R03-19-A-022

Belomar Regional Council
P.O. Box 2086 • Wheeling, WV 26003

Phone: 304-242-1800
Fax: 304-242-2437
TTY/TDD 1-800-982-8771
Email: hicks@belomar.org

Narrative Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification
   Belomar Regional Council
   105 Bridge Street Plaza
   P.O. Box 2086
   Wheeling, WV 26003
2. Funding Requested
   a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-Wide
   b. Federal Funds Requested:
      i. $200,000
      ii. Site-specific grant waiver: Not Applicable
   c. Contamination: Hazardous Substances
3. Location: Ohio County, West Virginia; Marshall County, WV; Wetzel County, WV; Belmont County, OH
4. Property Information For Site-specific Proposals: Not applicable
5. Contacts
   a. Project Director
      A.C. Wiethe, Director of Management Services
      Belomar Regional Council
      P.O. Box 2086
      Wheeling, WV 26003
      Phone: (304) 242-1800
      Fax: (304) 242-2437
      E-mail: awiethe@belomar.org
   b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:
      Scott Hicks, Executive Director
      Belomar Regional Council
      P.O. Box 2086
      Wheeling, WV 26003
      Phone: (304) 242-1800
      Fax: (304) 242-2437
      E-mail: hicks@belomar.org

6. Population
    - Ohio County, WV Census Tract 26 (Wheeling): 2,240
    - Ohio County, WV Census Tract 27 (Wheeling): 1,070
    - Bellaire, Belmont County, Ohio: 4,170
    - Total Target Area Population: 7,480
      (Source: 2010 U.S. Census)

7. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	**Page #**
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1, 5
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	2
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 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
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	8-9

8. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority
   Letter from West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection is attached.

west virginia department of environmental protection

Office of Environmental Remediation
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: 304-926-0455

Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary
dep.wv.gov

January 21, 2019

Mr. Scott Hicks, Executive Director
Belomar Regional Council
105 Bridge Street Plaza
Wheeling, WV 26003

Re: State Environmental Authority Acknowledgement Letter
FY19 U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant Proposal
EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

Dear Mr. Hicks,

Thank you for your continued efforts to further enhance the state's environment, economy, and quality of life by applying for a U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant.

With a rapidly growing energy sector in the tri-state (Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia) region, Belomar Regional Council's four-county area holds great potential for attracting businesses and revitalizing distressed communities struggling to recover after the downsizings and closings of local coal mines and steel mills. However, the area's industrial legacy has left behind abandoned and under-utilized coal mining and processing sites, large-scale steel mills, metal fabrication and processing plants, pottery and glass manufacturing facilities, and chemical factories on the most strategically located properties all along the Ohio River. In communities with limited developable land, assessing and remediating these sites is imperative to attracting energy sector businesses and other developers concerned about stigma and potential liabilities. This grant is vital to ensure continued economic growth in a recovering region and provide Belmont, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties with opportunities to stimulate downtown riverfront development.

As you prepare your application for this funding, the WVDEP Office of Environmental Remediation is in full support of your efforts. We are committed to assisting you assess, remediate, and redevelop vacant, underutilized, and contaminated properties along the Ohio River into productive and positive new uses. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or needs.

Sincerely,

Casey E. Korbini

Casey E. Korbini
Deputy Director for Remediation Programs

NARRATIVE

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

Centered around historic Wheeling, WV, in the Upper Ohio Valley, the Belomar Regional Planning and Development Council territory spans along and across the Ohio River in four counties within two states, from Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties in northern West Virginia (WV) to Belmont County in southeast Ohio (OH). Due to its strategic location near river, rail, and highway access, this area served as a gateway to westward expansion in the late 1800s and transformed into a significant transportation, commercial, and industrial center. Iron and steel mills lined the banks of the Ohio River, with other industries, such as glass, pottery, and cut iron nail manufacturing, following and setting up near the mills. As such, the region experienced an economic and population explosion in the early 1900s, with immigrants allured by new opportunities and prosperity arriving in masses.

The area thrived for almost a century until steel manufacturing, coal mining, glass production, and other major industries began to decline in the 1990s. Many companies abruptly halted operations and left behind abandoned industrial sites, vacant manufacturing facilities, and former railroad-related properties scattered throughout the Upper Ohio Valley. Devastated by the impact of continuous economic loss, the region has since struggled to adjust and recover from this sharp downturn. Otherwise attractive land has been exploited by industry, left unoccupied for years with environmental concerns discouraging interested developers. Complicating circumstances, limited greenspace is available for development due to the surrounding steep terrain and floodplain.

Belomar's Redevelopment of Brownfields and Underutilized Industrial Legacy Tracts (ReBUILT) Initiative will focus on riverfront industrial legacy sites. The Target Area for this brownfields assessment grant is the Bellaire and Wheeling Ohio River Corridor, the area bound by US RT 7 in OH, US Route 2 in WV between the southernmost boundary of Bellaire, OH (39°59'30.8"N 80°) and the northernmost boundary of Wheeling, WV (40°08'54.8"N 8). Assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of industrial legacy sites within the Belomar footprint is critical to the regeneration of the area's economic well-being. With opportunities for investment from the fast-growing energy industry, burgeoning interest in the region's five designated Opportunity Zones, and a surge in historic rehabilitation interest due to state tax credit changes, this is the perfect time to capitalize on these sites and position the Upper Ohio Valley for revitalization and renewed quality of life.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites

The ReBUILT Initiative was launched by the Belomar Brownfields Task Force and has created an inventory of 34 properties with suspected hazardous substance contamination in need of Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), Phase II ESAs, and remedial action planning. Two sites, both adjacent to the Ohio River, have been identified as the Initiative's priority sites:

(1) Great Stone Viaduct Society Project: The Great Stone Viaduct Society (GSVS), a nonprofit corporation, has embarked on a mission to preserve the Great Stone Viaduct located in Bellaire, OH (Population: 4,170). The 5-acre former railroad property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976, and the GSVS acquired the property from CSX in 2015. The GSVS has completed plans and conceptual renderings for walking and bike trails along the arched stone railroad bridge, a viaduct walkway and observation platform, and a park and pavilion to celebrate the historic structure. A $1.9 million federal

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) Grant has been committed to build these improvements; however, the funding cannot be used until environmental issues are addressed. Previous Phase I and Phase II ESAs have determined that the soil is contaminated with arsenic, lead, and PAHs; however, a remedial action plan (RAP) is still needed.

(2) Former Robrecht Property: The Robrecht Property in Wheeling, WV, a 3-acre former railroad right-of-way centrally located in the Historic Warehouse District on the riverfront, is a redevelopment priority of the City of Wheeling. The site has been seriously considered by several developers over the past 20 years but has never been purchased due to environmental challenges. Through an EPA Targeted Brownfields Assessment in 2016, the City was able to gauge the extent of contamination and determine next steps. The site requires a remedial action plan (RAP) and reuse planning activities. A key property bridging the Downtown Commerce District with the Historic Warehouse District, redevelopment of this blighted property could potentially lead to the investment of millions of dollars in the district.

Additional ReBUILT Initiative priority sites with established redevelopment interests include:

Site	History and Planned Reuse	Planned Activities
Coal Processing Facilities *25 acres*	Former coal facility site on riverfront that will attract light industrial employers	Phase I ESA Phase II ESA
Columbia Gas Building *0.16 acres*	Former utility company headquarters to be used for medical & nonprofit office space	Phase I ESA Asbestos Inspection
Old North Park Landfill *30 acres*	Former landfill in dense urban core to be large recreational park	Phase I ESA Phase II ESA
Ott-Heiskell Property *0.8 acres*	Former cigar factory and foundry to be transformed into higher education facility	Phase I ESA Phase II ESA
Pythian Building *0.15 acres*	Historic former fraternal organization headquarters and theater to be a medical facility	Phase I ESA Asbestos Inspection
12th Street Garage *0.48 acres*	Vacant parking garage to be used by Grow Ohio Valley nonprofit as a hydroponic production facility	Phase I ESA Asbestos Inspection
Former Clay School *0.5 acres*	World War II-era school to be rehabilitated into affordable housing units in low-income census tract	Phase I ESA Asbestos Inspection

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The Re-BUILT Initiative will position the Belomar Region to capitalize on an expanding energy market focused on the natural gas rich region and the growing energy-related infrastructure, in alignment with the Belomar Regional Council's regional revitalization plans. The region has prime access to Marcellus and Utica Shale oil and natural gas, providing new industrial opportunity. The interest in revitalizing industry in the area is further illustrated through a memorandum of understanding between China Energy and WV Development Office Officials November of 2017 announcing up to $83.7 billion in investments on multiple shale gas development and manufacturing projects in the state. Proposed energy infrastructure development includes: a recently constructed natural gas power plant, a proposed Ethane "Cracker" in adjacent Belmont County (OH), and a proposed Appalachian Natural Gas Storage Hub for the region.

The Belomar Regional Council's 2017 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) lists "Goal I: To create stable jobs providing employees with a decent standard of living" and "Objective 1: To expand and improve the pool of industrial and commercial site locations". The CEDS identifies "Develop new industrial and business park sites", "Encourage the reuse of abandoned industrial and commercial sites", and "Pursue federal funding to assess the extent of Brownfield sites in the region and their potential for cleanup and economic reuse or revitalization" among other strategies for achieving this goal.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy

With the expected and highly anticipated announcement of a $10 billion ethane cracker plant to be constructed on a 500-acre riverfront tract in Dillies Bottom, Belmont County, local and state development officials are stressing the need for "downstream" properties to be developed for spin-off business and industries. The new employment opportunities in the energy sector are also driving a significant need for office space, housing, and commercial amenities that can help support the historic downtowns in the region. Following decades of disinvestment in the 4-county region, there is a lack of developable land. Belomar and its partners believe the ReBUILT will help make key properties available in the strategic corridors of the region.

Brownfield remediation and redevelopment brings a site back to active use, returning it to the tax rolls, leveraging private investment, and creating businesses and jobs. The ReBUILT Initiative and subsequent investment in site remediation will attract $17.4 million in proposed redevelopment at three of the priority sites (12th Street Garage, Pythian Building, Old Columbia Gas Building). As these brownfields are redeveloped, previously vacant properties will contribute to the Business & Occupation tax base, which in turn supports City services. Historical rehabilitation efforts in the target area are also generating significant benefits to the economy and community quality of life. Five of the ten target assessment sites are historic structures that will get new life through support from the ReBUILT Initiative.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

To move sites to redevelopment beyond the assessment grant, ReBUILT will work with communities and property owners to take advantage of available resources for clean-up funding including the WVDEP Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund. The Belomar Region falls wholly within the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) area and municipalities and non-profits engaged in reuse activities will be eligible to apply for annual ARC project funds including necessary infrastructure and transportation dollars, as well as special initiatives such as ARC POWER grants. The coal industry played a major role in fueling the former steel mills in the region, making the area eligible for resources from the Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Pilot Program for economic redevelopment efforts. Once assessments and reuse plans are complete, properties will be eligible to apply for funding from the Site Development Fund, a loan fund set up for remediation and redevelopment costs to encourage development in the Power of 32 region, a redevelopment program covering 32 counties in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio including the 4-county Belomar Region. The region also has five Opportunity Zones and a robust Community Foundation and philanthropic community with a strong interest in supporting revitalization efforts but who have been hesitant to invest due to concerns of liability.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

One of the driving forces behind the region's opportunity to capitalize on the expanding energy sector is the presence of existing infrastructure such as bridges, river ports, and rail and highway

access. The industrial properties in the region have existing power and water/sewer capacity based on the large complexes of the past. While some upgrades are needed, the reuse of existing utility paths, and the reuse of historic building stock is key to the ReBUILT Initiative's success. Belomar's adoption of Smart Growth Principles such as infrastructure reuse is illustrated by projects like using the abandoned parking garage for a mixed-use Urban Farming business and the old Utility Building for an Educational Facility Smart Growth.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a. Community Need

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding

Based on estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, the population in the region has been declining since 2010. Each Belomar county decreased over the last six years, between 2.5 and 5.7 %, with an overall decrease of 3.6 %, losing an estimated 5,909 people. Forecasts by the WVU Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) estimate that while the rate of population decline in the Belomar counties may slow in coming years, a continuing decline in population will occur due to out-migration and higher than normal death rates and lower than average birth rates. The BBER estimates a 0.3 % annual decline in population through 2020.

Total unemployment in the Belomar region has dropped from 7,770 in 2010 to 5,190 in 2016. The WVU BBER reports that a significant part of the lower unemployment figures in the last few years is due to the aging population as well as people leaving the labor force altogether. For the most recent six-year period, the unemployment rate in the Belomar region peaked in 2010 at 10.1 % and has fallen steadily since then, to a low of 6.9 % in 2015, and rising slightly to 7.1% in 2016. Each Belomar county also had the highest unemployment rate in 2010, ranging from 7.9% in Ohio County to 11.7% in Wetzel. As of 2016, each county experienced a drop in unemployment rates, with an overall decrease of 3% in the Belomar region. The BBER forecasts that the unemployment rate will continue a gradual decline through 2020.

According to StatsAmerica, a service of the Indiana Business Research Center at Indiana University's Kelly School of Business, as of January 2019, the 4-county Belomar region has a 24-month average unemployment rate of 5.75%, compared to the national average of 4.16%. In addition, the 2017 per capita income for the target area was $25,943 compared to the national average of $31,177. In 2014, WV had the 49th lowest median household income and 47th lowest per capita income in the U.S, with income levels 22.6% lower than the U.S. average. The state's 2014 poverty rate of 18.1% ranked 41st in the nation and was 2.5% higher than the national average. U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-year estimate lists the percentage of persons living in poverty for our region at almost 15%.

In September 2015, WV had the highest seasonally-adjusted unemployment in the U.S; while the national unemployment rate (5.1%) continued to drop, WV faced a 7.3% unemployment rate, and Ohio Valley counties averaged 7.2%. Between 2013 and 2015, WV's employment declined, with a total loss of almost 8,000 jobs, much of which stemmed from the downturn in the coal and steel industries. Marshall and Ohio counties rank highest and fourth-highest in overall coal production within West Virginia and with mine employment is 41 percent below its peak in 2015, mine-scarred lands need to be put into new uses that will employ our communities.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

The Belomar region has hundreds of brownfield properties ranging from coal mining and processing sites, large-scale steel mills, metal fabrication and processing plants, and pottery and

glass manufacturing facilities. These sites are centered in Wheeling and Bellaire, along with the other communities in the region. Towns developed around the large local industrial employers, with homes frequently bordering the manufacturing sites. Common contaminants on these sites include asbestos, lead, heavy metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) among others. A sample of the welfare impacts throughout the target area is demonstrated in Ohio County census tracts 26 & 27, both located in Wheeling. City Center (Tract 27, pop 1,070), the location of the former Robrecht site, is a low-income neighborhood with 52.2% of children living below the poverty level, and the Jacob Street neighborhood (Tract 26, pop 2,240) is a low-income neighborhood with a 31.5% residential vacancy. With a high susceptibility to health threats and diminished buying power, the local population's exposure and ability to respond to a health care need is jeopardized.

Contaminated remnants of the region's long-time economic staples contribute to an air quality problem that can lead to lung and cardio-vascular disease and cancer. The September 2016 Belmont Community Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), conducted for the Belomar Region identified heart disease, malignant neoplasms (cancer), and chronic lower respiratory diseases as the top three causes of death in the region. The Cancer mortality rate in the region is 240 per 100,000 residents, significantly higher than the national rate of 170 per 100,000 residents. The rate for chronic lower respiratory diseases in the region is 75 per 100,000 residents, almost double the national rate. Exposure to toxic substances previously used in the region's mining, production, and manufacturing operations have been directly linked to increased occurrences of asthma at 11% (higher than the WV average of 8%).

In addition to brownfields, Belomar Region residents are surrounded by multiple other sources of contamination. Eight coal power plants are located within the target area. These power plants emit 1,042,805 tons of nitrogen oxide, equivalent to nitrogen oxide emissions from 53 million cars. Active industrial and energy production sites release airborne pollutants such as fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), volatile organic compounds (VOC), hydrocarbons (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and Ozone (O_3), which are discharged along the Ohio River by prevailing westerly winds. The Envirofacts website clearly documents additional sites/contamination sources that are contributing to environmental (soil, surface water, groundwater, and air quality) and related health problems, including 242 registered air emission sites, 149 toxic release sites, 77 Greenhouse Gas sites, 50 Toxic Substances Control Act sites, 2,608 RCRA hazardous waste sites, and 3,709 permitted water discharge sites with either direct or tributary discharges into the Ohio River.

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i. Community Involvement

The Belomar Brownfields Task Force, a group of area stakeholders familiar with local sites and properties as well as community needs, formed in 2016 and launched the ReBUILT Initiative. The Task Force meets monthly, with an average of 10 participants per meeting, and is comprised of three of Belomar's staff members, as well as representatives from Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties; the Cities of Wheeling, Moundsville, and Martins Ferry; Belmont County Port Authority the Regional Economic Development Partnership (RED); WV Department of Environmental Services; and WesBanco Bank. Additionally, 20+ members from stakeholder organizations, local businesses, and community members have been invited to join the Task Force.

List of Partners

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific Role in the Project
Marshall County Commission	Betsy Frohnapfel, County Administrator; (304) 845-0482 bfrahnapfel@marshallcountywv.org	Participation in Task Force
Wetzel County Commission	Larry Lemon, Commissioner commissioners@wetzelcc.com 304-455-8217	Participation in Task Force
Ohio County Commission	Greg Stewart, Ohio County Administrator; (304) 234-3628 gstewart@ohiocountywv.gov	Participation in Task Force
Belmont County Commission	J.P Dutton, County Commissioner jdutton@belmontcounty.org (740) 699-2155	Participation in Task Force
Belmont County Port Authority	Larry Merry, Director (740) 695-4397 larry.merry@co.belmontcounty.org	Community input and site selection
REDP	Josh Jefferson; (304) 232-7722 joshuaj@redp.org	Community input and guidance on selection sites
Belmont Co. Community Improvement Corporation	Crystal Lorimor; (740) 695-9768 cllorimor@gmail.com	Community Input and site selection
City of Wheeling	Nancy Prager and Mellissa Thompson, CD staff; (304) 234-3701 nprager@wheelingwv.gov mthompson@wheelingwv.gov	Staff or in-kind resources.
City of Moundsville	Rick Healy, City Manager; (304) 845-6300 rhealy@cityofmoundsville.com	Community Input and site selection
City of Martins Ferry	Scott Porter, City Service Director; (740) 633-2862; servicedr.ferrygov@outlook.com	Community input and site selection
Wheeling Heritage	Jake Dougherty, Executive Director; (304) 232-3087; jdougherty@wheelingheritage.org	Community input and site selection and historical data on identified properties
Great Stone Viaduct Society	Ed Mowrer, Society Member; (740) 699-3869; edmower@gmail.com	Guidance on selected sites
Local Developers	Heather Slack, Real Property Solutions LLC; (740) 359-5145; heathereslack@icloud.com	Site selection, past and future uses
WesBanco (Bank)	David Klick, VP Corporate Banking; (304) 234-9229; dklick@wesbanco.com	Participation in Task Force

Monthly task force meetings will continue to be held to discuss sites, set priorities and implement the ReBUILT Initiative. Representatives from the Northern WV Brownfields Assistance Center and the local WVDEP and Ohio EPA offices regularly attend the task force meeting to provide guidance and assistance to the group. Belomar will utilize email, social media, public meetings, and task force meetings, as well as newspaper notices and flyers posted in public buildings such as the community libraries to communicate grant related meetings and information with community members in the 4-county area.

2.b.ii. Incorporating Community Input

Belomar is an active participant in the community, working to gather public input on a range of planning and infrastructure projects. Project progress will be reported at monthly Belomar Brownfields Task Force meetings, presentations to Belomar member Counties, and keeping formal minutes available for review. Belomar is sensitive to its proportionately poor, aged, and socio-economically distressed populations. Belomar will reach out to citizens who live and work in targeted brownfield communities to keep them informed and to allow them to provide project input through site reuse listening sessions with social service organizations that serve at-risk and disadvantaged communities in the target area. Input received at project meetings and through communication with ReBUILT Project Managers will be discussed amongst Project Staff who will identify and administer the most appropriate response.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Description of Tasks and Activities

Task 1 - Programmatic Oversight ($16,457.80): Belomar staff serves as the project manager of the ReBUILT Initiative including programmatic oversight of the assessment grant. Activities under this task include completing financial management, performing project monitoring to ensure project timelines and deliverables are met, entering data into the ACRES database, and preparing and submitting quarterly reports and a final project report. Belomar staff will also complete a Request for Proposals utilizing state and federal guidelines to procure a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to lead the site prioritization, assessment, and remedial planning activities. Belomar staff will travel to brownfield related trainings offered at the National Brownfield Conference and the WV Brownfields Conference. The timeline for completing the oversight and the travel to trainings is the entire grant period, with the selection of the QEP planned for Year One, Quarter One of the brownfield grant (Oct-Dec 2019).

Task 2: Community Outreach, Site Inventory and Prioritization ($14,542.20): Belomar project management staff will be the task lead to implement community engagement and site inventory and prioritization activities, including facilitating the ReBUILT Task Force; hosting a community grant kick-off meeting; presentations to Wetzel, Marshall, Ohio, and Belmont County Commissions; stakeholder forums to meet with property owners; preparing project materials; and maintaining the site inventory. The QEP will be the lead in engaging with property owners of the prioritized sites and completing property profile questionnaires. The timeline for completing the community engagement is the entire grant period, with the kickoff and property owner engagement meetings happening in Year One Quarter One of the brownfield grant (Oct-Dec 2019). Maintaining the site inventory and prioritization will occur throughout the grant period.

Task 3 – Environmental Site Assessments Phase I ESA's and Phase II ($99,000): The ReBUILT Task Force has targeted 8 sites as priorities for Phase I Site Assessments, ranging from a ½-acre downtown former Cigar Factory to a 25-acre former coal processing facility. Of the targeted sites, 3 are anticipated to need a Phase 2 site assessment, ranging from soil boring to installation of water monitoring wells, and 4 will need asbestos sampling. The QEP will be the

lead to complete the ESA activities. A Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) will be developed for use on all Phase II ESAs. A site-specific Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be developed prior to conducting each Phase II ESA.

Task 4 - Remedial Action Planning ($70,000): The Task Force identified 2 sites for Remedial Action Planning (RAP). The task lead will be the QEP with an estimated timeline of 20 weeks per site to complete RAP work and receive the necessary WVDEP and OEPA feedback and approvals. This task will be completed in concert with land use planning to create appropriate cleanup and redevelopment opportunities. A RAP for the Robrecht site in Wheeling will position the site for the identification and selection of a viable remedial strategy to complete the WVDEP Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) and put the site back into reuse as a recreational and commercial riverfront asset. The RAP for the Great Stone Viaduct project will unlock the TAP funding and allow the GSVS to proceed with making this property a recreational centerpiece for the City of Bellaire and surrounding areas. Any funding remaining upon completion of these RAPs will be used to plan remedial actions on additional sites.

3.b. Cost Estimates and Outputs

Belomar EPA Brownfields Hazardous Assessment Grant Project Tasks ($)					
Budget Categories	Task 1 Programmatic Oversight	Task 2 Community Outreach and Prioritization	Task 3 Site Assessments	Task 4 Remedial Action Planning	**Total**
Personnel	$8,028.80	$6,672.64	$ ---	$ ---	$14,701.44
Fringe Benefits	$5,229.00	$4,403.94	$ ---	$ ---	$9,632.94
Travel	$3,200.00	$---	$ ---	$ ---	$3,200.00
Equipment	$ ---	$---	$ ---	$ ---	$ ---
Supplies	$ ---	$465.62	$ ---	$ ---	$465.62
Contractual	$ ---	$3,000.00	$99,000	$70,000	$172,000.00
Total Budget	$16,457.80	$14,542.20	$99,000	$70,000	$200,000.00

Task 1, Programmatic Oversight - $16,457.80

- ***Personnel Costs*: $8,028.80**
  - Project Manager: 240 hours at a rate of $20.50/hour = $4,920
  - Project Director: 80 hours at a rate of $38.86/hour = $3,108.80
- ***Fringe Benefits Costs*: $5,229** = ($8,028.80 Personnel Costs) x 66% (Fringe Benefit Rate)
- ***Travel Costs: $3,200***
  - National Brownfields Conference (x 2 Staff):Registration ($200) + Lodging ($300) + Transportation + Flight/rental car and Fuel/Parking ($300) + Per Diem ($100)
  - West Virginia Brownfields Conference (x 2 staff): Registration ($200) + Lodging ($250) + Transportation + Flight/rental car and Fuel/Parking ($150) + Per Diem ($100)

Task 1 Outputs: 1 Expression of Interest, 1 scope of services contract, 1 or more contracts, 11 quarterly reports, 1 final grant report, 2 participants at State and National Brownfields Conferences

Task 2, Community Outreach, Site Inventory and Prioritization - $14,542.20

- ***Personnel Costs: $6,672.64***
  - Project Manager: 280 hours at a rate of $20.50/hour = $5,740

- Project Director: 24 hours at a rate of $38.86/hour = $932.64

- ***Fringe Benefits:* $4,403.94** (Personnel Costs) x 66% (Fringe Benefit Rate) =4,403.94
- ***Supplies*:** $465.62 Cost for printing project materials
- ***Contractual Costs*:** $3,000 for completing property profile forms and updating inventory,

Task 2 Outputs: 8 or more individual invitations to engage, 1 or more community workshops, 12 informative posts to social media, 1 prioritized inventory, 9 project profiles

Task 3, Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments - $ 99,000

- ***Contractual Costs*: $99,000**
  - Phase I ($3,500 x 7)= $24,500 + QAPP($1,500x1)= $1,500+ SAP($1,000 x 3)= $3,000 + Phase II($20,000x 3 sites) = $60,000 +Asbestos Inspections ($2,500 x4)=10,000

Task 3 Outputs: 60 acres assessed, 7 Phase I ESA, 1 QAPP, 3 SAPs, 3 Phase II ESAs, 4 Asb Insp

Task 4, Remedial Action Planning - $70,000

- ***Contractual Costs*:** $70,000 (2 Remedial Action Plans with VRP Reporting x $35,000 each)

Task 4 Outputs: 2 Remedial Action Plans, 2 Site Reuse Plans (GSVS Site, Robrecht Site)

3.c. Measuring Environmental Results

Belomar is currently tracking and measuring progress of the ReBUILT Initiative by requesting inventory updates at the Monthly Task Force meetings including project status reports. An updated list of submitted sites on the inventory are provided to the Task Force attendees for review. The outputs measured are the number of sites on the inventory and the sites assessed, remediated or redeveloped. Currently, without assessment funds, slow but steady progress is being made on projects through collaboration of Task Force members. Belomar will utilize similar output measures on the Brownfields Assessment Grant using a multi-faceted approach. First, Belomar will receive updates on the status of assessment activities at monthly Task Force meetings and review the outputs and outcomes completed versus those established in the grant application and work plan. Second, Belomar will evaluate and report to four-member counties at regular Planning and Development Council quarterly meetings whether the grant and projects have redeveloped priority sites and improved local brownfields management fundamentals such as management, acquisition, and the leveraging of outside dollars. Finally, Belomar will report project outcomes and outputs quarterly via the US EPA ACRES system and at quarterly public meetings.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. Organization Structure

The Belomar Regional Planning and Development Council is a four-county regional planning and development council of member governments. Scott Hicks, Belomar's Executive Director and A.C. Wiethe, Director of Management Services at Belomar will have the primary responsibility for overseeing the Brownfields grant. The two have almost 60 years of combined experience with the agency, working with a variety of federal programs throughout those years. Additional staff will be assigned as needed.

Belomar has previously formed a Brownfields Task Force to identify and assess brownfield sites and properties in Ohio, Marshall and Wetzel Counties in West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio. The Brownfield Task Force will be engaged to assist in the implementation of the Assessment Grant, including developing the inventory of sites and properties, setting priorities,

interviewing and hiring an environmental consultant, and assigning where assessment dollars will be spent, relying throughout on guidance and input from the local DEP remediation specialists.

4.a.ii. Acquiring Additional Resources

Belomar will go through a procurement process to contract with a highly qualified environmental consultant to address the technical requirements of the project, primarily the prioritization, Phase I, Phase II, and remedial planning tasks. We do not anticipate the need for any subrecipients under this Assessment Grant. Belomar works within the federal Procurement Standards in 2 CFR 200.317-326 as well as the 5G procurement standards mandated by the WV State Code. Both these procedures will ensure that all contracts meet the standards of grant requirements and state and federal regulations and provide for open and free competition.

4.b. <u>Past Performance and Accomplishments</u>

4.b.ii Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

Belomar has not received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has received other federal assistance agreements. The 3 most recent and applicable are provided in the table below. Belomar also performed the programmatic oversight on behalf of the City of Moundsville for an EPA Brownfields clean-up grant for the former Fostoria Glass property in 2010-2013. The following grants were recently managed by Belomar:

HUD- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - HOME Partnership funds	
$750,000	Upgrade and improve affordable housing stock for low to moderate income households in Belmont County, Ohio. Completed 13 private rehabilitation projects to include structural, electrical, plumbing, energy/weatherization improvements or repairs as well as lead abatement work. Completed 20 Emergency Home Repairs.
US EPA; Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC); US Dept. of Agriculture (USDA); WV Infrastructure & Jobs Development Council (A Joint Grant)	
$10 Million	Construction of a sanitary sewer system to serve 277 customers in Marshall County, WV that had failing individual septic tank systems or direct raw sewerage discharge without treatment. All customers now connected to a public sanitary sewer system for proper treatment. Improves the quality of life for the residents and the environment.
HUD- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	
$1.5 Million	Extension of safe and reliable potable water to 58 new customers in the Rush Run & Pogue Run areas of Wetzel County, WV that have unreliable or contaminated well water; water system improvements and construction of 6 miles of waterline.

<u>2. Compliance with Grant Requirements</u>

Belomar has completed the three highlighted projects or is in the final phases of completion. Each project has or will meet all the intended outcomes stated in the grant applications and grant agreements. Belomar Regional Council has a long-standing level of high achievement in receiving, administering, and reporting of federal and non-federal grants. Belomar has successfully submitted reports and deliverables under all state and federal grants within the timelines and guidelines set by the grantor agencies. No negative audit findings or administrative concerns have been raised for the highlighted projects or other grants administered by the agency.

Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

1. **Applicant Eligibility**

Belomar Regional Council (hereafter, "Belomar") is a Regional Planning and Development Council of Governments created by the West Virginia Legislature (Chapter 8. Article 26. West Virginia Code). The jurisdiction of Belomar includes Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties in West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio. Belomar meets the applicant eligibility requirements established by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Belomar is not the owner of record for any sites identified for assessment. Belomar will work in partnership with any owner of record for any other sites identified under this grant.

2. **Community Involvement**

In late 2016, Belomar started initial plans to form a Brownfields Task Force to begin a regional community conversation on solutions and resources to address industrial legacy sites and support redevelopment. The first Task Force Meeting was held in August of 2017. The Task Force was initially comprised of Belomar staff, representatives from Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties; the West Virginia cities of Wheeling and Moundsville; the Regional Economic Development Partnership (RED); West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection; and Wesbanco Bank. In 2018, cities and towns from Belmont County, Ohio were added to the Task Force, as well as representatives from Ohio EPA, and business and civic leaders. Our Task Force is open to the public and formal invitations are sent out as specific stakeholders are identified. The Task Force leadership continually monitors the make-up and attendance at the meetings and encourages new members as appropriate. Since Belomar is a local unit of government, with member communities, we have developed close working relationships with all the counties and municipalities we serve. This results in strong community involvement. The Task Force has been meeting regularly - typically monthly - with the focus over the last 6 months on submitting a community-wide hazardous assessment grant to provide resources to the communities in Belomar's footprint. Additional general outreach will begin with the grant award announcement and will continue throughout the grant period. More specific outreach will be done to reach the sensitive areas that are affected by their respective brownfield sites.

Method of Outreach	Description of Belomar's Outreach Plan
Web Site	Belomar's website will include a Brownfields section, which will contain announcements, postings for public meetings, projects updates, etc. Task Force partners will also be encouraged to include a Brownfields sections on their website.
Social Media	Belomar will create both a Facebook and Twitter page for the Brownfields Program. As on the website, updates will be posted on a regular basis.
Public Meetings	Public Meetings to gather information and feedback will be held in the target areas. Additional meetings may be held to update progress.
Newspapers	Request for Proposals, meeting notifications, and updates on projects for potential stories will be provided to the local newspapers

3. **Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds**

Belomar Regional Planning and Development Council does not have an active EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant.

Filed in the Office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio

JOINT RESOLUTION on March 12, 1969 ~~A.M.~~ P.M. 3:40

AND

TED W. BROWN
SECRETARY OF STATE

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

By Barbara Quinn

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION BY THE GOVERNING BODIES OF BELMONT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF BELLAIRE, THE VILLAGE OF BROOKSIDE IN OHIO: AND OHIO COUNTY AND THE CITY OF WHEELING; AND MARSHALL COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF MOUNDSVILLE, BENWOOD, MCMECHEN AND GLENDALE IN WEST VIRGINIA ESTABLISHING THE BEL-O-MAR INTERSTATE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR THE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA.

WHEREAS, regional or metropolitan planning is an appropriate activity for the metropolitan area; and

WHEREAS, Federal and State Legislation requires metropolitan planning review of numerous public facility and grant applications;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the governing bodies of Belmont County and the City of Bellaire, and the Village of Brookside in Ohio; and Ohio County and the City of Wheeling and Marshall County and the Cities of Moundsville, Benwood, McMechen and Glendale in West Virginia create a Metropolitan Planning Commission to be known as the BEL-O-MAR Interstate Planning Commission, upon the following Articles of Agreement:

ARTICLE I
NAME, AREA TO BE COVERED
ESTABLISHMENT AND AUTHORIZATION

Section 1. The organization shall be known as the BEL-O-MAR Interstate Planning Commission and is designated as the official Planning Commission for the standard metropolitan statistical area.

Section 2. The area to be included within the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be the entire area of Ohio and Marshall Counties in West Virginia and the entire area of Belmont County, Ohio.

Section 3. These Articles of Agreement, hereinafter referred to as the "Articles" shall govern the establishment, powers, duties, purposes, and membership of the BEL-O-MAR Interstate Planning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the "COMMISSION".

Section 4. These Articles establishing and enabling the operation of the COMMISSION are adopted pursuant to Section 4, A4C, Chapter 8 of the West Virginia Code, and Section 713.30 et seq. of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 5. The COMMISSION shall develop bylaws and administrative procedures for the COMMISSION'S adoption within three (3) months of its first organization meeting. The COMMISSION shall appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry on the work of the COMMISSION. The Belmont-Ohio-Marshall Counties Transportation and Development Committee (BOM) or similar fully representative committee, shall be appointed by the COMMISSION as a standing Committee.

ARTICLE II
POWERS AND DUTIES
OBJECT AND PURPOSES

Section 1. The powers and duties of the COMMISSION shall be as prescribed in the West Virginia State Code, Chapter 8, Article 4C, Section 4, and in the Ohio Revised Code, Section 713.30 et seq., and may be further described in the COMMISSION bylaws.

Section 2. The object and purposes of the COMMISSION shall include, but are not limited to the following:

A. To provide and maintain, as a united areawide body, plans, and programs for the orderly, convenient, and attractive development of the region in which to live and work.

B. To expand efforts at all levels of government for the planning and implementation of transportation routes and facilities to improve both the internal and external circulation patterns and accessibility.

C. To make available past, current and projected information and analysis of the economic, social and physical characteristics of the region.

D. To coordinate and develop plans and policy on utilities, air pollution, water pollution and conservation.

E. To further inter-governmental and private agency cooperation in the region, and to maintain a library of planning reports and studies, areawide mapping, and development control ordinances adopted or prepared for the three counties or any included municipalities for public use.

F. To express metropolitan development policy in the preparation maintenance of a long range comprehensive plan, and other reports available to the public to serve the region and all its municipalities as a development policy guide. Such plans and reports shall be coordinated with officially adopted municipal plans and ordinances.

G. To assist the metropolitan area in matters pertaining to federal and state fund applications, reviews for public projects, and to provide the public with current information on such funding programs pertaining to the area.

H. To establish and maintain an interstate, multi-county and metropolitan-wide body which will be responsible for the formulation of area-wide goals and objectives for the economic, social and physical development of the standard metropolitan area and to prepare, develop and keep current a comprehensive development plan for the area toward the attainment of these goals.

I. To carry on a continuing, comprehensive planning program which supplements and coordinates, but does not duplicate the programs of member units.

J. To study such area development problems common to two or more members as is deemed appropriate, including but not limited to matters affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development.

K. To make recommendations for review and action to member units and other public agencies which perform functions within the area.

L. The COMMISSION shall have the power to appoint such employees and staff as it may deem necessary for its work and to contract with planners, professional consultants, and others for the services it may require.

ARTICLE III
MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. VOTING MEMBERSHIP of the Commission shall be composed of the following:

A. Voting membership shall be based on the 1960 census of population at one (1) voting member for every 5,000 persons (rounded to the nearest multiple of 5,000) selected geographically to provide representation of all areas, municipalities, and groups of municipalities in the three counties. Each member unit shall be entitled to no less than one voting member and such additional voting members based on one (1) for every 5,000 persons. In computing the voting membership for the three counties the population base shall be that of the unincorporated portion of the county.

B. The number of voting members shall be adjusted based on official publication of the 1970 U. S. Census and upon publication of subsequent official U. S. Census results.

C. Membership shall be comprised of elected or appointed county and municipal officials or their officially appointed designees as determined by the three county governing bodies and by the governing bodies of the Cities of Bellaire, Wheeling, Moundsville, Benwood, McMechen, and Glendale; and Village of Brookside for their respective areas as basic contributors to the Commission's costs. Said members shall serve for a term which will expire at the same time as the term of the person or body which appointed them, except as appointments made by Boards of County Commissioners shall be for four years. Any member may be re-appointed.

D. The Commission may, by a majority vote, admit other governmental units who adopt this Joint Resolution and Articles of Agreement.

E. In addition to the voting members appointed on the basis of population, the following shall be ex-officio voting members of the Commission during their respective terms of office.

1. The Chairman of the Belmont County Regional Planning Commission.

2. The Chairman of the Wheeling-Ohio County Planning Commission.

3. The Chairman of the Marshall County Planning Commission.

4. The Municipal Planning Director of each municipal party hereto, if appointed and serving on a full time basis.

5. The County Planning Director of each County party hereto, if appointed and serving on a full time basis.

6. The Chairman of any other legally constituted Planning Commission in the three counties, provided that the unit of government which his planning commission represents is a participating member of the Commission.

7. The Chairman of the Belmont-Ohio-Marshall Counties Transportation and Development Committee.

8. One Member from each Board of County Commissioners.

F. Membership appointments shall be made within thirty (30) days after official notice has been received of the final approval of the Articles of Agreement. Written notice of all said appointments shall be given to the Chairman of the Belmont-Ohio-Marshall Counties Transportation and Development Committee, who in turn shall notify each member of the date, time and place of the organizational meeting of the Commission at least five (5) days prior thereto.

G. Members shall be selected on the basis of their ability to deal with complicated problems of spatial development and analysis. They should represent a cross section of the community interest in government, management, labor, commerce, industry, education, and professionals in the arts and sciences.

H. Any member unit shall have the right to withdraw from the Commission at the end of any fiscal year by giving six (6) months prior written notice to the Chairman of said Commission and to the governing bodies of the participating member units.

Section 2. NON-VOTING MEMBERSHIP of the Commission shall be composed of the following:

A. The Auditor of Belmont County, Ohio

B. The Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Ohio County, West Virginia.

C. The Clerk of the County Court of Marshall County, West Virginia.

D. The County Engineer of each County party hereto.

E. The City Engineer of each participating Municipality, if appointed and serving on a full time basis.

F. Members of all participating municipal, village or county planning commissions.

G. The County Superintendent of Schools of each county.

H. The County Health Commissioner of each county.

I. The County Commissioners of each County who are not otherwise voting members.

J. The Mayor and City Manager of each participating member unit.

None of the following ex officio members of the Commission shall be voting members of the Commission or of any committee, agency or instrumentality thereof.

K. The Director of Urban Affairs of the State of Ohio or his duly appointed representative.

L. The Commissioner of Commerce of the State of West Virginia or his duly appointed representative.

M. U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads.

N. West Virginia State Road Commission.

O. Ohio Department of Highways.

P. State of Ohio Development Department.

Q. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

R. Federal Aviation Agency.

ARTICLE IV
ORGANIZATION - OFFICERS

Section 1. A Commission organizational meeting shall be held within thirty (30) days of the adoption of this Joint Resolution and Articles of Agreement by the governing bodies concerned.

Section 2. At its organizational meeting, and at its first regular meeting in each year, the Commission shall elect from among its members a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Vice Chairman shall have authority to act as Chairman of the Commission during the absence or disability of the Chairman.

Section 3. The Commission shall appoint an Executive Director, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission. The Executive Director, who need not be a member of the Commission, shall be the chief administrative and planning officer of the Commission. Said Executive Director and said officers in Section 2 above shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Commission in its rules and bylaws.

ARTICLE V
FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Section 1. The costs of maintaining the Commission shall be assumed by the participating members on the basis of population for their respective legally or administratively recognized bounded areas.

Counties shall pay annually one thousand dollars or an amount based upon the population of the unincorporated areas of the county if such amount exceeds one thousand dollars. New Member units shall share the costs as mutually agreed upon by the Commission and the new member unit at the time it adopts this Joint Resolution and Articles of Agreement.

Section 2. The Commission shall have a fiscal year which shall begin on the first day of July of the year and end on the 30th day of June of the ensuing year. On or before the first day of March in any fiscal year, the Commission shall prepare its budget for the following fiscal year and determine the estimated cost necessary to maintain the activities of the Commission, and shall transmit for approval a copy of said budget and invoice to the governing body of each of the parties hereto.

Section 3. Any party hereto may contract annually with the Commission to pay such proportionate part of its expense, and any funds budgeted by any party for interstate planning may be paid over to the Commission. Within the amounts agreed upon by annual contract between the parties hereto and the Commission, and appropriated or otherwise received, the Commission may employ such engineers, planners, consultants and other employees as are necessary, and may rent or own such space and make such purchases as it deems necessary for its use.

Section 4. The Commission is authorized to receive and expend any funds, personnel or other assistance made available by the Federal or State governments or any of their agencies or from individuals or foundations; and may enter into agreements or contracts for the purposes of receiving and using Federal or State planning grants.

Section 5. At the end of each fiscal year the Commission shall arrange for an audit of its financial affairs, and within thirty (30) days after

the end of such fiscal year shall furnish to each party hereto an itemized account of its receipts and disbursements, together with a copy of such audit.

ARTICLE VI
TERMINATION AND DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

Section 1. Termination of the Commission shall be by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the voting members, or if the Commission should cease to exist for any other reason, then all of the assets of the Commission shall be converted into cash, all liabilities of the Commission satisfied, and any remaining assets disbursed to the participating members in the same proportion that the aggregate annual contributions were made to the Commission.

ARTICLE VII
EFFECTIVE DATE

This Joint Resolution and Articles of Agreement shall become effective when it has been adopted as a binding agreement among and between all of the parties hereto when it has been executed by said parties and when it has been reviewed by the Attorney General of Ohio and the Attorney General of West Virginia and signed by them signifying their approval of the agreement, and when it has been approved and signed by the Governors of Ohio and West Virginia.

The Board of Commissioners of Belmont County, Ohio

Date January 13, 1969 By A J Sargus

Its President

The Board of Commissioners of Ohio County, West Virginia

Date Jan. 15, 1969 By Joseph V. Disci

Its President

County Court of Marshall County, West Virginia

Date January 17, 1969 By Richard L. Dunlap

Its President

The City of Wheeling, A Municipal Corporation

Date 1/28/69 By James L. Rogers

Its Mayor

The City of Moundsville, A Municipal Corporation

Date Jan. 13, 1969 By Louis A Joseph

Its Mayor

By James Hoffe

Its City Manager

The City of Benwood, A Municipal Corporation

Date 1-14-69 By Anthony J. Scaffidi

Its Mayor

The City of McMechen, A Municipal Corporation

Date 1-20-69 By Francis P. Pearl

Its Mayor

The City of Glendale, A Municipal Corporation

Date 1-27-69 By William A. Smith

Its Mayor

Ohio, the City of Bellaire

Date 1-16-69 By A. J. O'Mara

Its Mayor

Ohio, the Village of Brookside

Date 1-14-69 By Allan E. Mauty

Its Mayor

REVIEWED AND APPROVED THIS 7th DAY OF February, 1969: AS TO FORM ONLY

Paul W. Brown
Attorney General of Ohio

REVIEWED AND APPROVED THIS 4th DAY OF February, 1969: AS TO FORM ONLY

Chauncey H. Browning
Attorney General of West Virginia

APPROVED THIS 10th DAY OF MARCH, 1969:

James A. Rhodes
Governor of the State of Ohio

APPROVED THIS 7th DAY OF February, 1969:

Arch A. Moore Jr.
Governor of the State of
West Virginia

The City of Martins Ferry, Ohio,
A Municipal Corporation

Date April 9, 1969 By: John Laslo

Its: Mayor

REVIEWED AND APPROVED THIS

8th DAY OF April, 1969 AS TO FORM

Karl W. Sommer Jr.
Karl W. Sommer, Jr.,
City Solicitor, Martins Ferry, Ohio

The Village of Shadyside, Ohio,

by E. E. Ward

Date: July 14th 1969 Its: Mayor

The Village of Bridgeport, Ohio,

By: Nick Taflan

Date: August 19, 1969. Its: Mayor

The Village of Bethlehem, W. Va.

Date February 26, 1970 By: John W. Culbertson

Its: MAYOR

The Village of Holloway, Ohio

Date _____ By: _____

Its: _____

The Town of Triadelphia, W. Va. (15)

Date _____ BY: _____

Its: _____

The Village of Clearview, W. Va.

Date _____ By: _____

Its: _____

The Village of Morristown, Ohio

Date _____ By: _____

Its: _____

The Village of Powhatan Point, Ohio

Date _____ By: _____

Its: _____

DAVID B. McKINLEY, P.E.
1ST DISTRICT, WEST VIRGINIA

2239 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TEL: (202) 225-4172
FAX: (202) 225-7564

www.mckinley.house.gov

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT
VICE CHAIR

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ENERGY

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
DIGITAL COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

CHAIRMAN,
CONGRESSIONAL COAL CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR,
CONGRESSIONAL BUILDING TRADES CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR,
CONGRESSIONAL ARTHRITIS CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR,
CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH CHALLENGE CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR,
HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDINGS CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR
CONGRESSIONAL HEARING HEALTH CAUCUS

January 28, 2019

Belomar Brownfields Task Force
Attn: Scott Hicks, Executive Director
c/o Belomar Regional Council
P.O. Box 2086
Wheeling, WV 26003

RE: EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant

Dear Mr. Hicks,

This letter is to express my strong support for the Belomar application for the EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant.

The funding from this program will serve a critical need to complete assessments on potential brownfield sites in Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel Counties, WV and Belmont Co, Ohio and will provide valuable information to help increase local efforts to revitalize and renew vacant and underutilized property though out the region.

The assistance this grant funding will provide will certainly be a catalyst for site cleanup and community collaboration that will lead to economic growth, job creation and the reduction of environmental health hazards in the community.

Please accept this letter as evidence of my support for the Belomar Application. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Libby Reasbeck, in our Wheeling Office at 304.232.3801

Sincerely,

David B. McKinley, P.E.
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:
- [ ] Preapplication
- [x] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:
- [x] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received: 01/31/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier: WV

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Belomar Regional Council

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 55-0492770

* c. Organizational DUNS: 1235659050000

d. Address:

* Street1: 105 bridge street plaza
Street2:
* City: Wheeling
County/Parish: WV
* State: WV: West Virginia
Province:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 26003-5211

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:
* First Name: scott
Middle Name:
* Last Name: hicks
Suffix:

Title: Executive Director

Organizational Affiliation:
belomar regional council

* Telephone Number: 3042421800
Fax Number: 3042422437

* Email: hicks@belomar.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

E: Regional Organization

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Brownfields Assessment of potential properties to include site selection, Phase 1 and Phase 2 Assessments.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 1st
* b. Program/Project: 1st

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 10/01/2019
* b. End Date: 09/30/2022

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	200,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	200,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☒ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on 01/31/2019.

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:
* First Name: paul
Middle Name: scott
* Last Name: hicks
Suffix:

* Title: executive director

* Telephone Number: 3042421800
Fax Number: 3042422437

* Email: hicks@belomar.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Paul S Hicks
* Date Signed: 01/31/2019