



City of Shreveport- Office of Economic Development

1. Applicant Identification
City of Shreveport
600 Clyde Fant Pkwy
Shreveport, LA 71101-3625
2. Website URL: <https://www.shreveportla.gov/>
3. Funding Requested
 - a. Grant Type: Multipurpose
 - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,000,000
4. Location
a) City of Shreveport, b) Caddo Parish, c) Louisiana
5. Target Area and Priority Site Information
Target Area: Cross Bayou Area – Ledbetter Heights District
census tracts 22017025200 and 22017025300
 - **Priority Site 1 – Cleanup**
Former D’Anna Brothers Produce Co.: 90 Market Street, Shreveport, LA 71101
 - **Priority Site 2 – Assessment**
Former Railroad Property: 32.515888° N, 93.754164° W
6. Contacts
 - a. Project Director
Wes Wyche, Environmental Services Manager
(318) 673-6073
wes.wyche@shreveportla.gov
505 Travis Street, Suite 300
Shreveport, LA 71101
 - b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official
Mayor Tom Arceneaux
(318) 673-5050
tom.arceneaux@shreveportla.gov
500 Travis Street, Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71101
7. Population
City of Shreveport, LA: 183,483 (US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey)



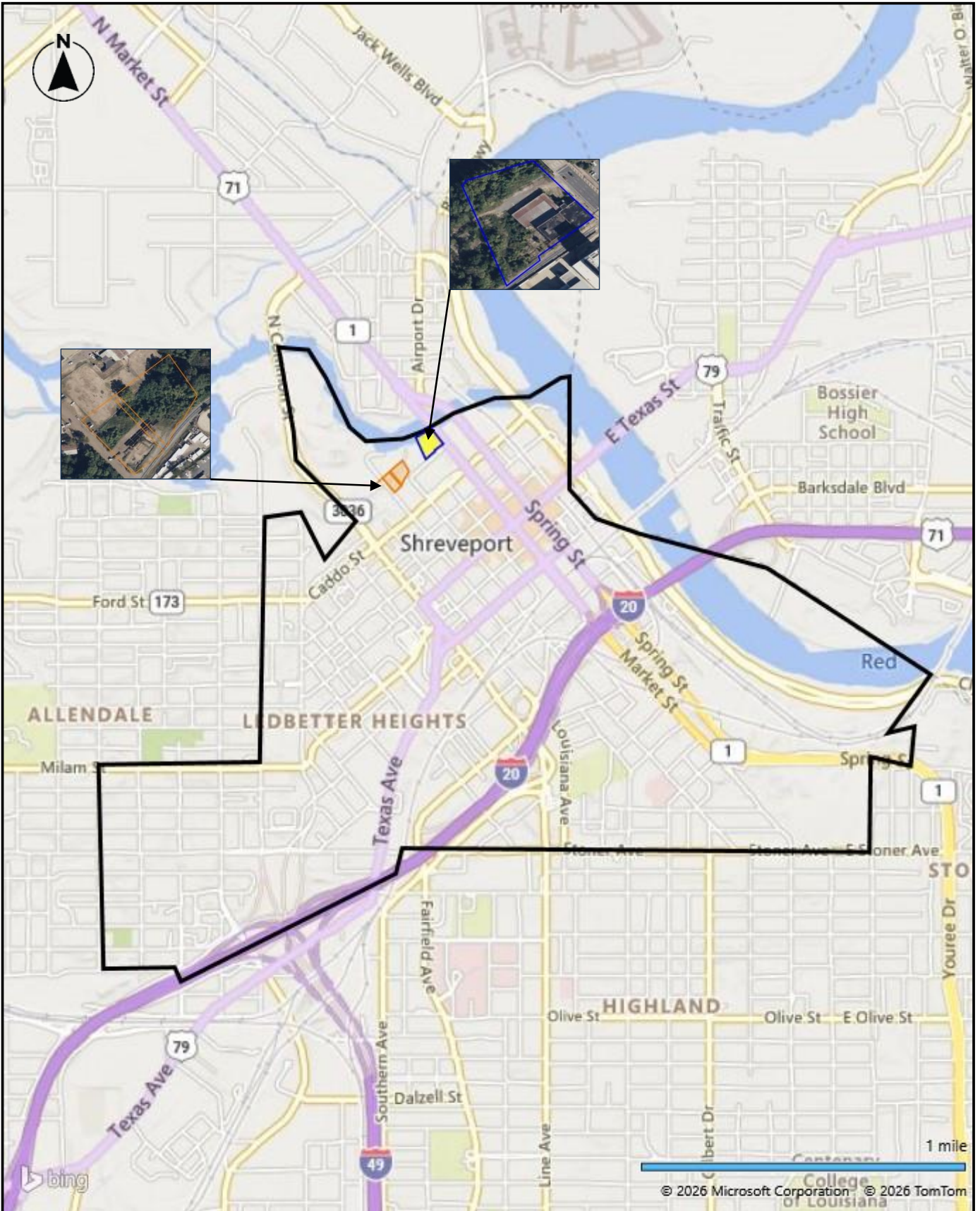
City of Shreveport- Office of Economic Development

8. Other Factors

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	4
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.	2
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	4
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	4
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	4
At least 20% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3.A.(2), for priority site(s) within the target area.	N/A
The target area is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	N/A

9. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority
See attached.

10. Releasing Copies of Applications
Not Applicable.



	Cross Bayou LedBetter Heights District Target Area Boundary
	Former D'anna Produce Priority Site
	Former Railroad Priority Site

↑
N



City of Shreveport, Louisiana
FY 2026 EPA Multipurpose Grant

JEFF LANDRY
GOVERNOR



COURTNEY J. BURDETTE
SECRETARY

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Dec. 16, 2025

Mayor Tom Arceneaux
City of Shreveport
505 Travis Suite 200
Shreveport LA, 71101

RE: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality acknowledgement of the City of Shreveport's FY26 Brownfield Grant Application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Dear Mayor Arceneaux:

Thank you for your efforts to enhance Louisiana's environment, economy, and quality of life by addressing environmental concerns at vacant and underutilized sites in your community through the Brownfields Program. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) acknowledges the City of Shreveport's application for a Brownfields Multipurpose Grant to address sites under the federal Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act and the Brownfields Utilization, Investment and Local Development Act. LDEQ recognizes that the City of Shreveport will be conducting assessment activities in LDEQ's jurisdiction. In addition to providing regulatory oversight of your projects, LDEQ is also available to provide technical assistance to your Brownfield Program as resources permit.

We look forward to partnering with you to facilitate the redevelopment of Brownfield sites in Louisiana! Please contact me at (504) 736-7069 or Rebecca.Otte@LA.gov if you have any questions or need further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rebecca Otte".

Rebecca Otte
Brownfields Coordinator
Remediation Division, Office of Environmental Assessment

LDEQ AI# 178641: Topic File - Brownfields General



City of Shreveport, LA

**FY26 Brownfield Multipurpose Grant
Narrative**



1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

Target Area and Brownfields. a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area: The City of Shreveport (City), located in northwest Louisiana in Caddo Parish, was incorporated in 1871. **The geographic boundary for this project is the city limits, with a target-area focus on the Cross Bayou-Ledbetter Heights District (CBLHD)** located in census tracts 22017025200 and 22017025300. Anchored on the Red River, the CBLHD encompasses the City's Downtown / Cross Bayou Opportunity Zone with functional linkages to downtown. The CBLHD has long held historical significance, once serving as a hub for industry and transportation. In the mid-19th century, the CBLHD served as a Confederate shipyard and played a strategic role in the City's Civil War defenses. By 1887, it became home to the McNeill Street Pumping Station, the City's first water plant and now a National Historic Landmark.¹ Railroads and heavy industry dominated the CBLHD, leaving behind contamination and disrupted natural drainage, creating environmental concerns across multiple parcels. Casino development—Harrah's Shreveport in April 1994 and Hollywood Casino in December 2000—shifted investment and foot traffic toward the main Red River riverfront, anchoring entertainment and hospitality away from the CBLHD, which remains dominated by scrapyards and legacy rail-industrial sites that reinforce environmental burdens, disinvestment patterns, and disconnection from downtown and adjacent neighborhoods.

Over the past two decades, industry closures have intensified distress in the City. Exide Technologies shuttered its automotive battery plant in 2006, eliminating 200 jobs.² In the mid-2000s Shreveport's economy began to face additional unforeseen challenges, including the 2012 closing of the General Motors assembly plant, which at its height, employed over 2,100 highly skilled workers, followed by the Fall 2012 downturn in the natural gas industry. Additionally, Libbey Glass ceased operations in December 2020, eliminating another 450 jobs.³ Regionally, the prolonged impacts of the oil and gas downturn have further suppressed private investment, increased vacancy rates, and extended environmental uncertainties across the target area. This economic decline has manifested in widespread **brownfield challenges**, including blight, underused properties, and contaminated sites throughout a target area that has a **poverty rate of all people 58% (US 12%)**, and an **80% poverty rate of those under 18 (US 16%)**.⁴ The City cannot perform environmental assessments or site cleanup activities within its current budget due to a limited tax base. Economic constraints have been compounded due to weather events, including an ice storm in 2021 that caused waterline damage throughout the City, and a derecho in 2023, which produced a fast-moving line of storms that caused widespread wind damage. Repair costs following these events depleted already limited resources needed for police, fire and sanitation. Grant funding will support critical site assessment, reuse planning, community engagement, and cleanup of a City-owned property, while serving as a catalyst to attract additional resources for remediation and redevelopment.

b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s): Under a previous EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant, the City identified over 35 brownfield properties within the target area that require assessment and cleanup to support ongoing revitalization efforts. Among these, two priority sites stand out due to their size, historical industrial use, and potential redevelopment. Together, these sites represent critical opportunities to address contamination, protect community health, and

¹ Shreveport-Caddo Parish MPC — Cross Bayou Brownfield Area-Wide Plan

² *Atlanta Business Chronicle* coverage (Apr. 2006) - <https://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta>

³ *Shreveport Times* — Libbey Glass closure (Dec. 30, 2020) -

“Shreveport's Libbey Glass plant reaches the end with its closure.”

⁴ US Census Data: 2019-2023 American Community Survey



City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant

catalyze investment in the CBLHD. Once remediated, these sites will be combined for productive reuse with public spaces with retail and food hub, thereby strengthening connectivity and local food systems, creating jobs, and serving as a cornerstone for economic revitalization.

The priority site in need of assessment is the Former Railroad Property (Railroad Site). The roughly 2.5-acre site is currently vacant and overgrown with vegetation. The site is owned by the City (having been acquired in 2000 from Union Pacific Railroad Company), and has had multiple past uses including an electric utility warehouse, railroad repair facility, paper storage building, asbestos fiberglass products warehouse, and a molasses factory with an engine/boiler, machine shop and cooper shop. These past land uses likely contributed to contamination from petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals, as well as asbestos containing materials (ACM). The property is located within an Opportunity Zone and near schools and churches. Its strategic location near the D'Anna property (cleanup priority site) makes assessment an important piece of the planned redevelopment of the area.

The priority site in need of cleanup is the Former D'Anna Brothers Produce Company (D'Anna Site) located at 90 Market Street. The City-owned property spans 2.18 acres and contains a dilapidated two-story brick building with an attached metal warehouse. The site has been developed since at least 1885, initially hosting a cotton seed oil mill and furniture manufacturer. From the 1890s through the 1960s, the southeastern portion was occupied by various refrigeration and cold-storage companies, while the southwestern and northwestern portions supported railroad operations and a scrapyard. The current structure, built in the 1970s, operated as a produce distribution center, with on-site activities including the use of underground storage tanks. The site has sat vacant since the early 2000s. Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) have confirmed soil and groundwater contamination with VOCs, PAHs, metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons, as well as potential ACM in building components. Located in an Opportunity Zone and near residential neighborhoods, schools, and churches, the site poses risks to public health and the environment. Cleanup and demolition are necessary to enable redevelopment. Although prior plans envisioned a wholesale produce facility at the former D'anna Produce site, both properties are positioned in a highly marketable location with strong potential for a variety of redevelopment uses. Both sites are partially in the **FEMA flood plain and adjacent to Cross Bayou**. Redevelopment of the sites will consider the flood plain and bayou to ensure no weather-related impacts to the site or environmental affects the bayou.

c. Identifying Additional Sites: After the target-area sites have been fully addressed with grant funding, the City will work with project partners and residents throughout the geographic boundary of the city limits to identify abandoned and underused properties. City staff will research these properties using the property appraiser's website. The criteria for adding sites to the inventory will be based on community need, input from project partners and residents, and US Census data to ensure low-income and sensitive populations benefit from the project. Once added to the inventory, the City will apply an evaluation ranking tool to determine the order in which the sites will be addressed.

Revitalization of the Target Area. d. Overall Plan for Revitalization: This Multipurpose Grant project pairs targeted assessment and cleanup with catalytic reuse of brownfields in the CBLHD, advancing the vision outlined in the **Cross Bayou Brownfields Area-Wide Plan (AWP)** and the **Shreveport-Caddo Great Expectations Master Plan (SCMP)**. The AWP identifies historic industrial uses, blight, and vacancy as barriers to waterfront revitalization and calls for coordinated remediation to unlock mixed-use redevelopment. It envisions transforming former rail and scrapyard lands into public spaces, trails, and market-driven development that reconnect



City of Shreveport, LA FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant

downtown to the waterfront. Per the AWP, the sites are strategically located near downtown, the Convention Center, and the planned Bayou Walk Greenway, a future network of parks, plazas, trails, and heritage sites that reconnects downtown with surrounding neighborhoods. Redevelopment enabled by brownfields remediation will allow the project to connect formerly inaccessible industrial land to emerging public spaces, improving pedestrian connectivity, and restoring continuity between downtown and adjacent neighborhoods. To advance the goals of the AWP and SCMP, the City will prepare a Brownfield Area-Wide Plan (BAWP) as part of this Multipurpose Grant specifically for the target area. The BAWP will sharpen AWP and SCMP recommendations with a target-area focus on community need and input, including engagement in neighborhoods adjacent to the CBLHD and downtown. It will provide an opportunities & constraints analysis for priority sites in the target area, as well as other potential brownfield parcels identified through the AWP and City brownfields site inventory. The BAWP will outline a multistep implementation strategy for assessment, remediation, and redevelopment, sequencing Phase I/II ESAs, vapor intrusion screening, and ACM surveys; developing remedial action plans; coordinating with infrastructure projects; and advancing site control, developer outreach, and community benefits agreements. The BAWP will be tailored for short term and long term delivery, with clear milestones and performance metrics, and will identify additional public funding and incentives (e.g., EPA/State Brownfields resources, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality [LDEQ] Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund [RLF], Opportunity Zone tools, historic tax credits) to catalyze private investment consistent with the AWP and SCMP vision. Ultimately, the BAWP will function as the focused implementation vehicle for the target area, advancing the City's revitalization goals by addressing brownfield properties and delivering redevelopment benefits to target-area neighborhoods.

The City intends to partner with one or more developer to transform the Railroad Site and D'Anna Site into a retail hub or similar beneficial use. This project will reactivate long-vacant industrial land and seamlessly connect it to the planned Bayou Walk Greenway (greenway), a future network of parks, plazas, trails, and heritage sites that reconnects downtown with surrounding neighborhoods. Strategically located near the Convention Center and adjoining Hilton Hotel, the priority sites will serve as a critical anchor for crucial retail needs and daily commerce, supporting small business growth and job creation while complementing the mixed-use blocks along the Bayou Walk. Purpose-built with edge loading and pedestrian-friendly frontages including planting native trees and plants to support local pollinators and wildlife, the redeveloped priority sites will host weekend markets, maker fairs, and food-and-art events, directly advancing the AWP and SCMP vision for culture-led economic development and generating reliable audiences and revenue for studios, galleries, and creative retail in the CBLHD. As site work progresses, cultural resource surveys and interpretive elements will convert heritage anchors, such as the McNeill Street Pumping Station and Water Works Museum and the Civil War-era shipyard into a cohesive corridor featuring overlooks, wayfinding, and curated exhibits. This integrated strategy honors the City's historical industrial waterfront legacy while establishing connections to everyday food activity, thereby reinforcing heritage tourism. In turn, these efforts advance the vision outlined in the AWP and SCMP for a vibrant waterfront district, grounded in principles of safe public access, multimodal connectivity, and sustained downtown reinvestment. Brownfield assessment and remediation funding will serve as a catalyst for this redevelopment, unlocking investor confidence and driving community-wide revitalization.

e. Outcomes and Benefits of Overall Plan for Revitalization: Redevelopment of the priority sites will deliver measurable **economic benefits** including job creation, expansion of the local tax base,



City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant

and increased property values by repurposing centrally located, infrastructure-ready sites within an Opportunity Zone and near key corridors. This will leverage the City’s logistics strengths while removing long-standing environmental barriers to investment. The target area’s redevelopment will inspire small-business activity (e.g., local food hub tenants, logistics services, cold-chain vendors), complement heritage assets, and strengthen neighborhood-serving retail and services. The waterfront area in the City is currently dominated by Bally’s Shreveport Casino, which limits broader economic activity and community engagement by concentrating spending inside its own footprint. Unlike gaming, which is volatile and tourism-dependent, food trade is essential and consistent, attracting secondary uses like farmers’ markets, restaurants, and small-scale processing. This **economic diversification** reduces reliance on casino revenue, activates underused parcels near rail and highway connections, and reinforces the City’s role as a regional center for commerce, helping capture more revenue through property taxes, business licenses, and sales taxes tied to food-related enterprises. The City will collaborate with project partners to emphasize workforce pathways (entry-level warehouse roles, CDL training, and supervisory positions) and local hiring practices, ensuring nearby residents benefit from new employment opportunities. Demolition of the D’Anna building is expected to generate up to six construction jobs.⁵ New construction from project partners could support 80–90 jobs.⁶ Once operational, businesses in the area are expected to support 70–80 permanent jobs.⁷ Beyond economic gains, this will transform long-vacant environmentally constrained properties into safe **productive assets**, delivering benefits that address urgent community health and equity challenges. By replacing blighted structures with an active, pedestrian-friendly hub, the project will enhance neighborhood safety, aesthetics, and walkability, while integration with the future greenway will create new opportunities for recreation and active transportation. Cultural programming such as weekend markets, maker fairs, and food and art events will foster social cohesion, civic pride, and inclusive public spaces.

The City and its development partners will incorporate **energy-efficient design, stormwater best practices** to restore natural drainage and improve resilience to extreme weather events, and utilize **renewable energy sources** like solar energy in building development. The **BAWP will have a strong focus on improving local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters**. Brownfield assessment and remediation funding will remove barriers to investment, catalyze redevelopment, and create momentum for projects that strengthen the local economy and improve quality of life.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources. f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: The City, as a municipal government, is eligible to apply for county, state, and federal funding to support brownfield redevelopment and will continue to pursue such funding. Additional funding options include:

Agency	Funding Purpose
US EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant (up to \$4,000,000)	Supports cleanup of contaminated brownfield sites
US HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Program	Grants to eligible cities to support the development of urban communities through housing and expanded economic opportunities
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund	Low interest loans to support efforts by local governments and private parties to clean up brownfields that have already been assessed for contamination

⁵ <https://www.epi.org/publication/updated-employment-multipliers-for-the-u-s-economy/>

⁶ <https://www.cushmanwakefield.com/en/united-states/insights/industrial-construction-cost-guide>

⁷ <https://metro council.org/Handbook/Files/Resources/Fact-Sheet/ECONOMIC-COMPETITIVENESS/How-to-Measure-Employment-Intensity-and-Capacity.aspx>



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

Louisiana Division of Administration Grants	Grants to local governments for infrastructure improvements that will facilitate the location of a particular business
US EDA Public Works (up to \$5,000,000)	Grants for distressed communities to upgrade their physical infrastructure to attract new industry and create long-term jobs

g. Use of Existing Infrastructure: Existing infrastructure, including streets, roads, utilities, water, and sewer throughout the target area and at the priority sites, is sufficient for redevelopment. As additional infrastructure needs are identified, the City will acquire additional funding through state and federal grant programs.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Need. a. The Community’s Need for Funding: The target area has a small population of approximately **2,311**, reflecting a concentrated community with limited resources.⁸ The median household income in the target area is **\$16,364**, which is **21% of the national median, \$78,538.**⁸ This disparity underscores significant economic distress compared to broader benchmarks, placing the **target area in the 98th percentile for low median income and 90th percentile for poverty.**⁹ While the City allocates much of its general fund to essential services such as police and fire protection, the target area faces additional challenges, caused by multiple extreme weather events within the past five years that strained local resources. In February 2021, a severe arctic outbreak brought snow and ice storms that led to prolonged power outages and significant water line failures throughout the city. In June 2023, a powerful derecho caused widespread wind damage prompting a state of emergency declaration by the governor. These disasters forced the City to reallocate and alter budgets to address urgent infrastructure repairs and service gaps, further reducing funds available for revitalization efforts. An EPA Multipurpose Grant is critical to address challenges facing sensitive populations in the target area and advance redevelopment initiatives that would otherwise remain unattainable.

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The target area is home to sensitive population of the elderly and the impoverished who face multiple overlapping risks. The target area is made up of **33% of those over age 62 (US 21%)** and of those 65 and older, **60% are living in poverty (US 10%).**¹⁰ Target-area residents suffer from very high poverty: **58% of residents live in poverty (US 12%), 59% of all families (US 8%), and 63% of female head of households (US 24%).**¹⁰ In addition to these sensitive populations, the target area is **60% Black (US 12%).**¹⁰

The target area faces a cluster of interconnected welfare issues that make daily life especially difficult for many residents, beginning with the fact that 37% of households rely on SNAP benefits—compared to just 12% nationally—and 46% do not have access to a personal vehicle (US 8%), severely limiting their ability to reach jobs, healthcare, and full-service grocery stores.¹⁰ These transportation barriers are even more damaging in a USDA-designated food desert, where affordable, fresh food is already scarce and where food insecurity affects 53% of residents (US 15%).¹¹ Health outcomes reflect these conditions: obesity affects 54% of residents (US 33%), and physical inactivity is nearly double the national average (49% vs. 25%).¹¹ High crime rates in the City further compound these challenges, with violent crime at 7 per 1,000 residents (US 4), a murder rate of 0.38 per 1,000 (US 0.06), and property crime at 45 per 1,000 (US 19), discouraging business investment, reducing walkability, and making residents feel unsafe traveling to the few resources that do exist.¹² Together, these factors—transportation barriers, food scarcity, economic strain, poor health outcomes, and elevated crime—reinforce one another, creating a cycle that

⁸ US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

⁹ <https://pedp-ejscreen.azurewebsites.net/>

¹⁰ US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey

¹¹ CDC Places Data – www.cdcplaces.gov

¹² <https://www.neighborhoodscout.com/la/shreveport/crime>



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

undermines long-term stability; by expanding connectivity, public spaces, retail, and fresh food; the WPH aims to disrupt this cycle in the target area. A Multipurpose Grant will pinpoint contamination near sensitive populations and implement cleanup to remove or contain hazards. These activities are the foundation of a revitalization plan that will expand access to healthy food while creating jobs for the target areas' most vulnerable residents.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: The contaminants present at the Railroad Site and D'Anna Site pose significant threats to public health due to their toxic nature and potential exposure pathways. VOCs, such as benzene and trichloroethylene, are known carcinogens linked to increased risks of leukemia, lymphoma, and other cancers. PAHs can cause skin, lung, and bladder cancers, while heavy metals like lead and arsenic are associated with neurological damage, developmental delays in children, kidney disease, and cardiovascular problems. Additionally, ACM in building components can release fibers that cause asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma when inhaled. Environmental indicators rank **the target area as near the worst in the nation in these categories: 96th percentile for Lead Based Paint, 95th in superfund proximity, 88th for hazardous waste proximity, and 97th for toxic releases to air.**¹³

These hazards are particularly concerning given the proximity of the priority sites to sensitive populations including schools where vulnerable individuals may be exposed through soil contact, groundwater migration, or airborne particulates. These risks are amplified by the target area's exceptionally high rates of chronic disease. **Asthma prevalence is 12%, placing the community in the 94th percentile nationally, well above the US rate of 9.8%.**^{14,13} **COPD prevalence is even more alarming at 17%, more than triple the national rate of 5.3%,** which underscores the vulnerability of residents to respiratory hazards from airborne particulates and soil disturbance.¹⁴ Lifestyle-related vulnerabilities compound these risks: **obesity affects 54% of residents compared to 33% nationally,** and physical inactivity is nearly double the US average (49% vs. 25%), both of which increase susceptibility to cardiovascular disease and cancer.¹⁴ Louisiana's overall cancer incidence rate is 483.6 per 100,000, which is higher than the US rate of 444.4 per 100,000. Since Caddo Parish (city- and parish-level cancer data not available) falls within this statewide trend and is consistently identified among parishes with elevated cancer burden, its incidence rate is understood to be higher than the national average.¹⁵ **Cognitive disabilities affect 27% of the population in the target area, almost twice the national rate of 14%,** making it harder for many residents to manage health conditions or respond to environmental hazards.¹⁴ These stark disparities highlight the urgency of addressing contamination to prevent chronic illness and protect community health as part of the planned redevelopment. Addressing these contaminants through the EPA funding is critical to preventing chronic illnesses and safeguarding community health as part of the planned redevelopment.

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: Shreveport's history as a transportation and industrial hub has left behind significant environmental burdens, including PAHs, petroleum residues, solvents, and metals concentrated along rail-adjacent corridors, that disproportionately affect residents in the target area. These environmental stressors compound severe social and economic barriers, particularly for a population with a 58% all-people poverty rate (US 12%) and extremely limited access to transportation, which makes reaching full-service grocery stores, employment centers, and healthier food options difficult for many residents.¹⁶ As a result, food insecurity is widespread, and families often rely on convenience outlets that offer

¹³ <https://pedp-ejscreen.azurewebsites.net/>

¹⁴ CDC Places Data

¹⁵ <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/incidencrates/index.php?stateFIPS=22&areatype=county&cancer=400&race=00&type=incd>

¹⁶ US Census 2019–2023 American Community Survey



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

few nutritious choices. Ongoing industrial activity, such as operations at the Calumet Shreveport refinery, contributes additional air- and waste-related risks, while drinking-water quality concerns further strain residents who cannot easily travel elsewhere for safer resources. Cumulative environmental indicators such as elevated lead-based paint risk, proximity to Superfund and hazardous waste sites, and high toxic air releases, concentrate exposure in neighborhoods already burdened by poverty and limited mobility. Through this grant, the City will identify and remove contamination sources, apply controls that reduce exposure, and implement health-protective cleanup practices that directly mitigate threats to residents who have long borne the negative consequences of industrial and commercial operations. These actions will reduce environmental risk, improve access to safe and usable land, and support revitalization efforts that benefit populations most affected by food insecurity and transportation barriers

Community Engagement. e. Prior/Ongoing Community Involvement: The City developed the AWP through a robust community-engagement process that blended broad outreach, targeted neighborhood involvement, and transparent access to information. Engagement began with a Visioning Forum on July 14, 2014, followed by two public workshops, a Bayou Boat Tour, and stakeholder meetings, supported by a project website, social media, and news releases. Hard copies of materials were also provided at the Shreve Memorial Library, the Mayor’s Office, and the Metropolitan Planning Commission to ensure public access. To reach adjacent neighborhoods, the City hosted a Lakeside Community Center presentation (Nov. 14, 2014) for Allendale and Ledbetter Heights and broadened citywide input through a Rotary Club briefing (Jan. 16, 2015). This inclusive process produced the AWP and its Resource Guide, which documents the Vision Statement, public input, environmental survey results, and conceptual land-use plan. Building on this commitment to transparency and engagement, the City’s Communications Director and Social Media Team continue to manage outreach across Facebook, Instagram, YouTube/YouTube Live, X, and LinkedIn, and distribute press releases to news media. Video announcements air on Comcast Channel 6 (Love Shreveport TV), and public information is displayed on SporTran’s transit terminal screens, leveraging the city’s public transportation system, which served over 1.67 million riders in the first half of 2025. In preparation of this Multipurpose Grant application, the City has continued its transparent community involvement through the prepared brownfield inventory and has informed the public of its intent to apply for this funding.

f. Project Involvement & g. Project Roles: The local organizations will actively participate in decision-making for site selection, cleanup planning, and future reuse of all brownfield sites, including the priority site(s), ensuring community needs directly shape the project.

Name of org.	Entity’s mission	Point of contact	Specific involvement in the project or assistance provided
Downtown Development Authority	Pursue, support, facilitate and welcome initiatives that aid and encourage development in the Downtown Development District	Cederic Glover CBG@downtownshreveport.com	Assistance/Decision Making: Site identification, site reuse, community education/outreach
Shreveport Common Inc. 501(c)(3)	Implement the Creative Placemaking revitalization to the promise of the Shreveport Common Vision Plan	Wendy Benscoterwendy @shreveportcommon.com	Assistance/Decision Making: Site identification and outreach by leveraging its deep knowledge of downtown and adjacent neighborhoods and reuse planning through mixed-use development expertise
Shreveport Regional Arts Council	Develop, nurture, produce and present, promote, engage, and	Rebecca Bonnevier	Assistance/Decision Making: Community outreach and education through its extensive community



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

(SRAC), 501(c)(3)	educate the citizens of NW Louisiana about the Arts	rebecca@shrevearts.org	engagement networks and event planning capacity
Biomedical Research Foundation (BRF), 501(c)(3)	Establish North Louisiana as a preferred destination for high-growth initiatives while diversifying the region's economy	John F George, Jr., M.D. john.george@brfla.org	Assistance/Decision Making: Site identification, inventory, and reuse planning by coordinating access to sites for assessment and contributions to market feasibility research
Red River Watershed Management Institute	Collaborate in research, education, and community service related to watershed management in partnership with local, state, and federal agencies, environmental organizations and other stakeholders	Dr. Mike Maguigan mikemaguigan@lsus.edu	Assistance/Decision Making: Site identification and inventory through technical expertise related to historical pollutant pathways and community outreach and education through established partnerships
Shreveport Green - 501(c)(3)	Promote a healthy, sustainable, and economically vital community through public outreach, community enhancement	Lauren Jones, ljones@shreveportgreen.org	Assistance/Decision Making: Site identification and community engagement through its volunteer networks and event planning capacity

h. Incorporating Community Input: The City and its community members understand the need for community input to run a successful Brownfield Program, and on September 17 and November 19, 2025, the City announced its intention of applying for a Brownfield Multipurpose Grant. The Brownfield Project Team (BPT), comprised of City staff, has been discussing the potential for redevelopment of its brownfield properties and was happy to share its vision with the local communities. The City will continue to be transparent with the community and seek feedback throughout the project. It will engage residents and community 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 documented during community meetings. Resident suggestions will be discussed during quarterly brownfield team meetings, and responses will be posted on the Brownfield Program website. Target-area, resident-identified sites 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 City's existing Brownfield Program webpage will be updated as part of this grant to allow residents access to periodic updates on the program's status. The comments and questions gathered from residents during meetings, especially those from the sensitive residents most affected by the project, will be addressed through the webpage and at the regularly scheduled City meetings throughout the grant period. Project information will be offered through City and project-partner websites, social media, local/regional publications, and distributed print material to ensure dispersal throughout the target area as a supplement to in-person events. A Community Involvement Plan (CIP) will also 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 regularly scheduled council meetings held within the target areas, local libraries, and project partner physical locations; these brochures will be especially helpful for those residents without internet access. The Program Director will provide project information during regularly scheduled monthly commission/council meetings, the four grant-funded community educational meetings, and charrettes/visioning 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



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

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:

Task 1: Outreach	
a.	<i>Project Implementation:</i> <u>EPA-Funded:</u> Community Involvement Plan (CIP), outreach materials, updated Brownfield (BF) project webpage, and social media posts will be developed by the City’s BF Project Manager with assistance from the qualified environmental professional (QEP). City staff will lead the community/educational meetings discussing project plans and updates. Supplies: printing of outreach materials (brochures/handouts) and office supplies to manage the grant.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> CIP created in Q1. Community/educational meetings held Q1 in Y1–4. BF webpage and outreach materials created in Q1 and posted throughout the grant project.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> City: Patricia DuBois, Economic Development Grants Manager, BF Project Manager
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> CIP, updated BF webpage, 4 community/educational meetings, brochures/handouts, social media posts, summary of community meetings in EPA-required quarterly reports.
Task 2: Site Inventory & Assessment	
a.	<i>Project Implementation:</i> <u>EPA-Funded:</u> The City’s BF Project Director 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. The QEP will work with City staff to create an evaluation ranking tool to determine the order the sites will be addressed. 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> Meeting held in Q1 will continue the preliminary inventory process. Evaluation ranking process and assessments begin in Q2 and continue throughout the grant.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> The QEP will implement the technical aspects of the project with oversight from the City: Wes Wyche, Environmental Services Manager, BF Project Director.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> Evaluation ranking tool, site inventory list, 9 Phase I ESAs, 1 Generic QAPP, 6 Phase II ESAs including SAP, site-access agreements, property-eligibility determinations, Section 106 determinations (if applicable).
Task 3: Cleanup Planning	
a.	<i>Project Implementation:</i> <u>EPA-Funded:</u> 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/visioning sessions. A planner will create the following EPA-approved planning documents: BF Area Wide Plan and Site Reuse Assessments.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Plans and charrettes begin in Q6 and will continue throughout the grant.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> The QEP will implement the technical aspects of the project with oversight from the City: Patricia DuBois, Economic Development Grants Manager, BF Project Manager.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> 3 ABCAs, 2 vision sessions/charrettes, 2 Site Reuse Assessments, 1 BF Area Wide Plan
Task 4: Program Management	
a.	<i>Project Implementation:</i> <u>Non-EPA-Funded:</u> Using its own funding, the City will procure a QEP to assist with the 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. <u>EPA-Funded:</u> The QEP will assist in completing ACRES database reporting, yearly financial reporting, quarterly reporting, MBE/WBE forms, and additional programmatic support for the five-year term of the grant. The travel budget allows for two staff to attend three BF training conferences/workshops.



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Procure QEP in Q1. ACRES & quarterly reporting begins in Q1 and continues throughout the grant. Annual reporting and forms created in Q5, Q9, Q13, Q17 and final closeout.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> City: Ms. Sheila Faour, Director of Finance, BF Project Finance Director.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> ACRES database reporting, 5 annual financial reports, 20 quarterly reports, programmatic support for the five-year grant period. Two staff to attend three conferences.
Task 5: Cleanup & Oversight	
a.	<i>Project Implementation: EPA-funded:</i> The City will work with the QEP as they manage the site cleanup activities, perform confirmation sampling, contractor oversight, cleanup reporting, and final remedial action report. The City and QEP will work with a remediation contractor as they perform site cleanup activities, including contractor mobilization/demobilization and cleanup implementation.
b.	<i>Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Oversight will follow Cleanup schedule. Final remedial action report 09/2028. Cleanup implementation 09/2027–05/2028.
c.	<i>Task/Activity Lead:</i> The QEP will conduct cleanup oversight of the project. The remediation contractor will implement cleanup activities with oversight from QEP and City: Wes Wyche, Environmental Services Manager, BF Program Director.
d.	<i>Outputs:</i> 2 cleanup reports, 1 site ready for reuse, 2 jobs for oversight, and 15 jobs for cleanup activities.
Task 6: Administrative Indirect Cost: a. – d. See below for the cost breakdown.	

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 administrative indirect costs, conference registration fees (other), travel, supplies, personnel and fringe, and contractual costs.
- **Of the budget, 75% will be spent on site-specific work and 46% on remediation.**
- **Personnel pay rates average \$50 per hour and fringe rate 40%.**

Task 1 Outreach: Personnel (\$50/hr): CIP \$600 (12 hrs); update BF webpage, outreach brochure/handouts, social media posts \$400 (8 hrs); 5 community/educational meetings \$5,000 (20 hrs per meeting to include preparation and execution; \$1,000 each meeting). Fringe: \$2,400 (40% rate). Contractual: CIP \$2,250 (15 hrs × \$150); update BF webpage, outreach brochure/handouts, social media posts \$2,400 (16 hrs × \$150); 5 community/educational meetings \$5,250 (\$1,050 per mtg.; 7 hours per meeting to include preparation and execution × \$150); Supplies: \$1,490 (\$600 [600 printouts at \$1 each]; \$600 [6 display board printouts at \$100 each]; pens, markers, paper \$290).

Task 2 Site Inventory & Assessment: Personnel (\$50/hr): Report review \$800 (1 hr per report; 16 reports); site inventory management \$6,000 (120 hrs). Fringe: \$2,720 (40% rate). Contractual: BF site inventory and evaluation ranking tool creation \$11,250 (75 hrs × \$150); 9 Phase I ESAs for \$39,600 (\$4,400 each); 1 Generic QAPP \$7,500; 6 Phase II ESAs including SAP for \$216,000 (\$36,000 each).

Task 3 Cleanup Planning: Personnel (\$50/hr): vision sessions/charettes \$1,000 (20 hrs); report review \$600 (2 hrs/report; 6 reports). Fringe: \$640 (40% rate). Contractual: 3 ABCAs \$22,050 (\$7,350 each); 2 vision sessions \$6,400 (\$3,200/meeting); 2 Site Reuse Assessment \$70,000 (\$35,000 each [Principal Planner: 40 hrs × \$250; Senior Planner: 60 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 60 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 20hrs × \$125]); 1 BF Area Wide Plan \$75,000 (Principal Planner: 100 hrs × \$250; Senior Planner: 100 hrs × \$200; PM Planner: 100 hrs × \$175; Support Personnel: 100 hrs × \$125).

Task 4 Program Management: Personnel (\$50/hr): \$15,000 (300 hrs). Fringe: \$6,000 (40% rate). Contractual: ACRES database reporting, yearly financial reporting, quarterly reporting \$14,000 (80 hrs × \$175). Travel: 2 staff to attend 3 conferences for a total of \$9,600 (flights at \$800, 2



**City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant**

nights in hotel at \$250/night, incidentals and per diem at \$100 per day × 3 days × 2 staff × 3 events). Other: conference registration at \$1,200 (\$200 per person per event).

Task 5 Cleanup & Oversight: Personnel (\$50/hr): \$2,000 (40 hrs). Fringe: \$800 (40% rate). Construction: Asbestos Abatement \$40,000; Soil Excavation and Hauling \$143,000 (2,200 tons × \$65/ton), Soil Disposal \$99,000 (2,200 tons × \$45/ton), Clean Soil Backfill \$40,000 (1,600 cubic yards (CY) × \$25/CY), 2 Excavation Dewatering Events \$58,000 (\$29,000/event × 2 events). Contractual: Abatement and remediation oversight \$42,000 (30 shifts × \$1,400/shift); Per diem \$5,250 (30 days × \$175/day); Equipment rental \$6,000 (\$200/day × 30 days); laboratory analysis \$4,800 (16 samples × \$300/sample); Final Reporting \$24,000 (2 Reports × \$150/hour x 80 hours).

Task 6 Administrative Indirect Costs: Other: Costs of operating and maintaining facilities \$5,000 (based on average costs). Personnel: General administration consisting of the salaries of executive officers, personnel administration, and accounting \$5,000 (\$50 × 100hrs).

Category	Tasks						Totals
	Outreach	Site Inventory & Assessment	Cleanup Planning	Program Management	Cleanup & Oversight	Administrative Indirect Costs	
Personnel	\$6,000	\$6,800	\$1,600	\$15,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$36,400
Fringe	\$2,400	\$2,720	\$640	\$6,000	\$800		\$12,560
Travel				\$9,600			\$9,600
Other				\$1,200		\$5,000	\$6,200
Supplies	\$1,490						\$1,490
Contractual	\$9,900	\$274,350	\$173,450	\$14,000	\$82,050		\$553,750
Construction					\$380,000		\$380,000
Total Budget	\$19,790	\$283,870	\$175,690	\$45,800	\$464,850	\$10,000	\$1,000,000

f. **Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results:** To ensure timely project completion, the City’s internal Brownfield Team, including the QEP, will meet quarterly to track **outputs identified in 3.d.** and will record progress using Excel to track the scope of work, goals, and objectives. The City will submit quarterly and annual reports to the EPA. Project expenditures and activities will be monitored quarterly against the five-year timeline. Site-specific information will be recorded in the ACRES database. Key performance indicators/outputs, such as the number of neighborhood meetings, community group and partner meetings; environmental assessments; and cleanup plans, will be tracked. Additionally, outcomes like community participation, acres assessed, acres made ready for reuse, redevelopment dollars leveraged, and jobs created will be monitored. To address potential project delays, the City has contingency plans in place, including monthly communication with the EPA Project Officer and the development of a Corrective Action Plan if necessary to ensure the project is completed on schedule.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

Programmatic Capability a. Organizational Capacity, b. Organizational Structure, & c. Description of Key Staff: With its mayor–council form of government, a strong web of support exists among the elected officials and appointed public officials within Shreveport. Three City staff members will oversee grant implementation. Mr. Wes Wyche, Environmental Services Manager, will serve as **Brownfield Project Director**. With 30 years at the City, he oversees environmental and regulatory compliance for drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, solid waste, USTs, and manages watershed protection, industrial pretreatment, stormwater, and the City’s long-standing Brownfields Program. He will direct day-to-day grant activities. Ms. Patricia DuBois, Economic Development Grants Manager, will serve as **Brownfield Project Manager**.



City of Shreveport, LA
FY2026 US EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant

She brings four years with the City, extensive experience securing and managing economic-development grants, and over 20 years as a geologist in the ArkLaTex. She provides demographic data, mapping (ArcGIS), community coordination, and will manage fund expenditure and all administrative and financial requirements. Ms. Sheila Faour, Director of Finance, will serve as **Brownfield Finance Director**, overseeing use of the ASAP.gov drawdown system. She manages centralized accounting, purchasing, revenue collection, regulatory compliance, and the City's cash portfolio and investments. Together, they provide the technical, financial, and administrative capacity for successful grant delivery.

A qualified environmental professional (QEP) will assist with the technical portions of the project.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources: The City will hire a qualified QEP to assist with the technical and reporting aspects of the Brownfield Multipurpose 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 e. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA

Brownfields Grant (1) Accomplishments: The City has successfully implemented several

EPA Brownfields Grants: FY1996 Assessment, FY1999 RLF, and FY2015 Assessment. The

EPA's Cleanup in my Community website shows information on the FY96 and FY99 grants;

staff who were employed with the City at that time are no longer employed or have retired. The

FY96 Pilot Assessment Grant (\$550,000) opened July 12, 1996, and was successfully closed out

September 30, 2005. Outputs and outcomes of the FY96 Assessment Grant included 27 Phase I

ESAs and 3 Phase II ESAs. The FY99 RLF Grant (\$500,000) opened September 27, 1999, and

received supplementary funding over the years. The City received supplemental funding in 2006

in the amount of \$595,400, which was supplemented by an additional \$400,000 in 2010. This

funding is now in post closure and is governed by one Closeout Agreement dated November 11,

2024. The combined balance consists solely of program income (repaid loan proceeds attributable

to both grants, along with interest). This RLF Grant outputs include three subgrant awards and two

loans. The City successfully used the RLF Grant to loan itself \$400,000, which it subsequently

fully repaid, to help fund the cost of remediating a contaminated site in the Cross Bayou Corridor,

which is now the site of the Shreveport Convention Center. **The City received EPA's Phoenix**

Award for this project in 2008. The FY15 Assessment (\$400,000) opened in October 2015 and

closed September 2019 with all funding expended. Outputs include 7 Phase I ESAs and 7 Phase II

ESAs. As of October 2025, three of the assessed sites have been fully redeveloped as a culinary

training facility, job incubator, and commercial kitchen; a mixed-income, mixed use community;

and an artist and entrepreneur center.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: Two grants (FY1996 and FY1999) were awarded prior

to the use of ACRES and prior to the employment of the current staff discussed in this application.

The City maintained compliance with EPA requirements, including adherence to approved

workplans, schedules, and terms and conditions. The FY2015 grant was in full compliance and

reported outputs and leveraging in ACRES. The City has a history of compliance with other federal

and state grant work plans, schedules, terms, conditions, and has an excellent history of timely

reporting with all award agencies. The City is on schedule for all other active grants. The

Brownfield Project Team is skilled in project management and will monitor all grant activities to

ensure compliance with all financial reporting requirements. Ms. DuBois is well versed in grant

reporting and will input all project information into ACRES.



City of Shreveport, LA

**FY26 Brownfield Multipurpose Grant
Threshold Criteria**



Threshold Criteria

1. Applicant Eligibility

- a. The City of Shreveport, Louisiana (City), is eligible to apply for an EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant as a local government as defined under 2 CFR § 200.64.
- b. The City is not exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. Community Involvement

The City and its community members understand the need for community input to run a successful Brownfield Program, and on September 17 and November 19, 2025, the City announced its intention of applying for a Brownfield Multipurpose Grant. The Brownfield Project Team (BPT), comprised of City staff, has been discussing the potential for redevelopment of its brownfield properties and was happy to share its vision with the local communities. The City will continue to be transparent with the community and seek feedback throughout the project. It will engage residents and community 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 documented during community meetings. Resident suggestions will be discussed during quarterly brownfield team meetings, and responses will be posted on the Brownfield Program website. Target-area, resident-identified sites 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 City's Brownfield Program webpage will be updated as part of this grant to allow residents access to periodic updates on the program's status. The comments and questions gathered from residents during meetings, especially those from the sensitive residents most affected by the project, will be addressed through the webpage and at the regularly scheduled City meetings throughout the grant period. Project information will be offered through City and project-partner websites, social media, local/regional publications, and distributed print material to ensure dispersal throughout the target area as a supplement to in-person events. A Community Involvement Plan (CIP) will also 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 regularly scheduled council meetings held within the target areas, local libraries, and project partner physical locations; these brochures will be especially helpful for those residents without internet access. The Program Director will provide project information during regularly scheduled monthly commission/council meetings, the four grant-funded community educational meetings, and charrettes/visioning 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. Target Area

The target area is the Cross Bayou-Ledbetter Heights area located in census tracts 22017025200 and 22017025300.



4. Affirmation of Brownfield Site Ownership

The City has identified the D'Anna Brothers Produce Co. site as a brownfield, as defined by CERCLA § 101(39), where cleanup activities will be conducted as part of the EPA Brownfields Multipurpose Grant. The City owns the site and affirms it meets the CERCLA § 101(39) definition of a brownfield and is:

- a) not listed (or proposed for listing) on the National Priorities List;
- b) not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; and
- c) not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the US government.

5. Use of Grant Funds

The Multipurpose Grant funds will be used to conduct assessment, cleanup, and programmatic support of the Multipurpose Grant project. In addition, funds will be used to conduct community outreach, brownfield inventory and prioritization, and remediation/reuse planning, thus moving the City closer to its overall redevelopment goals of the noted priority sites within the target area. The plan for assessment and cleanup expenditures is presented on the following pages of the Narrative portion of this application:

- Complete at least one Phase II environmental site assessment. Narrative Pages: 9, 10.
- Remediate at least one site. Narrative Pages: 2, 9, 10.
- Develop an overall plan for revitalization of the target area that includes a feasible reuse strategy for at least one priority site. Narrative Page: 2–3.

6. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

The City affirms that it does not have an active EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant.

7. Contractors and Named Subrecipients

Not Applicable.