



Mark Gordon, Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

To protect, conserve and enhance the quality of Wyoming's environment for the benefit of current and future generations.



Todd Parfitt, Director

January 27, 2026

RO8-26-A-003

Ms. Melisa Devincenzi
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 8 Brownfields Program
1595 Wynkoop Street (EPR-B)
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Subject: Application for FY26 Community-Wide Assessment Grant for States: Wyoming

Dear Ms. Devincenzi:

The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Voluntary Remediation and Brownfields Assistance Programs (DEQ/VRP/BAP) is pleased to submit this grant proposal and application for the FY26 Community-Wide Assessment Grant for States and Tribes. DEQ respectfully requests the full grant amount of \$2,000,000 to address multiple priority sites in four target areas, with the ability and capacity to conduct assessments and provide planning assistance state-wide.

The four target areas identified in the narrative are Fremont County, Converse County, Carbon County and Laramie County. Further assessment, investigation, and characterization are needed in the target areas, and at the priority sites, to protect human health, the environment, and revitalize Brownfields sites. DEQ/BAP has the experience and expertise to secure contractors and provide oversight and project guidance. DEQ will expend all funding in the most efficient manner, within the grant timeframe, to gain a greater understanding through assessments and planning, of the barriers to and opportunities for Brownfields redevelopment in Wyoming.

[ATTACHMENT: Community-Wide Assessment for States and Tribes Grants - WY Brownfields Assistance Program FY2026 CWAG Applicant Information Sheet](#)

Funding Amount Requested:

\$2,000,000

Eligible Entity:

State of Wyoming

Community-wide Assessment Grant for States and Tribes Recipient Status:

I have an open EPA Brownfields Community-wide Assessment for States and Tribes cooperative agreement and have drawn down at least 60% of grant funds.

B.1. | Applicant Identification

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Brownfields Assistance Program
200 W. 17th St 2nd Floor
Cheyenne, WY 82002

B.2. | Website URL

<https://deq.wyoming.gov/shwd/voluntary-remediation-program/brownfields-assistance/>

B.3. | Funding Requested

B.3.a. | Assessment Grant Type



Assessment Grant Type: Community-Wide Assessment for States and Tribes

B.3.b. | Federal Funds Requested

Federal Funds Requested: \$2,000,000

B.4. | Location

State of Wyoming

Target communities: Fremont County, Converse County, Carbon County, Laramie County, Wyoming, and the communities within each of these counties

B.5. | Target Area and Priority Site Information

Target Areas and priority sites within each target area:

Fremont County

1. Lander Free Medical Clinic, 860 S. 3rd Street Lander
2. Lander One Stop HELP Center, 860 S. 3rd Street Lander
3. Trinity Episcopal Church, 860 S. 3rd Street Lander

Converse County

1. John Lambert Airport, Douglas
2. North Douglas Development, 101 North 4th Street, Douglas
3. Antelope Creek State Highway 59; adjacent private properties are 107 St Highway 59, Douglas

Carbon County

1. Former St. Joseph's School 222 W. Spruce Street, Rawlins

Laramie County

1. 815 E 15th Street, Cheyenne
2. 411 E 16th Street, Cheyenne
3. 900 E Lincolnway, Cheyenne
4. 507 E Lincolnway, Cheyenne
5. 1701 Morrie Ave, Cheyenne

B.6.a. | Project Director

Cindi Martinez, Brownfields Assistance Program Supervisor

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

200 W. 17th Street, 2nd Floor

Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

307-777-2948

cindi.martinez@wyo.gov

B.6.b. | Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official

Todd Parfitt

Director, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

200 W. 17th Street 4th Floor

Cheyenne, WY 82002

B.7. | Population

The population of the entire state of Wyoming (US Census Bureau 2024 estimates) is 587,618.

The populations of our target counties are as follows: 39,721 in Fremont County, 13,766 in Converse County, 14,549 in Carbon County, and 101,783 in Laramie County.

B.8. | Other Factors

Information on the Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	6
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	
The proposed site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Secured firm leveraging commitment ties directly to the project and will facilitate completion of the project/reuse; secured resource is identified in the Narrative and substantiated in the attached documentation.	
The proposed site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the proposed 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 proposed site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1
The reuse of the proposed site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	
The reuse of the proposed site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	4
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	1

B.9. | Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

Not Applicable as the State Applicant for the Community-wide Assessment Grant for States and Tribes, is the Environmental Authority.

B.10. | Releasing Copies of Applications

No portion of this application contains confidential, privileged or sensitive material

CONVERSE COUNTY

- 1. North Douglas
- 2. Antelope Creek
- 3. John Lambert Airport

FREMONT COUNTY

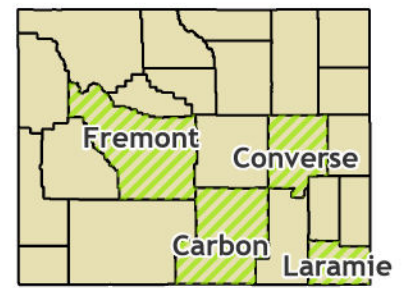
- 4. 860 S. 3rd St.

CARBON COUNTY

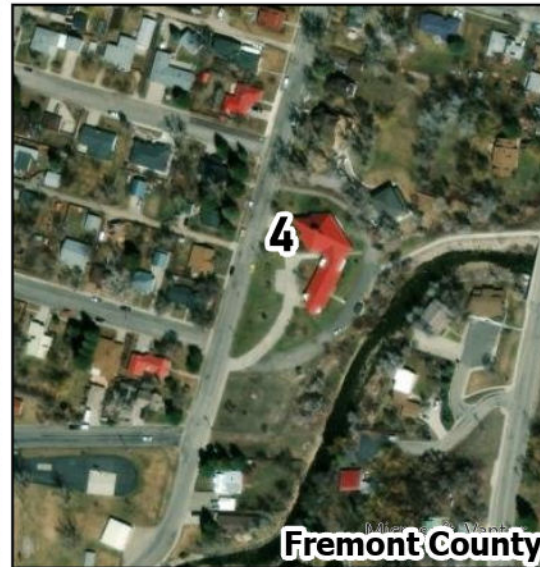
- 5. 222 W. Spruce St.

LARAMIE COUNTY

- 6. 411 E. 16th St.
- 7. 507 E. Lincolnway
- 8. 715 E. 15th St.
- 9. 815 E. 15th St.
- 10. 900 E. Lincolnway
- 11. 1701 Morrie Ave.



Teton County WY Emergency Management



NARRATIVE: Wyoming Community-wide Assessment Grant for States and Tribes

C.1.a. Overview of Brownfields Challenges and Description of Target Areas:

Wyoming - a desert of a different kind. In short, Wyoming is a maternity desert. Wyoming is distinct from other states in no small part due to its demography and geography. The state is ranked 50th in population, 49th in population density, and 10th in geographic area. 17 of 23 counties have less than six people per square mile, falling squarely in the frontier category; moreover, Wyoming has only two metropolitan statistical areas statewide. This grant will focus primarily on rural and frontier communities. Frontier communities, while close-knit, are often susceptible to disruption of essential services due to a lack of variety and specialization, with typically one facility per service. Frontier communities may only have one medical clinic, one daycare, or one nursing home, and if one facility fails, an essential service may be missing entirely. This forces residents to travel outside of their communities, or move away altogether, when their needs are unfulfilled. If travel is not feasible, individuals will be under-served, decreasing their quality of life. Sensitive populations suffer disproportionately, as they are often more reliant on specialized care. Pregnant women are particularly under-served in Wyoming. The Governors' 2025 (awarded) application for federal assistance (i.e. Rural Health Transformation Program) identified a top 5 priority to improve access to maternity care so women can deliver babies safely and closer to home. Addressing maternity care issues will help keep families in the state and maintain their quality of life. Target area **Fremont County** has a population nearing 40,000, and the Wind River Indian Reservation lies with the County's boundary. Target area **Converse County** is centrally located and regularly experiences the boom-and-bust cycle of oil and gas development, as well as being home to an active power plant unit slated for closure in 2027. Target area **Carbon County** has experienced the same boom-and-bust cycle for several decades, leaving behind many blighted and abandoned properties; and **Laramie County**, is home to the capitol city of Cheyenne, and F.E Warren Air Force Base. Cheyenne is an historic railroad and cattle town with almost twice the national percentage of veterans, and also home to dozens of brownfields properties scattered across the county.

C.1.b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites: The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Brownfields Assistance Program (BAP), is the applicant for the Community-Wide Assessment Grant (CWAG) for States. In collaboration with target area partners, we identified priority sites and target area-specific goals in each of the four target area counties. Each partner was consulted on goals and priorities for retaining families and supporting vulnerable populations. **Fremont County's** priority site, 860 S. 3rd St. within Lander's city limits, is home to Trinity Episcopal Church, the Lander Free Medical Clinic, and the First Stop Help Center, and has requested redevelopment and revitalization planning, and potential asbestos and lead paint assessment due to the age of the building. The County spans an enormous area (C.2.a), services are strained (C.2.a, C.2.b), and the number of uninsured is staggeringly high (C.2.c), illustrating the importance of essential services provided by the clinic and help center. A sole birthing facility provides services for the entire county, with a population of ~39,000. **Converse County** targeted three priority sites, which all require redevelopment planning and assessment. Potential contaminants include asbestos and lead paint in older industrial buildings; PAHs and potential PFAS near the former airport location.

- 1) The North Douglas Development, a 508 acre area, is a mix of city-owned, commercial, industrial, and vacant parcels that border an active rail line and the **North Platte River**. This site is a highly visible gateway to the City of Douglas on Highway 59 but currently only tells the story of industry.
- 2) The adjacent 181-acre Antelope Creek Area is a mix of industrial and commercial properties on the Antelope Creek Drainage floodplain. Both aim to redevelop for industrial, manufacturing, commercial, civic, and residential uses.
- 3) The 155-acre former John Lambert Airport operated from 1937 until the 1980s. BAP completed a Phase I Environmental

Site Assessment (ESA) in 2024 and recommended a Phase II ESA to identify potential contaminants from previous airport activities. The City's preferred future uses of the property include multi-family housing, commercial/retail space, a recreation center, single family housing, and public park development. The County's well supported and ambitious redevelopment plans will provide the housing necessary to retain critical workforce staff for its single hospital, helping to address the maternity needs in the County, as the 25-bed hospital serves not only Converse County's population, but those of neighboring counties. **Carbon County** identified the former St. Joseph's School, at 222 W. Spruce St., Rawlins, as a priority site for redevelopment as a multi-use community building in the older residential neighborhood, including apartments to be used to recruit and house talented staff for the hospital and, likewise, support increased maternity care services. The local hospital closed its birthing facility in 2018, forcing pregnant women to drive 100 miles or more to give birth in other counties. Due to the age of the structure, asbestos and lead paint are likely contaminants. In **Laramie County**, the City of Cheyenne aims to provide affordable housing to low-income families, students, and workers. The County identified multiple priority sites within the downtown 15th St. Corridor: 715 E. 15th St., 815 E. 15th St., 411 E 16th St., 507 E Lincolnway, 900 E Lincolnway, and 1701 Morrie Ave. Contaminants likely include asbestos, lead paint and PAHs. Each location is considered a priority site due to the industrial or commercial nature, including: an industrial concrete site; an aging restaurant; a shuttered bar and grill; the Habitat for Humanity Restore; a historically well-loved, community bicycle shop constructed in 1917, and interested in assessment, and revitalization upgrades, i.e. structural building evaluations; and an Artists' Guild housed in Cheyenne's historic Van Tassel Carriage House and recognized on the National Register of Historic Places. All of the corridor sites are located less than a mile from Laramie County's only hospital, making revitalization of the area an essential step in keeping talented healthcare professionals connected and committed to living and working in Cheyenne. Additional East Downtown Gateway properties are located near the corridor and play a significant supporting role in redevelopment of the area. Brownfields redevelopment aims to support affordable housing, stable employment opportunities, social and economic diversity, and a greater sense of inclusivity, which will afford the framework needed to retain skilled healthcare workers in Wyoming, all of which will help address maternity deserts. In the metropolitan target area, Laramie County, extensive travel is also required where one hospital serves the entire county and neighboring counties in the eastern third of the state. **C.I.c. Identifying Additional Sites:** BAP maintains an extensive and robust inventory of Brownfields sites, activities, outcomes and future needs of properties where work was conducted under our FY22 CWAG. The current information repository platforms include: a Sharepoint platform where all final documents reside and are available to the public through the Records Request system; a GIS StoryMap that provides a visual context to the work performed; and a shared google drive for all staff to access. In whole, these platforms allow BAP to track, update, and share volumes of current information in order to understand and plan for next steps at existing sites, to identify the next areas in Wyoming where BAP can make significant in-roads and partnerships under our current Brownfields initiative, the State Partnership for Urban and Rural Redevelopment (SPURR). In a state with very small, rural towns, outreach is best conducted in-person and by word-of-mouth by community members that have had positive interactions with BAP and SPURR. BAP prioritization criteria for additional sites includes environmental risk, redevelopment potential, and community requests, often explored through workshops or local summits. BAP identified several additional sites, e.g., Board of Cooperative Education Services properties: 1) 3850 Wilderness Road in Wilson, and 2) the former Roosevelt Learning Center, 440 Dewar Drive in Rock Springs, and the former Hot Springs County Airport, near the Town of Thermopolis. As the least populated state in the nation and where people across the state often know one another, we will expand our

partnerships by tapping BAP's network to identify new, potential Brownfields sites and redevelopment opportunities in communities, and add these sites and to our existing tracking system. Individual site selection criteria include sites that are important to communities whereby members and stakeholders drive Brownfields redevelopments. Secondly, criteria include: immediate need, such as pending grant pursuits where a Phase I or II ESA may be required; prioritizing new locations; and filling data gaps. **C.1.d. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans: Fremont County/Lander:** The community-generated *Lander Master Plan 2025 Update* identifies Priority Area 1, which includes the most development-ready locations within and around city limits. The areas identified are directly connected to infrastructure, with existing or easily accessible water and sewer lines. The terrain is stable, with minimal flood risks and gentle slopes, making these sites ideal for various uses, i.e. high-density residential, commercial, or mixed-use developments. The priority site at **860 S. 3rd St.** in Lander is directly connected to existing infrastructure and is ideally located within mixed use and residential areas, and is within one mile of the Lander hospital, thus fitting into the Priority 1 tier of the Master Plan. **Converse County/Douglas:** According to the community-generated *2019 Douglas Housing Study*, recommendations for improving access to housing included: reinventing neighborhoods to include senior living, developing a downtown gateway, and revising the residential uses in Districts to facilitate commercial and residential mixed-use. The Community Development Director is engaged with BAP through current EPA TAG assistance and has identified the following areas for participation in the FY26 CWAG: the **North Douglas Redevelopment**, the **Antelope Creek Redevelopment**, and the **former John Lambert Airport**. Douglas, supported by BAP's assessment grant, aims to diversify the use of these primarily industrial properties to include: residential, commercial, manufacturing, and civic use, in addition to a transportation hub. Redevelopment would bring Douglas closer to their goals of incorporating appropriate land into the city, and broadening housing options, e.g. rental and flexible housing. **Carbon County/Rawlins:** As identified in the stakeholder-driven *Carbon County 2010 Land Use Plan*, the assessment and redevelopment of the former **St. Joseph's School** will support its goals to locate new residential developments and community-based sites in close proximity to municipal services and developed areas, and to ensure that future land development is fiscally responsible and has adequate roads and other infrastructure. Carbon County and Rawlins do not have current Master Plans in effect, nor a City Planner on staff; however, they have a Dangerous Buildings Committee supervised by the Community Development Director. A priority of the Committee is the safe management of buildings and properties that are in disrepair or no longer in use. The former St Joseph's School, at 222 W. Spruce, was built in the 1950s, is no longer in use, and likely contains asbestos and lead-based paint. As a beloved former school, it's a goal of the community to repair the building, return it to productive reuse as a multi-use community building, and redevelop a portion of the building into apartments to be used as a recruitment tool for the hospital to hire and retain staff. **Laramie County/Cheyenne:** *PlanCheyenne (updated 2019)* is an integrated community master plan that defines the Cheyenne area's future, and includes the **East 15th St. Corridor Revitalization project**, with the goal to encourage housing and mixed-use development in the area, focusing on attainable housing, infrastructure upgrades, and Brownfields cleanup. 715 E. 15th St, Habitat for Humanity Restore, is the first site targeted for assessment and redevelopment planning, to upgrade their service space for the community. The corridor project is currently conducting outreach and soliciting community input on the initial phase of the project that is intended to bring enhanced lighting, landscaping, and streetscape improvements to the area. Revitalization of the underutilized area of historic downtown directly aligns with BAP's intent to assist in redevelopment of the East Downtown Gateway, adjacent to the 15th St. Corridor and the priority sites, to expand mixed-use areas of commercial and residential redevelopment, just blocks away from the Cheyenne Regional Hospital. **C.1.e.**

Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy: Wyoming's economy remains heavily dependent on fossil fuels, driving a high per capita Gross State Product, but leaving the state vulnerable to market volatility. A key barrier to diversification is workforce retention, and nearly 2/3rds of Wyoming-born residents leave the State by their 30s. This exodus is intensified by the severe shortage of birthing facilities in the state. Across Wyoming there is also a shortage of affordable housing and rentals, particularly for low-income households that are at or below the poverty guideline of 30% of area median income. Many are severely cost-burdened, spending more than half of their income on housing, and are more likely than other renters to sacrifice necessities like healthy food and healthcare, and to experience unstable housing situations like evictions (<https://nlihc.org>). BAP's reuse strategy/goal of providing more affordable housing and greater employment options through Brownfields redevelopment of priority sites to front-line workers and cost-burdened families, providing the stability and more favorable conditions that children need to thrive in Wyoming, young families need to live here, and maternal care workers to stay and thrive here. As brownfields properties are redeveloped and revitalized, a commensurate amount of open space and greenspace will be preserved, enhancing Wyomingites' quality of life. **Fremont County:** BAP will conduct assessment envisioning, and redevelopment planning for 860 S. 3rd St. (Trinity Episcopal Church) in Lander that is home to the clinic and help center, which are currently in separate areas within the Church, and provide essential services to low-income populations in the County. BAP's reuse planning will assist each entity in identifying additional Brownfields properties for their potential expansion of services and future relocations enabling these entities to provide more services, including maternity care. BAP services will also assist and benefit the Church if the Clinic and Help center relocate. ~.2 acres ready for redevelopment. **Converse County's** 2017 Strategic Plan identifies a healthy, diversified economy and well-planned community with solid infrastructure as top priorities for the county. Additionally, the 2014 Master Plan identifies housing, parks and trails, transportation, the environment and community health as crucial components of a redevelopment plan. BAP and CWAG assistance will provide 45 Phase I ESAs, five (5) Phase II ESAs and three (3) area-wide plans, addressing ~ 840 acres, readying that acreage for redevelopment, including housing and amenities for healthcare workers, assisting the community in redeveloping in a thoughtful way and expanding upon approved community plans, including civic common areas and parks. As redevelopment progresses, the areas will experience more infill, parks built, and utility lines buried in the subsurface, lessening the chances of large grassland wildfires to impact the area. **Carbon County:** A significant benefit of redeveloping St. Joseph's School in Rawlins is to provide affordable apartments to low-income individuals in a city of 8,217 which experienced a 8.4% population decline since 2018, with minimal new housing. The housing market reflects a continued demand for single-family and affordable housing options. The three-level, 6800ft² School currently lacks, but has capacity for: a multi-use community center, several apartments, a community meeting-space, daycare, gymnasium, and a dedicated area for AA meetings. **Laramie County:** With the Building Blocks/Habitat for Humanity Cheyenne Restore location (715 E. 15th St.) and adjacent 15th St. Corridor sites already in redevelopment discussions at the local level, this CWAG will help leverage the work currently in process by providing five Phase I ESAs, five Phase II ESAs and five redevelopment plans for the priority sites, for a combined acreage of ~ 3 acres ultimately ready for redevelopment. BAP aims to stimulate community interest through area-wide planning efforts conducted under CWAG, e.g. presenting 3D renderings and concept boards at city buildings and the hospital. As the corridor project progresses, the improved accessibility, walk-ability and safety of the area will encourage nearby healthcare professionals, patients and other patrons to visit businesses and spend time in small, pocket parks and redeveloped greenspace areas. Amenities and visual improvements will spur further investment in the corridor, providing inviting and comfortable local spaces that encourage

people to live, work, and raise families in Laramie County. **C.1.f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:** BAP is committed to preparing the priority Brownfields sites for reuse from the assessment phase through redevelopment planning, including cleanup. BAP has completed 34 Phase I ESAs and 22 Phase II ESAs with more in process; and 11 redevelopment and cleanup planning efforts complete and more in process through the FY22 CWAG SPURR program, as well as through SRP IIA funds. The Wyoming Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (WBRLF), awarded to the DEQ and Wyoming Business Council in 2018, is a source of loans and subgrants (\$244,405 available) that can be leveraged for cleanup of Brownfields sites. WBRLF will apply for supplemental funds in February 2026. Wyoming's FY23-26 128(a) SRPIIA grant specifies a total of ~\$3,546,260 for projects that will be leveraged as resources for site reuse: Asbestos and LBP assessments; and Site-Specific cleanup funding. Wyoming Community Development Authority (WCDA) is the sole source for community block grants (\$3.5M/yr) available to the target areas and is committed to furthering the success of the target area projects, including preventing or eliminating slum or blight. **Fremont County** is eligible to apply for Community Development Block Grant funding directly, or entities, such as 860 S. 3rd St., will be sponsored by their municipality. USDA Rural Development Community Program has a strong presence in Wyoming and funds eligible projects throughout the state. BAP is currently providing redevelopment feasibility studies (\$20,000 ea.) through EPA TAG to **Carbon and Converse Counties**. The Wyoming Community Foundation provides smaller grants to obtain additional or future funding for community projects statewide. **Converse County** has made significant efforts to redevelop the John Lambert Airport through BAP/SPURR redevelopment visioning and pursuit of a \$2M Federal Transit Administration (Rural and Tribal) grant for a Douglas Multimodal Transit Hub and Transit-Oriented Development Planning Study. This project integrates intercity bus services (Greyhound), commuter park-and-ride facilities, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and potential local transit, while incorporating Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) with residential and commercial spaces to address housing shortages (as identified in Douglas' 2024 Community Housing Needs Analysis). The project needs are urgent and well-documented: Douglas currently lacks a formal transit facility; indeed, stakeholders voiced concerns regarding Greyhound passengers subjected to unsafe, informal waiting areas without adequate shelter or lighting. Further, local workforce commuting patterns show significant inefficiency with approximately 16% of residents commuting over 60 minutes daily. The site's redevelopment will reduce traffic hazards near local schools, improve multimodal connectivity, and substantially lower transportation costs for households. Improvements include: ADA-compliant Greyhound bus station shelters, seating, proper lighting, and dedicated drop-off areas; safe, centralized commuter parking for mining industry employees currently reliant on informal, unsafe on-street parking; pedestrian sidewalks, designated bicycle lanes, and residential and commercial TOD. Douglas' plan will bolster the County's efforts to become a healthcare destination, enabling hospital staff, patients and residents access to neighborhoods and transportation across the City. **Laramie County** is engaged in seeking free-standing alternative locations in which mid-wives, doulas and other holistic birthing centers may operate. BAP is assisting with locating suitable properties, assessing for safety, and providing Redevelopment Resource Roadmaps – economic analyses (pro forma, market analyses, community studies) of proposed site uses to assist owners in selecting a reuse strategy, as well as a list of loans and grants that the site may qualify for. These reports are then presented to developers, local leadership, and communities to garner further investment in the projects. **C.1.g. Use of Existing Infrastructure:** No new infrastructure will be needed for target areas Fremont, Converse or Carbon Counties. Power grids, telecommunications, and roads commonly exist across Wyoming. Usable potable water and sewer systems are widely available in the target areas. Landfill operators in Wyoming are experienced with the safe management of asbestos waste streams, including hazardous building

materials and contaminated soils. Reuse of buildings at priority Brownfield sites will ensure conservation of resources and a reduced carbon footprint, especially compared to that of new construction. No infrastructure expansion is expected to be required to redevelop the priority sites in Fremont, Carbon, and Laramie Counties. Priority sites in Fremont and Laramie Counties have existing telecommunications, electrical, water, and sewage systems, as well as building structural integrity to promote rapid, cost-effective redevelopment. Existing rail and highway access in Converse County in particular will enable commercial and residential redevelopment of the target area's former industrial and commercial sites, and the addition of a multimodal transit hub at the former John Lambert Airport priority site. BAP/SPURR has completed four (4) mechanical, electrical, plumbing infrastructure needs, and four (4) structural integrity evaluations for eligible entities under FY22 CWAG. These efforts enable identification of necessary upgrades at sites prior to the start of redevelopment, which is a value-added component that reduces costs for local governments and potential developers.

C.2.a. The Community's Need for Funding: A lack of assessment and redevelopment funding remains a critical barrier for our target communities, most of which lack the professional staffing and administrative capacity to manage independent Brownfields grants. Carbon County's population of 14,549 experienced an 8.2% decline in population from 2010-2023, while employment decreased by 6.49%. This economic contraction is mirrored by a poverty rate of 12.9%, which exceeds both the state and national averages of 11%. Fremont County is home to 39,472 residents, with 12.4% living below the poverty level. The County, roughly the size of Vermont at ~9,266 mi², serves ~9,000 women of childbearing age (2023 est.), who would be reliant on the County's single hospital for birthing services. Converse County, with a population of 13,766, faces a poverty rate of 11.3%, marking a 2.75% increase from 2023. Even in the more populous Laramie County, (population 101,783), economic hardship is localized and severe: 38.0% of children live below 200% of the poverty level (citation: Laramie County Health Matters). This indicates a significant subset of the population struggling with long-term stagnation, while Wyoming's overall population growth of 3.3% since 2020, lags significantly behind the national increase of 7.7%. This results in communities with little to no funding for revitalization, assessment, and redevelopment planning. Significant roadblocks to redevelopment include the absence of a state income tax, a low 4% state sales tax vs. the national average of 6.35%, and an average property tax rate of 0.55%. These factors give Wyoming the 2nd lowest effective tax burden in the US, leaving municipalities with minimal discretionary revenue for revitalization and environmental projects. Given the lack of revenue in our target areas, BAP's work through CWAG and SPURR aims to breathe redevelopment funds into these communities to address significant barriers (e.g. affordable housing, workforce retention) to maternity care access in underserved communities. Restoring these essential services will ensure safer outcomes for families, and create sustainable employment in healthcare-deprived areas.

C.2.b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The target communities of Fremont, Converse, and Carbon Counties are classified as "maternity care deserts," where unaddressed Brownfields compound the risks of rural isolation. According to the March of Dimes, "The farther a woman travels to receive maternity care, the greater the risk of maternal morbidity and adverse infant outcomes, such as stillbirth and NICU admission." In Wyoming, on average, women in properly served communities travel 10.9 miles and 14.9 minutes to their nearest birthing hospital. Women living in counties with the highest travel times could travel up to 78.9 miles and 87.8 minutes, on average, to reach their nearest birthing hospital. 75% of in-state deliveries happen in only seven facilities, and 15% of women in our state have no birthing hospital within 30 minutes of their homes. Under normal traffic conditions, 3.8% of women live over 60 minutes from their nearest birthing hospital compared to 1.0% in the U.S. In rural areas across Wyoming, 22.4% of women live over 30 minutes from a birthing hospital compared to 5.2% of women living in

urban areas. On average, women living in several counties, including Converse County, traveled 7.5 times farther than women living in areas with full access to maternity care in Wyoming. Furthermore, in Wyoming, 40.9% of women had one or more chronic health conditions vs. 37.8% in the U.S. Women with one or more chronic health conditions have a 39% increased likelihood of having a preterm birth compared to those without any chronic health conditions. 34.8% of counties in Wyoming have a high burden of chronic health conditions and a high rate of preterm birth. These conditions exist for women in Fremont, Converse and Carbon Counties.

C.2.c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:

Fremont County: 1) All age demographics show a higher percentage of residents who smoke, including middle school and high school age children, than the same demographic populations at the state level; 22% of county residents have no health insurance vs. 11% statewide; 2) most concerning, “deaths of despair” in Fremont County (132.5 individual) are found to be twice the state average (72.4 individuals). By improving and expanding access to medical care at the clinic and the free resources available at the help center (860 S. 3rd), we hope to ease the health burden experienced by county residents in general, and pregnant people, in particular.

Converse County: Even as Douglas begins to position itself as a healthcare destination in Wyoming, 1) 17% of residents have no healthcare insurance; 2) The average distance to access any public transportation is over 0.5 miles vs. 0.3 miles nationally. The assessment and redevelopment of the former John Lambert Airport, to include a robust multi-modal hub, will help to alleviate the disproportionately high incidence of traffic-related deaths and provide safe alternative transportation to medical facilities and other services in Douglas.

Carbon County: 1) 12.6% of people in the County live in poverty, and 18.2% of residents are uninsured. Babies are born outside the county as there are no birthing facilities, then return home with lower birth weights vs. state and national levels, and teen births in the County are higher vs. state and national levels; 2) Sadly, residents experience a higher rate by (20-30 points) of “deaths of despair” than state and national counterparts. Assessment and redevelopment of the St. Joseph’s School will spark interest in revitalization, provide affordable housing alternatives, and spur further development in this area of declining population in general, and in young families in particular.

Laramie County: 1) 13% of county residents are uninsured. The percentage of babies born with low birth weight (cdc.gov) is higher (10%) vs. state (9%) and national (8.4%) levels; 2) Adverse childhood experience outcomes in Wyoming are ranked 49th worst in the nation, and Wyoming children's access to pediatricians also ranked 49th nationally (Georgetown.edu). Assessment and subsequent redevelopment in BAP target and priority areas will assist in providing vibrant communities with improved workforce and healthcare worker housing and help to address upgrades to maternity and infant care in the state.

C.2.d. Economically Impoverished & Disproportionately Impacted Populations: BAP target areas have historic downtowns with old buildings containing asbestos and LBP. Children and sensitive populations occupy these hazardous spaces for significant amounts of time because there are no updated buildings. Many communities including the target areas were built near existing railroads and/or energy extraction locations resulting in the majority of these populations living within proximity to polluted sites. Target Brownfield sites were chosen based on their spatial proximity to sensitive populations. 860 S 3rd Lander is within 1.0 miles of an elementary school hospice center, and a retirement center. 222 W. Spruce Rawlins is 0.5 mi from the cooperative high school and lies within an older residential area. Brownfields in Carbon County’s small towns affect the entire population because towns are as small as 0.5 square miles. The target areas have larger proportions of sensitive populations than the State average: adults 65 and over comprise 21% of the population in Fremont, 20.5% in Converse and 20% in Carbon, Wyoming average 19% and US average of 18% (census.gov). This is indicative of the declining number of children and growing number of seniors in Wyoming. BAP's use of this grant will empower

communities to transform abandoned industrial sites into reclaimed landscapes, and encouraging young people and healthcare workers to stay in Wyoming. **C.2.e. Project Involvement AND C.2.f Project Roles:** Local project partners will lead community outreach initiatives and facilitate property access for BAP activities. Upon selecting a site to receive Brownfields assistance, BAP will formally request access to the site, providing a detailed scope of anticipated activities and a project timeline to ensure transparency and local engagement. Initial site visits often include presentations to partners, a walk-through of the buildings or properties, and debriefs of project goals. This collaborative approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of each project’s unique requirements. While over ten priority sites have been identified within our target areas, our partners will continue to identify new sites or expand existing project scopes throughout the grant period. Our partners are deeply invested in their communities, and have local connections or resources to capitalize on BAP deliverables and drive projects towards completion.

Project Partner	Mission or Vision	Point of Contact	Involvement/Assistance Provided
WCDA (Statewide)	Assist the citizens of Wyoming in attaining quality affordable housing.	Kaycee Hurless Neighborhood Development Officer hurless@wyomingcda.com 307-233-0031	This strategic partner administers Community Development Block Grants to aid redevelopment efforts throughout the state. They will work collaboratively with BAP to bridge funding gaps and prevent project stagnation after BAP provides deliverables to communities.
Lander Free Medical Clinic, ¹ First Stop Help Center, ² and Trinity Church ³ (Fremont County)	1) Provide free health care and wraparound services to low-income, uninsured residents, 2) Empower residents experiencing emergency needs to attain or sustain financial self sufficiency	Audrey Zanetti Patient Care Coordinator audrey@landerfreeclinic.org 307-438-5275	These community organizations operate from 860 S. 3 rd St., the priority site located in the Fremont County target area. As partners, they will participate in assessment and redevelopment discussions, provide input and guidance on the needs of the community and the site, and aid BAP in identification of high-impact deliverables which could provide the most benefit to the Fremont County target area.
City of Douglas Planning and Community Development Department (Converse County)	Continuously improve the quality of life in the Douglas community.	Clara Chaffin Community Development Director cchaffin@cityofdouglas.org 307-358-2132	Partner will assist with property owner outreach, coordinate site access, and guide BAP in aligning deliverables with the Converse County Master Plan for the three priority sites in the Converse County target area. They will facilitate interactions between BAP, our selected contractors, and property owners to aid in understanding parcel needs and uses, enabling BAP to tailor activities for each parcel.
Carbon County Economic Development Corporation (Carbon County)	Enhancing quality of life and building vibrant economies throughout Carbon County.	Yvonne Johnson Economic Development Director director@carbonwyedc.com 307-370-0767	Partner will assist with property owner outreach, coordinate site access, secure venues for open houses and site tours, and provide project continuity with Carbon County’s economic goals, assist with redevelopment efforts for the Carbon County priority site and coordinate with the St. Joseph’s Church and Diocese of Cheyenne in gaining support for site assessment. A goal is to create a partnership with the local hospital by redeveloping this property into apartments and offering ~2 apartments at reduced rates and as a recruitment tool to new hospital staff. This may facilitate Carbon County’s goals of retaining workforce staff to facilitate the reopening of a birthing center in the County.
St. Joseph’s Church and Parish, Diocese of Cheyenne (Carbon County)	Proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ, celebrate the sacraments of salvation, and invite people into a personal relationship with Christ, through prayer, worship, and service of God and	Reverend Hiep Nguyen, Pastor St. Joseph’s Church and Parish hnguyen@dcwy.org	This partner will provide BAP: access to the former St. Joseph’s School, the Carbon County priority site; identification of redevelopment needs through local input and awareness of proposed Brownfield activities; support for site assessments by coordinating activities and discussing site visioning with the Diocese of Cheyenne and

	neighbor.		the Carbon County Economic Development Corporation.
City of Cheyenne Mayor's Office (Laramie County)	Provide overall direction and management of City operations.	Renee Smith Economic Resource Administrator rsmith@cheyennecity.org 307-637-6285	The City manages state/federal funding compliance, grant oversight, economic development, and housing programs, and will assist BAP in identifying opportunities within the Laramie County priority site and others. The City will: facilitate communication between BAP and relevant City departments, ensuring deliverables meet community needs and master plan goals; work with BAP to create complementary and non-duplicative deliverables for the 15 th St. Corridor and Eastern Gateway project; assist BAP with outreach and coalition-building – through its extensive economic and social vitality projects that utilized public engagement and the fostering of relationships.
Kansas State University - Technical Assistance to Brownfields (KSU TAB)	Empower communities in EPA Regions 5, 6, 7, and 8 to revitalize brownfield sites through expert guidance and no-cost technical support.	Kate Lucas R8 Assistant Director katelucas@ksu.edu 817-565-2885	This partner will aid BAP in outreach, i.e. workshop design, hybrid webinars, and coordination with Atlas and Development Research partners. BAP will encourage its community partners to utilize TAB resources for project enhancement after completion of eligible BAP activities.

C.2.g. Incorporating Community Input: At a minimum, six in-person, virtual, or hybrid public meetings and open houses will be held during the Grant period, with a target of quarterly meetings at all four target areas beginning Q2 2027. These meetings will be advertised through social media, the DEQ website, and flyers within the target areas, as well as by word-of-mouth. Any virtual meetings can be recorded with meeting minutes posted online for accessibility, while live meetings will be recorded or provided a virtual option for those unable to attend in-person. Meeting locations will be held in ADA accessible locations near or in Brownfields venues in target areas. Discussions during public meetings will focus on grant objectives including benefits to local property owners and the community as a whole, as well as potential concerns and roadblocks. Input and feedback on priority sites and reuse planning will be solicited from attendees and posted online via polls with comment submittal forms to best fit the community's needs and incorporated into final deliverables.. In addition to these meetings, BAP will work with KSU TAB to develop, market, and host public kickoff and milestone events. BAP will present project information at local meetings in the target areas, such as City Council or County Commissioner meetings and presentations, local celebrations, community college events, and local County Chamber of Commerce-hosted events. Our current community engagement plan established with our FY22 CWAG award has seen substantial success in outreach and education in part due to our flexibility and varied methods. We host our events in consideration of busy schedules, and select times that are appropriate for the type of event and anticipated audience. BAP hosts regional workshops and outreach events, and we aid interested attendees with travel stipends to reduce community burden. BAP has developed fact sheets and brochures to ensure that information dissemination isn't completely reliant on verbal communication. When new community feedback is received, BAP ensures that it is considered through internal deliberation and incorporated into deliverables if justifiable and substantial. BAP will follow up with interested parties and present updates in order to foster open dialogue.

C.3.a. Project Implementation: Overarching project implementation tasks applicable to all target areas are as follows: oversight of the cooperative agreement; seeking formal site access that involves gaining signed site access agreements between landowners and BAP; securing a technical assistance contractor through state and federal contracting processes to perform Phase I and II ESAs and other site assessment and redevelopment activities; securing a contractor or subcontractors to evaluate cleanup and reuse plans in accordance with state and federal statutes, guidance, and best management practices; and reviewing and approving invoices and grant drawdown in a timely, accurate, and efficient manner with our accounting department. The above tasks will be conducted in accordance with federal

regulations and guidance, but no CWAG grant funds will be used for BAP staff oversight. **Staff salaries and fringe are accounted for by SRP 128(a) annual allocation funds.**

C.3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule C.3.c. Task/Activity Lead C.3.d. Outputs C.3.e Cost Estimate (TOTAL)
<p>Project Implementation Fremont County: One (1) Phase II ESA will be conducted at the priority site in downtown Lander (860 S. 3rd St.). This will benefit three different entities - the Trinity Episcopal Church, Lander Free Medical Clinic, and First Stop Help Center. Redevelopment and cleanup planning will be conducted for each entity, with a total of three (3) planning deliverables. As planning is completed, expansion locations for the Clinic and/or Center will necessitate additional Phase I, with the potential for Phase II ESAs. This will result in a minimum of four (4) milestone deliverables: one (1) Phase II ESA (\$25,500) and three (3) Redevelopment Roadmaps (\$17,500 per, \$52,500 total). TOTAL: \$78,000.</p> <p>Project Implementation Converse County: Phase I and II ESAs and redevelopment plans will be generated for three priority sites: the North Douglas Commerce Area (25 parcels/508 acres), Antelope Creek Area (19 parcels, 181 acres), and the former John Lambert Airport (155 acres). This will result in a total of fifty-three (53) milestone deliverables: forty-five (45) Phase I ESAs (\$6,300 per, \$283,500 total), five (5) Phase II ESAs (\$35,000 per, \$175,000 total), and three (3) area-wide plans (\$45,500 per, \$136,000 total). TOTAL: \$595,000.</p> <p>Project Implementation Carbon County: A Phase I ESA, Phase II ESA, and Redevelopment Roadmap will be generated for the Carbon County priority site in Rawlins (222 W. Spruce St./Former St. Joseph’s School). This will result in a minimum of three (3) milestone deliverables: one (1) Phase I ESA (\$6,300), one (1) Phase II ESA (\$48,000), and one (1) extensive Redevelopment Roadmap (\$45,250). TOTAL: \$99,500.</p> <p>Project Implementation Laramie County: A Phase I ESA, Phase II ESA, and Redevelopment Roadmap will be generated at each of the following priority sites in Cheyenne: 815 E. 15th St., 411 E. 16th St., 900 E. Lincolnway, 507 E. Lincolnway, and 1701 Morrie Ave. This result in a total of fifteen (15) milestone deliverables: five (5) Phase I ESAs (\$6,300 per, \$31,500 total), five (5) Phase II ESAs (\$25,500 per, \$127,500 total), and five (5) Redevelopment Roadmaps (\$17,500 per, \$87,500 total). TOTAL: \$246,500.</p>

<p>C.3.b. Anticipated Project Schedule:</p> <p>Task 1 – Community Outreach – BAP and all stakeholders: Project Implementation: BAP informs and involves each target community, starting with initial kick-off meetings, when notified of award. Outreach will include coordination with our long-time valued partner, Kansas State University TAB, who is committed to supporting Grant activities by providing workshops, reuse visioning, resource funding roadmaps, preliminary economic analyses, and webinars amounting to thousands of leveraged dollars. BAP will provide quarterly grant activity updates to each community at the local level and hold a minimum of 6 community events. BAP will maintain and update project information on the DEQ website and develop and distribute fact sheets for the project. Anticipated Project Schedule: Initial community outreach (i.e. public meetings or open houses) will take place during Q1-Q3 of the 5-year grant period. Task Activity Lead: BAP, in collaboration with stakeholders and input from project partners, will conduct community outreach throughout the Grant period. A technical contractor, under BAP oversight, will organize open houses and develop informational materials for mailing and/or distribution. Outputs: A minimum of four (4) initial public meetings or open houses, educational activities, and tours of safe Brownfields sites will occur each of the five (5) years of the grant time frame, totaling 30 events with \$3,775 budgeted per trip to include QEP travel. TOTAL: \$75,500.</p> <p>Task 2 – QAPP - BAP & BAP contractors: Project Implementation: A quality assurance project plan (QAPP) was developed through the FY22 CWAG, updated annually, with the most recent update occurring in June 2025. DEQ, through an EPA-approved Quality Management Plan has the ability to approve its own Site-Specific Sampling and Analysis Plans and crosswalks, streamlining the approval and implementation process for site assessment. BAP requires all work to be conducted under the QAPP, ensuring sufficient data are collected to support decision-making under the Grant's various projects and sites. Anticipated Project Schedule: The QAPP will be updated each spring of the Grant period. Task Activity Lead: Under the direction of BAP, the technical contractor will update the existing QAPP. There will be five (5) QAPP updates through the grant period at a cost of \$4,000 per update. Outputs: One QAPP for use at all sites throughout the grant. TOTAL: \$20,000.</p> <p>Task 3 – Phase I and II ESAs – BAP and contractors: Project Implementation: BAP provides the necessary information to EPA to determine site eligibility for each priority site identified in each target area. BAP will ensure site access. Technical contractors prepare workplans, health and safety plans, sampling and analysis plans, and crosswalks for all field work, to be reviewed and approved by BAP. Phase I ESAs will be conducted by All Appropriate Inquiries ASTM standards. Phase II ESAs will be conducted to understand the extent of hazardous building materials and/or impacted environmental media. Anticipated Project Schedule: Phase I and II ESA work is anticipated to start in March 2027, as a QEP and contract must be secured through state and federal processes. Phase I and II ESAs will continue through June 2031 and 96% Grant drawdown will be achieved. The remaining 4% will be reserved for close-out reporting and presentations to communities. Task Activity Lead: The technical contractor(s) will conduct Phase I and II ESAs under BAP direction. Outputs: A</p>

minimum of 51 Phase I ESAs (51x\$6300) and 12 Phase II ESAs (12x\$31,333) generated, with approved SSSAPs and crosswalks as required.

TOTAL: \$697,300

Task 4 – Redevelopment Planning – BAP, Partners, and contractors: *Project Implementation:* Site-specific cleanup and reuse planning, area-wide planning, feasibility studies, and infrastructure evaluations will bring Brownfield sites from the visioning phase to the cleanup phase. Sites that need cleanup will be recommended for enrollment in the Voluntary Remediation Program in order for BAP to provide cleanup oversight and determine WBRLF eligibility. Properties with high viable economic potential will be candidates for the WBRLF as well as other funding sources such EPA Cleanup Grants or Community Development Block Grants. *Anticipated Project Schedule:* Q8-Q20 of the Grant period. *Task Activity Lead:* The technical contractor(s) will produce reports supporting cleanup and redevelopment under BAP direction. *Outputs:* A minimum of 12 (12x\$99,864 but varies) redevelopment plans which include cleanup cost estimates will be generated.

TOTAL: \$1,198,376

Task 5: Brownfields Training: The total cost estimate for travel and training is based on 2025 costs, including travel, lodging, per diem, and registrations, for two (2) staff to attend two (2) National Brownfields Training Conferences. **TOTAL: \$8,824.**

C.3.e. | Cost Estimates (based on recent CWAGST BAP procurements/activities)

Category	Task 1: Outreach	Task 2: QAPP	Task 3: Phase I/II	Task 4: Planning	Task 5: Training	Category Budget
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,824	\$8,824
Contractual	\$75,500	\$20,000	\$697,300	\$1,198,376	\$0	\$1,991,176
Task Budget	\$75,500	\$20,000	\$697,300	\$1,198,376	\$8,824	\$2,000,000

C.3.f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results: Project managers will provide updates to the Project Director, upload information into relevant databases, generate progress reports, report to ACRES, and review deliverables. DEQ maintains a digital records repository and website with the capacity to respond to public records requests. BAP will use listserv, social media, press releases, and progress reports to update its partners, communities, and interested stakeholders on a quarterly basis and upon milestone completion, providing redundancy in outreach documentation. Sites that enroll in the VRP, as potentially recommended by Phase II ESAs, will follow DEQ processes that require additional layers of public participation and project tracking. BAP has the tracking tools, including KSU BIT, to identify jobs generated at redeveloped Brownfields sites throughout the state.

C.4.a. Organizational Capacity: BAP has demonstrated competent grant management with the FY22 CWAG, SRP-IIJA Brownfield Allocations, and several Technical Assistance Grants being managed simultaneously. BAP performed eligible activities at over 100 sites statewide and submitted AAI checklists, ACRES reports, SEDs, SAPs, and QAPPs to the EPA in a timely manner. Funding drawdown conducted through DEQ's Comptroller provides layers of redundancy and grant oversight. Contract invoicing is submitted to the Comptroller through a portal and the payment system is consistent with the State of Wyoming's statutory requirements.

C.4.b. Organizational Structure: BAP collaborates with other DEQ programs and state agencies to ensure success and maximize resources. BAP shares staff with Voluntary Remediation, Orphan Site, and Hazardous Waste programs. Sites eligible for SRP IIJA or the WBRLF cleanup funding are required to join the VRP which increases the amount of staff working on BAP projects as-needed. BAP procures contractors through the State Construction Department (SCD) PublicPurchase system, ensuring that procurement is compliant with state statutes. Once a contractor is selected, the DEQ Accounting Division and Attorney General are responsible for contract development. BAP has successfully managed contracts using funds from the FY22 CWAG, multiple Technical Assistance Grants, and multiple fiscal years' SRP-IIJA Allocations. **C.4.c. Description of Key Staff:** BAP staff will be familiar with all aspects of the grant and act as contingent replacements if a staff member is unavailable. Cindi Martinez, BAP Supervisor and Project Director for the Grant, has decades of experience in successful

management of EPA grants, and has Environment & Natural Resources/Earth Sciences degrees, University of Wyoming. Jules Feck, Program Principal, will act as the deputy project director/outreach, has decades of experience in remediation, and has a B.S. in Biology, University of Notre Dame and M.S. in Zoology, University of Wyoming. Alexandria Widdowson, Program Principal, will assist in all aspects of the grant with a focus on remediation, technical contract management, and GIS database management. She has a B.S. in Ecosystem Science and Sustainability, Colorado State University. Taylor Hanson, Resource Analyst, serves as outreach and education coordinator, working with target communities and BAP contractors to design and implement public outreach materials and formats for information transmittal. Mr. Hanson has a B.S. in Earth Science and History from Black Hills State University. **C.4.d. Acquiring Additional Resources:** All DEQ contracts are required to procure contractors via the SCD's PublicPurchase system. SCD policy encourages the hiring of local firms through competitive procurement processes. Additionally, BAP will follow the 2 CFR 200.317-326 procurement standards to competitively advertise and secure contractors or other needed services. **C.4.e.1. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant:** BAP is a current and past recipient of State Response Program 128(a) funding. Current cooperative agreement 00I38200-4 (as of 10/1/2025), total grant allocation to date of \$2,754,275, includes two (2) FY25 TAG awards of \$20,000 each. Current SRP IJA cooperative agreement funding 4W95821712-4 is an aggregate amount of \$3,546,260 (as of October 1, 2025), BAP was awarded a FY22 Community-Wide Assessment grant for States and Tribes in the amount of \$2,000,000, with \$1,241,891.77 expended and \$758,108,23 remaining as of 10/1/2025 (documentation attached to this narrative). Annual SRP (128a) grant allocations are completely and consistently expended in full, in accordance with annual or multi-year workplans provided to EPA. BAP is lead author, project director, partner with the WBC and point of contact for the WBRLF, funded by EPA in FY18 in the amount of \$800,000. Approximately 80% of WBRLF funds are committed or expended, addressing four large and/or complex cleanups. A supplemental RLF request will be submitted to EPA in 2026. **C.4.e.2. Compliance with Grant Requirements:** All compliance and workplan components have been met in an accurate and timely manner, including submission of semi-annual reports for SRP 128(a) annual allocation (spent in its entirety each FY), quarterly reports for SRP-IJA additional allocation, and quarterly reports for FY22 CWAG cooperative agreement. ACRES reporting and AAI checklist submissions to Region 8 EPA Project Officer are current.

FAIN # & amount	FY	% Remaining	Outputs	Outcomes	Closed date
SRP 128(a) 00I38200-4 \$2,754,275, TOTAL	FY 23- 28	34% (as of 12/31/25)	Workplan, semi-annual reports	121 open VRP sites, 7 new sites, multiple site visits, cleanup plans, site closures	9/30/28
SRP IJA 4W95821712-4 \$3,546,260 TOTAL	FY 22- 27	71% (as of 12/31/25)	QAPP, workplans, reports, ABCAs, planning, revitalization	Site cleanups, feasibility studies, planning, assessment, asbestos/LBP surveys	9/30/27
CWAG 4B95821302 \$2,000,000 TOTAL	FY 22- 27	25% (as of 12/31/25)	QAPP, workplans, reports, ABCAs, planning, feasibility	BF inventory, Phase I/Phase IIs, redevelopment plans, area-wide plans, revitalization of communities	9/30/27

C.4.f. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements: N/A, see Section C.4.e.2 above.

C.4.f.1 Purpose and Accomplishments N/A C.4.g. | Never Received Any Type of Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements: N/A, as BAP has received federal assistance/previous EPA grants.

ATTACHMENT: Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

1. | Applicant Eligibility

The State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Brownfields Assistance Program (BAP) is the applicant and is eligible for funding.

2. | Community Involvement

BAP will conduct community and stakeholder engagement events, including organizing and advertising quarterly meetings (virtual or in person), and providing updates and information on the BAP website. Meetings and surveys can be advertised on the website, by mailers or flyers, and on the external DEQ/BAP Facebook page. Community support and engagement is critical in assessing and reuse of target properties. Properties far in excess of the required ten (10) have already been identified and will be prioritized for assessment. Residents most at risk in communities affected by the loss of maternal and child health care, will be addressed first. A weighted and ranked score sheet will be developed to guide and prioritize sites in a transparent way and give target communities the opportunity to comment on the prioritizations. Community stakeholders can gather information and provide comments/feedback as it relates to Brownfields sites in their target areas. The website will allow for surveying and public input, which the BAP plans to utilize during the project period to solicit input on site selection for assessment and site reuse, where appropriate, and where risks are adequately characterized. The BAP's goal is to keep the state at large, and the target areas in particular, informed and actively involved. Cleanup planning and site reuse may include the development of target area-wide plans, conducting market feasibility studies, land use assessments, evaluating infrastructure needs, and site reuse assessments. The BAP has recent and varied experience in each of these areas, under Technical Assistance to Small Communities grants, current CWAG, and through its administration of the SRP 128(a) and IJA grants.

3. | Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

My organization is a current EPA Brownfields Community-wide Assessment for States and Tribes Grant recipient and can confirm that payment received from EPA (draw down) equals approximately 62% of the cooperative agreement. A copy of the ASAP financial record displaying the amount of cooperative agreement funds drawn down as of October 1, 2025 is attached.

4. | Target Areas and Priority Sites

The target areas and priority sites for this application are as follows:

- 1) Fremont County: 860 S. 3rd Street Lander, WY 82520
- 2) Converse County (Douglas and near-by areas): North Douglas Development, a 508 acre area consisting of a mix of City of Douglas-owned parcels, commercial/industrial parcels, and vacant land that borders an active rail line and the North Platte River; Antelope Creek 181-acre area that is a mix of industrial and commercial properties, that lies in the Antelope Creek Drainage floodplain; and the former John Lambert Airport, a 155-acre area located at John Lambert Subdivision Tracts #1 and #2, Douglas WY 82633.
- 3) Carbon County: 222 W. Spruce Street in Rawlins, WY 82301
- 4) Laramie County: 715 E. 15th, 815 E. 15th, 411 E 16th, 507 E Lincolnway, 900 E Lincolnway, and 1701 Morrie Ave, Cheyenne, WY 82001

5. | Contractors and Named Subrecipients

No contractors or sub-contractors are named in this application. If awarded, the BAP will follow all federal and state purchasing and procurement procedures when selecting a technical assistance contractor, or sub-contractors, to perform work under the cooperative agreement.