



**APPLICATION INFORMATION SHEET**

R06-26-A-012

<b>Applicant Identification</b>	Vision Galveston 2121 Market St Ste 109 Galveston, TX, 77550		
<b>Website URL</b>	<a href="https://www.visiongalveston.com">https://www.visiongalveston.com</a>		
<b>Funding Requested</b>	<b>Grant Type:</b> Community-wide		
	<b>Federal Funds Requested:</b> \$500,000		
<b>Location</b>	Galveston, Galveston County, Texas		
<b>Target Areas and Priority Site Information</b>	<b>TA #1 – Downtown</b> <i>Priority Sites:</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pier 19 Boat Basin: 1998 Wharf Rd, Galveston, TX, 77550</li> <li>• Lighthouse Parking Lot: 2516 Mechanic St, Galveston, TX, 77550</li> </ul>		
	<b>TA #2 – Harborside</b> <i>Priority Sites:</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St. Vincent’s House Extension: 5717 Stewart Rd, Galveston, TX, 77551</li> </ul>		
<b>Contacts</b>	<b>Project Director</b>	<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>	
	Name	Anna Weiss	Christine Bryant
	Phone Number	(832) 205-8827	(417) 825-6151
	Email Address	<a href="mailto:anna@visiongalveston.com">anna@visiongalveston.com</a>	<a href="mailto:christine@visiongalveston.com">christine@visiongalveston.com</a>
Mailing Address	4045 Bridge View Drive Suite B331 North Charleston, SC 29405	4045 Bridge View Drive Suite B331 North Charleston, SC 29405	
<b>Population</b>	City of Galveston: 53,348		
<b>Other Factors</b>		<b>Page #</b>	
Community population is 15,000 or less.		N/A	
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.		N/A	
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.		N/A	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).		2	
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.		5	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.		2, 3, 4	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.		2, 3, 4	



The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.		2, 3, 4
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3.A.(2), for priority sites within the target areas.		N/A
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.		N/A
<b>Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority</b>	Attached	
<b>Releasing Copies of Applications</b>	This application contains no confidential business information (CBI). All Point of Contact information may be considered sensitive and should be redacted for public release.	

Brooke T. Paup, *Chairwoman*  
Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner*  
Tonya R. Miller, *Commissioner*  
Kelly Keel, *Executive Director*



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

December 19, 2025

CEO, Christine Bryant  
Vision Galveston  
2121 Market Street, STE 109  
Galveston, TX 77550

Sent via email

Subject: City of Galveston's Proposal for a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency FY26  
Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant

Dear Ms. Bryant:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) acknowledges the City of Galveston's proposal for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency FY26 Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. TCEQ believes the work completed under the grant will significantly impact the enhancement of this community and supports the grant proposal. You may contact me at 512-239-2023 or [anukriti.mahayan@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:anukriti.mahayan@tceq.texas.gov) if you have any questions or if you would like additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anukriti Mahayan".

Anukriti Mahayan  
Brownfields Program Manager  
Remediation Division

AM/dl



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

**Target Area and Brownfields** | **1a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area:** The City of Galveston (Galveston) (population 53,348), located in Galveston County, Texas, defines the geographic boundary for this grant. Founded in the early 1830s on a barrier island along the upper Texas Gulf Coast, approximately 50 miles southeast of Houston, Galveston quickly developed as a major port due to its deep-water harbor and strategic location on Gulf Coast trade routes. By the 1840s, it was the primary port of entry for goods into and out of Texas, including cotton, lumber, and other commodities, supporting rapid growth of warehouses, shipyards, and maritime infrastructure. Galveston became the leading economic hub in the region by the mid-19th century, with an economy driven by shipping, warehousing, oil refining, shipbuilding, and related industries. These historic patterns, however, left a legacy of environmental contamination, as heavy industry, petroleum operations, and commercial uses developed adjacent to working-class residential neighborhoods and schools, embedding environmental risks that continue to impact communities today.

By the mid-20th century, many industrial and utility sites across Galveston were abandoned or underutilized. Shifts in regional and global trade during the 1950s and 1960s redirected shipping activity to larger ports like Houston, reducing demand for port-related infrastructure in the city. Mid-century industrial decline intensified these pressures, as small-scale shipyards, warehouses, and refineries closed or downsized in response to national technological and economic changes. These challenges are exacerbated by Galveston’s recurring hurricanes and tropical storms—Carla (1961), Alicia (1983), Ike (2008), Harvey (2017), and Beryl (2024)—which repeatedly damage waterfront infrastructure and increase redevelopment costs.

In 2018, local philanthropists, elected officials, community leaders, and residents began a planning process that produced a shared strategic vision for Galveston. **Vision Galveston (VG)**, the applicant, was established as a nonprofit to help realize that vision by 2040. This EPA Community-wide Assessment grant is critical to achieve this vision of transforming Galveston into the best place to live, work, raise a family, and visit for all socioeconomic groups. VG has selected three target areas (TAs) (Attachment B) for the grant based on community need, brownfield prevalence, and readiness for investment, aligning with the *2019 Vision Galveston Master Plan*.

**TA #1: Downtown** (pop. 2,569) encompasses Galveston’s historic core (CTs 7245 and 7243), shaped by decades of port, maritime, and rail activity that remain vital to the regional economy. The TA includes historic wharves, port-adjacent and rail-served parcels, legacy rail infrastructure, and major cultural and economic assets such as the Galveston Railroad Museum and Port of Galveston. Downtown has become a strategic focus due to recent and planned cruise terminal investments, driving tourism and demand for waterfront, hospitality, and commercial development. Many properties (estimated 15+) have legacy contamination from historic industrial use, creating environmental uncertainty that constrains private investment and delays job creation. TA #1 is bounded by the Galveston Channel (north), 29th Street (west), Broadway Avenue (south), and 14th Street (east).

**TA #2: Harborside** (pop. 3,841), a working-class area west of downtown (CT 7240 and 7246), has served the waterfront industry for over a century. The TAs’ rail-connected corridors and industrially zoned parcels, shaped by maritime, freight, and port-support activities, remain a critical economic backbone for the city. Old Port Industrial Road and Harborside Drive provide critical connections between the Port of Galveston and rail and freight operations. Underutilized parcels (estimated 20+) along these corridors present significant redevelopment potential once environmental barriers are addressed, particularly as the Port expands cruise operations, cargo capacity, and supporting infrastructure. Persistent economic challenges, combined with the area’s role as a working waterfront, make brownfield redevelopment essential to advancing port-related projects, strengthening workforce initiatives, and supporting safer, more efficient industrial operations. TA #2 is bound by 29th Street (east), Broadway Avenue (south), 61st Street (west), and the Galveston Channel (north).

**TA #3: Midtown** (pop. 17,300) is a mixed-use residential and commercial area east of downtown, bounded by Broadway Avenue (north), 29th Street (east), Seawall Boulevard (south), and 61st Street (west) (CTs 7249–7255 and portions of 7241.01, 7247, 7248, 7256, 7258). The area includes small businesses, residential blocks, and underutilized commercial parcels showing blight, vacancy, and deferred maintenance. Many parcels (estimated



30+) reflect legacy urban development with historic commercial, light industrial, and transportation-related uses that pose environmental risks. Midtown’s Seawall Boulevard—home to the city’s beachfront tourism corridor, multimillion-dollar infrastructure improvements, and ongoing hospitality and mixed-use development—offers opportunities to link neighborhood revitalization with broader economic growth.

**1b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s):** VG estimates over 65 potential brownfield sites across the TAs based on lots identified through planning efforts, input from local governments and partner organizations, and requests for assistance from property owners and service providers seeking to advance redevelopment projects. These sites reflect Galveston’s historic industrial, institutional, and waterfront land uses and range in size from 1 to 4+ acres. From this broader inventory, VG has prioritized six sites based on their potential to **(1) catalyze economic development, (2) expand workforce housing, (3) create or preserve community assets or essential services, or (4) improve infrastructure to strengthen the island’s resilience to flooding and extreme weather.**

Site & Size	Historical/ Current Use	Env. Risks <sup>1</sup>	Funding Needs <sup>2,3</sup>	Reuse Plan/ Why a Priority
Pier 19 Boat Basin TA #1 1998 Wharf Rd ~2 Acres	Active working waterfront for decades; supports shrimp boats, party boats, seafood markets, fuel operations, small-scale marine repair, and tourism vessels. Currently used as surface parking and storage for maritime operations adjacent to the Galveston Channel, Cruise Terminal, Strand Historic District.	TPH, PAHs, asbestos, LBP, heavy metals	Phase I ESA; Phase II ESA; RBM survey; Cleanup planning	<i>Reuse:</i> Boat Basin Park with pedestrian walkways, flexible event space, dock access, and interpretive maritime exhibits. Connects to the Railroad Museum, Strand Historic District, seafood markets, and cruise terminal waterfront, supporting tourism and local economic activity. Improvements include energy-efficient lighting, solar-powered wayfinding and interpretive displays, and shade structures to reduce heat and enhance visitor comfort. <i>Priority Criteria:</i> Economic development.
Lighthouse Parking Lot TA #1 2516 Mechanic St 0.82 Acres	Vacant/underutilized lot in Downtown historic core, formerly used for small-scale industrial or utility operations, occasional parking.	TPH, VOCs, PAHs, heavy metals	Phase I ESA; Phase II ESA; Reuse Planning (economic impact study)	<i>Reuse:</i> Flexible outdoor event space for cultural programming (Mardi Gras, Seafood Festival, arts markets) and temporary parking when not in use. Permeable paving, bioswales, and flood-resilient design will manage stormwater and reduce flooding, while energy-efficient lighting and solar-powered features support evening events and lower operating costs. <i>Priority Criteria:</i> Economic development, community asset, resilient infrastructure.
St. Vincent’s House Extension TA #2 5717 Stewart Rd 0.41 Acres	Originally an undeveloped, vacant lot in a commercial area, the site had a parking lot added in 2015 and a commercial building erected in 2018. Operated as a social event, wedding, party, and entertainment venue.	TPH, VOCs, PAHs, heavy metals	Phase I ESA; Phase II ESA	<i>Reuse:</i> Resilience hub with food distribution, healthcare screening, after-school and adult education, job training, and 72-hour emergency shelter during hurricanes, serving a working-class waterfront neighborhood (44% below federal poverty level). Will use energy-efficient systems, passive cooling, and on-site solar with battery-ready capacity to maintain critical operations during outages, enhancing disaster preparedness and daily community services. <i>Priority Criteria:</i> Community asset, resilient infrastructure.
LA Morgan Elementary School TA #3	Public elementary school 1970s–2024; currently vacant with deteriorating buildings under Vision Galveston	Asbestos, LBP, PAHs, TPH,	Phase II ESA, RBM Survey, Cleanup planning,	<i>Reuse:</i> Mixed-use community hub featuring workforce housing, vocational training classrooms, storm-resilient playgrounds, community meeting spaces, and arts/educational

<sup>1</sup> TPH – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, LBP- lead based paint, PAHs – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, VOCs – Volatile Organic Compounds

<sup>2</sup> ESA – Environmental Site Assessment; RBM – Regulated Building Materials

<sup>3</sup> Community engagement will be conducted for all priority sites and included in overall outreach efforts.



1410 37 <sup>th</sup> St 4.45 Acres	ownership. Located in Midtown near mixed-use residential and commercial corridors.	heavy metals	Reuse planning (infrastructure evaluation)	programming. Buildings and outdoor areas will use energy-efficient design, disaster-resilient materials, and rooftop solar to lower energy costs and support long-term community resilience. <i>Priority Criteria:</i> Workforce housing, community asset, resilient infrastructure.
Former US Marine Hospital Property, TA #3 4428 Ave N Ursuline St 0.87 Acres	Multi-building campus providing emergency housing and child/family services; currently vacant due to lead contamination concerns. previous home to The Children’s Center Operations.	Asbestos, LBP, & heavy metals	Phase II ESA; RBM Survey, Cleanup planning; Reuse planning (market study)	<i>Reuse:</i> Supportive workforce and family housing offering on-site education, childcare, health screenings, youth mentoring, and social services. Energy-efficient systems, high-performance building envelopes, and renewable energy readiness will reduce energy burdens, improve comfort, and enhance resilience during extreme heat and storms. <i>Priority Criteria:</i> Community asset, workforce housing.

**1c. Identifying Additional Sites:** With strong support from community members, philanthropic foundations, partnering nonprofits, and elected officials, VG has 15 projects underway—including parks development, home repairs and energy efficiency upgrades, creation of business incubators, and redevelopment of underutilized sites—and is actively looking for future brownfield investment opportunities. VG maintains a live-updated, GIS-based brownfield inventory with sites identified through the 2019 Vision Galveston Master Plan process and updated with potential project sites identified by VG staff, City officials, community leaders, business owners, and residents.

**Revitalization of the Target Area | 1d. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:** The proposed reuse strategies for the priority sites are aligned with local and regional revitalization plans, developed in concert with residents, community-based organizations, government agencies, and businesses. VG’s primary purpose is to advance the 2019 Vision Galveston Master Plan, which is informed and complemented by other plans, including: 2011 City of Galveston Comprehensive Plan (updated 2025); 2012 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan; 2018 Economic Development Plan; 2012 Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) Galveston Livable Centers Planning Study; 2019 Port of Galveston Strategic Master Plan (annual updates), and 2023 Galveston Assessment: Toward a More Just, Resilient, and Sustainable Future (Texas Living Waters Project). By aligning redevelopment with city, regional, and port priorities, VG ensures long-term benefits for the TAs.

Site	Plan Alignment	Alignment
Pier 19 Boat Basin	Vision Galveston Master Plan; Port of Galveston Strategic Master Plan; Economic Development Plan	Enhance access to the wharfs with a waterfront park, which will attract tourist and complement expansion of the cruise terminals. Creates opportunities for local jobs and entrepreneurs.
Lighthouse Parking Lot	Vision Galveston Master Plan; Galveston Livable Centers Study; Galveston Comprehensive Plan	Expansion public amenities for cultural programming and to support tourism economy, expand local business opportunities, and enhance stormwater infrastructure to mitigate flooding
St. Vincent’s House Ext.	Vision Galveston Master Plan; Galveston Livable Centers Study	Essential disaster preparedness and recovery services for low-income residents.
LA Morgan Elementary School	Vision Galveston Master Plan; Galveston Livable Centers study; Galveston Comprehensive Plan	Large, centrally located, and positioned to provide multiple benefits that address housing needs, educational gaps, neighborhood stability, and disaster preparedness for ~17,000 Midtown residents.
Former Marine Hospital	Vision Galveston Master Plan; Galveston Livable Centers Study	Restore safe, affordable housing for essential workers, families, and vulnerable populations.

**1e. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy: Economic Benefits:** (1) *Job Creation and Leveraging:* Grant activities are expected to generate employment in assessment, cleanup, construction, and redevelopment. National data indicate that every \$100,000 of EPA Brownfields grant funding creates an average of 10 jobs and leverages \$19.47 in private investment per \$1 of EPA funding (EPA, 2026). VG anticipates exceeding these expectations by

creating 50+ permanent jobs and unlocking over \$100M in investment during or shortly after the grant period. (2) *Property Values*: Redevelopment of underutilized parcels is expected to [stabilize and increase nearby property values by 5-15%](#) (EPA, 2026). (3) *Tourism and Port-Driven Growth*: Revitalization in the Downtown and Harborside TAs is projected to create hundreds of new jobs tied to major investments at the Port of Galveston, which [generates \\$2.3B in annual economic activity and \\$870M in local worker income](#) (Port of Galveston, 2023). The cruise industry, where Galveston ranks as the fourth-busiest U.S. port, complements the tourism economy, [which generates \\$1.3B annually in visitor spending. Redevelopment near the new \\$156M Harborside cruise terminal, projected to serve 2 million passengers](#), will foster new business, workforce development, and downstream impacts on lodging, retail, and service-sector industries (Houston Chronicle, 2024).

**Non-Economic Benefits:** (1) *Workforce Housing Development*: Priority projects are expected to create 100 workforce housing units. Grant activities will also identify additional sites for future housing to meet growing demand driven by port, tourism, and hospitality jobs (Build Galveston, 2024). (2) *Public and Recreational Green Space*: Redevelopment of priority sites will add over 5 acres of parks, walking and biking trails, community gardens, and seating areas. Green infrastructure—including urban tree canopies and green streets—will create safe, accessible spaces that [encourage outdoor activity, strengthen social connections, reduce stress, and support overall community well-being](#) (EPA, 2025). (3) *Disaster and Extreme Weather Resilience*: Green infrastructure strategies such as permeable pavements, bioswales, tree canopies, and constructed wetlands will manage millions of gallons of stormwater annually, reduce localized flooding, and mitigate extreme weather damage. Redeveloped sites may also serve as resilience hubs, offering community access to emergency resources, cooling/warming centers, and communication points during disasters. (4) *Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy*: Buildings and sites will integrate energy-efficient lighting, HVAC systems, and flood-resilient design, achieving 15-30% energy reductions compared to conventional redevelopment. Solar panels and battery-ready systems will be installed where feasible to enhance energy resilience and reduce long-term costs. (5) *Sustainable Land Use*: Rehabilitation of approximately 11 acres of blighted, abandoned, or environmentally risky parcels will return underutilized, infill properties into productive, resilient, community-serving assets and improve ecological function.

**Strategy for Leveraging Resources** | 1f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: VG was established as a strategic and intentional vehicle to move community revitalization projects and programs from ideation through execution. VG and local partners are strongly positioned to secure resources needed to complete site reuse beyond assessment, including: (1) *City of Galveston Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)* is a source of public and infrastructure funding, has previously funded community improvement projects (like parks) with commitments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1M; (2) Galveston County, which was awarded \$18,221,200 for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) mitigation projects; (3) *Congressional Appropriations*, which often direct \$100,000+ towards infrastructure, housing, and community asset projects; (4) *Galveston Essential Workforce Housing (GEWH) Fund* is a \$2.5M mission mission-driven capital fund established by VG to support the development of workforce housing on Galveston Island, complemented by a \$1M line of credit from the Moody Foundation; (5) *Regional philanthropic foundations* like the Moody Foundation, which has awarded \$1.1 billion to Galveston-based organizations since 1942; (6) *VG donors and fundraising campaigns*, like PhilantroVision, which have raised hundreds of thousands of dollars in support of VG projects or partner organizations and have raised and distributed \$400,000+ to date for community impact projects; (7) *Small Business Administration*, which distributed \$7,235,292 in small business financing through VG events in 2024, (8) *Other federal funding*: VG and development partners also have the ability to take advantage of any funding made available through federal housing, economic development, and environmental programs; and (9) TA#3 contains portions of Galveston's two *Opportunity Zones*, which will be used to incentivize private investments in brownfields redevelopment and economic development.

1g. Use of Existing Infrastructure: All six priority sites have essential infrastructure to support redevelopment, including access to roads, electricity, water, sewer, natural gas, and broadband. The grant will fund infrastructure evaluations assessing the capacity, condition, and usability of site-specific features, including buildings, paved areas, docks, and other improvements. At Pier 19 Boat Basin, wharfs and maritime storage can be reused for

public boat access, pathways, and flexible event space. Lighthouse Parking Lot can be upgraded with permeable paving, bioswales, and flood mitigation to support cultural and recreational programming. St. Vincent’s House Extension has parking for a resilience hub with emergency shelter, job training, and community services. LA Morgan Elementary School offers classrooms and utilities suitable for workforce housing, vocational training, and meeting spaces. The Former Marine Hospital can support housing, education, and social services for families and vulnerable populations. If upgrades are required—like improved stormwater management, accessible pathways, lighting, or utility enhancements—VG will pursue funding described in Section 1f.

## **2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

**Community Need | 2a. The Community’s Need for Funding:** All three TAs experience persistent poverty, severe housing cost burden, and small neighborhood-scale tax bases that limit reinvestment and create market and financing barriers to brownfields revitalization without federal support. Poverty rates range from 19% to 44%, compared to a national average of ~12%. TA #2 faces the greatest distress, with a median household income of \$21,972—less than one-third of the Texas median—14% unemployment, and nearly 44% of households below the federal poverty level (U.S. Census, 2023). These conditions sharply constrain the City’s and community organizations’ capacity to invest in sites, while deeply low-income pockets in TA #1 and TA #3 further suppress market demand and deter investment in environmentally complex properties. Housing instability further compounds these challenges. From 2010-2020, [Galveston lost an estimated 775 families with children, while more than 65% of island workers commute from off-island](#) (Build Galveston, 2024). Citywide, 50% of residents are housing cost burdened. Households in TA #1 spend 50.2% of income on housing and TA #2 spend 56.9%, more than double the national affordability benchmark of 25%; TA #3 households spend 34.8% (U.S. Census, 2023). Expanding workforce housing is critical to stabilizing Galveston’s labor force and preventing displacement from flood-prone, contaminated neighborhoods. These economic pressures are intensified by repeated exposure to hurricanes, storm surge, and coastal flooding. Major storms—including Hurricanes Carla, Alicia, Ike, and Harvey—[have caused tens of billions in damages, diverting limited local and philanthropic resources toward recovery and infrastructure repair](#) rather than proactive environmental assessment and redevelopment (NOAA 2025; Texas General Land Office, 2021). By targeting low-income neighborhoods with limited market capacity, this grant will ensure communities unable to self-finance assessment and cleanup are not excluded from redevelopment and resilience investments. Without federal support, these areas would remain trapped in a cycle of contamination, flood risk, displacement, and economic stagnation.

**2b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:** The TAs include populations with heightened health and welfare vulnerabilities, including children in low-income households, older adults (65+), residents with chronic health conditions, and individuals with limited access to healthcare. In TA #1, 15% of residents are children and 20% are seniors; TA #2 has 17% children and 19% seniors; TA #3 has 19% children and 21% seniors. Median age is projected to rise across all TAs, further intensifying vulnerability to environmental and weather-related stressors. [Children in low-income households face elevated risks from contaminated soil, air pollutants, and flood hazards, which can worsen asthma and other respiratory conditions](#) (Francis, Lucine et al., 2018). Older adults and residents with pre-existing conditions are similarly at risk, with chronic exposure increasing cardiovascular and respiratory disease, limiting mobility, and heightening reliance on medical services (EPA, 2025). Barriers to healthcare access—including [30% uninsured and 39% without a regular primary care provider](#)—amplify these risks (Nolen, LB et al., 2014). Health data highlight these vulnerabilities. Environmental hazards and extreme weather compound these risks. All priority sites are in [FEMA Zone AE](#) flood-prone areas, with potential mobilization of contaminated soils and groundwater during storms. [Sea level rise projections estimate 3–8 feet by 2100](#), while much of the area lies  $\leq 12$  feet above sea level (NASA, 2022). With this grant, VG will conduct ESAs, community engagement, and reuse planning to identify and prioritize risks affecting sensitive populations. Activities will support adaptive reuse with green infrastructure, resilient design, and workforce/mixed-use development to reduce contaminant exposure, improve neighborhood livability, enhance disaster preparedness, and promote long-term housing stability. Directly linking ESA findings to actionable strategies will reduce health and welfare risks and foster more resilient, healthier TA communities.



**2c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:** Chronic exposure to pollutants—including particulate matter, heavy metals, and VOCs—is linked to respiratory, neurological, and cardiovascular effects (EPA, 2025). Limited insurance coverage (15.8% uninsured under 65) and social factors like food insecurity further heighten vulnerability. Health data for CTs within all three TAs show a higher-than-normal burden of chronic disease compared to citywide averages. Citywide adult prevalence in Galveston is approximately 10.2% for asthma, 39.8% for high blood pressure, 7.6% for COPD, 7.6% for cancer (excluding skin cancer), 15.1% for diabetes, and 4.1% for stroke. In the TAs, several tracts exceed these levels across multiple indicators. In TA #2, asthma reaches 13%, COPD 13.3%, high blood pressure up to 48%, diabetes 23.4%, and stroke 6.9%. In TA #3, asthma exceeds 11%, cancer up to 12%, COPD 10%, high blood pressure over 46%, and diabetes above 20%. Portions of TA #1 also surpass citywide averages for cancer, COPD, and cardiovascular disease. These elevated disease burdens are concentrated in neighborhoods with long-term exposure to legacy industrial and commercial sites, port and rail infrastructure, major transportation corridors, petroleum operations, and aging waterfront and institutional facilities (CDC Places, 2023). Across the TAs, 19% of households report a child with asthma symptoms, hypertension affects 49% of adults, and 21% have diabetes (Nolen, LB et al., 2014). In Galveston County, asthma-related Emergency Department visits exceed 109,000 annually with 8,500 hospitalizations, and lung cancer incidence is 59.2 per 100,000 (Texas Health and Human Services, 2024; Memorial Hermann, 2025). Health disparities are pronounced in CT 7246 (TA #2), where 50% of adults have obesity, 48% high blood pressure, COPD affects 13%, and asthma prevalence is 13% (U.S. Census, 2023).

This grant will address these health disparities by reducing environmental exposures and advancing redevelopment in the TAs. Through assessment and cleanup planning, the project will identify and mitigate legacy contamination linked to elevated rates of respiratory, cardiovascular, and chronic disease. Community-driven site prioritization will focus resources on neighborhoods with the highest cumulative health burdens, while reuse strategies will incorporate protective land use controls and green infrastructure to reduce exposure pathways and improve environmental conditions. In coordination with public health and community partners, the project will also support reinvestment that strengthens neighborhood stability and addresses key social determinants of health.

**2d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations:** The TAs served by this grant include neighborhoods facing concentrated economic hardship and disproportionately high environmental risk compared to the City of Galveston, Galveston County, and Texas (U.S. Census, 2023). TA #2 shows the most acute distress, with nearly 44% of households below the federal poverty level (compared to 20% citywide and 12% countywide), a median household income of \$21,972 (city median \$57,768; Texas median \$76,292), and 14.1% unemployment—nearly three times the citywide rate. Housing cost burden is extreme at 56.9% of income, while educational attainment is low, with 19.9% of adults lacking a high school diploma and 12.2% holding only a GED (ESRI Demographics, 2025). These factors limit residents’ ability to reduce environmental exposure, recover from storms, or relocate from contaminated sites. TA #3 also experiences disproportionate burden, with 22% of households below the poverty line, median income of \$52,808, and over 34% of households housing cost burdened<sup>4</sup>, increasing vulnerability to displacement and environmental hazards near port and industrial uses. TA #1 has higher median income but still faces environmental pressures, with more than 50% of households housing cost burdened and residences closely interwoven with legacy maritime, rail, and commercial infrastructure, compounding flood risk, contamination exposure, and displacement pressures from tourism-driven reinvestment.

**Community Engagement | 2e. Project Involvement & 2f. Project Roles:** The following table summarizes project partners committed to assisting with community engagement and site identification and prioritization.

Organization & Point of Contact	Mission / Specific Involvement
City of Galveston Teresa Evans <a href="mailto:tevans@galvestontx.gov">tevans@galvestontx.gov</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Provide the best possible community in which to live, work, play, and stay. <i>Role:</i> Coordinate with City departments and Council to align brownfield assessment, cleanup, infrastructure, and redevelopment, supporting site selection and reuse planning.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines households as cost burdened when they spend more than 30% of their gross income on housing, including utilities.



Galveston County Paul Hopkins <a href="mailto:Phjr.hpi@gmail.com">Phjr.hpi@gmail.com</a> Steve Schulz <a href="mailto:sgschulz@greerherz.com">sgschulz@greerherz.com</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Provide quality services, thereby earning and maintaining the public’s respect, confidence, and satisfaction. <i>Role:</i> Owner of The Former Marine Hospital Site; coordinate with County departments to integrate brownfield assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment with property sales.
Galveston Health District Dr. Philip Keiser <a href="mailto:Pkeiser@gchd.org">Pkeiser@gchd.org</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Protecting and promoting the One Health of Galveston County. <i>Role:</i> Guidance on public and community health with respect to brownfields redevelopment
Galveston Economic Development Partnership Joshua Owens <a href="mailto:owens@gedp.org">owens@gedp.org</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Lead economic growth and progress on the island. <i>Role:</i> Provide technical support on market feasibility, advise on site selection, and guide cleanup and reuse to maximize economic impact.
Galveston Historical Foundation Dwayne Jones <a href="mailto:dwayne.jones@galvestonhistory.org">dwayne.jones@galvestonhistory.org</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Preserve and promote Galveston’s architectural, cultural, and maritime heritage; foster historic preservation and community redevelopment. <i>Role:</i> Guide redevelopment for historic properties, advising on site selection and reuse that preserves historic character.
Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary Dr. Michelle Johnston <a href="mailto:Michelle.a.johnston@noaa.gov">Michelle.a.johnston@noaa.gov</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Protect and enhance natural and cultural resources of the sanctuary and regional environment. <i>Role:</i> Support downtown Discovery Center concept; provide input on site selection, environmental considerations, and reuse planning.
St. Vincent’s House Paula Tobon <a href="mailto:Ptobon@stvhope.org">Ptobon@stvhope.org</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Equip communities with tools and resources for economic and community revitalization. <i>Role:</i> Identify sites for expansion of community services; participate in brownfield reuse planning; support community input for reuse concepts.
Build Galveston Cate Black <a href="mailto:Cate@cateblackarchitect.com">Cate@cateblackarchitect.com</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Strengthen and improve island life through the development of attainable workforce housing, commercial real estate, infill of vacant lots, and the revitalization of existing homes. <i>Role:</i> Identify sites for expansion of community services; participate in brownfield reuse planning; support community input for reuse concepts.
Galveston Housing Finance Corporation Mark Stasney [REDACTED]	<i>Mission:</i> Encourage homeownership, primarily through the issuance of mortgages to low- and moderate-income households. <i>Role:</i> Identify sites for community services, support brownfield planning and public input, and manage tax-foreclosed property renovations for low- and moderate-income families.
TCEQ (State Reg. Agency) Kristian Livingston <a href="mailto:kristian.livingston@tceq.texas.gov">kristian.livingston@tceq.texas.gov</a>	<i>Mission:</i> Encourage and facilitate the cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated properties in Texas by providing regulatory oversight, technical guidance, and liability protections. <i>Role:</i> Provide technical assistance, support complex site assessments, advise on cleanup, and guide reuse planning.

**2g. Incorporating Community Input:** Community engagement is central to VG’s approach to brownfield assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment across the TAs. A dedicated Community Engagement Plan (CEP) will guide all outreach and participation activities, ensuring a structured and transparent process. Project progress will be communicated regularly through multiple channels, including public meetings, neighborhood workshops, email updates, newsletters, and project-specific web pages. Communication will be offered in English and Spanish, with virtual options for participation available via Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Facebook Live, or other platforms. Community input will be actively solicited through surveys, structured feedback sessions, public forums, and workshops at community centers. This approach will ensure that projects reflect local priorities, enhance public spaces, support economic growth, and strengthen neighborhood resilience and cohesion.

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

**3a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs:** VG requests \$500,000 in Community-wide Assessment Grant funding to assess and plan reuse of priority and future brownfield sites in the three TAs, with limited funds used outside the TAs if aligned with the *2019 Vision Galveston Master Plan*.

<b>Task 1 – Project Management</b>
<i>a. Project Implementation:</i> <u>EPA-Funded:</u> VG will oversee all grant activities, including Cooperative Agreement (CA) compliance, ACRES reporting, contractor procurement, budget and schedule oversight, quality assurance, and coordination with EPA. Grant funds will support staff administration, training, reporting, travel to conferences, and oversight of partners, Qualified Environmental



Professionals (QEPs), and planning consultants. Consultants will provide technical assistance and advice for best practices. <u>Non-EPA-Funded</u> : Partners will provide in-kind staff support for project coordination, site identification, and related activities.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule</i> : Sept. 2026 – Dec. 2030, with quarterly and annual reporting cycles.
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead</i> : VG
<i>d. Outputs</i> : 16 quarterly progress reports; 4 annual reports; 1 final closeout report; updates to ACRES work packages as required; 1 Quality Management Plan (QMP), updated annually; and all associated documentation and reporting for EPA.
<b>Task 2 – Community Engagement</b>
<i>a. Project Implementation</i> : <u>EPA-Funded</u> : VG will develop and update a Community Engagement Plan (CEP); provide updates via VG’s website, social media, and newsletters; host quarterly meetings and visioning workshops; participate in community events; distribute educational materials; and provide Spanish translation and interpretation, as needed. <u>Non-EPA-Funded</u> : Partners will contribute staff time and local knowledge to support outreach, meeting coordination, and information sharing.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule</i> : Continuous updates via website, social media, newsletters, and other communications per the CEP (developed by Dec. 2026); quarterly public meetings starting Jan. 2027; ongoing workshops and outreach events.
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead</i> : VG
<i>d. Outputs</i> : 1 CEP, updated annually; Communication materials, including factsheets, flyers, website updates, and newsletters; Quarterly meeting materials and summaries, including agendas, presentations, handouts, and sign-in sheets; and Summary of community feedback and responses.
<b>Task 3 – Environmental Site Assessment &amp; Cleanup Planning</b>
<i>a. Project Implementation</i> : <u>EPA-Funded</u> : VG will engage QEPs to conduct Phase I and II ESAs and develop cleanup plans (ABCA/RAP). Phase II ESAs will follow EPA-approved QAPPs and SAPs. At least 2 sites per TA will be assessed, with site selection informed by community input, inventory data, redevelopment potential, and site readiness. Where contamination is identified, QEPs will prepare ABCAs/RAPs to support remediation and reuse. <u>Non-EPA Funded</u> : Property owners and partners may provide site access and historical information.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule</i> : Phase I ESAs: Jan.-March. 2027; Phase II ESAs, RBMs, QAPPs, HSPs: April-Dec. 2027; Cleanup planning: Jan.-June 2028.
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead</i> : QEPs (with oversight from VG)
<i>d. Outputs</i> : 10 Phase I, 6 Phase II ESAs (including QAPPs and HSPs), 3 RBM Surveys, 3 Cleanup Plans
<b>Task 4 – Brownfields Inventory &amp; Reuse Planning</b>
<i>a. Project Implementation</i> : <u>EPA-Funded</u> : VG will maintain and update a GIS-based brownfields inventory to guide site identification, prioritization, assessment planning, community engagement, and reuse decision-making. Consultants will support with site reuse planning, including infrastructure evaluations and area-based planning aligned with local plans, community priorities, and market conditions. <u>Non-EPA Funded</u> : Partners will provide planning context, reference adopted plans, and coordinate on local redevelopment and economic development.
<i>b. Anticipated Project Schedule</i> : Inventory updates quarterly; Community visioning: Jan.-March 2027; Market studies: April-Dec. 2027; Infrastructure evaluations and economic impact studies: Jan.-June 2028.
<i>c. Task/Activity Lead</i> : QEPs & Planning Consultant (with oversight from VG)
<i>d. Outputs</i> : 16 quarterly inventory updates; 3 market studies; 1 infrastructure evaluation, and 3 economic impact studies.

**3e. Cost Estimates:** The budget is based on current market rates, recent contracts and quotes from contractors, and VG’s experience with similar projects. The task-level breakdown shows strategic resource allocation to achieve measurable benefits.

Budget Categories		Project Tasks					Total
		Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Admin Costs	
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$23,040	\$11,520	\$0	\$5,760	\$16,800	\$57,120
	Fringe Benefits	\$5,760	\$2,880	\$0	\$1,440	\$4,200	\$14,280
	Travel	\$7,420	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,420
	Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Supplies	\$0	\$1,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,780
	Contractual	\$14,400	\$14,400	\$270,000	\$120,000	\$0	\$418,800
	Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Other	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600
Total Direct Costs		\$51,220	\$30,580	\$270,000	\$127,200	\$21,000	\$500,000
Indirect Costs		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Budget</b>		<b>\$51,220</b>	<b>\$30,580</b>	<b>\$270,000</b>	<b>\$127,200</b>	<b>\$21,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>



<p><b>Task 1 – Project Management [Total Budget = \$51,220]</b></p> <p><b>Personnel [\$23,040]:</b> Estimated 384 total hours (8 hours/month x 48 months) x \$60/hour for quarterly and annual reporting, financial reporting, and coordination with regulatory agencies by Program Manager. <b>Fringe [\$5,760]:</b> 25% of personnel costs. <b>Travel [\$7,420]:</b> 1 VG staff annual attendance at regional EPA workshop or National Brownfields Training Conference. Estimated at \$1,855/conference based on 2025 conference costs of approximately \$750 airfare, \$480 hotel (4 nights x \$120/night), \$375 per diem (\$75/day x 5 days), and \$250 in ground transportation or other incidentals. <b>Contractual [\$14,400]:</b> VG anticipates hiring a brownfields consultant to guide compliance activities and provide quality assurance (assumes \$150/hour x 2 hours/month x 48 months). <b>Other [\$600]:</b> Conference registration for 1 VG to attend 2 national conferences (\$300 x 2 conf. based on 2025 conference rates). Assume no conference fee for regional workshops or conferences.</p>
<p><b>Task 2 – Community Engagement [Total Budget = \$30,580]</b></p> <p><b>Personnel [\$11,520]:</b> Estimated 288 hours (6 hours/month for 48 months) x \$40/hour for community engagement personnel to develop and maintain a program webpage, social media updates, and preparation of outreach materials. <b>Fringe [\$2,880]:</b> 25% of personnel costs. <b>Supplies [\$1,780]:</b> Estimate of \$445/year x 4 years for public meeting supplies, like pens, markers, ink for printing, name tags, and poster board. <b>Contractual [\$14,400]:</b> Average monthly cost of \$300 (\$150/hour x 2 hours/month) x 48 months to support public relations, community meetings, and communications support.</p>
<p><b>Task 3 – Environmental Site Assessment &amp; Cleanup Planning [Total Budget = \$270,000]</b></p> <p><b>Contractual [\$270,000]:</b> Phase I ESAs: 10 x \$4,500 = <b>\$45,000</b>; Phase II ESAs (including QAPP/HSPs): 6 x \$25,000 = <b>\$150,000</b>; RBM Surveys: 3 x \$15,000 = <b>\$45,000</b>; Cleanup Plans: 3 x \$10,000 = <b>\$30,000</b>.</p>
<p><b>Task 4 – Brownfields Inventory &amp; Reuse Planning [Total Budget = \$127,200]</b></p> <p><b>Personnel [\$5,760]:</b> Estimated 96 hours (2 hours/month for 48 months) x \$60/hour for in-house GIS support to update and maintain brownfields inventory, StoryMaps, and other GIS-based outputs by Program Manager. <b>Fringe [\$1,440]:</b> 25% of personnel costs. <b>Contractual Costs [\$120,000]:</b> Market Studies: 3 x \$25,000 = <b>\$75,000</b>; Infrastructure evaluations: 1 x \$15,000 = <b>\$15,000</b>, and Economic Impact Studies: 3 x \$10,000 = <b>\$30,000</b>.</p>
<p><b>Admin Costs [Total Budget = \$21,000]</b></p> <p><b>Personnel (\$16,800):</b> \$350/month for administrative staff support for financial tracking, reimbursement processing, audit coordination, and records retention. <b>Fringe Benefits (\$4,200):</b> 25% of personnel costs.</p>

**3f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results:** VG will monitor, measure, and report progress toward grant outputs, outcomes, and long-term impacts through quarterly ACRES reporting and a final Closeout Report. Outputs include sites identified and assessed, Phase I and II ESAs completed, cleanup plans developed, cleanups initiated or completed (post-closeout), and community engagement activities. Short-term outcomes will track remediated sites and acres, reuse plan adoption, community participation, and jobs created or retained, while long-term outcomes include site redevelopment, new green space, leveraged private investment, workforce housing creation, and sustained job growth. Milestones will be refined in the Work Plan to ensure completion within four years, with ongoing ACRES updates to capture long-term impacts.

**4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY & PAST PERFORMANCE**

**Programmatic Capability | 4a. Organizational Structure, 4b. Organizational Structure, 4c. Description of Key Staff:** VG has demonstrated capacity to manage all aspects of grant-funded projects, including programmatic, administrative, and financial responsibilities, having administered over \$7M in philanthropic and public funding to date. The organization maintains systems, procedures, and experienced staff for tracking, reporting, and compliance, with expertise in project management, community engagement, environmental planning, finance, and public policy. VG leverages its staff, independent 21-member board, partners, and consultants—including professionals in real estate, law, finance, public health, environmental science, engineering, planning, and economics—to ensure coordinated oversight. Financial accountability is maintained through third-party accounting and biannual audits, supporting timely and successful completion of all grant requirements.

VG will oversee all project aspects to meet grant milestones: **Christine Bryant**, CEO/Executive Director (Project Director, 20+ years experience, Certified Economic Developer), will manage activities, coordinate staff and partners, and provide strategic direction. She recently served as vice president of existing industry and regional development for the Corpus Christi Regional Economic Development Corporation and was responsible for

promoting investment in her region's opportunity zones and creating the "Coastal Bend Opportunity Zones Summit" with The White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council. **Dr. Anna Weiss**, Director of Green Galveston Initiatives (Program Manager, 10+ years experience, Ph.D. Geosciences), will lead community engagement, outreach, GIS-based site inventory, and communications. Dr. Weiss previously served as an Assistant Professor of Geosciences and as Community Science Program Manager for the Billion Oyster Project in New York City. She brings expertise in environmental science, sustainability, and community-driven projects, ensuring meaningful public input is incorporated into cleanup and reuse planning. **Dr. Marina Walne**, Board Member and CEO of EduStart LLC (Grant Management & Program Strategy Advisor, 20+ years experience, PhD in Geosciences), will advise on grant design, monitoring, and implementation, drawing on experience managing large portfolios and staff. She was previously Vice President for Education at the Laura and John Arnold Foundation, managing a \$45 million grant portfolio and building the initial staff. From 2005-2010, as Executive Director of the Institute for Public School Initiatives at the University of Texas System, she oversaw an 80 staff and \$100 million in grants. **Steven J. Baines**, Board Member (Finance and Budget Oversight Advisor, 20+ years, MA International & Intercultural Management), will provide financial oversight and strategic planning, with experience managing \$40+ million budgets.

**4d. Acquiring Additional Resources:** VG has significant resources available to ensure project success, including technical and support staff to assist with implementation activities. VG has proactive succession plans for if staff changes are required to eliminate project delays and ensure staff who are reassigned to the project have the appropriate qualifications and experience. VG routinely contracts with consultants and has established equal opportunity procedures to ensure a fair bidding process. Utilizing VG's procurement policy, and in conformance with 2 CFR 200.317-200.326, VG will procure one or more consultants to assist with EPA funding under multi-year contracts. Advanced procurement positions HLB to expedite grant activities upon execution of the cooperative agreement. VG has also engaged with KSU TAB and Texas A&M to support its various projects with community engagement efforts, resource road-mapping, community visioning, reuse planning, and general program advisory services in support of grant administration and management. Further, the Houston Land Bank (EPA CWA & Cleanup Grantee, FY21 & FY24, \$6.1M total) has offered mentorship and consultation to VG on grant management and brownfields strategies, helping ground community development efforts in proven practice.

**Past Performance and Accomplishments | 4e. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Financial Assistance Agreements.** (1) *Purpose and Accomplishments:* In 2024, VG received \$400,616 through the Galveston Bay Estuary Program (GBEP) BIL FY24 Funding to advance environmental restoration, resilience, and community-driven projects. Activities include partner coordination, stakeholder engagement, project tracking, and federal reporting. Early accomplishments include project initiation, partner alignment, and establishment of management and reporting systems. VG has also managed substantial non-federal funding for housing, sustainability, and community revitalization, including \$2.325M from the GEWH Fund, \$250K from the CenterPoint Energy Foundation, over \$500K from the Kempner Foundation, \$300K+ from the Ippolito Charitable Foundation, \$400K from PhilanthroVision, \$850K through GHCF donor-advised funds, and a \$1M line of credit from Moody. Across these agreements, VG has delivered community engagement, project implementation, and cross-sector coordination, resulting in improved environmental conditions, increased housing stability, and strengthened local capacity. (2) *Compliance with Grant Requirements:* Across all federal and non-federal assistance agreements, VG has complied with approved workplans, schedules, and terms and conditions, including timely and acceptable financial and performance reporting. VG has consistently reported progress toward expected results and maintained documentation required by awarding agencies and organizations. VG's capacity is further strengthened by board members with extensive experience managing federal funding, large grant portfolios, and multi-million-dollar budgets, providing strong oversight of compliance, reporting, and financial stewardship. This combined staff and board experience ensures that all grant funds are effectively administered and aligned with program requirements and community outcomes.

# **THRESHOLD CRITERIA**

## THRESHOLD CRITERIA RESPONSES

- 1. A statement of applicant eligibility if a city, county, State, or Tribe (see Section 2.B.(1).)**  
Vision Galveston (VG) is not a city, county, State, or Tribe.
- 2. Documentation of applicant eligibility if other than a city, county, State, or Tribe; e.g., resolutions, statutes, Intertribal Consortium documentation, or documentation of 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status or qualified community development entity (see Section 2.B.(1).)**  
VG is a nonprofit organization recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and documentation of this tax-exempt status is included as Attachment 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).)**  
VG is not exempt under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and does not engage in federal lobbying activities.
- 4. Description of community involvement (see Section 2.B.(2).)**  
Community engagement is central to VG's approach to brownfield assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment across the TAs. A dedicated Community Engagement Plan (CEP) will guide all outreach and participation activities, ensuring a structured and transparent process. Project progress will be communicated regularly through multiple channels, including public meetings, neighborhood workshops, email updates, newsletters, and project-specific web pages. Communication will be offered in English and Spanish, with virtual options for participation available via Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Facebook Live, or other platforms. Community input will be actively solicited through surveys, structured feedback sessions, public forums, and workshops at community centers. This approach will ensure that projects reflect local priorities, enhance public spaces, support economic growth, and strengthen neighborhood resilience and cohesion.
- 5. Documentation of the available balance on each open Assessment Grant and Multipurpose Grant; or an affirmative statement that the applicant does not have an open Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant (see Section 2.B.(3).)**  
VG does not have an open EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant.
- 6. 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.(4).)**  
At the time of application submission, VG has not procured a contractor and has not named any subrecipients for this grant.
- 7. A copy of (or link to) the solicitation documents and the signed executed contract as applicable (see Section 2.B.(4).)**  
As no contractor has been procured at the time of application submission, solicitation documents and executed contracts are not applicable.