

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

R07-26-A-004

1. **Applicant Identification**

City of Dubuque
50 West 13th Street
Dubuque, IA 52001

2. **Website URL**

<https://www.cityofdubuque.org/>

3. **Funding Requested**

- a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-wide
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$500,000

4. **Location**

- a. City: Dubuque
- b. County: Dubuque
- c. State: Iowa

5. **Target Area and Priority Site Information**

- a. Target Area: North Port, South Port, and Washington Neighborhood
 - Census Tracts: 19061000100, 19061000300, and 19061000500
- b. Priority Sites:
 - 201 East 5th Street
 - Alliant Energy Power Plant site along Kerper Boulevard
 - South Port parcels, including 30 Jones Street, 211 Terminal Street, a marine rental equipment shop along the Chicago-Central & Pacific Railroad tracks, and a fertilizer storage shed on Terminal Street
 - 455 East 15th Street South

6. **Contacts**

- a. Project Director
 - Name: Jill Connors
 - Phone: (563) 564-5686
 - Email: jilconno@cityofdubuque.org
 - Mailing Address: City of Dubuque, 1300 Main Street, Dubuque, IA 52001
- b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official
 - Name: Mayor Brad Cavanagh
 - Phone: (563) 690-6502
 - Email: bcavanagh@cityofdubuque.org
 - Mailing Address: City of Dubuque, 50 West 13th Street, Dubuque, IA 52001

7. **Population**
58,987

8. **Other Factors**

| Other Factors | Page # |
|--|----------------|
| Community population is 15,000 or less. | N/A |
| The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory. | N/A |
| The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land. | N/A |
| The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them). | 1 |
| The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain. | 1, 2, 3 |
| The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy. | N/A |
| The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures. | 3, 7 |
| The proposed project will improve local climate adaptation/mitigation capacity and resilience to protect residents and community investments. | 3 |
| 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 site(s) within the target area(s). | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing. | 1, 2 |

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

10. **Releasing Copies of Applications**

Not applicable, the application does not include confidential, privileged, or sensitive information

January 14, 2026

Tarah Vaughn
Regional Brownfield Program
EPA Region VII
1201 Renner Road
Lenexa, KS 66219

RE: FY26 Brownfield Community-Wide Assessment Grant Application
For the Downtown/South Port/North Port District, City of Dubuque, Iowa

Dear Tarah:

This letter is submitted as a statement of acknowledgement, review and support for the City of Dubuque's brownfield community-wide assessment grant application for \$500,000, through funding authorized by §104(k) of CERCLA. This application and brownfield assessment initiative is designed to provide needed resources to the City to develop and carry out a comprehensive, community-wide approach for environmental assessment within areas of the City of Dubuque that have had a detrimental environmental and community-quality impact due to vacant and underutilized brownfield sites.

Dubuque is Iowa's oldest city, and one of the first industrialized cities west of the Mississippi River. While the City had a manufacturing history for more than 150 years, by the mid-1980s the closing and downsizing of many of the city's historic manufacturing industries resulted in Dubuque seeing a 10% population loss by the 1990s. Many of the city's older residential, commercial and industrial districts have still not recovered from the loss of jobs and population, and within the last 20 years, additional changes in the city's transportation infrastructure, consolidation of industries, and general market changes have resulted in additional abandoned and underutilized property and infrastructure; the divestment in these areas have created many brownfield sites, particularly in the city's downtown residential area, as well as the South Port and North Port area.

Over the last 25 years the City of Dubuque has made significant investment in highly successful brownfield redevelopment projects in partnership with past EPA and IDNR 128(a) grant support; however, the daunting task of these larger districts and a needed community-wide approach for comprehensive brownfield assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment planning will require significant investment, beyond the dedicated resources that the City has already put forward and received.

The IDNR appreciates the opportunity to have been a supportive partner for brownfield assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment projects in the past with the City of Dubuque, and we support the City of Dubuque's assessment application with the highest degree of endorsement and confidence.

Sincerely,



Mr. Mel Pins
Executive Officer
Iowa Brownfield Redevelopment Program

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

Target Area and Brownfields

a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area – Established on the banks of the Mississippi River, Dubuque is Iowa’s oldest city. The community was established as a lead mining settlement and later flourished as a manufacturing hub. The city’s proximity to a major waterway made the area convenient for a variety of industrial uses, including shipbuilding and repair, railroads, bulk petroleum and coal storage operations, food processing, farm machinery production, and lead mining activity. Beginning in the 1980s, the decline of heavy industry resulted in widespread job loss, population decline, and property abandonment across Dubuque. Many former industrial and commercial sites remain vacant or underused due to suspected contamination from hazardous substances and petroleum. These brownfield conditions have depressed property values, constrained housing and commercial development, and contributed to ongoing environmental and public health concerns in surrounding neighborhoods.

Over the past 35 years, Dubuque has reinvented itself – investing in downtown neighborhoods and capitalizing on place-based differentiators such as historic preservation and unique natural resources. Today, the community serves as an employment hub in the tri-state region, with thriving tourism, health care, education, and financial services sectors. Dubuque is underway with an ambitious effort to revitalize downtown districts that include:

- **North Port:** Adjacent to Ice Harbor to the south, the Mississippi River to the east, and railroad tracks and a freeway on the west, this 88-acre area was once home to active shipbuilding and repair facilities, bulk petroleum and coal storage operations, food processing plants, farm machinery manufacturers, and lead mining activities. In the mid-2000s, Dubuque received EPA Brownfields funds to revitalize the North Port, launching an urban renaissance that converted polluted waterfront properties into an entertainment district. This area is in a Zone X flood zone.
- **South Port:** A 33-acre industrial area bordered by the Ice Harbor on the north, Mississippi River on the east, and railroad tracks and a freeway on the west. Existing uses include bulk oil storage, barge repair/maintenance, and a large machinery repair shop. The South Port has experienced economic decline over the past 40 years, and some facilities have been abandoned for decades. In 2015, Dubuque received EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning funds to envision the South Port as a mixed-use, transit-oriented neighborhood. This area is in a Zone X flood zone.
- **Washington Neighborhood:** A 128-acre, low-income mixed-use area containing Dubuque’s oldest housing stock and small commercial districts. In 2004, the City launched a campaign to spur economic development in this distressed area, including daylighting the buried Bee Branch Creek, creating a linear park, and installing green infrastructure to reduce flood damage. EPA Brownfields funding has also supported the cleanup of the former Blum Company scrap yard and recycling facility. This area is in Zone A and X flood zones.

The North Port, South Port, and Washington Neighborhood are located in Dubuque Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5, and will be the focus of assessment activities. These areas represent the community’s most historically industrialized, economically distressed, and environmentally burdened districts. Median household incomes are 40-50% lower in the project area (\$43,821 in Census Tract 1, \$46,196 in Census Tract 3, and \$38,939 in Census Tract 5) than the national level (\$78,538). Poverty is approximately twice the United States measure in Census Tracts 1 and 5. EPA Brownfields resources will be used to assess pollution at key properties, helping to kick off remediation activities that will boost economic development and improve health outcomes. That revitalization will transform underutilized land into housing, medical campus expansion, commercial spaces, hospitality features, and community-serving uses.

b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites – Manufacturing and industrial uses mix throughout the North Port, South Port, and Washington Neighborhood. Brownfields are embedded in the community and may affect the health and welfare of low-income residents. Across the target area, the City has identified dozens of vacant or underutilized properties where real or perceived contamination from historic industrial activity has stalled reinvestment. The priority sites described below were selected for early assessment because they pose the greatest redevelopment barriers due to environmental uncertainty, are located near sensitive populations or key infrastructure, align with adopted revitalization plans, and offer strong potential for catalytic reuse once assessed. Key brownfields include:

- **201 East 5th Street** – This 12.5-acre North Port parcel (located in a federal flood zone) has served as a fill site, with contamination from heavy metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) expected. With access off U.S. Route 61/U.S. Highway 151, the property has redevelopment potential as a hotel. Demand for overnight accommodations in Dubuque will increase with the \$80 million expansion of the Field of Dreams baseball attraction in nearby Dyersville, Iowa.
- **Alliant Energy Power Plant** – A coal-powered electric generating station sat at this 14-acre waterfront site in the North Port until it was decommissioned and torn down in 2020. Located along Kerper Boulevard, the utility likely contaminated the lot with heavy metals, PAHs, PCBs, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and cyanide. The City

intends to reuse the site as a storage site for the municipal Engineering and Public Works departments.

- **South Port Parcels** – Several South Port industrial sites within a federal flood zone are ripe for renewal, including a 1.4-acre auto repair facility at 30 Jones Street, a 1.3-acre former Sinclair Oil property at 211 Terminal Street, a 1.2-acre marine rental equipment shop along the Chicago-Central & Pacific Railroad tracks, and a 0.4-acre fertilizer storage shed on Terminal Street. Expected contaminants include heavy metals, PAHs, VOCs, tetraethylhydrazine (TEH), ammonia, asbestos, and lead-based paint. Per the 2017 [South Port of Dubuque Brownfield Area-Wide Use Plan](#), these brownfields are targeted for mixed-use development with affordable/workforce housing.
- **455 East 15th Street South** – This 0.7-acre portion of the Blum Company scrap yard and recycling facility requires further environmental assessment. Expected contaminants in the soil and building structure include lead, arsenic, petroleum hydrocarbons, PCBs, and VOCs. If the structure can be saved, its intended reuse is for Crescent Community Health Center expansion, which serves low-income families and has outgrown its current space in the Washington Neighborhood. Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) resources administered by the East Central Intergovernmental Association (ECIA) will support the cleanup of this site.

Assessment activities at these priority sites will reduce environmental uncertainty, support site-specific cleanup planning, and position the City to pursue remediation funding and redevelopment partnerships. Collectively, these sites represent Dubuque’s most immediate and impactful opportunities to address legacy contamination while advancing affordable housing, commercial development, and revitalization within the target area.

c. Identifying Additional Sites – Dubuque will develop a transparent process to identify additional sites with a Steering Committee comprised of residents, business owners, and other stakeholders, aligning assessment activities with public health protection and revitalization goals. The Steering Committee will guide site identification and prioritization and ensure that community perspectives meaningfully inform decision-making. Public meetings and outreach activities will be conducted to educate residents about brownfields and to solicit nominations of properties suspected of contamination. Candidate sites will undergo an initial screening and be evaluated using clear prioritization criteria, including: redevelopment potential; protection of public health; proximity to sensitive populations; demonstrated community support; capacity to spur additional neighborhood revitalization; job creation potential; feasibility of negotiating site access with property owners; readiness for assessment; and the likelihood of leveraging additional State, federal, or private resources for cleanup and reuse. All identified sites will be documented in a brownfield inventory.

Revitalization of the Target Area

d. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans – The City’s reuse strategy in the North Port, South Port, and Washington Neighborhood is to reclaim underutilized industrial land for health-supportive housing, employment-generating commercial uses, and public services, consistent with adopted local revitalization plans. Site assessments and cleanup planning funded through this grant represent the critical next step needed to advance these planned reuses by reducing environmental uncertainty and enabling redevelopment investment.

In the North Port (201 East 5th Street, Alliant Power Plante site), Dubuque’s reuse strategy focuses on adaptive reuse of large riverfront and former utility properties to support economic growth and tourism while strengthening public infrastructure. Consistent with the [Imagine Dubuque 2037](#) comprehensive plan, priority North Port sites are targeted for hospitality, commercial, and municipal uses that leverage proximity to downtown, highway access, and the Mississippi River. Assessment of these sites will inform redevelopment feasibility, support private-sector interest, and ensure that future uses are compatible with floodplain conditions and long-term resilience goals.

In 2015, Dubuque received an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant to transform the South Port into a new mixed-use neighborhood, where people can reconnect with the Mississippi River in a walkable, transit-oriented environment. The project involved a charrette, market analysis, infrastructure needs assessment, and area-wide land use plan. Community-Wide Assessment funding will enable Dubuque to move forward with Area-Wide Planning recommendations. The remediation and redevelopment of South Port properties (30 Jones Street, 211 Terminal Street, marine rental equipment shop along the Chicago-Central & Pacific Railroad tracks, and fertilizer storage shed on Terminal Street) are critical to the area’s revival.

Within the Washington Neighborhood, the reuse strategy prioritizes health, housing, and neighborhood stability. The [Imagine Dubuque 2037](#) plan identifies redevelopment of contaminated properties in this area as a top priority to advance the City’s “healthy neighborhood” initiative. Assessment of 455 East 15th South will support reuse for community health services (Crescent Community Health Center expansion) and affordable/workforce housing options.

These reuse strategies are reinforced by Dubuque’s 2021 [Poverty Reduction & Prevention Plan](#), which identified exposure to environmental hazards as a significant barrier to health, educational attainment, and economic mobility in

Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5. The City’s creation of the Office of Economic Mobility further ensures that redevelopment of brownfield sites is guided by community input.

These planning efforts envision improved housing, economic growth, better recreational opportunities, infrastructure upgrades, and improved waterfront connectivity in Dubuque. By reducing environmental uncertainty through site assessments and cleanup planning, this grant will enable the City to advance redevelopment that is consistent with adopted plans, responsive to community priorities, and capable of delivering long-term economic, social, and environmental benefits within the target area.

e. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy – EPA Brownfields resources will help unlock the revitalization potential of the North Port, South Port, and Washington Neighborhood, producing measurable economic, social, environmental, and resilience benefits. These areas are prime for infill development, including hospitality uses, housing, and commercial spaces, consistent with adopted revitalization plans.

Hospitality development represents a significant near-term economic opportunity. In 1988, the sports film *Field of Dreams* was filmed in rural Dyersville (25 miles from Dubuque). The movie’s baseball diamond has become a pop culture destination attracting approximately 300,000 visitors annually, over 30 years after the motion picture’s release. Major League Baseball began playing official games annually at the Field of Dreams site in 2021. That decision has led to an economic boom in the region. An \$80 million expansion of the iconic Field of Dreams baseball attraction is underway. As the largest city near Dyersville, many guests will stay in Dubuque overnight. New hotel construction in the North Port will help the City grow tax revenues, create jobs, and boost ancillary economic development.

Redevelopment of contaminated riverfront and industrial properties has already demonstrated transformative economic outcomes in Dubuque. In the mid-2000s, the City received EPA Brownfields funding to tackle the North Port, launching an urban renaissance that converted polluted waterfront properties into a major entertainment district. That federal investment leveraged more than \$500 million in public and private spending and produced 700+ jobs. Dubuque seeks to replicate that success in the South Port. Assessment and cleanup of sites along Jones Street, Terminal Street, and the Chicago-Central & Pacific Railroad tracks will help lead that growth.

Redevelopment in the Washington Neighborhood will also increase housing choice, support the expansion of the Crescent Community Health Center, and create 10-15 new jobs that attract/retain young professionals. Revitalization that encourages mixed-use development will expand opportunities for workers to live close to their work. In addition, the City is promoting green infrastructure and energy efficiency measures in this area to improve resilience. Sustainable reuse will be incorporated into brownfield planning.

The proposed project will improve local resilience to extreme weather events and climate impacts. Many priority sites are located within federal flood zones and will benefit from assessment-informed reuse strategies that incorporate green infrastructure, energy-efficient design, and flood-resilient land uses. Redevelopment of contaminated sites will reduce development pressure on undeveloped land, promote smart growth, and support Dubuque’s [Climate Action Plan 2020](#) goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources

f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse – Dubuque has extensive experience leveraging federal support with public and private dollars. State, federal, and private sector funding will help to support brownfield redevelopment activities. Key resources that have been committed, secured, and anticipated include:

| Source | Purpose | Status | Amount |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------|
| HUD CDBG | Revitalization in the project area | Committed | \$1.1 million |
| Iowa cleanup grants | Remediation of EPA-assessed sites | Anticipated | \$1 million |
| EPA RLF and cleanup grants | Remediation of EPA-assessed sites | Anticipated | \$5 million |
| DOT BUILD | Road/bridge construction in Washington Neighborhood | Secured | \$27.3 million |
| EDA Public Works | Flood protection in Washington Neighborhood | Secured | \$7.7 million |
| Additional private investment | Development on EPA-assessed sites | Anticipated | \$700 million |

g. Use of Existing Infrastructure – Reuse of brownfields in Dubuque will leverage existing municipal infrastructure. The priority sites identified in Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 are located in established areas that are already served by paved roadways, public water and sewer systems, electric and natural gas utilities, high speed internet, and public transit, minimizing the need for major new infrastructure investments. Access to existing infrastructure will reduce construction costs, limit disruption to surrounding neighborhoods, and support compact development patterns.

In the North Port and South Port, priority sites benefit from direct access to Kerper Boulevard, U.S. Route 61/U.S. Highway 151, existing transit service, and proximity to downtown Dubuque. Former industrial and utility properties

are already served by infrastructure sized to support intensive industrial uses, making them well-suited for adaptive reuse as hospitality, commercial, or municipal facilities. Public infrastructure also supports the reuse of sites intended for community-serving purposes. 455 East 15th South is situated within the Washington Neighborhood near the Crescent Community Health Center. The expansion of this medical campus at the remediated brownfield will not require new roadway or utility construction.

Any minor infrastructure upgrades needed to support site reuse – such improved site access, lighting, or drainage enhancements – will be coordinated with the City’s capital improvement planning. By maximizing the use of existing infrastructure, Dubuque’s brownfields reuse strategy supports smart growth, reduces environmental impacts, and accelerates redevelopment outcomes consistent with adopted local plans.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Need

a. The Community’s Need for Funding – As a small city, Dubuque is limited in its ability to tackle brownfields. Median household incomes are low in Dubuque (approximately 10% lower than national and state levels), limiting the City’s ability to raise tax dollars. Low assessed values of land in the project’s target area, due to brownfield contamination, also limit Dubuque’s tax revenues. The targeted area represents some of the City’s most economically distressed neighborhoods, with median household incomes 40-50% below the national median household income and poverty rates approximately twice the national average in Census Tracts 1 and 5.

Among Dubuque’s fiscal challenges are steadily decreasing lease payments from the Dubuque Racing Association, declining property lease revenues, the state legislature’s property tax reform, the City’s underperforming investment income, and lower-than-expected building permit issuances. Over the past few years, Dubuque’s cost-saving measures have included canceling capital projects, eliminating full-time jobs, and a hiring freeze. The City has also been forced to spend limited resources recovering from extensive storm and flood damages; the region has received four Presidential Disaster Declarations since 2020. Current revenue is insufficient to fund vital community assets at a sustainable level. This economic picture means that blighted areas will continue to decline without EPA funds.

The private sector also lacks the capacity to address brownfield conditions in Dubuque without public assistance. Many priority sites are affected by unknown or poorly documented environmental conditions resulting from historic industrial and utility uses. The uncertainty surrounding the presence and extent of contamination makes it difficult to estimate remediation costs, secure financing, or attract private investment. In low-income areas, these risks are amplified by weaker market conditions and lower tolerance for delayed returns. Developers are therefore unwilling to fund environmental assessments upfront, and projects remain stalled despite strong community support.

Without federal assistance, the City lacks the financial capacity to assess contaminated properties and reduce the uncertainty that continues to deter reinvestment in Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5. EPA Brownfields funding is critical to overcoming these barriers by providing the resources needed to identify contamination, support cleanup planning, and position priority sites for reuse.

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations – Census Tract 5 has a large population under 5 years old and Census Tract 3 is significantly older than state and national levels. Women aged 15-50 years old in Census Tract 1, 3, and 5 also give birth at high rates. See summary table below (levels higher than state and national levels shown in red):

| Vulnerable Populations | Census Tract 1 | Census Tract 3 | Census Tract 5 | Iowa | United States |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------------|
| Children Under 5 | 5.0% | 3.3% | 8.0% | 5.9% | 5.7% |
| Seniors 65 and Over | 14.2% | 21.1% | 12.4% | 17.8% | 16.8% |
| Pregnant Women (per 1,000) | 114 | 65 | 77 | 56 | 52 |

Considering prior uses, Dubuque expects targeted brownfields will be contaminated with heavy metals, PAHs, PCBs, VOCs, TEH, ammonia, asbestos, cyanide, coal residue, and lead. EPA has designated some of these substances as carcinogenic, mutagenic, and teratogenic. The existence of these contaminants poses serious concerns to sensitive populations. Contaminated sites exacerbate the risk of cancer and non-cancer mortality for nearby households, including the area’s pregnant women and infants. Contaminants of concern include:

- Lead (likely at most sites) – Children’s brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to lead’s effects. Pregnant women are also vulnerable to lead exposure, which can result in miscarriage and premature birth.
- PAHs (likely at most sites) – PAHs cause adverse birth outcomes, including low birth weight, premature delivery and heart malformations.
- VOCs (at the South Port parcels, Alliant Energy station, and Dubuque Packing Company property) – VOCs are particularly damaging to the livers, kidneys, and central nervous systems of children.

Brownfields also have negative psychological impacts as these sites impact surrounding neighborhoods, resulting in blight and disinvestment, reduced property values and corresponding tax revenue, and higher crime.

Redevelopment in the project area will benefit low-income residents. Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 have low household median incomes (\$43,821, \$46,196, and \$38,939, respectively, compared to \$78,538 nationwide) and high poverty (31.5%, 16.8%, and 21.0%, respectively, compared to 12.4% nationally). EPA funding will initiate cleanup activities and reduce threats to the health and welfare of sensitive populations. Brownfields assessments of critical sites represent a first step in removing pollution and eliminating exposure pathways for Dubuque’s most vulnerable residents.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions – Residents in Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 have higher rates of chronic health conditions. A City health needs assessment identified the Washington Neighborhood (a Medically Underserved Area) as “high risk.” Brownfields exacerbate the risk of cancer and non-cancer mortality for nearby households, including the area’s high concentrations of pregnant women and children under 5. Cancer incidence is 475.3 per 100,000 population in Dubuque County, compared to 442.3 nationwide. In addition, while Dubuque County ranks 8th among Iowa’s 99 counties in population, the 2024 [Cancer in Iowa](#) report placed the area at 5th for both new incidences of cancer (650 per 100,000, compared to Iowa rate of 486 per 100,000) and cancer-related deaths (205 per 100,000, compared to Iowa rate of 154 per 100,000). According to Dubuque County’s 2023 [Community Health Needs Assessment and Health Improvement Plan](#), heart disease is the leading cause of death in the region.

Federal health data further reinforces these findings. A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) PLACES analysis of Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 shows that they experience significant health disparities for adults 18 and over. See summary table (levels higher than national levels shown in red):

| Health Indicator | Census Tract 1 | Census Tract 3 | Census Tract 5 | National |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| Asthma | 10.7% | 10.8% | 11.9% | 9.8% |
| Cancer (excluding skin cancer) | 5.7% | 9.1% | 6.6% | 7.9% |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 7.8% | 9.5% | 10.8% | 6.2% |
| Cognitive disability | 18.2% | 16.4% | 20.8% | 13.7% |
| Diabetes | 10.9% | 12.6% | 14.1% | 12.0% |
| Heart disease | 5.9% | 7.9% | 7.7% | 6.4% |
| High blood pressure | 29.7% | 34.7% | 35.0% | 34.4% |

In addition, CDC estimates the prevalence of fair or poor health among adults (18+) as 22.3% in Census Tract 1, 22.1% in Census Tract 3, and 27.7% in Census Tract 5, compared to lower statewide and national benchmarks. Census Tract 5 is also ranked as “high” on the CDC/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry’s Social Vulnerability Index, with a 0.7811 score (out of 1 statewide), indicating heightened environmental and public health stressors.

Exposure to hazardous materials and petroleum may contribute to these observed health disparities for nearby residents, including sensitive populations such as children, pregnant women, older adults, and individuals with chronic illnesses. Brownfields assessment and cleanup will help mitigate these risks by identifying harmful contaminants and remediating sites into mixed-use development and community assets. With EPA investment, Dubuque’s Health Services Department will also develop a health monitoring program to assess high incidence rates (especially with sensitive populations) and correlate the data to existing brownfields.

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations – Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 in Dubuque experience higher poverty rates and lower median household incomes than Iowa and the United States. Brownfields disproportionately impact these marginalized residents. These Census Tracts experience higher poverty rates and lower median household incomes, limiting residents’ ability to avoid or mitigate exposure to environmental hazards concentrated in their neighborhoods. See summary below (variations from state and/or national levels shown in red):

| | Census Tract 1 | Census Tract 3 | Census Tract 5 | Iowa | United States |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Poverty Rate | 31.5% | 16.8% | 21.0% | 11.0% | 12.4% |
| Median Household Income | \$43,821 | \$46,196 | \$38,939 | \$73,147 | \$78,538 |

Low-income neighborhoods in Dubuque are surrounded by railroads and polluting industries. Today, residents of Census Tract 1, 3, and 5 report a substantially greater prevalence of chronic diseases such as obesity, high blood pressure, and diabetes than the community average. Contamination exposure pathways are likely leading to low life expectancy in the project area – 74 years in Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5 compared to 79 years across Dubuque.

The proposed project will benefit economically impoverished and disproportionately impacted residents. Redevelopment of these contaminated sites will:

- Reduce environmental pollution that threatens the health and welfare of area residents;

- Provide affordable housing options to struggling community members;
- Increase access to recreational amenities for disadvantaged residents with limited green space options;
- Support businesses and neighborhood-serving economic activity; and
- Improve access to education, jobs, health care, and other key destinations.

Finally, the project will improve access to health care. The Crescent Community Health Center, serving low-income families in Census Tract 5, has outgrown its current facility. The facility employed 40 people in 2019 and now has a staff of 170. Brownfield assessments that support the reuse of 455 East 15th South will enable the expansion of the health campus, thereby reducing disparities in a Medically Underserved Area.

Community Engagement

e. Project Involvement & f. Project Roles

| Name of organization/ entity/group | Entity's mission | Point of contact (name & email) | Specific project involvement or assistance provided |
|---|--|--|--|
| Dubuque Economic Development Department | Strives to create a livable community | Jill Connors, jilconno@cityofdubuque.org | Project oversight. Work with consultants on assessments and cleanup/reuse plans. |
| Dubuque Health Services Department | Ensures public health in Dubuque | Mary Rose Corrigan, mcorriga@cityofdubuque.org | Information sharing with residents on the health risks of brownfields. |
| ECIA | Intergovernmental organization | Dawn Danielson, ddanielson@ecia.org | Project management support. RLF loans and grants for assessed brownfields. |
| Dubuque Area Chamber of Commerce | Promotes Dubuque's business community | Molly Grover, molly@dubuquechamber.com | Steering Committee. Support site selection and reuse planning. Outreach to businesses. |
| Greater Dubuque Development Corporation | Supports economic development in Dubuque | Rick Dickinson, rickd@greaterdubuque.org | Steering Committee. Support site selection and reuse planning. Outreach to businesses. |
| Dubuque Dream Center | Builds job skills among low-income residents | Robert Kimble, rkimble@dbqdream.org | Steering Committee. Support site selection and reuse planning. Help residents access brownfields job training. |

g. Incorporating Community Input – The City will implement a structured, inclusive, and transparent community engagement process to ensure that residents meaningfully inform brownfields assessment activities and reuse planning throughout the project period. A Community Engagement Team will develop public involvement strategies. This team will organize quarterly meetings over the project period, including virtual sessions, to share project information, solicit feedback, and communicate next steps. Meetings will occur after work hours, be centrally located, and provide childcare to reduce participation barriers. Outreach activities will target residents in disadvantaged Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5, particularly sensitive populations. All written materials will be available in English, Spanish, and Marshallese.

Community input will be collected through multiple methods, including facilitated discussions at meetings, comment cards, surveys, and online feedback tools. Dubuque's Health Services Department will participate in engagement activities to provide clear, accessible information about brownfield risks, assessment findings, and potential health implications, helping residents make informed contributions.

Importantly, community input will directly inform project decisions, including the identification and prioritization of additional sites, the sequencing of assessment activities, and the development of reuse concepts for assessed properties. All feedback will be documented, summarized, and incorporated into project planning. To ensure transparency and accountability, the City will share meeting summaries and responses to community input through its web site, community newsletters, and follow-up communications, closing the feedback loop with participants.

Outreach and information dissemination will use a combination of traditional and digital media, including television and radio stations, social media, and the City's web site. Direct communication with project area households will further ensure broad awareness of brownfields activities and engagement opportunities. This approach builds on Dubuque's successful use of similar engagement strategies in prior community development initiatives.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

| a. Project Implementation | b. Anticipated Project Schedule | c. Task/Activity Lead | d. Outputs |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Task #1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight | | | |
| A project manager will ensure compliance with grant requirements, including oversight, contracting, and | Ongoing project management with | Jill Connors, Economic | Formalized Steering Committee and |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| performance reporting. Environmental/planning contractors will be procured to conduct assessments and develop cleanup/reuse plans. These services will be solicited through a Request for Proposals (RFP)/Request for Qualifications (RFQ). The City will initiate a competitive qualifications-based selection process in compliance with local and federal regulations. Three people will attend EPA's National Brownfields Training Conference to learn best practices. Key residential and business leaders will be asked to participate on a Steering Committee. A Community Engagement Team will also be established to encourage resident participation. | quarterly reporting and regular Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) updates. Environmental/planning contractors procured during first quarter of Year 1. | Development Director, with support from Dawn Danielson, Brownfields Coordinator at ECIA | Community Engagement Team, RFP/RFQs for assessments and cleanup/reuse planning and contracts with qualified professionals, quarterly reports, ACRES updates, and closeout report |
| Task #2 – Community Engagement | | | |
| City staff will lead a Community Engagement team. Residents will be involved in confirming priority brownfields, determining secondary sites, and recommending reuse options. Dubuque will connect with the community through quarterly meetings, newsletters, web sites, social media, and other outreach tools. The City will use ATSDR's Brownfields/Land Revitalization Action Model to foster dialogue. | Quarterly community meetings and ongoing communications | Economic Mobility Director (currently hiring for position) | Community engagement plan, quarterly meetings in neighborhoods, and newsletters/fact sheets |
| Task #3 – Site Selection & Access Agreements | | | |
| City staff and environmental consultants will work with the Steering Committee to confirm primary brownfields selected for assessments and recommend additional sites in the targeted project area. The project team will negotiate with landowners to secure site access. This permission will enable Dubuque to collect sediment, surface water, and groundwater samples; install groundwater monitoring wells; and use equipment, including vehicles and drill rigs. | Primary and secondary sites will be selected in the second quarter of Year 1. Site access negotiations will begin mid-Year 1 and continue into Year 4. | Jill Connors and Dawn Danielson | Inventory of identified brownfields and primary/secondary site recommendations, site access agreements |
| Task #4 – Phase I & Phase II Activities | | | |
| Dubuque will conduct ~11 Phase I assessments and ~six Phase II assessments in the target area. These activities will be conducted by qualified environmental professionals and preceded with approved Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP). Environmental contractors will ensure that all Phase I and Phase II activities meet American Society for Testing Materials standards and comply with the All Appropriate Inquiries Final Rule. | Assessment activities will occur over a 42-month period, from the third quarter of Year 1 through Year 4. | Environmental consultants, with support from Jill Connors and Dawn Danielson | 11 Phase I and 6 Phase II assessments, 1 generic QAPP, and 6 site-specific QAPP addenda |
| Task #5 – Cleanup & Reuse Planning | | | |
| Cleanup/reuse plans will be developed by qualified experts, with significant community input. Proposed activities include: a charrette; development of an Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) for sites to be remediated; a land use plan that considers cleanup strategies for priority brownfield sites, green infrastructure, energy efficiency, and Complete Streets; and an implementation strategy with business recruitment approaches, identification of public and private revitalization resources, and a land use plan game plan. | Cleanup/reuse planning will occur in Year 3 and 4, unless needed earlier. | Environmental consultants will develop cleanup plans for priority sites. A planning team will also be contracted. | 1 charrette, ABCAs for proposed cleanup sites; sustainable land reuse plan, and detailed implementation strategy that includes cleanup priorities and public/private resources that can support revitalization |
| Task #6 – Health Monitoring | | | |
| Dubuque's Health Services Department will communicate the health risks associated with brownfields and monitor public health in the project area. Health officials will identify and | Public workshops during Year 1, ongoing communication with | Mary Rose Corrigan, Health Services Director | Presentations at quarterly meetings, online/printed materials |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| address potentially harmful exposures to residents. Screenings of vulnerable populations will be conducted to determine whether these exposure pathways might have resulted in health impacts. | residents, and health screenings conducted concurrently with Phase II assessments | describing health issues related to brownfields, and health screening reports |
|--|---|---|

A timeline of project activities is included below:

| Activity | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | Year 3 | | | | Year 4 | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Cooperative Agreement Oversight | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Community Engagement | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Site Selection & Access Agreements | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Phase I & Phase II Activities | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Cleanup & Reuse Planning | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Health Monitoring | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

e. Cost Estimates

| | | Project Tasks | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Direct Costs | | Cooperative Agreement Oversight | Community Engagement | Site Selection & Access Agreements | Phase I & Phase II Activities | Cleanup & Reuse Planning | Health Monitoring | Total |
| | Personnel | \$10,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$4,500 | \$30,000 |
| | Fringe Benefits | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Travel | \$4,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,500 |
| | Equipment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Supplies | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Contractual | \$0 | \$28,000 | \$11,500 | \$279,000 | \$145,000 | \$0 | \$463,500 |
| | Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Other | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| | Total Direct Costs | \$15,000 | \$30,500 | \$14,000 | \$284,000 | \$150,000 | \$6,500 | \$500,000 |
| Indirect Costs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Budget | \$15,000 | \$30,500 | \$14,000 | \$284,000 | \$150,000 | \$6,500 | \$500,000 | |

The cost estimates presented in the budget above include the following assumptions:

- **Cooperative Agreement Oversight:** Dubuque’s Economic Development Director (Jill Connors) will provide cooperative agreement oversight (\$10,000 staff time). The budget allocates \$500 for staff time (\$50/hour for 10 hours) to conduct an RFP/RFQ process for environmental and planning contractors to perform assessments and develop cleanup and reuse plans. Travel expenses are budgeted for three people to attend EPA’s National Brownfields Training Conference (\$1,500 per person – \$200 for registration, \$500 for airfare, \$600 for three hotel nights, and \$200 for three days per diem; \$4,500 total).
- **Community Engagement:** City staff (\$50/hour for 50 hours, \$2,500 total) and consultants (\$28,000) will manage the engagement process.
- **Site Selection and Access Agreements:** The budget includes \$1,000 (\$50/hour for 20 hours) in staff time and \$4,000 for contractors to manage the brownfield site selection process. Staff time (\$50/hour for 30 hours) and consultant expenses (\$6,500) are also included in the budget to negotiate site access with willing private property owners.
- **Phase I and Phase II Activities:** Environmental consultants will conduct ~11 Phase I assessments (\$4,500 each, \$54,000 total) and ~six Phase II assessments (\$37,500 each, \$225,000 total). City staff (\$50/hour for 100 hours, \$5,000 total) will oversee the assessment process.
- **Cleanup/Reuse Planning:** Environmental consultants will develop cleanup plans for sites targeted for remediation. A planning team will also be contracted to help determine site reuses. The budget includes \$145,000 for cleanup/reuse plan contracting, as well as \$5,000 (\$50/hour for 100 hours) for city staff time.
- **Health Monitoring:** Dubuque’s Health Services Department staff (\$50/hour for 90 hours, \$4,500 total) will conduct health monitoring activities in the project area. The budget also includes \$2,000 to design and print health materials.

f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results – Dubuque will measure and evaluate environmental progress and results using a structured, outcome-oriented performance framework tied directly to the EPA-approved work plan. Results will be tracked through clearly defined outputs, outcomes, and milestones, ensuring

accountability and transparency throughout the grant period.

Key project outputs will include 11 Phase I environmental assessments, six Phase II environmental assessments, and related planning documents completed for priority brownfields. Additional outputs may include acres assessed, properties screened for contamination, and sites evaluated for cleanup and reuse potential. These outputs will be compared against the approved work plan schedule to ensure timely completion.

Outcomes will be evaluated based on the degree to which assessment activities reduce environmental uncertainty and support informed decision-making. Outcomes will include identification and characterization of contaminants, clarification of potential exposure pathways, determination of sites suitable for cleanup or reuse, and preparation of sites for future remediation and redevelopment. Progress toward reuse readiness will be tracked as sites move from unknown environmental conditions to defined cleanup pathways. The project is expected to prepare 30+ acres of brownfields for remediation and reuse, create 40+ short-term assessment/cleanup/construction jobs and 50+ long-term jobs, and leverage millions in private investment.

The City's project manager will conduct regular internal reviews to evaluate progress against established milestones and performance measures. Internal project management software will be used to monitor schedules, deliverables, and corrective actions, while ensuring that grant funds are expended efficiently and in accordance with EPA requirements. All required data will be entered into ACRES on a regular basis.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

Programmatic Capability

a. Organizational Capacity – Dubuque will partner with ECIA to manage the project. This track record, specifically on EPA Brownfields funding, indicates not only compliance with all programmatic standards but also efficiency in administrative and financial management. The City has consistently met all associated requirements and expectations, ensuring these funds are utilized effectively to support community development and enhance the well-being of its residents. Through this extensive experience, Dubuque has built a solid foundation of knowledge and best practices that will contribute to the successful management of this project.

Jill Connors, Dubuque's Economic Development Director, will oversee the EPA Brownfields grant. She will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the cooperative agreement's administrative and reporting requirements. Jill has successfully managed EPA Brownfields-funded projects. A dedicated ECIA staff member (Dawn Danielson) will lead day-to-day project activities. ECIA has administered EPA Brownfields projects, including a regional RLF program. Dubuque's Finance Department will be responsible for compliance with the grant's financial requirements. This team has extensive experience managing federal funding.

Representatives from the Dubuque Dream Center, Dubuque Area Chamber of Commerce, and Greater Dubuque Development Corporation will serve on a Steering Committee. Staff will meet regularly with the Steering Committee (initially and then quarterly). The Steering Committee will help select brownfield sites, support community engagement, and participate in reuse planning.

A Community Engagement Team will implement strategies to involve disadvantaged residents in Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5. The Community Engagement Team will be composed of members of various municipal departments, as well as members of community associations, the business community, the nonprofit sector, and other stakeholders.

b. Organizational Structure – Dubuque has a long track record of successfully managing brownfield projects. The development of a detailed work plan with clear milestones and responsibilities is critical to this effort. This will be developed at an initial meeting with the City Manager and other key staff. Project goals will be identified, and responsibilities within the work plan will be defined. Performance measures will help to track progress. To ensure that the project remains on schedule, status updates will be incorporated into Dubuque's existing reporting structure. Monthly reports will be provided to the City Manager. In addition, staff will meet regularly with key partners.

Dubuque will follow all funding requirements. Administratively, the community is experienced managing EPA Brownfields work. The City has established clear guidelines for timely and accurate reporting of financial and programmatic information to funding agencies. Local systems are in place to track reporting deadlines and ensure submissions are made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant award. Dubuque's Finance Department also has effective internal controls over the use and distribution of federal funds. The Finance team will maintain accurate, current, and complete records identifying the source and application of federally-funded activities.

c. Description of Key Staff – Jill Connors, Dubuque's Economic Development Director, will oversee the proposed project. Jill has 11+ years of local government experience and has managed state and federal funding, including EPA Brownfield awards. She will be supported by Dawn Danielson, ECIA's Brownfields Coordinator. Dawn currently

administers ECIA's Brownfields RLF program and will manage the project's day-to-day operations. She will liaise with EPA Region 5 and assure compliance with all requirements of the cooperative agreement.

Qualified interdepartmental staff will assist with community outreach and public health monitoring, including the to-be-hired Economic Mobility Director and Mary Rose Corrigan, Health Services Director. The Economic Mobility Director will have experience with conducting engagement activities, helping residents feel more connected to their community. Mary Rose has served as a health professional since 1985. Additionally, the City's Finance Department will be responsible for compliance with the grant's financial requirements.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources – Dubuque will hire qualified experts to conduct assessments and develop cleanup/reuse plans. The City has established RFP procedures that staff will follow in selecting consultants. These services will be procured in compliance with EPA regulations. Specifically, the City will: not seek contractor assistance for RFP/RFQ preparation; avoid language that limits competition or benefits a specific contractor; consider price in proposal evaluations; use weighted selection factors; publicly advertise the RFP/RFQ on the Dubuque web site and other online forums; and document the selection rationale if the chosen contractor is not the lowest bidder.

Mel Pins at the Iowa Department Natural Resources will provide technical assistance. City staff will work with prospective purchasers to enroll sites into the State's voluntary Brownfields Redevelopment Program. Dubuque's Health Services Department will communicate the health risks associated with brownfields. Health professionals will provide technical assistance, identify sensitive populations, and ensure that cleanup reduces exposure pathways. Dubuque will also coordinate with EPA technical assistance provider Kansas State University.

Dubuque will promote the project to local contractors and their union members. EPA investment will support efforts to create jobs and promote upward economic mobility. The Dubuque Dream Center, a local workforce development organization, will help unemployed and underemployed neighborhood residents gain access to brownfields job training and connect with assessment activities.

Past Performance and Accomplishments

e. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

1. Purpose and Accomplishments – Dubuque has managed multiple EPA Brownfields-funded projects, including:

- In 2017, Dubuque received a \$200,000 Brownfields Cleanup Grant for the West Blum Scrapyard in the Washington Neighborhood. The funding helped to support the award-winning Bee Branch Creek Restoration Project, funding removal of hazardous materials such as a large quantity of liquid mercury from the site.
- In 2018, Dubuque received a second \$200,000 Brownfields Cleanup Grant for the West Blum Scrapyard in the Washington Neighborhood. The funding supported the removal of soil contaminated with lead and PCBs. The West Blum site is targeted for expansion of the Crescent Community Health Center, which will improve health outcomes in a Medically Underserved Area
- In 2019, Dubuque received an \$800,000 Brownfields Multipurpose Grant for redevelopment in the South Port, Washington Neighborhood, and North End. The funding supported revitalization in all three target areas. Key accomplishments include the cleanup of the Morrison Brothers property, former Dodd's Terminal industrial site, and previous Sinclair Oil parcel for future mixed-use redevelopment with affordable/workforce housing.

2. Compliance with Grant Requirements – Dubuque has a strong record of compliance with the work plans, schedules, and terms and conditions of grant agreements, including past EPA Brownfields funding. For all grants, the City has developed agency-approved work plans that clearly defined tasks, milestones, and deliverables, and these work plans were implemented as approved. Milestones were met on time, and when minor adjustments were required, they were promptly coordinated with the relevant agency and formally documented. Dubuque has a consistent history of submitting timely quarterly and final performance reports, financial reports, and required grant deliverables in accordance with grant terms and conditions.

The City has demonstrated responsible financial management across its grant portfolio. Grant funds were expended only on eligible activities, tracked through established financial controls, and monitored to ensure expenditures aligned with approved budgets. Projects were completed on budget, and all applicable administrative, programmatic, and cross-cutting federal requirements were met. Where required, progress toward achieving expected results was documented and reported in a timely manner.

Dubuque's grant-funded projects have achieved their intended outcomes, as demonstrated by examples identified above. This consistent performance reflects the City's internal systems for grant oversight, compliance monitoring, and coordination among programmatic, financial, and reporting staff. As a result, Dubuque is well-positioned to manage and comply with the work plan, schedule, reporting, and administrative requirements of an EPA Brownfields grant.

Threshold Criteria Responses City of Dubuque, Iowa

1) APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

- a. The City of Dubuque is a unit of local government, and a political subdivision under the laws of the State of Iowa. The City is eligible to receive EPA Brownfields funding.
- b. The City of Dubuque is exempt from federal taxation. However, Section 501(c)(4) does not pertain to local governments.

2) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

A Community Engagement Team will develop public involvement strategies. This team will organize quarterly meetings over the project period, including virtual sessions. Outreach activities will target residents in disadvantaged Census Tracts 1, 3, and 5, particularly sensitive populations. The engagement aims to share information, collect feedback, and describe next steps. Input will also be gathered to shape reuse of assessed properties. Personnel from Dubuque's Health Services Department will share information on brownfield risks. Engagement activities will occur after work hours, be centrally located, and provide child-care to maximize participation. Comment cards will be provided at meetings to capture and document input.

Traditional media, including the newspaper, television, and local radio stations, will be used to disseminate information. Web sites and social media will describe brownfields efforts and promote engagement opportunities. A survey tool will be used to gather feedback. Dubuque will also regularly communicate to households in the project area through community newsletters. All written outreach materials will be available in English, Spanish, and Marshallese. Dubuque has used this outreach process successfully with previous brownfield activities.

3) EXPENDITURE OF EXISTING GRANT FUNDS

The City of Dubuque does not have an open EPA Brownfields Assessment or Multipurpose Grant.

4) CONTRACTORS AND NAMED SUBRECIPIENTS

Not applicable. Dubuque has not procured any contractors or identified any subrecipients for EPA grant funds. The City will follow the federal fair and open competition requirements in 2 CFR Part 200, 2 CFR Part 1500, and 40 CFR Part 33 when contracting with environmental and planning specialists.