

1. Applicant Identification  
City of Russellville  
220 North Knoxville Ave  
Russellville, AR 72801

*RO6-26-A-014*

2. Website URL:  
Lead: City of Russellville – <https://www.russellvillearkansas.org/>  
Non-Lead: Pope County – <https://www.popecountyar.gov/>  
Non-Lead: City of Atkins – <https://atkinscity.org/>

3. Funding Requested
  - a. Assessment Grant Type: Assessment Coalition
  - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,500,000

4. Location  
Lead Member – City of Russellville  
a) City of Russellville, b) Pope County, c) Arkansas

Non-Lead Member – Pope County  
a) City of Dover, b) Pope County, c) Arkansas

Non-Lead Member – City of Atkins  
a) City of Atkins, b) Pope County, c) Arkansas

**Geographic Boundary** is Pope County, Arkansas.

5. Coalition Members' Target Areas and Priority Site Information
  - City of Russellville (lead) – Target area (TA) 1: **census tracts (CT) 05115951400, 05115951600**
    - Priority site 1: Former Dry Cleaner, 35.276766, -93.134267, Russellville AR 72801
    - Priority site 2: Former Specialty Motors, 1016 E. 4th Street, Russellville, AR 72801
    - Priority site 3: Former Rocky's Car Corral, 304 S. Knoxville Avenue, Russellville, AR 72801
  - Pope County (non-lead) – TA 2: **City of Dover city limits**
    - Priority site 1: Vacant Commercial Building, 29 Water Street, Dover, AR 72837
    - Priority site 2: Former Lana's Sno Ball Stand, 9689 Market Street, Dover, AR 72837
  - City of Atkins (non-lead) – TA 3: **City of Atkins city limits**
    - Priority site 1: Historical Storefront #1, 203–205 E. Main Street, Atkins, AR 72823
    - Priority site 2: Historical Storefront #2, 209 E. Main Street, Atkins, AR 72823

6. Contacts

a. Project Director

Kellie Dinkel, Grants Administrator  
 City of Russellville  
 479-498-7772  
 kdinkel@rsvlar.org  
 220 North Knoxville Avenue, Russellville, AR 72801

b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official

Fred Teague, Mayor  
 City of Russellville  
 479-968-2098  
 fteague@rsvlar.org  
 203 South Commerce Avenue, Russellville, AR 72801

7. Population

- City of Russellville, AR: 29,057
  - City of Dover, AR: 1,932
  - City of Atkins, AR: 2,877
- (US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey)

8. Other Factors

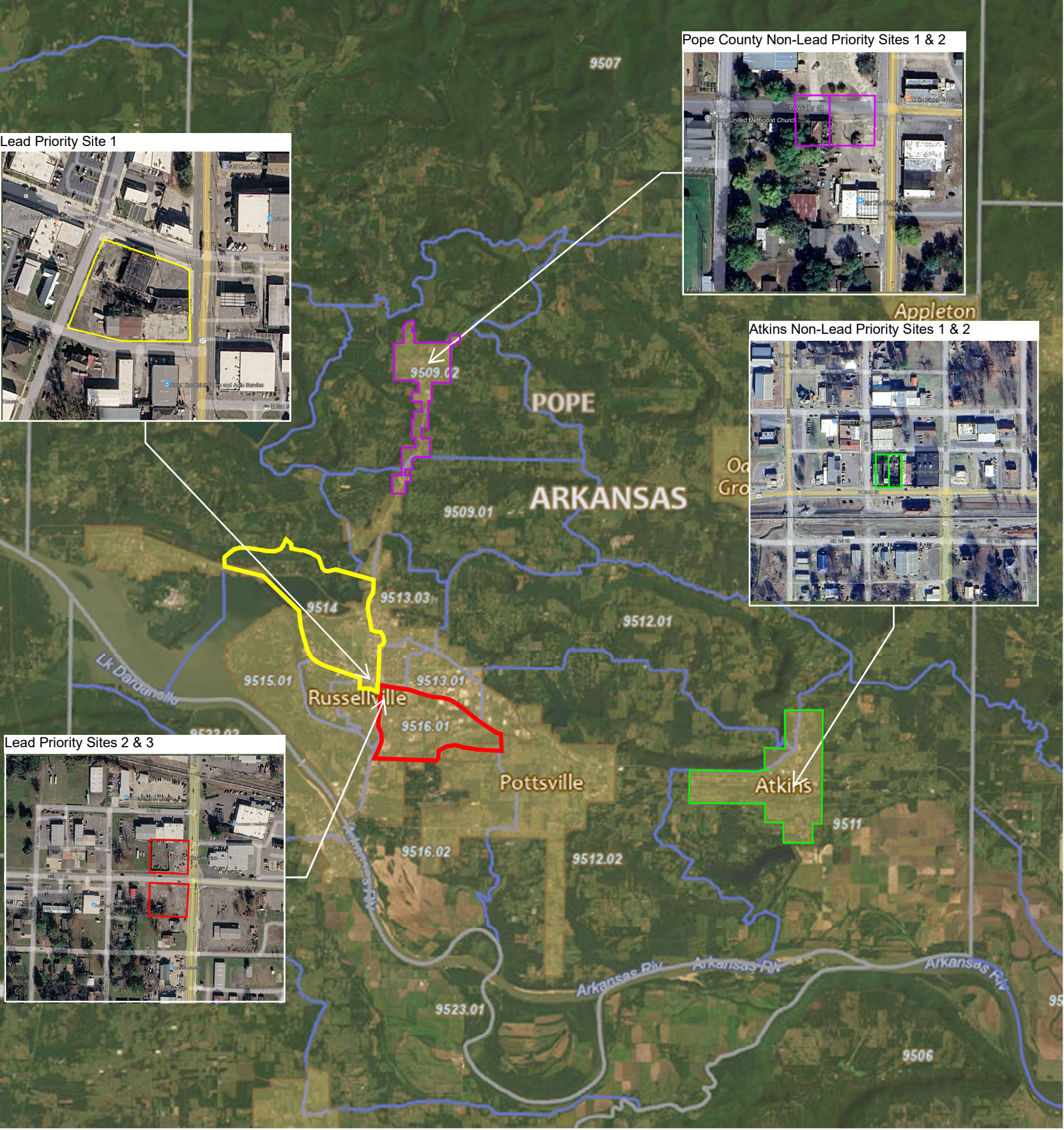
<b>Other Factors</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Community population is 15,000 or less.	1, 2, 6
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	N/A
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., 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).	N/A
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	N/A
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	5
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	5
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	5
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.	10, 11
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	N/A



Department of Sustainability and Resilience  
220 North Knoxville Ave  
Russellville, Arkansas 72801  
Telephone (479) 498-7766

9. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority  
See attached.
  
10. Releasing Copies of Applications  
Not Applicable.

# FY26 EPA Brownfield Coalition Grant - City of Russellville, AR



## Legend

### Target Areas

-  CT 051159514
-  CT 051159516
-  Atkins City Limits
-  Dover City Limits



**DIVISION OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Sarah Huckabee Sanders  
GOVERNOR

Shane E. Khoury  
SECRETARY

December 4, 2025

Electronic Mail Only

Sara M. Jondahl, Director, Sustainability and Resilience  
City of Russellville  
203 S. Commerce Street  
Russellville, Arkansas 72801

**RE: Letter of Support for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 EPA Brownfield Assessment  
Coalition Grant Application**

Dear Ms. Jondahl:

The Division of Environmental Quality Office of Land Resources (DEQ) is pleased to submit this letter in support of the City of Russellville's application as the lead entity for a Brownfield Coalition Grant in Federal Fiscal Year 2026.

As the state response program, DEQ's Arkansas Brownfield Program will continue to support local efforts by providing technical assistance and regulatory oversight, as well as Targeted Brownfield Assessments when funding is available. Properties assessed by the City of Russellville may also be eligible for participation in the Arkansas Brownfield Program to obtain liability protections under Arkansas law or to obtain funding for remedial actions.

Please feel free to contact me at (501) 682-0616 or by email at [addie.mcclain@arkansas.gov](mailto:addie.mcclain@arkansas.gov) if further assistance is needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'A. McClain'.

Addie McClain, Brownfield Program Coordinator  
Division of Environmental Quality



**City of Russellville, AR  
FY26 Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant  
Narrative**

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

**Coalition Members, Target Areas, and Brownfields.** a. Coalition Members: The City of Atkins (Atkins) and Pope County (County) will serve as the non-lead members of the Coalition. **Atkins** is a small rural city within Pope County and has a **population of 2,859**.<sup>1</sup> Due to its small size, minimal staff, and limited municipal budget, Atkins does not have the internal capacity to support the responsibilities required for an EPA Brownfields grant. The City's rural character and limited resources make participation through a regional coalition essential to accessing brownfield assessment services. The County is a local government in Arkansas's River Valley in the northwest part of the state. Home to 63,830 residents, it includes a mix of small agricultural towns, unincorporated rural communities, and forested hillsides.<sup>1</sup> The County is geographically large, but even the small city of Russellville (lead member), with its small-city amenities and atmosphere, accounts for almost half of the county's population (29,057).<sup>1</sup> The majority of the county's communities are rural and resource-limited. Much of the population lives outside incorporated areas, and the County does not maintain dedicated environmental staff or have prior experience managing federal grants. As a result, the County lacks the capacity, staff expertise, and administrative infrastructure needed to apply and manage a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant. Rural service demands, dispersed populations, and limited tax revenue further constrain the County's ability to undertake complex environmental grant oversight on its own.

The City of Russellville (City), the county seat, will serve as the lead entity for the coalition. The City has the staffing, administrative structure, and prior federal and state grant-management experience needed to successfully oversee a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant. On October 16, 2025, the City of Russellville passed an ordinance establishing the City as the lead applicant on the EPA Assessment Coalition Grant and providing legal authority to expend funding on eligible sites located outside of its geographic boundaries. The ordinance was reviewed and conditionally approved by EPA Legal and Headquarters prior to grant guidelines being released.

By partnering with the City as lead, Atkins and the County gain access to a coordinated regional approach that provides technical support, environmental expertise, and grant management capacity. This coalition enables small, rural communities facing redevelopment challenges to obtain targeted assessments made possible through the City's expertise and EPA funding.

b. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Areas: **The geographic boundary is Pope County** for this EPA Assessment Coalition Grant. The County's mix of agricultural land, scattered rural neighborhoods, older commercial corridors, and small towns has created a range of brownfield challenges tied to historic land uses and aging, underused properties. Many sites stem from former commercial and light industrial operations, such as dry cleaners, auto shops, service stations, aging strip-commercial areas, and warehouse facilities, that have left behind vacant or deteriorating structures with potential petroleum, solvent, asbestos-containing materials (ACM), or lead-based paint (LBP) concerns. Often located along central corridors or prominent local properties, these sites discourage reinvestment and limit economic growth. The proposed EPA Assessment Coalition Grant will help overcome these long-standing barriers by providing the environmental assessments, community engagement, and planning tools the members currently lack. Within this geographic boundary, **three distinct target areas** have been identified for focused grant assessment activities.

**Russellville (lead) has designated its target area as census tracts (CTs) 05115951400 and 05115951600.** The City was built around agricultural processing and basic manufacturing to leverage railroads and the coal mining industry in the 1800s. Coal would be transported to

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<sup>1</sup> US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

Russellville to be shipped by train. As the city grew, industry and manufacturing increased to include a wagon/plow factory, a canning/evaporation plant, and a significant foundry and machine shop. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with old industries modernizing, Russellville Steel Company opened, and Arkansas Tech University brought new business and people to the small town. Now the once-bustling town contains a corridor of aging commercial properties, including former dry cleaners, auto repair shops, filling stations, and vacant buildings.

**Pope County (non-lead) has selected the city limits of Dover (pop. 1,932) as its target area.**<sup>2</sup>

Dover, located in the Ozark foothills, was once the county seat of Pope County. Dover was a central area for coal mining in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. While Dover originally gained manufacturing, retail, and tourism through its rural “Gateway to the Ozarks” character, growth has faded and businesses have relocated closer to transportation hubs, leaving behind aging auto-oriented structures, vacant lots, dilapidated buildings, and environmental concerns.

**Atkins (non-lead) has designated the entirety of its city limits as its target area.** Atkins was once a railroad hub famous for its pickle industry. In 2002, after 50 years, Atkins Pickle Company closed. The property then transitioned to a poultry processing facility. Atkins is a small rural city with a historic commercial area that includes older structures and properties associated with dry cleaners, laundromats, small commercial businesses, service stations, and auto repair shops. Due to its declining economy, many of its shops have closed their doors and left behind shuttered, dilapidated store fronts and vacant lots, a faint reminder of the town’s once-bustling history.

Together, these three target areas reflect a landscape marked by historic commercial and industrial uses, aging infrastructure, limited resources, and uneven redevelopment capacity. The proposed Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant will supply the environmental assessment and planning groundwork Russellville, Atkins, and Pope County (Dover) need to remove barriers, attract reinvestment, and support redevelopment across the region.

c. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites: Within the target areas, a range of properties, aging and deteriorating structures with suspected environmental impacts, reflect the areas’ long-standing commercial and industrial histories. A windshield survey estimated over 40 of these sites, such as commercial storefronts, industrial structures, dry cleaners, service stations, and warehouses, were brownfields: 21 in the City, 12 in Dover (County), and 9 in Atkins. The priority sites below were selected because they are among the most visible, environmentally concerning, or redevelopment-critical properties in their communities and **because site owners have granted access for assessment when the grant is awarded.**

**Russellville (lead-member).** The first priority site, known as the **Former Dry Cleaner**, spans five adjacent parcels at GPS coordinates 35.276766. –93.134267. Together, these parcels total 1.26 acres. The **vacant** site contains two interconnected buildings likely constructed in the 1950s, both situated on concrete slabs. These blighted buildings are in poor structural condition, with boarded and broken windows, deteriorated facades, and partially collapsed roofs. Vegetation grows throughout the site in high pedestrian-traffic areas of town. The property is immediately adjacent to residential areas and a nearby church. Historical uses include a former dry-cleaning facility, retail store, auto parts store, tire shop, and auto sales operation, suggesting possible contamination from **volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), metals, ACM, and LBP.** Redevelopment includes mixed-use commercial with second-floor living areas.

The second Russellville priority site is the **Former Specialty Motors** property located at 1016 E. 4<sup>th</sup> Street. This site encompasses 0.73 acres and includes three parcels. The site, located within a historically commercial area, contains a **vacant** 1940s-era commercial building. Residential

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<sup>2</sup> US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

neighborhoods lie southwest of the property, and a local church is located within two blocks. The site was originally home to Al's Snack Bar Diner until it closed in the mid-70s, then transitioned to an auto sales business. Potential contaminants include **VOCs, TPHs, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals** commonly associated with automobile-related activities and former fueling operations. Redevelopment includes new retail use.

Russellville's third priority site is the **Former Rocky's Car Corral** located at 304 S. Knoxville Avenue on a 0.48-acre parcel. The site includes a dilapidated one-story building situated on what was once a used auto lot. Several abandoned vehicles remain scattered across the property, and vegetation grows throughout the building footprint and surrounding lot. Historic uses indicate the property operated as a service station (1962–1992), a used car sales lot (1992–2017), and has been vacant since. Potential environmental concerns include **possible former underground storage tanks (USTs) along with associated petroleum-related contaminants such as VOCs, TPHs, and RCRA metals**. Redevelopment includes potential new retail/commercial use.

**Pope County (non-lead member).** The first priority site is the **Vacant Commercial Building** at 29 Water Street. This 0.25-acre property features a dilapidated two-story brick building with significant structural failure. Half of the roof has collapsed entirely, while the remaining portion has partially collapsed, allowing vegetation and moisture to enter the building interior. Additional vegetation grows around the perimeter, and the front sidewalk is broken and uneven. The property lacks fencing and is easily accessible, causing safety and environmental risks. The site is situated at the edge of Dover's small downtown area, at a highly visible intersection of commercial and residential properties. Historical uses include a body shop, and potential environmental concerns include **ACM, LBP, VOCs, TPH, and metals** commonly associated with automotive repair and older commercial construction. Redevelopment includes new retail/commercial use.

The second County priority site is the **Former Lana's Sno Ball Stand** at 9689 Market Street in Dover. This **vacant** 0.25-acre parcel contains a temporary structure with boarded windows. Vegetation grows in and around the building. The site sits adjacent to residential areas, a school, and a church. Although the structure most recently housed a snow-cone stand beginning in 2014, older land-use history suggests the location may once have operated as a service station. Suspected environmental concerns include **VOCs, TPHs, and RCRA metals** associated with former fuel handling operations. Redevelopment includes a farmer's market and open local vendor area.

**City of Atkins (non-lead member).** The first priority site is the **Historical Storefront #1** at 203–205 East Main Street. This 0.16-acre property includes two adjacent structures situated along a highly traveled section of Highway 64 at the center of downtown. The building at 203 E. Main is a roofless shell with significant vegetation spreading throughout the interior space. The building at 205 E. Main is also vacant, with an aged roof that remains intact only at the front; the back half of the structure has no roof, and a rear wall has collapsed. There is no fencing or safety barrier preventing pedestrian access. The surrounding area includes shops, restaurants, and small businesses typical of a rural main-street corridor. Possible environmental concerns include **ACM and LBP**, which are common in older commercial structures of this type. Both buildings have been vacant for more than 30 years and likely operated historically as thrift stores or similar retail establishments. Redevelopment includes new retail shops.

The second priority site for Atkins is **Historical Storefront #2** at 209 East Main Street. This 0.08-acre parcel contains only the exterior shell of a former commercial building, with no roof remaining and vegetation growing throughout the interior. It sits along Highway 64 in the downtown corridor and poses an extensive safety hazard for pedestrians using the adjacent sidewalk. Possible contaminants include **ACM and LBP**. As with the first storefront, the site is

structurally compromised, visually blighted, and located in a prime commercial district. The building likely operated as a small retail storefront and has been vacant for at least 20 years. Redevelopment includes a restaurant or retail shop.

d. Identifying Additional Sites: A windshield survey has estimated over 40 potential brownfield sites in the target areas. During this grant project, a more in-depth site inventory and evaluation ranking criteria process will be established to identify and prioritize brownfield sites within the target areas. The coalition will engage residents and community partners in the development of a comprehensive evaluation tool. This framework of this ranking tool will draw on municipal records, input from planning authorities, and on-site inspections to determine site eligibility and redevelopment potential. Census data will be reviewed to ensure that high socioeconomic need is factored into the decision-making process. Sites will then be ranked according to established criteria, including the severity of barriers to revitalization, the scale of anticipated economic and community benefits, the readiness of properties for assessment or cleanup, and their alignment with local development strategies. If funds remain after the target areas have been fully assessed, this same process will be applied to identify and address further sites that provide meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations across the coalition's geographic boundary of Pope County.

**Revitalization of the Target Areas.** e. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans: The coalition's reuse strategy focuses on returning long-underused properties to productive use, strengthening business districts, supporting small-scale entrepreneurship, and advancing revitalization in Russellville, Dover, and Atkins. All priority sites lie within existing commercial corridors or downtown districts, with reuse plans centered on commercial, retail, or mixed-use development aligned with market needs and community goals. By removing environmental uncertainties and clarifying redevelopment pathways, grant-funded assessments will set the stage for reinvestment that expands economic opportunity and enhances each community's core business areas. The EPA Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant will also support a Brownfield Area-Wide Plan and two Brownfield Revitalization Plans to guide strategic reuse consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and the County's Master Plan.

In Russellville, the reuse strategy directly supports the City's *Reimagine Russellville 2040 Comprehensive Plan*, which emphasizes reinvestment within the city's established commercial areas and encourages compact, mixed-use development patterns. The plan calls for guiding growth in a responsible manner and specifically highlights mixed-use development, building rehabilitation, and downtown infill as key strategies for strengthening the city's urban core. The priority sites are located within aging commercial corridors where deteriorated structures and suspected contamination currently discourage private investment. Redevelopment of **the City's priority sites into commercial/retail or mixed-use purposes** aligns closely with the plan's goals to revitalize the heart of the city, leverage public resources to encourage private investment, and promote attractive, walkable business districts.

Pope County relies on the **Pope County Master Plan** for redevelopment guidance. The City of Dover and Atkins both use this Master Plan due to their extremely small, rural populations. The projected reuse of the priority sites, **Vacant Commercial Building** and **Former Lana's Sno Ball Stand**, focuses on strengthening the small **Dover** downtown and enhancing the availability of local commercial and retail services. Redevelopment as retail, commercial service, and a community farmer's market with vendor space will help fill local service gaps and reinforce the traditional small-town commercial core while bringing fresh produce and enticing local entrepreneurship. The County's broader revitalization priorities emphasize supporting rural main streets, preserving community character, and reinvesting in existing developed areas rather than encouraging outward

growth. In **Atkins**, the reuse strategy is centered on restoring the historic downtown corridor along the highly traveled Highway 64, where the two priority storefronts, **Historic Storefronts #1 and #2**, have remained vacant and deteriorated for decades. Their **redevelopment into retail or small-business uses** will reestablish activity along a highly visible segment of the city's main street and strengthen the commercial identity of the community's historic core. Redeveloping these aging structures will improve downtown aesthetics, enhance pedestrian safety, and attract new economic activity to an area long in decline. Restoring these structurally compromised and visually blighted properties to active commercial use directly supports the City's efforts to revitalize its traditional business district.

f. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy: Redeveloping the coalition's priority sites has the potential to transform the economies of these distressed communities. The revitalization of the **Former Dry Cleaner, Former Specialty Motors, and Former Rocky's Car Corral** priority sites in **Russellville** will support new commercial and retail mixed-use development, generating new economic benefits such as increased tax revenue, new entry-level jobs, new affordable living options, and increase tourism. The revitalization of the **Vacant Commercial Building and Former Lana's Sno Ball Stand** in **Dover** will bring new life to a forgotten area with new commercial-service space and a new community farmer's market and vendor area. Economic benefits will include new employment opportunities, new entrepreneurial options, and additional tax base. Revitalization of **Historic Storefronts #1 and #2** in **downtown Atkins** will bring a new opportunity for commercial/retail businesses along a heavily traveled highway. Economic benefits of redevelopment include new entry-level job opportunities and new tax revenue as tourism increases with the new storefronts. The redevelopment of all priority sites will create noneconomic benefits by reducing blight, increasing surrounding property values, and create a more attractive environment for small businesses and entrepreneurs, which is especially important in rural communities with limited commercial space. Stabilizing deteriorated buildings will eliminate safety hazards and improve walkability. In rural downtowns like Dover and Atkins, even modest improvements can enhance quality of life and reinforce the sense of place essential to long-term revitalization. With support from the Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant, this project will strengthen each community's economy while improving quality of life for generations to come.

The coalition members have suffered from **extreme weather and natural disaster** events such as oppressive heat, drought, tornadoes, and high-wind storms like the May 2025 storm that brought 65 mile per hour winds. The coalition will work with developers to ensure that the renovations and redevelopment plans improve **environmental resilience, capacity, and sustainability** while also retaining the historic details of each area. The coalition will also ensure the use of **energy-efficient** measures in its development. By promoting sustainability and encouraging the use of renewable energy like **solar lighting or geothermal energy**, the revitalization will benefit all residents. Due to the prevalence of **extreme weather and natural disasters** in the region, all development will prioritize sustainability and leverage modern standards to mitigate future impacts on coalition members.

**Strategy for Leveraging Resources.** g. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: Coalition members are all local government organizations eligible to apply for state and federal grant funding to further brownfield redevelopment. The Brownfield Grant will help stimulate several funding sources to support the completion of the coalition's projects. The coalition will leverage a variety of funding sources for successful implementation and administration of this assessment opportunity and subsequent cleanup activities. The coalition will explore the EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant as needed for remediation of sites and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for all

priority site redevelopment. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Fund can assist with up to \$100,000 for redevelopment of historic places. The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality – Targeted Brownfield Assessments funding can facilitate assessment and cleanup of contaminated properties. Russellville, as the lead member, has a demonstrated record of securing and managing these resources and also benefits from a dedicated one-cent sales tax that generates local economic development revenue. By completing the environmental assessments through this EPA grant, Russellville can support its non-lead members by helping align assessed sites with eligible funding streams and by providing the organizational structure needed to leverage larger federal and state programs.

h. Use of Existing Infrastructure: The target areas all have established and fully functional infrastructure systems, including water, sewer, electricity, broadband, and well-maintained roadway networks. These existing utilities and transportation corridors allow the coalition to focus assessment activities on environmental conditions rather than on the need for basic infrastructure expansion. If additional improvements become necessary to support specific redevelopment goals the coalition members will pursue state and federal resources to fund these efforts.

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

**Community Need.** a. The Community’s Need for Funding: The target-area communities represent small populations with limited municipal budgets, low household incomes, high rates of poverty, and prolonged disinvestment. These conditions make it difficult for communities to initiate environmental assessments, address contamination concerns, or advance redevelopment without dedicated support. **Atkins (2,877) and Dover (1,932) are particularly constrained by their small population sizes**, which directly restrict their tax base and ability to generate the revenue needed for environmental assessment or remediation activities.<sup>3</sup> Economic conditions across all target areas further underscore the need for federal support. The target areas’ **average median household income is \$46,742**, significantly lower than the US median of \$78,538, while **per capita income is \$22,818**, far below the US average of \$43,289.<sup>3</sup> Poverty rates also exceed national levels: an estimated **21% of all people** in the target areas live below the poverty line (US 12%) and **18% of all families** live in poverty (US 8%).<sup>3</sup>

Local budgets across the county are already strained by essential service needs, as these small jurisdictions are responsible for funding police, fire, utilities, public works, and community services, all of which take precedence over the urgently needed environmental investigations. This EPA Brownfields Coalition Grant will fill a critical gap by providing the resources necessary to identify environmental hazards, characterize potential contamination, and begin transforming abandoned or underused properties into assets that can support economic revitalization. This funding represents a truly feasible mechanism to advance redevelopment and support the long-term prosperity of these distressed areas.

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The target areas’ sensitive populations are its numerous youths and impoverished residents. Youths are 23% of the population (US 22%).<sup>3</sup> Understanding and mitigating potential environmental exposures throughout the target areas is vital to protect these children. Economic vulnerability further compounds the risks. Poverty disproportionately affects this vulnerable age group. Approximately **25% of all children under age 18** live below the poverty level (US 16%).<sup>3</sup> Family-level poverty also exceeds national trends, and households led by single female caregivers face particularly acute distress; nearly one in every two of these **families with children under 18 lives in poverty (48%)**, far higher than the national

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<sup>3</sup> US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

rate of one in three (32%).<sup>3</sup> **Median income for families is \$60,461**, far below the national family median of \$96,922.<sup>3</sup>

The target areas face significant welfare challenges, including high crime rates and low educational attainment. Crime in these communities is closely linked to low education levels—the areas rank in the 64<sup>th</sup> percentile for residents without a high school diploma—and to persistently high poverty rates.<sup>4</sup> Blighted or abandoned properties in the target areas often sit adjacent to homes, schools, churches, and pedestrian corridors used daily by children and low-income families. The target areas' average **property crime rate is an elevated 48** on a ranked scale of 1 (best) to 100 (worst), compared to the US rate of 35, causing concern for public safety.<sup>5</sup> In communities where nearly one-fifth of all people live below the poverty line, these environmental conditions contribute to a cycle of disinvestment, reduced safety, and deteriorating community welfare.<sup>8</sup> This grant will directly address these concerns by enabling environmental assessments the communities would otherwise be unable to fund. Through identifying and characterizing contamination at priority sites, the coalition will take essential steps to reduce potential exposure to hazardous substances affecting sensitive residents.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: Communities within the target areas experience a higher-than-normal incidence of several chronic health conditions that can be exacerbated by environmental exposures commonly associated with the priority sites. In the target area, the estimated prevalence of **cancer (excluding skin cancer) among adults aged 18 and older is 9.3%** (US 5%), and the estimated prevalence of **current asthma among adults is 11.6%** (US 8%), both of which exceed typical national benchmarks.<sup>6</sup> These elevated disease burdens are consistent with county-level data indicating persistent health challenges. Asthma prevalence and sensitivity to airborne pollutants, dust, mold, and VOCs may also be heightened for local residents due to aging building stock, deteriorating commercial facades, and the presence of vacant, unsecured, or partially collapsed structures in the target areas. Elevated asthma prevalence is consistent with broader indicators of health vulnerability in Pope County, where respiratory health challenges are reflected in county health ranking datasets showing higher rates of smoking, chronic disease, and poor general health compared to national averages.<sup>7</sup> (Target-area health data not available.)

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: The target areas contain populations that have long been economically impoverished and disproportionately burdened by the environmental consequences of past commercial and industrial activity. Decades of disinvestment have left behind abandoned storefronts, shuttered auto-oriented businesses, former dry cleaners, and deteriorating service stations, conditions that concentrate environmental hazards in neighborhoods where residents have limited financial means and little ability to relocate. Youth and low-income families are especially vulnerable: children represent 23% of the population (US 22%), and 25% of all children live below the poverty level (US 16%).<sup>8</sup> Poverty is even more severe among single female-headed households with children, where nearly half live in poverty (US 32%).<sup>8</sup> These socioeconomic pressures intersect with significant environmental stressors, including toxic releases to air in the 97<sup>th</sup> percentile and drinking water non-compliance in the 77<sup>th</sup> percentile.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> <https://pedp-ejscreen.azurewebsites.net/>

<sup>5</sup> Bestplaces.net

<sup>6</sup> CDC Places.gov

<sup>7</sup> [usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/arkansas/pope-county](https://usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/arkansas/pope-county)

<sup>8</sup> US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

The proposed Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant directly addresses these inequities by identifying and characterizing contamination at priority sites, reducing uncertainty that has long hindered cleanup and reinvestment. By clarifying environmental conditions and supporting reuse strategies focused on revitalizing commercial corridors, the grant will help remove blighted structures, reduce exposure to hazardous materials, and create safer, healthier environments for residents who currently face disproportionate risks. This work will break the cycle in which poverty and environmental hazards reinforce one another, enabling reinvestment that benefits the economically vulnerable populations who live, work, and travel through these aging corridors.

**Community Engagement.** e. Project Involvement & f. Project Roles: Project partners will play a vital role in advancing brownfield revitalization by supporting site identification and prioritization, leading community outreach and education, and guiding cleanup and reuse planning.

Name of org.	Entity’s mission	Point of contact	Specific involvement in the project or assistance provided
Russellville – Chamber of Commerce	Promote civic, economic, professional, cultural, and industrial progress	Dr. Megan Seiman chamber@russellvillechamber.com	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Site identification and site-reuse planning
Atkins – People for a Better Atkins	Create a brighter future for the citizens of Atkins	Susan Darter Peopleforabetteratkins@yahoo.com	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Community outreach and education
Dover – Chamber of Commerce	Promote growth of Dover businesses	Mayor Roger Lee Doverchambersecretary@gmail.com	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Site identification, site-reuse planning, and community education and outreach
Atkins Centennial Library	Provide programs that celebrate literacy for our community	Kim Lunningham-Tise <a href="mailto:Atkins.branchmgr@popelibrary.org">Atkins.branchmgr@popelibrary.org</a>	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Community education and outreach; meeting space
Friends of Russellville	Enhance quality of life for Russellville residents by providing vital support and positive transformation	Kellie Dinkel Friendsofrussellville@gmail.com	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Community outreach; education and meeting space
Dover Lions Club	Improve health and well-being and strengthen our community	Dustin Morphis Doverlions096@gmail.com	<b>Assistance/Decision Making:</b> Community outreach; education and meeting space

g. Incorporating Community Input: The coalition partners and their residents understand the need for community input to run a successful Brownfield Program, and on October 16, 2025, they announced their intention of applying for a Coalition Grant at the Russellville City Council meeting. The City’s internal **Brownfield Team (BT)**, made up of city staff and coalition non-lead members, has been discussing the potential for redevelopment of the members’ respective brownfield properties and shared this vision with the communities. The coalition will continue to be transparent with residents and seek feedback throughout the project. It will engage residents and project partners in educational and project-update meetings as well as request their input on brownfield site identification and prioritization. Community input and suggestions will be solicited and documented during all grant project meetings. Resident suggestions will be discussed during quarterly brownfield meetings, and responses will be posted on the Brownfield Program webpage, which will be developed as part of this grant to allow residents access to periodic updates on the program’s status. Resident-identified sites throughout all coalition members’ target areas will be added to the inventory, evaluated with project-partner input, and prioritized based on need, project goals, and the future land-use redevelopment plans. The comments and questions gathered from

residents during meetings, especially those from residents most affected by the project, will be addressed through the project webpage and at the regularly scheduled City meetings throughout the grant period. Project information will be offered through City and project-partner websites, coalition members’ social media accounts, local/regional publications, and distributed print material to ensure dispersal throughout the coalition’s geographic boundary. **A Community Involvement Plan (CIP)** will be created to outline the community engagement activities, schedule, project background, and key players. The CIP will be available for review in the City office and on the brownfield webpage. A Brownfield Program brochure explaining the program will be shared throughout the community at local businesses, coalition member offices, and project partners’ physical locations throughout the target areas; these brochures will be especially helpful for those residents without internet access. The Program Director will provide project information during regularly scheduled monthly council meetings, the 12 grant-funded community educational meetings, and charrettes/vision sessions. Meetings will be promoted through the Brownfields Program webpage, local and state officials, email distribution lists, church groups, and social media. To continue to promote public involvement, educational community outreach events will be conducted via in-person meetings or virtual meetings, when applicable and available, to discuss the grant project and engage the community.

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

**Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs:**

<b>Task 1: Programmatic Support</b>	
a.	<i>Project Implementation: Non-EPA-funded:</i> Using its own funding, the City will procure a qualified environmental professional (QEP) to assist with the Brownfield (BF) Grant project. The City’s BF Project Finance Director will oversee grant implementation and administration to ensure compliance with the EPA Cooperative Agreement work plan, schedule, and terms and conditions. <i>EPA-funded:</i> The QEP will assist in completing ACRES database reporting, yearly financial reporting, quarterly reporting, and additional programmatic support for the four-year term of the grant. The travel budget allows four staff/coalition members to attend three BF training conferences/workshops.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Procure QEP in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter. ACRES & quarterly reporting begins in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter and continues throughout the grant. Annual reporting and forms created in the 5 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> quarters and final closeout.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> City: Brittany Baker, Finance Director, BF Project Finance Director
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> ACRES database reporting, 4 annual financial reports, 16 quarterly reports, 4 programmatic support for the four-year grant period. Four staff to attend three conferences.
<b>Task 2: Outreach &amp; Site Inventory</b>	
a.	<i>Project Implementation: EPA-funded:</i> CIP, outreach materials, BF webpage, and social media posts will be developed by the City’s BF Project Manager with assistance from the QEP. City staff will lead the community/educational meetings discussing project plans and updates. The City’s BF Project Manager will work with target-area residents during outreach events to add to the site inventory. Identified abandoned and underused properties will be researched further by City staff using GIS and the property appraiser’s website. QEP will work with City staff to create an evaluation ranking tool to determine the order the sites will be addressed. Supplies: printing of outreach materials (brochures/handouts) and office supplies to manage the grant.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> CIP created in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter. Community/educational meetings held 1 <sup>st</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> , and 11 <sup>th</sup> quarters in the three target areas. BF webpage and outreach materials created in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter and posted throughout the grant project. Meeting held in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter will continue the preliminary inventory process. Evaluation ranking process begins in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter and continues throughout the grant period.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> City: Sara Jondahl, Director of Sustainability and Resilience, BF Project Manager.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> CIP, BF webpage, 12 community/educational meetings, brochures/handouts, social media posts, summary of community meetings in EPA-required quarterly reports, evaluation ranking tool, site inventory list.
<b>Task 3: Assessment</b>	

a.	<i>Project Implementation: EPA-funded:</i> The QEP conducts Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), starting with the priority sites listed in this application. ASTM-AAI-compliant Phase Is; Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP); Phase IIs will include the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). Prior to assessment, site-access agreements and property-eligibility determinations approval will be obtained. National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations will be addressed when applicable.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Assessments begin 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter and continue throughout the grant project.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> The QEP will implement the technical aspects of the project with oversight from the City: Kellie Dinkel, Grants Administrator, BF Project Director.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> 28 Phase I ESAs, 1 Generic QAPP, 20 Phase II ESAs including SAP, site-access agreements, property-eligibility determinations, Section 106 determinations (if applicable).

**Task 4: Cleanup Planning**

a.	<i>Project Implementation: EPA-funded:</i> Projects identified for cleanup. The QEP will prepare the Analysis for Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) and/or Cleanup Plans, which include evaluating cleanup alternatives, calculating cleanup costs, and determining site-appropriate remediation and/or reuse planning to reduce health/environmental risks. The QEP will assist the City in hosting charrettes/vision sessions. A planner will create the following EPA-approved planning documents: Site Reuse Assessment, Market Study, Evaluation of Market Viability, BF Revitalization Plan, BF Area-Wide Plan.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Plans and charrettes begin in 6 <sup>th</sup> quarter and will continue throughout the grant period.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> The QEP will implement the technical aspects of the project with oversight from the City: Sara Jondahl, Director of Sustainability and Resilience, BF Project Manager.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> 7 ABCAs, 4 vision sessions/charrettes, 4 Site Reuse Assessments, 2 Market Study, 1 Evaluation of Market Viability, 2 BF Revitalization Plans, 1 BF Area-Wide Plan

**e. Cost Estimates:** Below are the anticipated cost estimates for this project *based on past brownfield projects as determined by local market standards with contractual hourly rates based on the skills needed for the specific tasks.*

- The budget for this project includes conference registration fees (other), travel, supplies, personnel and fringe, and contractual costs.
- **Of the budget, 61% will be spent on site-specific work and 30% for area-wide planning activities.**
- Personnel pay rates average \$35 per hour with no fringe.

**Task 1 Programmatic Support:** Personnel (\$35/hr): ACRES database reporting, yearly financial reporting, quarterly reporting \$7,000 (200 hrs). Contractual: ACRES database reporting, yearly financial reporting, quarterly reporting \$28,000 (160 hrs × \$175). Travel: 4 staff attend 3 conferences for a total of \$21,000 (flights at \$600, 3 nights in hotel at \$250/night, incidentals and per diem at \$100 per day × 4 days × 4 staff × 3 events). Other: \$2,400 conference registration (\$200 per event per person).

**Task 2 Outreach & Site Inventory:** Personnel (\$35/hr): CIP \$700 (20 hrs); BF webpage, outreach brochure/handouts, social media posts \$1,750 (50 hrs); 12 community/educational meetings \$3,360 (8 hrs per meeting to include preparation and execution; \$280 each meeting); site inventory management \$1,330 (38 hrs). Contractual: CIP \$3,600 (24 hrs × \$150); BF webpage, outreach brochure/handouts, social media posts \$3,600 (24 hrs × \$150); 12 community/educational meetings \$25,200 (\$2,100 per mtg.; 12 hours per meeting to include preparation and execution × \$175); BF site inventory and evaluation ranking tool creation \$22,750 (130 hrs × \$175). Supplies: \$1,480 (\$700 [700 printouts at \$1 each]; \$700 [7 display board printouts at \$100 each]; pens, markers, paper \$80).

**Task 3 Assessment:** Personnel (\$35/hr): Report review \$1,715 (1 hr per report; 49 reports). Contractual: 28 Phase I ESAs \$134,400 (\$4,800 each); 1 Generic QAPP \$7,000; 20 Phase II ESAs including SAP \$720,000 (\$36,000 each).

**Task 4 Cleanup Planning:** Personnel (\$35/hr): vision sessions/charettes \$1,400 (40 hrs); report review \$1,190 (2 hrs/report; 17 reports). Contractual: 7 ABCAs \$55,125 (\$7,875 each); 4 vision sessions \$12,000 (\$3,000/meeting); 4 Site Reuse Assessment \$100,000 (\$25,000 each [Senior Planner: 50 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 50 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 50 hrs × \$125]); 2 Market Study \$40,000 (\$20,000 each [Senior Planner: 50 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 35 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 31 hrs × \$125]); Evaluation of Market Viability Study \$40,000 (Senior Planner: 100 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 75 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 55 hrs × \$125); 2 BF Revitalization Plan \$165,000 (\$82,500 each [Principal Planner: 60 hrs × \$250; Senior Planner: 150 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 125 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 125 hrs × \$125]); BF Area-Wide Plan \$100,000 (Principal Planner: 40 hrs × \$250; Senior Planner: 200 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 250 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 50 hrs × \$125).

Category	Tasks				Totals
	<i>Programmatic Support</i>	<i>Outreach &amp; Site Inventory</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Cleanup Planning</i>	
Personnel	\$7,000	\$7,140	\$1,715	\$2,590	\$18,445
Travel	\$21,000				\$21,000
Other	\$2,400				\$2,400
Supplies		\$1,480			\$1,480
Contractual	\$28,000	\$55,150	\$861,400	\$512,125	\$1,456,675
<b>Total Budget</b>	\$58,400	\$63,770	\$863,115	\$514,715	\$1,500,000

**f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results:** To ensure this EPA Brownfield Project is on schedule, the coalition’s internal Brownfield Team, including the QEP, will meet quarterly to track project progress of outputs identified in 3.d. using an Excel spreadsheet to submit quarterly reports to the EPA. Project expenditures and activities will be monitored to ensure timely completion within the four-year time frame. Site-specific information will be entered into the ACRES database. Key outputs to be tracked include the number of community meetings with neighborhoods, community groups, and community partners; public meetings; environmental assessments; ABCAs; and cleanup redevelopment plans. Key outcomes to be tracked include community participation, acres assessed, acres ready for reuse, leveraged redevelopment dollars, and jobs created. If project efficiency is inadequate, the coalition has countermeasures in place, including monthly calls with the EPA Project Officer and, if necessary, a Corrective Action Plan to get the project back on track.

**4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE**

**Programmatic Capability.** a. Organizational Capacity, b. Organizational Structure, & c. Description of Key Staff: The City operates under a mayor–council form of government, with an eight-member city council serving as its legislative and policy-making body. City staff have extensive experience managing federal and state grant projects and are fully capable of administering the Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant. **Kellie Dinkel**, the City’s Grants Administrator, will serve as the **Brownfield Project Director**. She has worked for the City for three years, managing the full lifecycle of grants from development to closeout. Ms. Dinkel is responsible for identifying and preparing competitive applications, coordinating with City departments, consultants, and community partners, and aligning projects with City priorities. Her post-award responsibilities include compliance, reporting, and communication with federal and state funding agencies. She will serve as the project’s primary point of contact and will oversee the overall management of the grant, including directing project team members. **Sara Jondahl**, the City’s Director of Sustainability and Resilience, will serve as the **Brownfield Project Manager**.

Prior to her current role, she served as the City Planner for six years. She leads initiatives involving sustainability, resilience, historic preservation, brownfield redevelopment, and floodplain management. As a certified planner and floodplain manager, Ms. Jondahl brings strong technical expertise and will support day-to-day implementation of this project. **Brittany Baker** will serve as **Brownfield Finance Director**. In her current role as the City’s Finance Director, she oversees financial operations, including budgeting, accounting, payroll, and financial reporting. She ensures that all financial practices comply with state and local regulations while advancing long-term strategic financial goals. The qualified environmental professional (QEP) will handle the technical and reporting portions of this project.

The coalition will be supported by the Brownfield Advisory Board (BAB). The proposed BAB will be a committee that includes representatives from each coalition member and project partner. The BAB will advise on the implementation of this grant and use of funds in respect to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreed on by coalition partners, which will be created once the grant funding is awarded. Coalition partners will work in conjunction to identify sites for assessment; support local communities; fund assessment needs; work with private, public, nonprofit, and local stakeholders to create awareness of the coalition and their associated resources; and provide regular reporting for EPA grant requirements. The City, as the lead member of this coalition, will hold, administer, and disperse funding in a way that abides by the coalition’s MOU and best practices. The BAB will work to ensure representation of the various distressed populations by the coalition members and other vital parties. The coalition will work collaboratively to address the brownfield sites across the region.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources: The City will hire a QEP to assist with the technical and reporting aspects of the Brownfield Coalition Assessment Grant, in addition to any other contractors needed to complete the project. The hiring process will adhere to EPA’s Professional Service procurement guidelines and local contracting requirements. Throughout the project, the City will acquire additional resources as needed to ensure successful completion.

**Past Performance and Accomplishments.** f. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Financial Assistance Agreements: (1) Purpose and Accomplishments: The City was awarded four grants from the Arkansas Department of Transportation for the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP). This funding was used to construct the Schoolhouse Trail (2.4 miles), a short, easy, and family-friendly multiuse path perfect for walking, biking, and light hiking. This trail is visited by 200 people daily and has greatly benefited the quality of life in the area. See table below for grant information.

Award Date	Amount	Closed Out Date	Outputs
12/2015	\$180,470	01/29/2023	1,227 linear feet of 10' wide concrete multiuse trails
12/2020	\$250,000	01/29/2023	1,694 linear feet of 10' wide concrete multiuse trails
12/10/2021	\$250,000	08/21/2025	7,855 linear feet of 10' wide concrete multiuse trails
12/2024	\$500,000	Pending from state agency	1,945 linear feet of 10' wide concrete multiuse side path connecting schoolhouse trail to the downtown

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: The City has a history of compliance with grant work plans, schedules, terms, conditions, and has an excellent history of timely reporting with all award agencies. The City is on schedule for the active TAP grant, and the previous TAP grants listed above closed on time with all funding expended. Ms. Dinkel along with her team is skilled in project management and will monitor all grant activities to ensure compliance with all financial reporting requirements. Ms. Dinkel is well versed in grant reporting and will input all project information into ACRES.



**City of Russellville, AR  
FY26 Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant  
Threshold Criteria**

## Threshold Criteria

### 1. Eligibility of Lead and Non-Lead Coalition Members

- a. City of Russellville, (lead member), Pope County (non-lead member), and City of Atkins (non-lead member) are eligible to apply for the EPA Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant as general-purpose units of local government as defined under 2 CFR § 200.64.
- b. City of Russellville, (lead member), Pope County (non-lead member), and City of Atkins (non-lead member) are not exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

### 2. Target Areas

All target areas are unique, do not overlap, and are in three distinct jurisdictions.

- City of Russellville (lead) – **Target area 1:** census tracts 05115951400 & 05115951600
- Pope County (non-lead) – **Target area 2:** City of Dover city limits
- City of Atkins (non-lead) – **Target area 3:** City of Atkins city limits

### 3. Non-lead Member(s) that Never Received an EPA MARC Grant

Neither Pope County nor the City of Atkins (non-lead coalition members) have ever received an EPA Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, or Cleanup (MARC) Grant.

### 4. Legal Authority to Expend Grant Funds on Behalf of Non-Lead Coalition Members

- a. The City of Russellville (lead member) has legal authority to receive and administer EPA Brownfields Assessment Coalition funds on behalf of the non-lead coalition members to conduct the proposed grant activities.
- b. Ordinance Number 2546 was passed October 16, 2025, by the City of Russellville allowing the City to expend grant funds outside the geographic boundary of the City. See attached ordinance.

### 5. Coalition Agreement

Letters signed by each non-lead coalition member citing the agreement to participate in the EPA Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant are attached.

### 6. Community Involvement

The coalition partners and their residents understand the need for community input to run a successful Brownfield Program, and on October 16, 2025, they announced their intention of applying for a Coalition Grant at the Russellville City Council meeting. The City's internal **Brownfield Team (BT)**, made up of city staff and coalition non-lead members, has been discussing the potential for redevelopment of the members' respective brownfield properties and shared this vision with the communities. The coalition will continue to be transparent with residents and seek feedback throughout the project. It will engage residents and project partners in educational and project-update meetings as well as request their input on brownfield site identification and prioritization. Community input and suggestions will be solicited and documented during all grant project meetings. Resident suggestions will be discussed during

quarterly brownfield meetings, and responses will be posted on the Brownfield Program webpage, which will be developed as part of this grant to allow residents access to periodic updates on the program's status. Resident-identified sites throughout all coalition members' target areas will be added to the inventory, evaluated with project-partner input, and prioritized based on need, project goals, and the future land-use redevelopment plans. The comments and questions gathered from residents during meetings, especially those from residents most affected by the project, will be addressed through the project webpage and at the regularly scheduled City meetings throughout the grant period. Project information will be offered through City and project-partner websites, coalition members' social media accounts, local/regional publications, and distributed print material to ensure dispersal throughout the coalition's geographic boundary. **A Community Involvement Plan (CIP)** will be created to outline the community engagement activities, schedule, project background, and key players. The CIP will be available for review in the City office and on the brownfield webpage. A Brownfield Program brochure explaining the program will be shared throughout the community at local businesses, coalition member offices, and project partners' physical locations throughout the target areas; these brochures will be especially helpful for those residents without internet access. The Program Director will provide project information during regularly scheduled monthly council meetings, the 12 grant-funded community educational meetings, and charrettes/vision sessions. Meetings will be promoted through the Brownfields Program webpage, local and state officials, email distribution lists, church groups, and social media. To continue to promote public involvement, educational community outreach events will be conducted via in-person meetings or virtual meetings, when applicable and available, to discuss the grant project and engage the community.

7. **Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds**

The City of Russellville and all non-lead coalition members affirm that they do not have an open EPA Brownfield Assessment or Multipurpose Grant.

8. **Contractors and Named Subrecipients**

Not Applicable.