



Barren County Judge/Executive

Jamie Bewley Byrd

117 North Public Square - Suite 3A
Glasgow, Kentucky 42141

Telephone 270/651-3338
Fax 270/651-2844

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

1. Applicant Identification

County of Barren, Kentucky, 117-3A North Public Square, Glasgow, KY 42141.

2. Funding Requested

- a. Grant Type: Multipurpose
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,000,000

3. Location

- a. City: Glasgow
- b. County: Barren County
- c. State: Kentucky

4. Target Area and Priority Site Information

Target Area: Downtown Business District, defined as the historical and commercial properties around the Barren County Courthouse, 100 Courthouse Square, Glasgow, KY 42141.

Census Tracts:

- 21009950402
- 21009950500
- 21009950601

Priority Sites:

- 318 W. Washington St, Glasgow, KY 42141 (Former County Health Dept)
- 100 Courthouse Square, Glasgow, KY 42141 (County Courthouse)
- 511 E. College St, Glasgow, KY 42141 (County Emergency Mgmt. Building)
- 800 Ford Drive, Glasgow, KY 42141 (former Jail site)
- 115 E. Main St, Glasgow, KY 42141 (Plaza Theatre)
- 309 S. Liberty St, Glasgow, KY 42141 (Parks & Recreation)

5. Contacts

Project Manager-Deputy Judge/Executive
Garland Gilliam
270-670-7567
ggilliam@barrencountyky.gov
117-3A North Public Sq
Glasgow, KY 42141

Judge/Executive / Highest-Ranking Elected Official
Hon. Jamie Bewley Byrd
859-684-0538
cje@barrencountyky.gov
117-3A North Public Sq
Glasgow, KY 42141

6. Population

- City of Glasgow population: 15,014
- City of Cave City population: 7,044
- City of Park City population: 614
- Barren County population: 44,485

(source: data.census.gov)

7. Other Factors

Other Factors	Page #
The reuse of the property site(s) will incorporate energy efficient measures.	
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	
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.	4, 7, 10

8. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection letter of support is attached.

9. Releasing Copies of Applications

Not Applicable

SITE MAP

Glasgow, Kentucky

Downtown Historic District – Priority Sites





Andy Beshear
GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

300 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone: (502) 564-2150
Fax: 502-564-4245

Rebecca Goodman
SECRETARY

Anthony R. Hatton
COMMISSIONER

January 20, 2026

Jamie Bewley Byrd
Judge Executive
117-3A North Public Square
Glasgow, KY 42141

Re: Letter of Support for a FY26 Brownfield Multipurpose Grant

Dear Judge Byrd:

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) is supportive of, and committed to, the work of the Barren County Fiscal Court to identify, assess, and clean up brownfield sites in the community. DEP is the state agency charged by the legislature with the responsibility of implementing the Kentucky equivalent of the federal Superfund program, and as such, is an essential component of any attempt to systematically address brownfields redevelopment. We support your application for a FY26 Brownfield Multipurpose Grant and look forward to continuing our work with your community on this important issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kiersten O'Leary".

Kiersten O'Leary
Brownfield Coordinator

Cc: Kenneth Logsdon, Division of Waste Management
Barbara Hankins, Division of Waste Management, Bowling Green Regional Office
Garland Gilliam, Barren County Fiscal Court

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

Target Area and Brownfields

a) Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area

The area surrounding the historic County Courthouse, comprising the downtown business district of the City of Glasgow, Kentucky will be the target area and Barren County is the geographic boundary where eligible activities of this grant may be conducted. Founded in 1799, Glasgow, the seat of Barren County, is a small, rural city in southcentral Kentucky. In Kentucky, county seats serve as focal points and historically, the commercial centers of the county. County seats typically include a courthouse, jail, and most of the city and county government offices. County seat towns must be maintained for their functional, historical, and cultural value. The Barren County (established 1798) local government offices are housed within the city limits of Glasgow. Formed as a sister city to Glasgow, Scotland, Glasgow, KY boasts a rich Scottish cultural background hosting the world-famous Glasgow Highland Games. The National Register of Historic Places lists nearly 30 sites in Barren County, including a Union Civil War Fort and Battlefield (Fort Williams), and multiple Underground Railroad stops¹.

Barren County's predominant economic sectors were agriculture and manufacturing throughout the 20th century. Barren County was noted for producing the most tobacco in the state of Kentucky and to this day has the #1 dairy and beef cattle production in the state. However, these industries have severely declined increasing the unemployment rates to record highs. A decline in tobacco production, has eliminated what was once a \$900+ million cash crop for the state. Another devastating blow to Barren County's economy has been the outsourcing of manufacturing jobs. During the past 20 years, Glasgow/Barren County has lost more than 1200 jobs with the closure of some of the city's largest manufacturing employers, (RR Donnelley, Dana Inc, and SKF). The loss of these jobs was devastating for this town. These critical job losses led to a staggering 18% poverty rate, which is higher than the 11.5% national poverty rate² with multiple surveys listing Glasgow in the top 10 cities with the highest poverty rate in KY. In 2007 Barren County was voted the #1 place to live in rural America by Progressive Farmer Magazine. After that high, Barren County had become somewhat stagnant. Recent revitalization to the downtown district has sparked a growth and sense of pride among residents. Many private business owners have repurposed brownfield sites within the target area leaving County and City owned properties behind.

The **target area** and focus of grant activities will be the **Glasgow Downtown Business District**. The target area surrounds the intersecting lines of 3 census tracts (9504.02, 9505.00, and 9506.01) but does not include any one tract in its entirety. In the early 19th century, US Route 31E was constructed as a stagecoach and postal path from Nashville, TN to Louisville, KY. This route traveled through downtown Glasgow and helped to spark growth along with the railroad spur into Glasgow. With the construction of Interstate I65, the Louis B. Nunn Cumberland parkway, and the Veteran's Outer Loop, traffic skirted commercial properties downtown. Glasgow's staggering loss of jobs, compounded by the COVID pandemic, led to the closure of many remaining small local businesses, including restaurants, retail stores, and factories which could no longer sustain themselves. These vacant businesses were falling into severe structural disrepair, contributing not only to blight and lower property values, but leading to dangerous and life-threatening brownfields. In the last 4 years, many of the vacant brownfield sites have undergone remodel, repurpose, and revitalization by private individuals.

A Multipurpose (MP) grant will help address Barren County's specific challenges to keep up with the public sector's efforts to revitalize the downtown district. These challenges include the removal of confirmed hazards in county owned buildings such as asbestos and lead paint, and the lack of assessments on other buildings with suspected hazardous. Additionally, grant funds will be used to develop an overall revitalization plan for the Downtown Business District, focusing on property owned by Barren County, Property owned by the City of Glasgow, new commercial opportunities, and job creation. The revitalization plan will be a valuable tool to create a downtown that is attractive to both investors and residents.

¹ nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/data-downloads.htm, ² data.census.gov, ³ barrencoea.com/our-community

b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

The key priority brownfield site is the **former Barren County Health Department**, also referred to by locals as the Howard Clinic, located at 318 W. Washington St. This building, a 2-story, 20,200 square foot structure, was opened as an outpatient healthcare clinic by Dr. Carl Clifford Howard in 1947. Barren County purchased the building in 1996 to house the Barren County Health Department. The county Health Department was moved to another location after facing much criticism regarding the state of the building and the large volume of patrons that visit annually. A Phase I study has been completed as well as a third-party environmental firm assessment that revealed multiple asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead based paint (LBP).

Grant funds will be used to further assess (Phase II ESA) and remediate the Health Department building, prepare **reuse plans**, and offer energy efficient solutions. Repurposing plans include the acquisition of a Regional Driver’s Licensing Center to be housed at this location. This regional center will benefit the entire Barren County population, as well as surrounding counties.

Barren County has identified two additional sites for assessment and potential reuse planning, the **Barren County Courthouse** and the multipurpose **Emergency Management Building**, as priorities for immediate assessment and cleanup. The City of Glasgow has identified 2 potential brownfield sites to be considered if funding is available after Barren County Buildings are addressed: The **Plaza Theatre** and The **Liberty Street Gym**.

- The **Barren County Courthouse**, located at 100 Courthouse Square, is a 4-story brick structure built in the 1964 and serves as the 6th courthouse in Barren County. The state of Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts is investing \$36 million dollars in the construction of a new Judicial Center that will be located two blocks away from the current building. This investment will leave the current Barren County Courthouse available for reuse. Grant Funds will be used to conduct a (Phase II ESA) of the building/property and prepare a **reuse plan** of the Barren County Courthouse building. Energy efficient and emergency preparedness will be factors for this building plan.

- The multipurpose **Emergency Management Building**, located at 511 E. College St, is a 1-story, 15,000 square foot building constructed in the early 1970s. It has housed different commercial interests over the years and has been recently purchased by Barren County to house the coroner’s office, Rescue Squad, and Emergency Management warehouse. Grant funds will be used to assess the building (**Phase II ESA**) and remediate any hazards identified. Emergency Preparedness and disaster Response efforts are directly affected by this building housing Emergency Management.

- **The former Jail site** has been identified as an underutilized property. In 2010 a new Detention Center was erected due to hazards identified in the former jail. Asbestos abatement and lead paint removal were among the hazards found that warranted demolition of the site in 2022. This demolition was grant funded and the property must remain green space until the year 2027. The 1.52-acre lot has no plans for reuse. Multipurpose grant funding would be used for Phase II ESA testing and planning for adaptive reuse.

- The **Plaza Theatre** was constructed in 1934 with 1020 seats viewing live theatre, concerts, and various other productions/performances. The City of Glasgow purchased the theatre in 2001 and it is still in operation today providing a quality of life to the residents of Barren County that appeals to visitors from the region, state, and even national travelers. Grant funds will be used to assess the building (Phase II ESA) and remediate any hazards identified as well as adding energy efficient options.

- The **Liberty Street Gym** is a location of the Glasgow Parks and Recreation that provides for intramural sports such as basketball and volleyball. The gym was a part of the campus originally named the Liberty College established in 1875. Years of education occurred through collegiate and graded school classes. The college structure has been remodeled to provide affordable housing while the gymnasium remains as a staple to the remember the Liberty College. Grant funds will be used to assess (Phase II ESA) the building and remediate any hazards identified.

c) Identifying Additional Sites

Barren County has developed a *process to identify additional sites* for use of grant funds that remain

after addressing the target area priority sites. Barren County will identify and draw upon additional sites for eligible activities throughout the target area and the geographic boundary of the grant. Barren County has assembled a *Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC)* comprised of community stakeholders, including local residents, business owners, government representatives and community-based organizations. The BAC, with the assistance of the properly-procured qualified environmental professional (QEP), will develop and expand upon the existing Brownfield inventory, which includes 45 eligible sites. Sites include former dry cleaners, gasoline stations, auto repair stations and numerous unfertilized properties. The services of *Environmental Data Resources Inc.* will be used to obtain historic Sanborn maps and aerial photographs to identify potential properties of interest or concern. Additionally, aerial drone surveys will be utilized to evaluate current building conditions, including roofs. The 45 sites will be ranked by the BAC for assessment based on several factors, including: 1) eligibility based on EPA requirements; 2) extent or perception of contamination; 3) redevelopment potential; 4) community input, and 5) location in a disadvantaged or underserved community, concurrent with existing plans and zoning conditions.

Revitalization of the Target Area

d). Overall Plan for Revitalization

The Joint City-County Planning Commission revised the Comprehensive Plan in 2024 emphasizing goals and objectives that include:

- *Goal/Objective 12:* To preserve the environmental integrity of the natural, cultural and physical resources of Barren County and its cities.
- *Goal/Objective 13:* To protect the natural beauty of Barren County and its cities in order to maintain and improve it as a place of residence and destination.
- *Goal/Objective 14:* To maintain the rural “hometown character” and improve the quality of life of Barren while accommodating growth and development.
- *Goal/Objective 15:* To provide infrastructure facilities that will accommodate the growth of Barren County and its cities, protect the environment, and enable economic development for its residents.

Revitalization plans for each area are in accordance with the goals and objectives by providing beneficial re-use of brownfields sites. The **former Barren County Health Department**, also referred to by locals as the Howard Clinic, located at 318 W. Washington St. is located in a very accessible area of downtown that provides ample parking for citizens and guests to visit. The local officials in Barren County have proven a need for a Regional Driver’s Licensing Center to be placed in Barren County. Kentucky shifted to a model of regional driver’s licensing centers through legislation in 2020. This has proven a disservice to many Kentuckians including the elderly population in Barren County. The push to place a regional center in Barren County will benefit the entire county population and will also provide a service to many citizens of adjoining counties. The reuse plan includes abating asbestos and lead paint from this structure while adding energy efficient options. The close proximity to downtown businesses will create an economic boost by bringing jobs to this building and increasing the potential for out-of-county visitors to the area.

Barren County has identified the **Barren County Courthouse** as a potential re-use site due to the construction of a new judicial center that is currently underway. Local county government offices are currently housed in the Barren County Government Center building and there is no room for growth. In order to keep up with the growth of Barren County, additional room is needed. The re-use of the vacant Courthouse will include housing the Barren County Fiscal Court, including the Judge/Executive, the Barren County Sheriff’s Office, The Barren County Clerk’s Office, and the Barren County Emergency Management Agency. The historic rural “small town feel” revolves around an elegant town square. The local county government being housed in this location will provide a benefit for the citizens that improves efficiency and allows for growth while providing stewardship for the history of the building.

The Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) strategic goals and objectives include six (6) objectives specifically geared toward Downtown Development. The steering committee members have placed pride in the

development of the downtown district and understand the potential for economic growth. Brownfield sites decrease the quality of life in Barren County. The BRADD strategic plan includes a category titled “Sense of Place” that focuses on improving the physical and visual aspects of Barren County. While creating greenspace is an option for Brownfield sites, Reuse planning for the identified sites fits into this strategic plan and the county Comprehensive Plan much more effectively.

e). Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization

Outcomes are considered the long-term benefits of Brownfield redevelopment and EPA grants. The EPA Multipurpose grant, will have many significant short- and long-term benefits for the small, rural community of Glasgow and Barren County. The proposed adaptive reuse of the three catalyst sites will spur redevelopment where it is most needed, within the *Downtown Business District*, the county seat of Barren County. The County Judge Executives meet in Glasgow and throughout the County monthly to discuss and implement local and regional development plans. Within the target area Glasgow has been working towards a mix of commercial, and public use buildings centered around the town square county courthouse, which is one of our priority sites and slated for closure.

A new County courthouse is currently being constructed outside the town center leaving the town core at risk. However, based on many meetings with local business owners the City/County have identified an actual opportunity with the movement of the existing courthouse. Business owners in the town center believe the departure of the courthouse will open many new opportunities to reformat the vision from government-based to local commercial-based. Automobile parking, especially during high-volume court days have greatly inhibited commercial business. The current courthouse although unsuited for government business activities is in excellent general condition and ripe for new commercial enterprises to complement existing businesses in the *Courthouse Square*. The building is in need of a full environmental assessment/abatement in order to make this transition. Current businesses include restaurants, coffee shops, microbrewery, antique and gift shops, confectionary, an art gallery and the Barren County government Center. The most important priority site, is the former *Health Department* which due to identified ACM, LBP and mold has been closed. The contaminates need to be abated before any new end-use can be made. It is located only one block from the Town Square and is a key component of future redevelopment plans as the new Courthouse is moved outside the Town Square.

In the longer term a *Brownfield Revitalization and an Adaptive Reuse Plan*, funded by the Multipurpose grant, will serve as the roadmap for future assessments, cleanups, and economic development. The assessment, clean-up, and reuse of identified brownfields along with the anticipated improvement of economic conditions will create local jobs, decrease poverty, and improve human health and the environment. In the short term, temporary construction, trade, and skilled labor jobs will be created during the remediation and renovation phases. Reuse of the three priority sites will create an anticipated 40 new, permanent jobs, providing residents with employment opportunities, and the County with additional occupational tax revenue. Increased property values will generate increased property taxes for the County and City. The grant will facilitate the preservation of underutilized properties by repurposing existing buildings. Community brownfield education and environmental stewardship will be both short and long-term outcomes. Specific anticipated **outcomes** include: 1) Downtown-centered business district, 2) more vibrant courthouse square, 3) greenspace surrounding the former courthouse and the former Health Department Building, 4) additional commercial businesses, and 5) new permanent jobs. With a focus on economic development and on-going environmental stewardship, we anticipate that priority site renovations undertaken by Barren County will implement energy efficiency measures, LED lighting, etc. to the greatest extent feasible. It is a cornerstone of the BAC to disseminate environmental stewardship not only during, but beyond the grant term. Additionally, the County Judges office will help educate developers of the environmental and financial benefits of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. Utility companies and appliance manufacturers routinely offer rebates. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has offers matching grants for the installation of solar panels which are even available to private business.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources

f). Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Barren County officials are fully aware that Brownfield funds can only serve as a starting point for revitalization. With the assistance of the EPA Multipurpose grant funds to initially move forward existing Brownfields, via site assessments and planning the County will be able to leverage various state and federal funds. Tying together various funding sources, including private investment, is part of our overall funding redevelopment strategy. However, critical to this strategy are the Brownfield funds that often serve as the up-front, first-step in redevelopment. Barren County has carefully evaluated the use of these grant funds and does not anticipate the need for additional funds to complete the environmental site assessments of the priority sites or cleanup of the *Emergency Management Building*, located at 511 E. College St. However, if the need arises, the County will apply for Targeted Brownfield Assessments grants through EPA or the Kentucky Brownfields Program. Barren County and private investors may seek leveraged funds from numerous grants, loans, and incentives for remediation and subsequent reuse. Available funding sources include the following:

- **Kentucky 415 Program (State Brownfield Program):** Offers liability protection for new owners who have completed a Phase I and Property Management Plan.
- **Cleaner Commonwealth Fund:** Low-interest/partially forgivable loans for brownfield cleanup
- **KDWM Superfund Branch Tax Incentive Program:** Offers 95% reduction in state property/ad valorem tax and up to \$150k in income tax credits for Brownfield cleanup costs for up to 10 years.
- **USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grants:** Funds remediation of contaminants. Barren County, as a unit of government, is eligible to apply.
- **Economic Development Administration Economic Adjustment Assistance:** Funds job creating projects in economically distressed areas.
- **HUD Community Development Block Grant:** Offers grants for projects that benefit low to moderate income persons and/or eliminate slum and blight.
- **Opportunity Zone Tax Incentive:** Qualified Opportunity Zones (QOZ) offer tax incentives on capital gains invested in economically distressed census tracts. The target area is in a QOZ.
- **Local Tax Incentives:** Barren County is currently exploring possible incentives to further promote private investment, such as offering a one-year property tax exemption to investors who purchase and renovate brownfields in the Downtown Business District.
- **USEPA Brownfield Revolving Loans (RLFs):** Offers thru the State of Kentucky, low-interest loans to municipalities or eligible non-profits for site specific cleanups, often with a forgivable portion of loan repayment.

g). Use of Existing Infrastructure

All priority sites, which are located in downtown Glasgow, are sufficiently equipped with the necessary infrastructure, such as water, sewer, electricity, natural gas, broadband, and access to transportation to support commercial / retail use of the priority sites. Barren County is not within a designated floodplain. Development of vacant brownfields will facilitate the use of existing infrastructure by creating new customers which will in turn generate additional City revenue to finance future maintenance and improvements. No future infrastructure upgrades will be needed for reuse of the priority sites. Should utility providers choose to make improvements, funding is available through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) State Revolving Loan Fund, KIA Cleaner Water Fund, ARC, and USDA Rural Development.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Need

a) The Community's Need for Funding

The Multipurpose grant will provide the funds necessary to conduct much-needed environmental site assessments (ESAs) and cleanup and long-term reuse *planning*. The County lacks the financial resources to independently undertake these activities. Barren County is small, with just over 15,000 residents, 21% of whom

are at or below the poverty rate, with Glasgow even higher at 23%. Jobs losses have reduced the County’s occupational tax revenue to a critical level. Lowered property tax values due to brownfields have reduced revenue received from property taxes. Raising the tax rate to fund a Brownfield program would overburden their small, low-income population. The Downtown Business District is an EPA IRA Disadvantaged Community. Both Glasgow and Barren County is a Persistent Poverty County, defined as a county with a poverty rate of 20% or more for the past 30 years. An evaluation of the economic indicators shows a stable unemployment rate, but very low income and high poverty. These data suggest that the vast majority of jobs are very low-paying. The table below illustrates the economic disparity faced by Barren County/Glasgow residents as compared to the state and nation:

Economic Indicators of Need	Glasgow	Barren County	Kentucky	U.S.
Population	15,014	44,485	4,663,930	345,084,551
2025 Annual Unemployment Rate	4.5%	6.2%	3.6%	4.4%
Poverty Rate	23.1%	21.2%	16.1%	10.6%
Median Household Income	\$31,481	\$49,171	\$62,417	\$81,600

Sources: *censusreporter.org*, and *U. S. Census Bureau Quick facts and usfacts.org*

b) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

Sensitive populations are especially vulnerable to health threats from brownfield contaminants due to other health conditions, compromised immune systems and/or lack access to adequate health care. As indicated in the table below, the primary sensitive populations in the target area are **older adults**, adults with less than a high school education, and **those in poverty**, including a high percentage of children:

Sensitive Populations	Glasgow	Barren County	Kentucky.	U.S.
The Elderly (Age 65 or older)	19.0%	18.1%	17.0%	17.0%
High School graduate or more	86.5%	84.2%	88.5%	89.4%
Those in Poverty (Rate)	21.1%	21.3%	16.1%	12.4%
Children under age 18 living in poverty	28.9%	29.1%	16.2%	12.4%

Sources: *censusreporter.org* and *U. S. Census Quick facts*

The three *priority sites* are known to be impacted by asbestos containing materials (ACM), lead-based paint (LBP) and mold and suspected PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs metals. These toxins are linked to cancer and skin, respiratory and neurological disorders. (Greater detail of health impacts is described in the following section).

Sensitive populations are not only more susceptible to the effects of contaminants, but are more likely to experience exposure through soil, air, and groundwater. The 29.1% of children living in poverty are more likely to live in the older, pre-1960s homes where lead paint would be found. Lead is extremely dangerous to the neurological development of children.

Assessment of the brownfield sites will identify the nature and extent of contamination so residents can be aware of these risks and. An already well-established BAC will keep the community informed of all assessment data. Subsequent clean-up with grant funds of former *Health Department (318 West Washington Street)* will eliminate some of these adverse health threats, including ACM and LBP. Therefore, this grant will directly facilitate the identification and reduction of threats to the health and welfare of the sensitive population who live, work, or play in the target area.

c) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Due to age and condition of the structures, the primary suspected contaminates in the priority sites are asbestos containing material (ACM), lead based paint (LBP), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and mold. Assessment provided through this grant may identify additional hazardous substances. Asbestos exposure is linked to asbestosis, pleural disease, mesothelioma, lung and other cancers. In children, there is no identified

threshold or “safe” blood lead level without risk of adverse neurological effects. Mold, at a minimum, exacerbates allergies, asthma and other respiratory problems. PCB exposure induces adverse dermal effects, such as folliculitis, dermatitis and chloracne.⁸

Glasgow ranks 106th out of Kentucky’s 120 counties as the least healthy county according to countyhealthrankings.org.

Remediation of contaminants at the Old Health Department Building will reduce the population’s exposure to harmful substances. Assessments of the other priority sites is the essential first-step toward their cleanup. The disproportionate incidences of disease and other poor health outcomes experienced by target area residents will be reduced as exposure to contaminants is reduced.

Health Condition	Barren County	Kentucky	U. S.	Data Source
5-yr All Cancers Incidence	531	513	444	statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov
5-yr Lung and Bronchus Cancer	53	84	53	statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov
2020 Prevalence of Adult Asthma	16.3%	11.7%	8.4%	Kentuckyhealthfacts.org

d) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Areas

Within the downtown Glasgow target area, the primary sensitive populations are the elderly and children in poverty. The elderly represent nearly 20% of the population and a high overall poverty rate of 22%, and a child in poverty rate of a staggering 29%. This is an interesting set of statistics which may infer a relatively high level of children living with grandparents, who are generally low-income, just \$31,400. This grant will focus on the redevelopment of the downtown core, especially the historic town square. Specifically, grant funds will be used to cleanup identified legacy brownfields, conduct planning on both an area-wide and site-specific basis (market use, etc.) resulting in beneficial adaptive reuse strategies that better fit into the changing landscape of Glasgow. With grant funds the cleanup of brownfields and development of new long-term planning strategies will drive Glasgow to a better mix of new businesses. This will be crucial to changing the negative impacts, both environmentally and directly related to the changing business demographics. Grant funds (planning) will address current zoning concerns which negatively impact the types of commercial businesses that need to be included in the new planning strategy. The **planning funds** are an important benefit of the grant funds. A realignment of the downtown core will bring new higher-paying jobs, with a project goal of providing employment opportunities to the parents of children, reducing the need for the elderly to support them.

Community Engagement

e) Prior/Ongoing Community Involvement

Barren County widely advertised, through the local newspaper, county website and social media, the need to for Brownfield grants to remediate the former Heath Department Building, to evaluate the other two County-owned buildings and need to develop and prepare a Brownfield Redevelopment Roadmap. With grant planning funds. The meeting was held on January 09, 2026. Additionally, the public was notified of the County’s intention to apply for an EPA Multipurpose grant. Residents were invited to recommend brownfield sites for assessment or make suggestions regarding potential redevelopment of sites. To make input as convenient as possible, comments are accepted in person, by email, postal mail or telephone. The County is aware that the community involvement is vitally important to the success of this project, and will continue to make every effort to solicit public input.

f). Project Involvement and g) Project Roles

Barren County will utilize the Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC) to assist in site selection, and reuse planning of brownfield sites. A diverse group of community stakeholders from Glasgow and Barren County have been engaged in the development of the current BAC. The BAC will be involved in the decision-

making process, with non-BAC input from other County officials, business owners, community leaders, property owners, and residents. The primary community partners and their specific roles in the project are listed in the table below:

The following diverse group of community partners have committed to **directly assist** in the project and will provide valuable input in regard to the property cleanup and future reuse:

Name of Organization	Entity's Mission	Contact Information	Direct Role
Barren County Fiscal Court		Judge/Executive Jamie Bewley Byrd cje@barrencountyky.gov	Outreach; disseminating information; information posted on social media, economic strategy planning
Glasgow Downtown Business Association		Jeff Jobe [REDACTED]	Outreach; education; advocacy. Input on use of affected facilities. Economic strategies of reuse planning.
City of Glasgow		Mayor Henry Royse Henry.royse@cityofglasgow.gov	Outreach; disseminating information; information posted on social media
Glasgow – Barren County Tourism		Maclean Lessenberry maclean@betterinthebarrens.com	Outreach; education; advocacy; tourism advocacy
Beautify Barren County		Kylie Foushe Kylie.foushee@mail.house.gov	Outreach; Economic strategy planning; tourism advocacy
Joint-City County Planning Commission		Kevin Myatt Kevin.myatt@cityofglasgow.gov	Advocacy/education; expertise in incorporating smart growth principles

While their roles are similar, each organization will bring unique perspectives to the Advisory Committee and will connect with different audiences with their community outreach.

h) Incorporating Community Input

Barren County will follow the EPA’s *Steps for Effective Public Involvement* that include conducting outreach activities, reviewing and incorporating public input, and providing feedback. A *Community Involvement Plan* (CIP) will be developed during the first quarter and updated throughout the grant period. Barren County will use their own and partner agencies’ websites, social media, radio, local newspapers, and informational brochures to convey project progress, advertise public meetings/webinars and solicit input from target area residents. These methods will accommodate those who have visual or hearing impairments. Partner agencies will share project information with their membership which will reach a broad spectrum of community members. The County will make every effort to provide all residents equal access to the decision-making process. BAC meetings will be accessible via Zoom or similar platform for the convenience of those who are unable to attend in person. Letters, phone calls and emails will be accepted methods for receiving input from residents who do not attend BAC meetings. All questions and concerns will receive a considered response within 10 business days. Workplans and quarterly reports will be available to the public upon request. Meetings will be held in American Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible locations. Interpretation services will be provided with advance notice. Barren County has employed these communication strategies in past, and are assured that this plan is the most appropriate and effective for the its residents.

(3) TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

NOTE: Barren County is aware that Multipurpose grants must be completed within five years. However, due to the degree of prior assessments conducted on the former Health Department Building, the County fully expects to complete the grant in less than **three** years. Project outputs and schedule reflect a 3-8

year period.

Task 1: Project Management & Reporting
<i>a. Project Implementation:</i> EPA-funded tasks/activities: Grant subrecipient, Barren County Fiscal Court will provide primary project management, reporting, and financial administration. The Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) will assist with compliance reporting (quarterly and final reports, ACRES updates, annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise [DBE] and Financial Reports, etc.) and other eligible project activities. Barren County is responsible for the EPA Cooperative Agreement and will oversee all projects and QEP activities. A Barren County staff person will attend at least three Brownfields conferences.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Activities will be ongoing throughout the project period.
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> Barren County with assistance from the procured QEP.
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 12 Quarterly Reports; 1 Final Performance Report; 3 DBE Utilization Reports; 3 Federal Financial Reports; ACRES updates; 3 brownfield conferences
Task 2: Community Involvement
<i>a. Project Implementation:</i> EPA-funded tasks/activities: Barren County with significant assistance from the BAC and the QEP will develop a community involvement plan (CIP), prepare outreach materials, convene quarterly Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC) meetings and develop a brownfields inventory. BAC will distribute brownfields educational material. Non-EPA grant resources needed: Meeting space will be provided by community partner organizations.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> CIP completed in 1 st quarter; outreach material distribution and quarterly BAC meetings throughout the project period. Site nominations will be accepted and inventory updated throughout the project term to assist with future brownfield projects
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> Barren County with support from the QEP and BAC
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 CIP; 1 inventory, 12 RBC meetings; 1,000 Brownfields informational material
Task 3: Site Assessments
<i>a. Project Implementation:</i> EPA-funded tasks/activities: QEP will prepare a Generic Quality Assurance Plan (QAPP), Site Eligibility Determination (SED) requests, conduct 2 Phase I ESAs in accordance with the AAI Final Rule and the ASTM E1527-21, and 3 Phase II ESAs.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Year 1: 1 Grant Generic QAPP, 1 Phase II ESAs (former Health Department Building) with 1 SED Year 2: 2 Phase I ESAs (Barren County Courthouse) Year 3: 2 Phase II ESAs (former Jail site), with 2 SEDs
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP will lead all technical activities with oversight by Barren County.
<i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 Generic QAPP; 1 HASP, 2 Phase I ESAs; 3 Phase II ESAs (with SEDs)
Task 4: Cleanup & Reuse Planning
<i>a. Project Implementation:</i> EPA-funded tasks/activities: The QEP will prepare two Health and Safety Plans (HASPs) – one for the target area and one specifically for former Health Department building remediation. QEP will develop 3 Site Specific QAPPs and 3 Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) for each site selected for a Phase II ESA. A professional planning firm will be procured to compile 3 Site Reuse Assessments, one for each priority site, and an overall target area wide Brownfields Revitalization Plan. Non-EPA grant resources needed: government agency and community cooperation and participation

<p><i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Year 1: 1 Brownfields Revitalization Plan, 1 SSQAPP, 1 ABCA (former Health Department building). 2 HASPs Year 2: 1 SSQAPP and 1 ABCA for Barren County Courthouse ;Year 3: 1 SSQAPP, 1 ABCA, 1 Site Reuse Assessment (former Jail site)</p>
<p><i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> QEP and planning firm with oversight from Barren County and significant assistance and input from target area residents</p>
<p><i>d. Outputs:</i> 2 HASPs,3 SSQAPPs, 3 ABCAs, 1 Brownfield Revitalization Plan, 3 Site Reuse Assessments</p>
<p>Task 5: Remediation</p>
<p><i>a. Project Implementation:</i> EPA-funded tasks/activities: QEP will prepare plans and technical specifications for public bidding by remedial contractors for the cleanup of the former Health Department Building located at 318 West Washington Street, Barren County, Kentucky. Costs include the removal (abatement) of ACM, LBP and mold, both inside and outside of the building structures. The QEP will provide contractor oversight, conduct personal protection air monitoring and air clearance sampling related to asbestos abatement.</p>
<p><i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Year 1: File State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) No-Significant Impact Request Year 2: (1) Technical Demo Specifications/Bid Package (Former Health Department Building), Select Abatement Contractor and complete abatement. (This is a time-sensitive activity due to the building condition and potential for incidental exposure). Cleanup activities will begin during the 3rd quarter of year 2 and completed by 4th quarter of year 2.</p>
<p><i>c. Task/Activity Lead:</i> Procured remedial contractor with technical oversight by QEP and general oversight by Barren County</p>
<p><i>d. Outputs:</i> 1 Plans and Technical Specifications, daily field logs, oversight reports, former Health Department building site remediation, Cleanup Report and Closure Certification by the QEP.</p>

*Again, the County anticipates all tasks to completed in a **three-year** project performance period.

Cost Estimates

Budget Categories	Task 1 Project Management	Task 2 Community Involvement	Task 3 Site Assessments	Task 4 Cleanup & Reuse Planning	Task 5 Remediation	Total
Personnel	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$21,000
Fringe Benefits	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$9,000
Travel	\$4,500					\$4,500
Contractual	\$28,600	\$38,150	\$316,500	\$243,000	\$44,250	\$670,500
Construction					\$295,000*	\$295,000
Other – N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Costs	\$38,100	\$48,150	\$321,500	\$248,000	\$344,250	\$1,000,000
Indirect Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget	\$38,100	\$48,150	\$321,500	\$248,000	\$344,250	\$1,000,000

Note: * Abatement (Construction) – Former Health Dept Bldg.

Task 1 Project Management: County personnel management oversight is \$50/hour (\$35 personnel and \$15 fringe) x 100 (20 hours per year) = (\$5,000). Travel expenses are based on one County employee attending three Brownfields conferences at \$1,500 per trip (\$200 registration fees; \$600 lodging for 3 nights @ \$200/night, \$400 roundtrip airfare, and \$300 per diem expenses for 3 days @ \$100 per day \$1,500 per trip (\$4,500). Contractual in the amount of \$130 per hour for 220 (\$28,600) is allocated for the QEP to assist in drafting reports, updating ACRES, and other project management activities. **Total: \$38,100**

Task 2 Community Involvement: County personnel costs at \$50/hr. (\$35 personnel and \$15 fringe) X 200 hours (\$10,000). Detailed contractual costs for this task are drafting the Community Involvement Plan @ (\$3,650), developing and updating the inventory (\$15,000), and preparing for and attending BAC meetings \$130 per hour x 150 hours (\$19,500): **Total: \$48,150**

Task 3 Site Assessment: County personnel management oversight is \$50/hour (\$35 personnel and \$15 fringe) x 100 hours (\$5,000). Contractual is based on 15 Phase I ESAs at \$5,500 each (\$82,500); 1 Generic QAPPs at \$10,000 each (\$10,000); contractual is based on 8 SSQAPPs @ \$5,000 each (total \$40,000) and 8 Phase II ESAs at \$23,000 each (\$184,000): **TOTAL: \$321,500**

Task 4 Site-specific Cleanup and Reuse Planning: County personnel oversight is \$50/hour (\$35 personnel and \$15 fringe) x 100 hours (\$5,000), 8 ABCAs at \$6,000 each (\$48,000); 6 Site Reuse Assessments at \$20,000 each (\$120,000), 1 Target Area Brownfields Revitalization Master Plan (\$75,000). **Total: \$248,000.**

Task 5 Remediation: County personnel oversight is \$50/hour (\$35 personnel and \$15 fringe) x 100 hours \$5,000. Contractual is based on 15% of the remedial contractor's fee for plans and specifications preparation, contractor oversight, personal protection air monitoring and air clearance sampling (\$44,250). \$295,000 is based on abatement of the building as recommended by prior assessments. If actual remediation is less, the additional funds will be used to conduct more assessments. **Total: \$344,250**

f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

Barren County, with assistance from the QEP and BAC will track the project progress, expenditures, and outputs and outcomes through excel spreadsheets and quarterly progress reports. Site- specific information will be tracked in the ACRES database. The outputs to be tracked include the number of meetings held, attendees at meetings, educational materials disbursed, environmental assessments performed, site(s) remediated, site reuse assessments and revitalization plans developed, and acres made ready for reuse. The outcomes to be tracked include redevelopment dollars leveraged, jobs created, increased property and sales tax revenue generated, and improved community health metrics. The ACRES property profiles will be updated beyond the life of the grant to fully capture long-term outcomes. Project expenditures and activities will be compared to the projects schedule to ensure the grant will be completed within the five-year time frame. The County expects the project to completed ahead of schedule (three years). At the close of the project, a final community meeting/report summarizing project outputs and outcomes will be provided to EPA and Barren County residents.

(4) PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

Programmatic Capability

a) Organization; b) Organizational Structure; c) Description of Key Staff

Barren County and the BAC will be engaged in every task associated with the project. County Deputy Judge, Garland Gilliam will be responsible to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the cooperative agreement. Mr. Gilliam, who has been employed with the County for 5 years, will be the Brownfield grant manager. Barren County Fiscal Court's staff is proficient in federal grant administration. Barren County's Treasurer, Amanda Steger, and her staff manage an annual budget of more than \$21.6 million with no significant audit findings.

Barren County, and the QEP, will work together to ensure all aspects of the grant are implemented in accordance with the cooperative agreement, and quarterly, annual and MBE/WBE reports are submitted in a timely manner.

d) Acquiring Additional Resources

Barren County has not procured a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) or included a subrecipient for this grant application. The procurement process will comply with 2 CFR 200. A Request for Proposals will be advertised in the local newspaper and on County 's website. Minority and women owned businesses will be encouraged to apply, and notification will be sent through the Kentucky Procurement

Technical Center. Firms will be evaluated based on their experience with EPA Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup grants. Barren County will use the same methods to procure a professional planning firm to prepare a revitalization for the target area. Grant preparation and administration for its constituent cities, including Glasgow, is a core function of the Barren County Fiscal Court.

Additionally, the Kentucky Brownfields Program staff will be consulted and invited to participate during the project term and have agreed to include visioning sessions and educational sessions related to site assessments, cleanup planning and how to identify leveraged resources.

Barren County will promote strong labor practices by ensuring that construction contracts include prevailing scale wages and advertise any available employment opportunities to the local community.

Past Performance and Accomplishments

e). Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant Barren County has never received an EPA Brownfield Grant.

f) Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

(1) Purpose and Accomplishments

Barren County has never received an EPA Brownfields grant. However, Barren County has received and successfully administered other federal assistance agreements. Public meetings were advertised and held at convenient times and locations to encourage community engagement in each project. The table below lists the County 's most recently completed grants.

Funding Agency	Project	Grant Amount	Accomplishments/Outcomes
Ky Department of Local Government	Land and Water Grant	\$27,275.00	Drainage to Jackie Browning Park, Erosion Control, Shelters Constructed
Justice Assistance Grant Program	JAG Funding for DTF	FY 24: \$108,000 FFY 25: \$103,000	Drug Task Force grant funding. Annual
Community Development Block Grant	Demolition of Jail	\$85,000	Demolition of hazardous building. Asbestos Abatement and Lead Removal through demolition.
Emergency Management Performance Grants	Emergency Management Activities	FFY 23: \$40,809 FY 24: \$19,991	Funding for Emergency Management and Emergency Operations Planning. Annual
Kentucky State Aid to Local Agricultural Fairs Program	Fairground Improvements	\$100,000	Infrastructure improvements at county fairgrounds.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

All grant agreement terms and conditions were met for the above projects, including financial and progress reports. The grant funds were expended within the original period of performance without an extension. Because goals and outputs were met without incident, no corrective measures were necessary or taken. The County is fully compliant with the terms and conditions of these grant programs.

Barren County Fiscal Court (Barren County)
Brownfield Multipurpose Grant
Threshold Criteria

1. Applicant Eligibility

- a. Barren County Fiscal Court (Barren County), a unit of local government, affirms it is eligible for funding.
- b. Not applicable

2. Community Involvement

Barren County is in the process of assembling a Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC) comprised of community stakeholders and residents. Barren County will follow the EPA's Steps for Effective Public Involvement that include conducting outreach activities, reviewing and incorporating public input, and providing feedback. Barren County will use their own and partner agencies' websites, social media, radio, local newspapers, and informational brochures to convey project progress, advertise public meetings/webinars and solicit input from target area residents. These methods will accommodate those who have visual or hearing impairments. Partner agencies will share project information with their membership which will reach a broad spectrum of community members. Barren County will make every effort to provide all residents equal access to the decision-making process. BAC meetings will be accessible via Zoom or similar platform for the convenience of those who are unable to attend in person. Letters, phone calls and emails will be accepted methods for providing input from residents who do not attend BAC meetings. All questions and concerns will receive a considered response within 10 business days. Workplans and quarterly reports will be available to the public upon request. Meetings will be held in ADA accessible locations. Interpretation services will be provided with advance notice. Barren County is confident that this plan will be effective in reaching the majority of its residents.

3. Target Area

The *Downtown Business District*, defined as a three-block radius around the Barren County Courthouse located at 100 Court Square, Glasgow, Kentucky, Barren County

4. Affirmation of Brownfield Site Ownership

Barren County affirms that it owns a site (primary site), actually three priority sites (318 West Washington Street) that meets the CERCLA 101(39) definition of a brownfield and is a) not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priority List; b) not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; and c) not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U. S. government.

5. Use of Grant Funds

Affirms that the Barren County Fiscal Court will:

- Complete at least one Phase II ESA: (Pages 2,9,10)
- Remediate at least one site: (Pages 2,9,10)
- Develop an overall plan for revitalization of the target area: (pages 3,9,10)

6. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

Barren County affirms that it does not have an open EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant or Assessment Grant.

7. Contractors and Named Subrecipients

No contractors have been selected. After the EPA cooperative agreement is awarded, contractors will be procured in full compliance with the procurement standards of 2 CFR Part 200, 2 CFR Part 1500, and 40 CFR Part 33.

There are no plans to use any subrecipients.

8. No indirect costs are anticipated.