnKey Environmental Restoration, LLC in January 2020 documents a long history of industrial and commercial use dating back to at least 1867, including a textile mill (1867–1881), plating company, chemical company, dry cleaning facility, and multiple metalworking operations. The property once contained a manufacturing complex that underwent phased demolition from 1988 to 1999; it is now vacant.

Environmental Conditions and Actions: Historic uses suggest potential impacts from solvents, degreasers, dry cleaning fluids, volatile organic compounds, petroleum products, thinners, metals, cyanide, acids, and bases. Regulatory records indicate that the site was listed as a large-quantity hazardous waste generator in the early 1990s. NYSDEC inspections of the last recorded tenant, Watson Manufacturing Co., documented serious noncompliance with hazardous waste regulations.

Current Conditions: The site is vacant land with likely residual subsurface contamination and is strategically located near the riverfront and adjacent neighborhoods.

Reason for Priority: Given its long industrial history, documented hazardous waste management violations, and prominent location in the BOA, 289 Harrison Street is a high-priority candidate for detailed assessment and cleanup planning. Addressing this property will remove a legacy environmental risk and unlock a key redevelopment parcel in the core of the corridor. Potential to bundle this parcel with 251 Harrison and 133 Winsor.

Priority Site 4: 133 Winsor Street – Former Industrial Site (Parcel 387.42-3-13)

Location/Size/Water Proximity: Approximately 2.0 acres on Winsor Street within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor and Industrial Heritage LWRP Sub-District.

Ownership: Jamestown Board of Public Utilities (BPU).

Past and Current Uses: A Phase I ESA completed by TurnKey Environmental Restoration, LLC in January 2020 indicates continuous industrial use from at least 1886 through approximately 2009, when on-site buildings were demolished and the property became vacant. Historic operations reportedly included a lumber yard with storage, sawmill operations, printing and glazing, a chemical company, and the manufacture of doors and blinds. On-site features historically included a transformer room, glue room, paint room, coal room, and lumber storage.

Environmental Conditions and Actions: The long industrial history suggests potential impacts from petroleum products, solvents, adhesives, paints, PCBs associated with transformers, and other hazardous substances. A portion of the Chadakoin River, formerly part of Log Pond, once extended into the central and southwestern portions of the site. These areas were filled prior to 1930 with materials of unknown origin, raising concerns about the presence and quality of historic fill.

Current Conditions: The property is currently vacant industrial land with unknown subsurface conditions and direct adjacent to the river corridor.

Reason for Priority: 133 Winsor Street combines long-term industrial use, likely subsurface impacts (including historic fill), and an important riverfront location. Assessment and cleanup here are critical to reducing environmental risk and enabling new industrial, mixed-use, or river-oriented redevelopment consistent with community and City plans. Potential to bundle this parcel with 251 and 289 Harrison.

1.c. Identifying Additional Sites

In addition to the four primary priority sites, the City has identified a defined pool of City-owned “additional sites” within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor, all in the Chadakoin Outlet LWRP Sub-District near Jackson–Taylor Park, the Greater Jamestown Riverwalk, and surrounding mixed-use neighborhoods.

Parcel ID	Address / Description	Owner	Approx. Acres	Current Use
387.06-1-39	929 Monroe Street	City	0.78	Vacant
387.06-1-48	Monroe Street (unaddressed)	City	1.0	Vacant
387.06-1-49	512 W. 10th Street	City	0.3	Vacant
387.06-1-50	1001 Monroe Street	City	2.2	Vacant
387.06-1-51	W. 11th Street (unaddressed)	City	0.7	Vacant

These parcels are strong candidates for expanded waterfront/green space, trail and riverwalk connections, and neighborhood-serving commercial or residential uses, subject to confirmation of environmental conditions. If funds remain after work at the four primary sites, the City will first advance these secondary parcels, and then any other candidates in the BOA corridor, using a consistent process.

The target area is guided by adopted Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) plans, the City’s Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), and related local plans that together establish a coordinated revitalization strategy for the Chadakoin River corridor. These plans prioritize remediation and reuse of former industrial sites, expanded riverfront access and open space, and reinvestment in adjacent neighborhoods to support long-term economic vitality.

The priority sites at 1061 Allen Street, 251–289 Harrison Street, and 133 Winsor Street directly advance this strategy and are located within the Industrial Heritage Corridor LWRP Sub-District, an area already attracting public and private investment. At 1061 Allen Street, the City is in preliminary discussions with an adjacent furniture manufacturer interested in expanding operations onto the remediated parcel. If redevelopment proceeds, the Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency

would convey the property for construction of a new facility addition, returning a former Superfund site to productive use, restoring industrial employment, and expanding the local tax base.

There is similar manufacturing expansion interest at 251–289 Harrison Street, and BOA and LWRP plans envision both this site and 133 Winsor Street transitioning from legacy industrial use to modern industrial, flex, or mixed-use development. Advancing these sites for cleanup will reduce environmental risk, leverage existing infrastructure, and position them for timely reuse that generates jobs and private investment near the riverfront and surrounding neighborhoods.

Secondary City-owned parcels along Monroe Street and West 10th/West 11th Streets are planned for expanded parkland, greenway and riverwalk connections, and appropriate neighborhood-serving commercial uses. These improvements will strengthen connectivity between the riverfront, Jackson–Taylor Park, and nearby residential areas while leveraging prior planning and public investment to deliver accessible, resilient, and economically productive waterfront reuse.

If selected for funding, the Multipurpose Grant will be used to implement and refine this overall plan by 1. Updating environmental information through Phase I and Phase II ESAs at priority and additional sites; 2. Developing site-specific cleanup and reuse strategies that reflect current environmental conditions, infrastructure capacity, and market demand; and 3. Sequencing assessment, remediation, and redevelopment to align with infrastructure upgrades, and ongoing Industrial, Manufacturing and Medical Corridor investment.

1.e. Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization

Revitalizing the Chadakoin River BOA corridor will generate significant economic, social, and environmental benefits. Economically, expansion of the adjacent furniture manufacturer onto 1061 Allen Street will create or retain manufacturing jobs, increase production capacity, and secure the long-term presence of a key employer. Returning 1061 Allen, 289 Harrison, and 133 Winsor to productive use will place major industrial parcels back on the tax rolls, increase property tax revenue, and attract additional private investment to support broader economic development.

Socially, secondary City-owned parcels near Jackson–Taylor Park and the riverwalk can be reused for expanded parkland, greenway and trail connections, neighborhood stormwater features, and neighborhood-serving commercial uses, improving walkability, recreation access, and quality of life. Strengthened connections between the riverwalk, park system, and surrounding neighborhoods will expand access to open space, particularly in disadvantaged areas.

Environmentally, removing derelict structures, addressing soil and groundwater contamination, and incorporating green infrastructure will reduce flood and storm risks and improve stormwater management along the corridor. Replacing vacant impervious surfaces with vegetated open space or resilient development will mitigate urban heat island effects, improve water quality, and enhance long-term climate and environmental resilience.

1.f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

EPA Multipurpose Grant funding will provide the essential first step, updated assessment, cleanup planning, and at least one remediation needed to make the priority sites financially and technically viable for reuse. By clarifying environmental conditions and addressing liability concerns at 1061 Allen Street, 289 Harrison Street, and 133 Winsor Street, this grant will enable the City, JURA, BPU, and private partners to assemble a broader package of resources, including: Public funding from state and federal economic development, and infrastructure programs to support site preparation, infrastructure upgrades, and community-serving improvements; Private investment from end-users such as the neighboring furniture manufacturer at 1061 Allen Street and prospective developers for the Harrison and Winsor sites; Local and philanthropic support to fund predevelopment, design, and public-realm enhancements that improve connectivity and quality of life in adjacent neighborhoods.

Without EPA's investment to address environmental uncertainty and risk, these additional public and private resources are unlikely to materialize. By contrast, successful implementation of the Multipurpose Grant will significantly de-risk the sites, making them attractive for follow-up investment and accelerating the transition from vacant, contaminated land to productive reuse

1.g. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The Chadakoin River BOA corridor is already well served by public streets and sidewalks, water and sewer systems, stormwater facilities, and electric and other utilities provided by the Jamestown Board of Public Utilities. Priority sites such as 1061 Allen Street, 251–289 Harrison Street, and 133 Winsor Street sit on established transportation routes and are served by, or directly adjacent to, existing utility lines. Concentrating assessment and cleanup in this corridor will maximize prior infrastructure investments, reduce pressure to extend utilities into greenfield areas, and support compact, walkable development near the river, parks, and existing neighborhoods. Where modest upgrades are needed such as stormwater improvements, utility enhancements for expanded manufacturing, or roadway/streetscape work the City will coordinate with BPU and other partners to pursue state and federal infrastructure funds and integrate these needs into its capital plan, ensuring that brownfield reuse remains cost-effective and consistent with sustainability and Smart Growth principles.

COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a. The Community's Need for Funding

Jamestown faces persistent economic, social, and health challenges that limit its ability to self-fund brownfield assessment, remediation, and reuse planning. The City's current population of approximately 27,699 reflects long-term decline from 31,146 (2010) and 28,712 (2020) following the loss of its once-dominant furniture and manufacturing base. This sustained contraction in population and taxable value has constrained fiscal capacity, forcing essential services to compete with planning and redevelopment needs.

The citywide poverty rate is approximately 24.0%, with significantly higher concentrations in the target area. Census Tract 303 has a poverty rate of ~41.0%, and adjacent Census Tract 305 a designated Opportunity Zone has a poverty rate of ~44.0%, roughly three times the New York State rate (14.2%) and more than four times the national rate (10.6%). The City's median household income (\$44,878) is barely half the New York State median (~\$84,578), with even lower incomes prevalent in the target tracts.

Given this combination of population loss, high poverty, and low incomes, Jamestown lacks the local match capacity and flexible revenues needed to address brownfields at scale. The target area lies within a designated Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) and LWRP and includes disadvantaged communities. Without EPA Brownfields funding, the City cannot adequately address legacy contamination and disinvestment, and residents with the fewest resources will continue to bear the burden of vacant, underutilized, and potentially contaminated properties.

2.b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

Sensitive populations in Jamestown including children, older adults, pregnant people, and residents with significant disease burdens are disproportionately affected by the combined impacts of brownfields, poverty, and limited access to services. Approximately 16.6% of residents are age 65 or older, and 28.6% of children live below the federal poverty level; overall, more than 40% of residents fall into age-related sensitive groups. Many live in older housing near legacy industrial sites concentrated along the Chadakoin River corridor.

Chautauqua County is designated a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), reflecting limited access to primary and specialty care. Educational attainment in Jamestown is below the New York State average, a factor associated with higher chronic disease rates and lower health literacy. Together, these conditions heighten vulnerability to environmental exposures, particularly for residents with limited ability to relocate or reduce risk.

2.c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Residents of Jamestown and Chautauqua County experience a greater-than-normal incidence of several diseases and adverse conditions associated with environmental and social stressors:

Health Issue	Jamestown / Chautauqua County	Comparison (New York State / U.S.)	Indicator of Greater-Than-Normal Risk
Lead exposure	Properties near Chadakoin corridor in 93rd percentile for homes built before 1960 with lead paint indicators.	–	Very old housing stock with high likelihood of lead paint.
	Elevated blood lead in children <72 months: 12.9 per 1,000.	NYS: 4.3 per 1,000	Children's elevated blood lead rate ~3× state average.
Air quality & respiratory disease	Ambient PM: 9.6 µg/m ³ .	NYS: 8.5 µg/m ³	Higher particulate pollution than state average.
	Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality: 44 per 100,000 (3rd leading cause of death).	NYS: 29 per 100,000	Respiratory deaths ~50% higher than state rate.
Obesity & related chronic conditions	Child/adolescent obesity: 22.7%.	NYS (excl. NYC): 17.2%	Youth obesity significantly above state level.
	WIC children (ages 2–4) obesity: 15.7%.	NYS: 13.9%	Higher early-childhood obesity than state.
	Adult overweight/obesity: 63.9%.	NYS: 60.5%; U.S.: 42.4%	Adult overweight/obesity exceeds both state and national averages.
Heart disease & cancer	Heart disease mortality: 215 per 100,000.	NYS (excl. NYC): 173 per 100,000	Heart disease deaths substantially above state rate.
	Cancer mortality: 53.2 (males); 38.3 (females) per 100,000.	NYS: 44.5 (males); 30.8 (females) per 100,000	Cancer deaths higher for both men and women than state averages.
	Premature deaths: 27.5%.	NYS (excl. NYC): ~22%	Higher share of deaths occurring prematurely than statewide.

The data show that populations in the target area suffer higher-than-typical rates of disease and adverse health conditions, particularly in neighborhoods most affected by legacy industrial uses and brownfields.

2.d. Economically Impoverished / Disproportionately Impacted Populations

The target area includes mixed commercial and low-income residential neighborhoods where residents experience both economic hardship and disproportionate environmental burdens. Approximately 81% of residents are low-income, about 30% are minorities, and roughly 27% of all Hispanic residents in Chautauqua County live within Jamestown's urban core, many in close proximity to legacy industrial sites along the Chadakoin River BOA.

EPA Environmental Justice screening data indicate that properties near the river rank in the 93rd percentile statewide for pre-1960 housing with lead paint indicators and in the 87th–90th percentiles for proximity to hazardous waste. Low-income households particularly Hispanic residents face elevated potential exposure to lead and hazardous substances while also contending with high poverty rates, limited transportation access, and reduced access to employment and healthy food.

Community-serving infrastructure, including three public parks, an elementary school, and the Chautauqua County Office for the Aging, is located near priority brownfield sites, increasing potential exposure for children, older adults, and caregivers. This concentration of sensitive populations and environmental risk underscores the significant environmental justice concerns in the target area.

By funding inventory, assessment, and reuse planning for brownfield sites in these neighborhoods, the proposed project directly serves economically disadvantaged and disproportionately impacted populations. The grant will reduce environmental risk, enable reuse-ready sites, and leverage future investment for community-prioritized uses including parks, housing, community facilities, and neighborhood-serving businesses that improve quality of life and expand economic opportunity.

2.e. Prior and Ongoing Community Involvement

For more than a decade, the City of Jamestown has engaged residents and stakeholders in brownfield and riverfront planning. Through the Chadakoin River West BOA Step 1 and Step 2 processes, the City implemented a robust Citizen Participation Plan that continues to guide

engagement efforts. A BOA Steering Committee representing government, neighborhood groups, social service providers, business and industry, environmental organizations, and residents helped lead workshops, visioning sessions, open houses, and stakeholder interviews.

These efforts informed residents about brownfield risks, invited them to establish priorities, and directly shaped BOA goals and redevelopment concepts. Since 2013, the City has sustained engagement through corridor planning, riverfront activation, housing initiatives, and prior EPA-funded brownfields projects, consistently soliciting community input on priority sites, health and safety concerns, and desired reuse outcomes.

2.f. Project Involvement

For this project, Jamestown will partner with a broad coalition of stakeholders with a direct interest in brownfield cleanup and reuse, including neighborhood residents and tenant groups; community-based organizations focused on housing, downtown, and riverfront revitalization (such as the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation); institutional partners including the Jamestown Board of Public Utilities and the Chautauqua County Health Department; philanthropic partners such as The Gebbie Foundation; and regional economic development entities including the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency and the Chautauqua County Chamber of Commerce.

These partners will support outreach to underrepresented residents, co-host community meetings, assist with site identification and prioritization, and provide technical and market input on feasible reuse options. They will also help align project activities with broader housing, workforce, downtown, and waterfront initiatives. In addition, the City will designate community liaisons from within the target area, supported through participant support costs, to serve as trusted messengers and ensure resident priorities inform site selection, cleanup planning, and reuse decisions.

2.g. Project Roles

Organization	Entity's Mission	Point of contact	Role
City of Jamestown – Department of Development	Lead local agency for planning, community development, and redevelopment	Crystal Surdyk, csurdyk@jamestownny.gov	Lead applicant and grant manager; convenes Brownfields Steering Committee; oversees site inventory and prioritization, consultant procurement, and public outreach.
Chautauqua County IDA (CCIDA)	Promote industrial, commercial, and economic development in Chautauqua County	Mark Geise, mgeise@ccida.com	Advise on industrial/commercial sites, market feasibility, and incentives; help identify end users and leverage county/regional funding.
The Gebbie Foundation	Support downtown and riverfront revitalization and long-term community development	Greg Edwards, gedwards@gebbie.org	Provide complementary planning/predevelopment support; co-sponsor engagement; champion riverfront and core-area reuse concepts.
Jamestown Renaissance Corporation	Revitalize Jamestown's urban core through place-based investment, housing, and small-business support	TBD	Assist with adaptive reuse concepts; support small-business and housing strategies; co-host public meetings and surveys.
Chautauqua County Health Department	Protect and promote public health for county residents	Lacy Wilson, WilsonL@chqgov.com	Provide health data and guidance on environmental exposures; help communicate health risks; coordinate any health monitoring activities.
Jamestown Board of Public Utilities (BPU)	Provide electric, water, wastewater, and other utilities	Kristofor Sellstrom, ksellstrom@jamestownbpu.com	Coordinate on existing utilities; advise on capacity and needed upgrades to support reuse; participate in site-specific planning.
Chautauqua County Chamber of Commerce	Advance business growth, workforce development, and regional economic vitality	Daniel Heitzenrater, dheitzenrater@chautauquachamber.org	Engage employers and workforce partners; connect redevelopment to job creation; promote investment opportunities and local business participation.
Community Liaisons (Target Area Residents)	Represent and advocate for residents in target census tracts	To be designated	Serve as trusted messengers; conduct door-to-door/small-group outreach; bring resident priorities into Steering Committee and site decisions.

2.h. Incorporating Community Input

The City will implement a structured Community Engagement Plan to ensure continuous, two-way communication and meaningful input throughout the five-year grant period, with a focus on target-area residents and virtual participation always available. A Brownfields Steering Committee will meet every 8–12 weeks, in person and online, to review progress, discuss site data and risks in plain language, rank sites, and provide input on assessment, cleanup, and reuse strategies.

The City will host 2 hybrid public meetings or workshops at varied times, per year, to present progress and gather input on reuse priorities. Interpretation will be provided as needed, and participant support costs will reduce barriers for community liaisons and low-income residents. Targeted outreach through neighborhood organizations, schools, faith-based groups, service providers, and door-to-door or small-group engagement led in part by community liaisons will engage residents less likely to attend formal meetings.

Ongoing communication will include press releases, radio, social media, and a dedicated Brownfields webpage with maps, materials, and summaries of community input and project reports. This multi-layered approach ensures residents are informed and meaningfully involved in shaping brownfield assessment, cleanup, and reuse.

2. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

Task 1: Program Management and Community Engagement
<p>3.a. Project Implementation- EPA funded tasks/activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall project management and coordination by the City of Jamestown Department of Development (DOD), including cooperative agreement oversight, schedule and budget tracking, and compliance with EPA terms and conditions. • Procurement and oversight of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and any other consultants needed to implement assessment, cleanup planning, and remediation activities. • Ongoing community engagement for the Chadakoin River BOA corridor, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Convening and staffing a Brownfields Steering Committee. o Conducting public meetings and workshops (in person and virtual) to inform residents and stakeholders of project progress and solicit input on site selection, cleanup options, and reuse planning. o Targeted outreach will be conducted in the affected neighborhoods, including use of community liaisons. The City will manage the grant to ensure all tasks are completed on time and within budget and, to begin work promptly after award, will competitively procure a qualified environmental consultant through a publicly advertised process; the consultant will provide project management and oversee all technical tasks under the direction of the Department of Development. <p><i>Task 1 Budget by Category:</i> Personnel- \$5274 Fringe Benefits- \$1852.50 Travel- \$6000; includes travel-related expenses for community engagement, conferences and training relevant to EPA Brownfields Supplies-\$5000; community engagement aids (ie. Marketing/promo materials, media ads, printing and related costs) Total Task 1- \$18,126.50 Administrative Total Task 1: \$1,420.00</p>
3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule: Year 1–5: Ongoing program management, Steering Committee meetings, public engagement activities, ACRES, and quarterly reporting.
3.c. Task/Activity Lead: City of Jamestown Department of Development. Support: City Comptroller’s Office (financial management); QEP/consultants (technical input); community liaisons and partner organizations (outreach).
<p>3.d. Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executed cooperative agreement and approved workplan. • Number of Brownfields Steering Committee meetings held (target: Quarterly). • Number of public/community meetings/workshops held (target: bi-annually). • Number of fact sheets/press releases/social media updates issued (target: Quarterly). • Quarterly performance reports (4 per year) and required financial reports submitted on time. • ACRES entries created and updated for each funded site.
Task 2: Site Inventory, Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments
<p>3.a. Project Implementation - EPA-funded tasks/activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refine and maintain the brownfield site inventory for the Chadakoin River BOA corridor. • Conduct Phase I ESAs, as needed, for: (1061 Allen Street, 929 Monroe Street, 0.78 acres, Monroe Street (unaddressed), 1.0 acre., 512 W. 10th Street, 0.3 acres., 1001 Monroe Street, 2.2 acres, W. 11th Street (unaddressed), 0.7 acres.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Phase II ESAs for the targeted sites identified in the project matrix: (1061 Allen Street, 929 Monroe Street, 0.78-acre, Monroe Street (unaddressed), 1.0-acre, 512 W. 10th Street, 0.3 acres, 1001 Monroe Street, 2.2 acres, W. 11th Street (unaddressed), 0.7 acres). Prepare sampling and analysis plans and Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs), or site-specific attachments, as required by EPA. <p><i>Task 2 Budget by Category:</i> Personnel- \$5274.00 Fringe Benefits- \$1852.50 Contractual-\$65,000 fees paid to consultants completing Phase I (\$5000) & II (\$60,000) ESAs Total Task 2- \$72,126.50 Administrative Total Task 2: \$3,600.00</p>
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<p>3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule: Years 1–2: Review existing Phase I ESAs and initiate needed Phase I & II ESAs at priority sites. Years 2–4: Complete Phase II ESAs at Priority Allen Street and secondary Monroe/W. 10th/W. 11th parcels. Years 4–5: Additional investigations as needed, data validation, and closeout of assessment activities.</p>

<p>3.c. Task/Activity Lead: Lead: City of Jamestown Department of Development. Technical: QEP/consultant team responsible for ESA field work, data analysis, and reporting. Oversight: EPA (review/approval of QAPPs and QA documentation).</p>

<p>3.d. Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated data to be incorporated into brownfield inventory for the Chadakoin River BOA corridors. Number of Phase I ESAs completed (target: 1 Primary, up to 5 Secondary). Number of Phase II ESAs completed (target: up to 6 Total). Approved QAPP(s) and sampling and analysis plans. Site characterization reports summarizing findings for each assessed site.

<p>Task 3: Cleanup Planning and Remediation</p>
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<p>3.a. Project Implementation - EPA-funded tasks/activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop cleanup plans and decision documents for sites where Phase II ESAs identify contamination that warrants remedial action, including: 1061 Allen Street/ 251 Harrison Street/ 289 Harrison Street/133 Winsor Street/ 929 Monroe Street/Monroe Street (unaddressed)/512 W. 10th Street/1001 Monroe Street/W. 11th Street (unaddressed). Prepare Analyses of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) or equivalent State Brownfields program documents, including evaluation of alternatives, costs, and protective remedies. Coordinate with the New York State environmental authority (and any applicable State Voluntary Cleanup/Brownfield programs) on cleanup approach, approvals, and institutional/engineering controls. Conduct at least one site cleanup (remedial action) at a City- or JURA-owned site (e.g., 1061 Allen Street and/or one or more of the Monroe/W. 10th/W. 11th parcels as appropriate and eligible). Implement any required confirmation sampling and prepare cleanup completion documentation.

<p><i>Task 3 Budget by Category:</i> Personnel- \$5274 Fringe Benefits- \$1852.50 Travel- \$3000 includes travel related expenses for community engagement, conferences and trainings relevant to EPA Brownfields Supplies-\$2500; community engagement aids (ie. Marketing/promo materials, media ads, printing and related costs) Contractual – \$50,000 for consultant fees to prepare cleanup plans for sites requiring remedial action, and \$584,494 for contractors to perform site remediation. These estimates are based on comparable New York State brownfield cleanups, where costs typically range from \$250,000 to over \$1 million per acre, depending on site conditions and remedy selection. The assumed approach is a cap-and-build industrial reuse, consistent with NYSDEC-accepted remedies, with impacts managed through engineered controls (beneath slabs and paved areas), a Site Management Plan, and institutional controls. This approach minimizes soil disturbance and off-site disposal, allows construction to proceed concurrently with remediation, and limits long-term obligations to routine inspection and monitoring compatible with owner-occupied industrial use and typical lender requirements. The City has included a conservative, planning-level remediation allowance with contingency; final costs will be refined following confirmatory sampling and regulatory concurrence and are expected to be supplemented by NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program incentives and at least a 10% owner or developer contribution. Total Task 3- \$647,120.50 Administrative Total Task 3: \$32,350</p>

<p>3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule: Years 2–3: Complete cleanup planning and ABCAs for priority and secondary sites. / Years 3–5: Implement at least one cleanup; conduct any additional targeted remedial work as funding allows. / Year 5: Finalize cleanup completion reports and closeout documentation.</p>
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<p>3.c. Task/Activity Lead:</p>
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Lead: City of Jamestown Department of Development (for City/JURA-owned sites)./Technical: QEP/consultant team responsible for remedy design and implementation. /Oversight: NYS environmental authority and EPA (as applicable).

3.d. Outputs:

of cleanup plans/ABCAs prepared (target: up to 9) - # of sites enrolled in applicable State cleanup programs (target: up to 9) - # of sites where cleanup activities are conducted using this grant (target: at least 1) - Cleanup completion reports/letters and documentation of implemented institutional/engineering controls.

Task 4: Reuse and Area Wide Planning, Reporting, and Closeout

3.a. Project Implementation - EPA-funded tasks/activities:

- Develop site-specific reuse plans for prioritized sites (at minimum): (1061 Allen Street, 251 Harrison Street, 289 Harrison Street, 133 Winsor Stree, Secondary Monroe/W. 10th/W. 11th parcels.)
- Integrate site-specific reuse concepts into an updated, area-wide revitalization strategy for the Chadakoin River BOA corridor, reflecting: *Manufacturing expansion and industrial jobs along the Industrial Heritage Corridor LWRP Sub-District. *New commercial and supportive housing consistent with the Manufacturing and Medical Corridor. *Expanded parks, greenways, and neighborhood-serving amenities near Jackson–Taylor Park and the riverwalk. *Coordinate with City planning, zoning, and capital improvement processes to ensure consistency with local plans and infrastructure priorities.
- Prepare final grant reports, including a summary of environmental, economic, and community outcomes.

Task 4 Budget by Category:

Personnel- \$5274 /Fringe Benefits- \$1852.50 (30%

Travel- \$3000 includes travel related expenses for community engagement, conferences and trainings relevant to EPA Brownfields

Supplies-\$2500; community engagement aids (ie. Marketing/promo materials, media ads, printing and related costs)

Contractual-\$200,000 fees paid to consultants completing Redevelopment Plans for prioritized sites

Total Task 4 - \$212,626.50

Administrative Total Task 4: \$12,630.00

3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule:

Years 2–4: Prepare site-specific reuse plans in parallel with assessment and cleanup planning.

Years 4–5: Finalize an updated priority site revitalization strategy; integrate into formal City plans as appropriate.

Year 5: Prepare final reports and closeout documentation.

3.c. Task/Activity Lead:

Lead: City of Jamestown Department of Development.

Support: Jamestown Board of Public Utilities, JURA, economic development partners, and community-based organizations.

3.d. Outputs:

- Number of site-specific reuse plans completed (target: up to 9).
- Incorporate priority site revitalization strategies into area-wide strategy for the Chadakoin River BOA/ Industrial Heritage corridors.
- Final narrative report summarizing project accomplishments and outcomes.

3.e. Cost Estimates

Budget Categories	Project Tasks (\$)				
	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Total
Administrative costs	\$ 1,420.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 32,350.00	\$ 12,630.00	\$ 50,000.00
Personnel	\$ 5,274.00	\$ 5,274.00	\$ 5,274.00	\$ 5,274.00	\$ 21,096.00
Fringe Benefits	\$ 1,852.50	\$ 1,852.50	\$ 1,852.50	\$ 1,852.50	\$ 7,410.00
Travel	\$ 6,000.00		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Equipment					\$ -
Supplies	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 10,000.00
Contractual		\$ 65,000.00	\$ 634,494.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 899,494.00
Construction					\$ -
Other					\$ -
Total Direct Costs	\$ 18,126.50	\$ 72,126.50	\$ 647,120.50	\$ 212,626.50	\$ 950,000.00
Indirect Costs					
Total Budget	\$ 19,546.50	\$ 75,726.50	\$ 679,470.50	\$ 225,256.50	\$ 1,000,000.00

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

The City will track progress using internal spreadsheets, quarterly performance reports, and EPA’s ACRES system.

Tracking Outputs (during the grant period):	Tracking Outcomes (during and after the grant period, as practicable):
# of Phase I ESAs completed. # of Phase II ESAs completed. #of cleanup plans/ABCAs developed. # of sites where cleanup activities are conducted using this grant. # of public meetings, Steering Committee meetings, and other engagement events held. # of site-specific reuse plans and the area-wide revitalization strategy completed.	Acres assessed and acres made ready for reuse. # of sites moved from “vacant/underutilized” toward identified reuse. Private and public dollars leveraged for cleanup and redevelopment (as known). Anticipated jobs and tax base associated with redevelopment projects at assessed/cleaned sites.

The Department of Development will review these metrics with the Brownfields Steering Committee on a regular basis and adjust priorities and work sequencing as needed to stay on schedule and focus on the highest-priority community needs.

3. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

4.a. Organizational Capacity

The City of Jamestown’s Department of Development (DOD) has demonstrated capacity to manage all programmatic, administrative, and financial aspects of an EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant. As the City’s lead agency for planning, community development, and brownfields activities, DOD has successfully administered an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant, NYS BOA and DRI awards, and other state and federal funding.

4.b. Organizational Structure

The Department of Development will be responsible for day-to-day implementation of the grant. Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development, will oversee the workplan, schedule, budget, and consultant performance and will chair the Brownfields Steering Committee. Jason Kulaszewski, Principal Planner / Project Manager, will manage daily project activities, coordinate with EPA’s Project Officer and Grants Specialist, and support site inventory, prioritization, and community engagement. Heather Greenfield, Compliance Manager, will manage ACRES data entry, progress reporting, payment applications, and regulatory compliance. Ericka Thomas, City Comptroller, will oversee financial management, including drawdowns, internal controls, expenditure monitoring, and financial reporting in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 and 2 CFR Part 1500. Mayor Kimberly Ecklund and senior administration will provide executive oversight, ensure alignment with City policy and capital planning, and coordinate interdepartmental support.

A Brownfields Steering Committee, comprising City staff, county representatives, community-based organizations, economic development partners, and resident liaisons, will advise on site selection, cleanup priorities, reuse planning, and community engagement.

4.c. Description of Key Staff

Crystal Surdyk, Director of Development-Has extensive experience managing federal and state grants, including EPA Brownfields Assessment, NYS BOA, and DRI awards. She oversaw the City’s prior EPA Assessment Grant, which funded multiple Phase I/II ESAs and supported successful reuses such as the skate park at 117 Fairmount Avenue and the multimodal transportation hub at 125 E. 3rd Street. She also serves as the primary point of contact for EPA coordination at 1061 Allen Street and is responsible for overall project direction and coordination with EPA and State partners.

Jason Kulaszewski, Principal Planner / Project Manager-Brings substantial experience implementing New York State and federal grants and technical assistance programs across Western New York, including projects focused on sustainability, energy efficiency, and community engagement. He will manage day-to-day project activities, coordinate partners and consultants, and oversee schedules and deliverables.

Ericka Thomas, City Comptroller-Oversees all financial aspects of City grants, including establishing project accounts, managing ASAP drawdowns, monitoring expenditures, and ensuring compliance with federal cost principles and internal controls.

Mayor Kimberly Ecklund-Provides executive leadership, ensures alignment with City priorities, and supports public communications and high-level stakeholder engagement.

4.d. Acquiring Additional Resources

The City of Jamestown has established procedures to secure the qualified environmental and technical expertise needed to implement brownfields projects. For this Multipurpose Grant, the City will procure contractors through a competitive RFP/RFQ process in compliance with 2 CFR §§ 200.317–200.327, 2 CFR Part 1500, and EPA DBE requirements (40 CFR Part 33). A Qualified Environmental Professional and other contractors will be selected using transparent evaluation criteria, with price included as a factor.

To ensure integrity and compliance, any firm or individual involved in developing the RFP/RFQ or scope of work will be excluded from competing, and procurement contracts will be clearly distinguished from subawards in accordance with EPA’s Subaward Policy. All procurement actions will be fully documented. These procedures were successfully used under the City’s prior EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant and will again ensure timely, compliant access to the expertise needed for assessment, cleanup planning, and remediation.

4.e. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

The City of Jamestown completed 18 Phase I ESAs (approximately 24.3 acres) and 3 Phase II ESAs (approximately 7.8 acres) under a \$200,000 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant in 2014 (September 2014–August 2021, including extensions). These assessments directly supported reuse outcomes, including the JTNY Power House Skate Park and the multimodal transportation hub at 125 E. 3rd Street.

All sites, acreage, and reuse progress were accurately reported in ACRES at closeout. The City complied with the approved workplan and schedule, submitted timely quarterly reports and ACRES updates, fully expended 100% of grant funds on eligible costs, and completed all major tasks, including site inventory and prioritization, community engagement, Phase I and II ESAs, and reuse planning. There were no significant compliance issues, enforcement actions, or unresolved audit findings, demonstrating the City’s capacity to successfully manage EPA brownfields funding and deliver expected outputs and outcomes.

In 2022, EPA referred the City to the Superfund Redevelopment Program (SRP) for 1061 Allen Street (former Crawford Furniture) to support alignment of cleanup and reuse. Following the City’s 2021 request for EPA Removal Program investigation, EPA initiated a voluntary removal action with the former owner. After a catastrophic fire in November 2022 destroyed the complex, the City acquired the property through settlement and—with SRP assistance—established Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser status. EPA completed debris and asbestos removal in September 2024, and the City is now coordinating with an adjacent furniture manufacturer exploring site expansion; Multipurpose Grant funding will further advance this redevelopment.

Throughout the Allen Street response, the Department of Development worked closely with EPA On-Scene Coordinators and Region 2 staff from investigation through cleanup. When the response transitioned to an involuntary removal following the 2022 fire, the City managed local emergency response and demolition and secured \$25,000 through EPA’s Local Government Reimbursement Program, while coordinating with multiple partners to streamline implementation.

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. Documentation of applicant eligibility if other than a city, county, state or tribe: N/A

3. A statement of the applicant's 501(c)(4) tax-exempt status and, if applicable, legal opinion regarding lobbying activities (see Section 2.B.(1).): N/A

4. Description of community involvement (see Section 2.B.(2).):

The City of Jamestown will implement a structured community involvement process for this Multipurpose Grant focused on residents, businesses, and institutions within the Chadakoin River BOA corridor, including the Environmental Justice and disadvantaged census tracts that surround the target area.

Building on the City's prior Citizen Participation Plan for the Chadakoin River West BOA and related planning efforts, Jamestown will:

- Establish and convene a Brownfields Steering Committee composed of City staff, the Jamestown Board of Public Utilities, the Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency, Chautauqua County representatives, community-based organizations (such as the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation and The Gebbie Foundation), economic development partners (e.g., Chautauqua County IDA, Chamber of Commerce), and resident representatives from the target area. The Committee will meet approximately every 8–12 weeks to review site information, recommend site priorities, and provide input on assessment, cleanup, and reuse plans.
- Conduct regular public meetings and workshops (at least twice per year), offered in hybrid format (in-person and virtual), to share project updates, present findings from Phase I and Phase II ESAs, discuss proposed cleanup approaches, and obtain feedback on reuse options for 1061 Allen Street, the Harrison/Winsor cluster, and the secondary Monroe/W. 10th/W. 11th parcels.
- Use targeted outreach and community liaisons to reach residents who may not attend formal meetings, including low-income and minority households near the river corridor. Community liaisons from the target area may receive allowable stipends (participant support costs) for time spent conducting outreach, attending project meetings, and relaying community concerns and priorities.
- Provide ongoing communication and accessible information through a dedicated brownfields webpage on the City's website, social media updates, press releases, and distribution of printed materials at City Hall, the public library, and community locations

in the target area. These materials will summarize project status, upcoming engagement opportunities, and how public input has influenced decisions.

- Document and respond to community input by recording attendance, comments, and questions at all engagement activities, summarizing key themes, and reporting back to the community and the Steering Committee how this input is used in site selection, cleanup planning, and reuse decisions. A dedicated email address and phone contact will be maintained for ongoing questions and comments.

Through these activities, the City will ensure that residents and local stakeholders are informed, have multiple opportunities to participate, and are meaningfully involved in planning, implementing, and monitoring brownfield assessment and cleanup activities under this grant.

5. Description of target area where Multipurpose Grant funding will be used (see Section 2.B.(3).)

Multipurpose Grant funding will be used within a single, contiguous target area: the Chadakoin River Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) corridor in the City of Jamestown. This corridor encompasses the riverfront and immediately adjacent blocks within the urban core, including the Industrial Heritage Corridor LWRP Sub-District and nearby neighborhoods around Jackson–Taylor Park and the riverwalk. The target area contains a concentration of former industrial and utility properties and publicly owned vacant parcels, including 1061 Allen Street (former Crawford Furniture), 251 and 289 Harrison Street, 133 Winsor Street, and the City-owned parcels at 929 Monroe Street, Monroe Street (unaddressed), 512 W. 10th Street, 1001 Monroe Street, and W. 11th Street (unaddressed). These sites lie within census tracts designated as Environmental Justice and Disadvantaged Communities and are characterized by legacy industrial uses, suspected or known contamination, vacancy, and blight. All assessment, cleanup planning, cleanup, and reuse planning activities under this Multipurpose Grant will be focused within this defined Chadakoin River BOA corridor and will not include communities located in distinctly different geographic areas.

6. An affirmative statement that the applicant owns a site(s) that meets the definition of a brownfield site (see Section 2.B.(4).):

The City of Jamestown affirmatively states that it owns multiple sites within the Chadakoin River Brownfield Opportunity Area corridor that meet the CERCLA § 101(39) definition of a brownfield. These include City-owned parcels near Jackson–Taylor Park (929 Monroe Street, Monroe Street [unaddressed], 512 W. 10th Street, 1001 Monroe Street, and W. 11th Street [unaddressed]), as well as properties held by the Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency (e.g., 1061 Allen Street, former Crawford Furniture) and the Jamestown Board of Public Utilities (e.g., 251 Harrison Street, 289 Harrison Street, and 133 Winsor Street), which are agencies/component units of the City. To the best of the City’s knowledge, these properties are not listed (or proposed for listing) on the National Priorities List; are 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 are not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. government.

7. 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 site. Alternatively, state if an overall plan of the target area that includes a feasible reuse strategy for at least one priority site already exists (see Section 2.B.(5).)

Pages 1-4

8. 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 2.B.(6).)

The City of Jamestown affirmatively states that it does not have any open EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grants or Brownfields Assessment Grants.

9. Discussion on contractors and named subrecipients; or an affirmative statement that a contractor has not been procured and a subrecipient has not been named (see Section 2.B.(7).)

The City of Jamestown affirmatively states that, as of the date of this application, it has not procured any contractor that will be compensated with EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant funds under this Notice of Funding Opportunity and has not identified or named any subrecipient to carry out activities under this grant.

If the City is selected for funding, it will procure any necessary contractors after notification of selection in full compliance with the applicable federal procurement regulations at 2 CFR Part 200 and 2 CFR Part 1500, as well as EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements at 40 CFR Part 33. The City will also distinguish appropriately between contractors and subrecipients consistent with EPA's Subaward Policy and will obtain EPA review and approval where required.

10. A copy of (or link to) the solicitation documents and the signed executed contract as applicable (see Section 2.B.(7).): N/A