



# Hillsborough County Florida

R04-24-A-044

## BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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## COUNTY INTERNAL AUDITOR

Peggy Caskey

## ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Cheryl Howell

### AFFORDABLE HOUSING

PO Box 1110, Tampa, FL 33601-1110  
(813) 612-5397 | Fax: (813) 272-6862

1. Applicant Identification: Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Services  
601 E. Kennedy Blvd., 24<sup>th</sup> floor  
Tampa, Florida 33602-4932
2. Funding Requested
  - a. Assessment Grant Type: Assessment Coalition
  - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$1,500,000
3. Location
  - a. Hillsborough County
  - b. Florida
4. Target Area and Priority Site/Property Information:

Census Tract/Area Coalition Partner	Site Name and Location
CT 120570120023/ East Lake - Orient Park NRSA Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Service (lead)	<b>Site 1</b> 3100 N 66th St, Tampa FL 33619 (
CT 120570108212/ University Area NRSA Tampa Family Health Center	<b>Site 2</b> 13808 N 22nd St, Tampa 33613
CT 120570141211/ Ruskin NRSA Catholic Charities, Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.	<b>Site 3</b> 1308 N US Hwy 41, Ruskin, FL 33570
CT 120570141081/ Ruskin NRSA Coalition of Community Gardeners, Inc. Ruskin NRSA	<b>Site 4</b> 105 S. Tamiami Trail/403 S. U.S. Hwy 41 Ruskin, FL 33570
CT 120570141082/ Ruskin NRSA Coalition of Community Gardeners, Inc.	<b>Site 5</b> 105 N. U.S. Hwy 41 Ruskin, FL 33570
CT 120570141221/ Ruskin NRSA	<b>Site 6</b>



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Census Tract/Area Coalition Partner	Site Name and Location
Coalition of Community Gardeners, Inc.	701 S. Tamiami Trail/701 N US 41 Ruskin, FL 33570

### 5. Contacts

#### a. Project Director:

Brenda Brackins, Interim Director  
Affordable Housing Services  
601 E. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, Florida 33602-4932  
BrackinsB@hillsboroughcounty.org  
Phone: (813) 246-3150

#### b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official

Ken Hagan, BOCC Chair  
Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners  
601 E. Kennedy Blvd, Tampa Florida 33602-4932  
HaganK@hillsboroughcounty.org  
Phone: (813) 272-5452

### 6. Population:

Target Areas	East Lake – Orient Park NRSA	University Area NRSA	Ruskin NRSA
Population	28,602	46,359	17,041



**AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

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7. Other Factors.

<b>Other Factors</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	
The reuse strategy or project reuse of the priority site(s) considers climate adaptation and/or mitigation measures.	
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in <a href="#">Section I.A.</a> , for priority site(s) within the target area.	10, 11
The target area(s) is located within a community in which a coal-fired power plant has recently closed (2012 or later) or is closing.	

8. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority: See attached

9. Releasing Copies of Applications

The applicant understands that the information included will be treated in accordance with [40 CFR §2.203](#). No passages are considered confidential.



# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Ron DeSantis**  
Governor

**Jeanette Nuñez**  
Lt. Governor

**Shawn Hamilton**  
Secretary

November 7, 2023

Esmeralda Vargas  
Brownfields Program  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
61 Forsyth Street, S.W. 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960  
[Vargas.Esmeralda@epa.gov](mailto:Vargas.Esmeralda@epa.gov)

Dear Ms. Vargas:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) acknowledges and supports Hillsborough County's Brownfields grant application for a Community-Wide Hazardous Substance and Petroleum or Petroleum Products Coalition Assessment Grant. The coalition consists of Tampa Family Health Centers, Coalition of Community Gardeners, Catholic Charities, and Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc. The Department understands that this application has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) guidance document EPA-OLEM-OBLR-23-13, titled "Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants (Assessment Coalition Grants)." This letter of acknowledgement addresses the requirement for a "Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority," described in SECTION IV.D.8. EPA Brownfields grant funding will strengthen the Coalition's cleanup and redevelopment efforts. This federal grant effort also supports Florida's Brownfields Redevelopment Act and the Department's role in administration of site rehabilitation of contaminated sites.

The Department encourages EPA grant recipients to use the incentives and resources available through Florida's Brownfields Redevelopment Program with EPA grant funding to enhance the success of their Brownfields project. The Department recommends that the Coalition consider including Brownfields sites or areas that could potentially receive federal funding in a state-designated Brownfield area. The Coalition is also encouraged to contact Philip Wilkerson, the Southwest District Brownfields Coordinator, at (813) 470-5753 to learn more about the Florida Brownfields Redevelopment Program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Billy Hessman".

Billy Hessman, P.G., Environmental Manager  
Brownfields and CERCLA Site Screening Section

BH/jc  
cc:

Brenda Brackins, Hillsborough County – [brackinsb@hillsboroughcounty.org](mailto:brackinsb@hillsboroughcounty.org)  
Willette Hollinger, Hillsborough County – [hollingerw@hillsboroughcounty.org](mailto:hollingerw@hillsboroughcounty.org)  
Trinity Miller, Hillsborough County – [millerte@hillsboroughcounty.org](mailto:millerte@hillsboroughcounty.org)  
Philip Wilkerson, DEP Southwest District – [philip.wilkerson@floridadep.gov](mailto:philip.wilkerson@floridadep.gov)

# FY24 EPA BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT COALITION GRANT

## Narrative/Ranking Criteria

Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Services Brownfield Coalition Project

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

#### a. Coalition Members, Target Areas, and Brownfields

i. Coalition Members. The proposed coalition assessment project will be led by **Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Services** (county), a Hillsborough County department that supports low- and moderate-income residents across the boundaries of Hillsborough County (project boundary). The three non-lead members of this coalition (coalition) project are:

**Catholic Charities, Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.:** Catholic Charities, Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc. (Catholic Charities) is a non-profit that promotes the dignity of all people by helping those in need through services, such as medical and mental health services, financial assistance, housing, and shelters. The organization has supported the County for more than 75 years.

**Coalition of Community Gardeners, Inc.:** The Coalition of Community Gardeners, Inc. (Community Gardeners) is a network of community gardeners and other allied entities formed to support community gardening, build infrastructure, share knowledge and resources, and advocate for related public policies to improve health through gardening in Hillsborough County and beyond.

**Tampa Family Health Centers, Inc. (TFHC):** Founded in 1984, TFHC was created as the result of a grass-roots effort to provide health care for the poor and uninsured residents of Tampa. TFHC has grown to serve 18 locations across Hillsborough County and provides a wide range of medical and mental health services, such as telemedicine, mobile medical, dental units, and pharmacy.

These non-profit partners are experts in the provision of social and human services, but the staff are not experts in environmental assessment or brownfields redevelopment. Moreover, the goals of this project are to create affordable housing options and healthfields in Targets Areas that are considered disadvantaged. The goals of this project are not only in keeping with the mission and vision of our non-profit partners, but the projected outcomes will be supported through their combined 116 years of service in Hillsborough County. As a US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Community, Hillsborough County can designate specific areas or neighborhoods as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA), as outlined below; thus, as a coalition, we can address brownfields and housing/healthcare challenges that we would otherwise not be able to do as individual entities.

ii. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Areas. The I-4 Corridor in central Florida is the oldest interstate highway system in the state, spanning approximately 130 miles and connecting some of the largest population centers, including Tampa and Orlando. Construction of the highway began in 1958 with the aim of linking the industrial region of Port Tampa Bay with growing metropolitan areas during the postwar growth economy. The interstate was completed by the late 1960s, stimulating the development of thousands of industrial sites across the central expanse of Florida ([www.planhillsborough.org/i-4-economic-corridor-study](http://www.planhillsborough.org/i-4-economic-corridor-study)). Today, there are approximately 145,000 acres of state-designated brownfield sites and areas along the corridor, mostly located in underserved minority communities (Florida Brownfields Redevelopment Atlas). *Hillsborough County has the highest concentration of brownfield sites in the corridor, where industrial growth has historically been among the highest in the state.* Population of this region totals roughly 1.5 million, with approximately 25 percent minority status (mostly Black and Hispanic). Polluting industries in the area are varied but rural sectors include phosphate mining and rock processing plants as well as pesticide manufacturing and other chemical companies associated with the agricultural industry. Brownfields in urban areas have been produced from the automotive industry, landfills, battery and metals recycling, and concrete and asphalt manufacturing, among other activities. The contaminants of concern at most sites include arsenic, lead, and PCBs, which put sensitive populations (e.g., people experiencing homelessness, residents of public housing, migrant and seasonal agricultural workers, school-aged children, and older adults) in underserved communities at great health risk and amplify poor health outcomes associated with other factors, such as heart disease and diabetes.

For the proposed assessment coalition grant, we seek to expand our previous efforts in brownfields redevelopment to communities impacted by decades of industrial development along the I-4 corridor resulting in large brownfield areas, and by historical racial segregation and discrimination that have contributed to the development and expansion of Medically Underserved Areas in our Target Areas, as outlined below. We view brownfields redevelopment as a keystone for improving health equity in these communities, which lack capacity for attracting the resources needed for revitalization, affordable housing, and healthcare improvement. Our Target Areas are based on our recent Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA; see HUD Notice CPD 16-16) Plan, which analyzed and selected properties in Hillsborough County for redevelopment into affordable housing and healthcare that can leverage Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. To develop this Plan, the County consulted with residents and stakeholders to aid in the identification and prioritization of affordable housing and other needs, resulting in the demarcation of eight Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas that encompass the county's most underserved communities in unincorporated areas. For the proposed assessment activities, we have identified three adjacent Target Areas and six priority sites that will be redeveloped for affordable housing and healthfields (access to health care and community gardens), each of which are brownfield reuse sites (CERCLA Section 101.39) that require environmental site assessment as part of the redevelopment process. All data in this section come from the Florida Brownfields Redevelopment Atlas ([usf.edu/brownfields](http://usf.edu/brownfields)), which draws from the American Community Survey ([www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs)), the EPA's EJScreen mapping tool ([www.epa.gov/ejscreen](http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen)), and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ([depdms.dep.state.fl.us/Oculus](http://depdms.dep.state.fl.us/Oculus)).

**Target Area #1: East Lake – Orient Park NRSA** (with Priority Site #1, a 1.93-acre brownfield site; 3100 N 66th St, Tampa 33619; Census Tract 120.02, Block Group 3) is a 1,791/mi<sup>2</sup> neighborhood with a population of 28,602, where 60% of households are classified as low-to-moderate income with 19% living below the federal poverty level (10% unemployment rate). The minority and Hispanic population represent 63% (compared to 49% in the county). There are 849 vacant residential units in the community, which accounts for 11% of the housing stock. There are 15 registered brownfield sites with current or past Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements (BSRAs). One of these is the property at 3100 N 66th Street, which represents a former Tampa maintenance yard located in a residential neighborhood. Previous land use resulted in soil and groundwater contaminated with lead, arsenic, benzene, toluene, and other contaminants. Remediation and monitoring activities took place at the site and an SRCO was issued in 2012 for commercial use. To redevelop this property into affordable housing, additional environmental site assessment (and monitoring or cleanup) is needed. The property is owned by the lead applicant, who performed all-appropriate inquiries (AAI) prior to purchase. Reuse plans include a 16-unit multi-family affordable housing development and a pop-up "soil shop" in collaboration with project partner Coalition of Community Gardeners to allow homeowners in the neighborhood to bring soil samples to test for contaminants (Pb, As) as well as nutrients (P, N, K) prior to creating a home garden.

**Target Area #2: University Area NRSA** (with Priority Site #2, a 2.82-acre brownfield site; 13808 N 22nd St, Tampa FL 33613; Census Tract 108.18 Block Group 3) is a 7,323/mi<sup>2</sup> neighborhood with a population of 46,359, where 78% of households are classified as low-to-moderate income with 31% living below the federal poverty level (11% unemployment rate). The minority and Hispanic population represent 69% (compared to 49% in the county). There are 2,884 vacant residential units in the community, which accounts for 14% of the housing stock. There are five registered brownfield sites with current or past BSRAs. One of these is the property at 13808 N 22nd Street, which represents a former set of mixed-use/multi-family zoned contiguous lots adjacent to a large brownfield. Previous land use resulted in soil contaminated with arsenic and lead. Site

assessment resulted in soil removal activities of select portions of the property; no off-site assessment or remediation has taken place. To redevelop this property into affordable housing, additional environmental site assessment (and monitoring or cleanup) is needed. The property is owned by the lead applicant, who performed all-appropriate inquiries (AAI) prior to purchase. Reuse plans include a 16-townhome affordable housing development with the two adjacent parcels redeveloped as a micro-health service site in collaboration with project partner Tampa Family Health Centers.

**Target Area #3: Ruskin NRSA** (with Priority Site #3, a 2.38-acre brownfield site; 1308 N U.S. Hwy 41, Ruskin, FL 33570; Census Tract 141.21 Block Group 1) is a 947/mi<sup>2</sup> neighborhood with a population of 17,041, where 58% of households are classified as low-to-moderate income with 20% living below the federal poverty level (7% unemployment rate). The minority and Hispanic population represent 57% (compared to 49% in the county). There are 569 vacant residential units in the community, which accounts for 11% of the housing stock. There are four registered brownfield sites with current or past BSRAs. One of these is the property at 1308 N U.S. Hwy 41, which represents a former car wash and onsite agricultural activities. Previous land use resulted in soil contaminated with arsenic that exceeded the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Direct Exposure Residential Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) for arsenic. The Phase II ESA concluded that the extent of arsenic in soil has not been delineated; further assessment and soil removal are recommended next steps. To redevelop this property into affordable housing, additional environmental site assessment (and monitoring or cleanup) is needed. The property is owned by project partner Catholic Charities, who performed all-appropriate inquiries (AAI) prior to purchase. Reuse plans include a multi-family affordable housing development. Three nearby brownfield properties (Priority Sites #s 4-6: 105 S. Tamiami Trail [0.51 acres], 105 N. U.S. Hwy 41 [0.50 acres], and 701 S. Tamiami Trail, Suite D. [0.44 acres]) will also be redeveloped as community gardens in collaboration with project partner Coalition of Community Gardens. One property is a vacant gas station with a LUST and will need Phase I and II assessment and possibly remediation.

iii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites

<b>Site Name and Reuse (site size) Location</b>	<b>Target Area/ Coalition Partner</b>	<b>Past Land Use</b>	<b>Current Land Use</b>	<b>Current Site Condition</b>	<b>Potential Environmental Issues</b>
<b>Site 1 Housing</b> (1.93 acres) 3100 N 66th St, Tampa FL 33619 (CT 120570120023)	East Lake - Orient Park NRSA/ County (lead)	Industrial	Vacant with propensity for trespass and vagrancy	Overgrown with rusted damaged chain-link fencing	Petroleum spill; Near to superfund site
<b>Site 2 Healthfield</b> (2.82 acres) 13808 N 22nd St, Tampa 33613 (CT 120570108212)	University NRSA / Tampa Family Health Center	Agricultural / residential	Vacant with propensity for trespass and vagrancy; illicit dumping	Overgrown and unsecured	Pesticides
<b>Site 3 Healthfield</b> (2.38 acres) 1308 N US Hwy 41, Ruskin, FL 33570 (CT 120570141211)	Ruskin NRSA/ Catholic Charities	Car wash	Vacant; adjacent to low-income housing	Crumbling concrete pads; unsecured	Detergents; degreasers
<b>Site 4 Healthfield</b> (.51 acre) 105 S. Tamiami Trail/403 S. U.S. Hwy 41	Ruskin NRSA/ Community Gardeners	Gas station	Vacant; adjacent to single-family structures	Crumbling concrete, decaying cement block	Petroleum; degreasers; possible USTs



Site Name and Reuse (site size) Location	Target Area/ Coalition Partner	Past Land Use	Current Land Use	Current Site Condition	Potential Environmental Issues
Ruskin, FL 33570 (CT 120570141081)				structures	
<b>Site 5 Healthfield</b> (.50 acre) 105 N. U.S. Hwy 41 Ruskin, FL 33570 (CT 120570141082)	Ruskin NRSA/ Community Gardeners	Possible auto repair / car lot / commercial	Vacant with propensity for illicit dumping	Crumbling concrete pads; unsecured	Possible USTs and petroleum
<b>Site 6 Healthfield</b> (.44 acre) 701 S. Tamiami Trail/701 N US 41 Ruskin, FL 33570 (CT 120570141221)	Ruskin NRSA/ Community Gardeners	Possible warehouse / packaging plant	Unsecured vacant site	Large concrete foundation	Possible metals, asbestos, lead-based paints given age of former structure

These priority sites have been selected due to their locations within disadvantaged census tracts in CEJST and for their potential for reuse as informed by recent community engagement by the lead applicant and cooperative planning efforts among project partners.

iv. Identifying Additional Sites. The prioritization of eligible sites will be based on location within the Target Areas or in other CEJST Disadvantaged CTs within the county boundaries; propensity for successful reuse in the context of community-identified needs and interests; and/or environmental concerns in conjunction with location near to sensitive populations. The coalition will also conduct community engagement meetings in the Target Areas to elicit participation from community members for other potential sites. Additionally, the coalition will work with property owners of publicly identified sites to determine site eligibility and owner interest in participating in the program. The coalition members will also post a site nomination form on their websites so that members of the public who are unable to attend engagement activities can nominate sites. The coalition will also conduct a site inventory process within the Target Areas to identify additional sites if community nominated sites are not sufficient to exhaust the project funding within the first 24 months of the project.

**b. Revitalization of the Target Areas**

i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans. Hillsborough County created the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) as part of the County’s 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. The NRSA Plan serves as a planning document and a strategic plan for carrying out revitalization activities in the Target Areas and other identified communities. The NRSA designation allows greater flexibility in the use of CDBG funding for projects that promote the revitalization of those areas. Approved NRSA’s are offered enhanced flexibility in undertaking economic development, housing, and public service activities with their CDBG funds. Successful neighborhood revitalization strategies bring together a variety of stakeholders in cross-sector partnerships that lead to community growth, make neighborhoods attractive for investment, ensure the benefits of economic development from long-term development activities remain in neighborhoods, and foster the growth of resident-based initiatives to identify and address community needs. To develop this Plan, the County consulted with residents and stakeholders to aid in the identification and prioritization of affordable housing, community infrastructure, economic opportunity, and resiliency needs. The Target Areas for this project were identified as NRSA’s and encompass some of the County’s most distressed areas with a need for the creation of new affordable housing units,

infrastructure improvements, economic development opportunities, human services, and resiliency for the community with a focus on low to moderate income residents.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy. First, by identifying potential contaminants, the coalition can create a strategy for remediation, which will lead to environmental improvements and improved resiliency within these Target Areas. The coalition will address issues surrounding environmental justice by focusing on Target areas that are considered disadvantaged. By engaging with community members in these areas, the coalition will gather site reuse planning input from community members to further address EJ concerns. The priority sites, all of which are located in disadvantaged census tracts, will lead to the construction of affordable housing and healthfields, which refers to the redevelopment of brownfield sites into viable projects that improve access to health and healthcare. Thus, the outcomes of this project will include successful community engagement activities that address EJ concerns; planning activities that will eventually result in the redevelopment of brownfield sites as affordable housing units and acres of healthfields that provide increased access to healthcare and fresh foods for disadvantaged communities. The Catholic Charities project will also result in the construction of 50 affordable housing units.

iii. Resources Needed for Site Reuse. The coalition's non-profit project partners have the ability to fundraise and seek private funding from donors, other community organizations, corporations, foundations, and trusts. Each of these non-profit partners has dedicated volunteers or staff members to the process of securing grants, establishing cooperative partnerships, and fundraising, and each has an established track record of doing such. The partners will use all of these tools to secure funding necessary for the redevelopment of their respective priority sites. The partners were chosen to participate in this project based on our existing collaborations and for their effectiveness in moving sites forward into productive reuse. In addition, Florida's brownfield program offers up to 15 financial incentives, 12 regulatory incentives, and four technical assistance incentives (Florida§376.84). Florida Voluntary Cleanup Tax Credits are available to cover a portion of necessary remediation costs. The county can access FDEP CERCLA 128(a) Site Specific Activities/Targeted Brownfields Assessment Assistance for cleanup activities, as necessary. The county has multiple resources for affordable housing redevelopment, such as federal funding from HUD and the Florida State Housing Initiatives Partnership program that fosters public/private partnerships to create and preserve affordable housing. Funds are channeled to counties and eligible municipalities on an entitlement basis.

iv. Use of Existing Infrastructure. Existing infrastructure in the Target Areas includes roadway, streetscapes, and utilities, such as electrical power and sewer/stormwater service. Improvements in infrastructure in the case of the priority sites will be assessed as part of the redevelopment strategies made possible through the proposed planning funding to ensure the success of the reuse and redevelopment of the priority sites. The county is able to access CDBG funding to support necessary infrastructure enhancements as needed.

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

### **a. Community Need**

i. The Community's Need for Funding. We view environmental site assessment and remediation as the keystone to redeveloping brownfields in our Target Areas. Neither the lead applicant nor the coalition partners have access to funding for these tasks. Yet, as our recent NRSA analysis makes clear, there is urgent need for remediated and redeveloped property for affordable housing (e.g., CEJST shows our Target Areas are all at or above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for housing cost) and community-wide health care located within our Target Area communities that are suffering environmental exposures, low socioeconomic status, chronic disease (asthma, diabetes, hypertension), and new strains of COVID-19. This heightened need for more access to expanded

housing and care services with our collaborating partners demands careful consideration of the community needs, assisted capital growth, and care expansion in each Target Area. Data indicate a compelling need to expand affordable housing in Hillsborough County as well as the reach of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) to meet the health needs of their communities. For example, HRSA 2022 UDS data show our FQHC collaborator, Tampa Family Health Centers, has a catchment population of 113,418, 84% of which are racial/ethnic minority patients and 27% of which are children (<18 years). A total of 92% of patients live below the Federal poverty level. The Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool shows that residents in our Target Areas are above the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for asthma, diabetes, heart disease, and low life expectancy. Expansion of their service care in Priority Site #2 would reduce complications of diseases while also helping identify individuals who have gone undiagnosed. Such expansion will additionally create a model framework to allow healthcare teams to better coordinate care and be more responsive to the provision of patient-centered care in unincorporated urban communities, all while building community sustainability that will drive sustainable institutions to invest in the community. Through this coalition grant, we will have access to resources for environmental site assessment and will be able to leverage brownfields redevelopment by directing CDBG funding to communities in need.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations. Our Coalition partners serve a uniquely sensitive population of low-income persons, predominantly consisting of minority populations, the elderly, children, and women. The Target Areas identified within this proposal are all Medically Underserved Areas where residents have been subject to environmental exposures that both cause and exacerbate disease, resulting in a disproportionate impact to those with the lowest capacity to address the health implications and the environment in which they live. These communities are concentrated around transportation routes (PM 2.5), agriculture (pesticides, PCBs/Dioxins) and phosphate mining (Dioxin like compounds in tailings), where environmental exposures have been linked to an increased prevalence of asthma and diabetes. While already being threatened by chronic diseases, these threats are exacerbated by lower socioeconomic status, further burdening the populations. Moreover, individuals with asthma are more likely to be infected by SARS-CoV-2 and are at a higher risk for complications and death from COVID-19. Analysis of COVID-19 cases by race and ethnicity show incidence out of proportion to percent of the overall U.S. population for Hispanic (33% vs. 18%), Black (22% vs. 13%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native populations (1.3% vs. 0.7%). Brownfield threats to the health and welfare of sensitive populations will be identified by completing grant-funded assessments designed to identify the nature and extent of contamination. Threats will be subsequently reduced through the development and implementation of cleanup plans that incorporate institutional and engineering controls to further limit or eliminate exposures. The assessment, remediation, and redevelopment of brownfields in the target areas will reduce blight and convert previously unviable properties into community assets that build health and sustainability. Our project will expand housing and health care to residents and improve the quality of health care services.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions. This project will address or facilitate identification and reduction of threats to the populations in our Target Areas not only through the assessment and remediation of brownfield sites, but also through the provision of new access to quality housing and affordable healthcare, which can provide earlier detection of cancer, asthma, and birth defects from preventive screening efficiencies and anticipated expansion of services. Our FQHC collaborator, Tampa Family Health Centers, for example, reports 6% of its catchment population having asthma (+1.8% above national average) and 7% catchment population of low or very low birth weight. Multi-tiered efforts to prevent, treat, and manage asthma and low birth weight are critical in reducing the burden of disease, particularly for vulnerable populations

subjected to environmental exposures because of where they live and work. Type 2 diabetes (T2DM) prevalence and its many complications, for instance, are increasing dramatically in these communities because of certain environmental toxicants that act as endocrine-disrupting chemicals, which cause impairments in insulin production and/or action. These chemicals include, but are not limited to, arsenic, bisphenol A, and phthalates. In addition, populations bearing a burden of PM 2.5 have been shown to be at higher risk of developing T2DM, with as little as a 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  increase causing a 1.0% increase in diabetes prevalence. Together, these exposures likely contribute to racial/ethnic and economic disparities seen in the catchment populations of our collaborating partner FQHC. A portion of our grant planning and technical assistance process will be devoted to addressing these unique human/environmental health characteristics that can help shape the design of environmental justice healthcare access, services, and utilization. Our coalition will build a scaffold of effective strategies for addressing housing and healthcare that other regional governments and FQHCs can use to expand healthcare services for addressing higher levels of disease among their catchment populations residing near exposure pathways, including residents of public housing, migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, school-aged children, and older adults.

### (3) Environmental Justice

*a. Identification of Environmental Justice Issues.* Historically marginalized communities across the U.S. increasingly endure disproportionate human and environmental health burdens as a legacy of prior land uses that resulted in the proliferation of brownfields containing hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants. Research demonstrates that many of these communities also suffer from long-term social and economic disinvestment and systemic racism that has created high levels of un/under-employment and poverty interdependent with a lack of access to quality education, affordable housing, and reliable healthcare. This “structural violence,” recently highlighted by deep inequities in the social determinants of health and racial bias during the COVID-19 pandemic, has had particularly adverse impacts on sensitive populations in our Target Areas, including children, the elderly, and the infirm. *Notably, EPA’s EJScreen tool shows that our Target Areas are all at or above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile (compared to the state) when it comes to hazardous waste and superfund site proximity, PM 2.5, and air toxics (respiratory HI and cancer risk).* In our communities experiencing environmental justice challenges, wellbeing and opportunity are diminished compared to neighboring areas and life expectancy is significantly lower between census tracts.

*b. Advancing Environmental Justice.* Historically, lack of attention to critical infrastructures (e.g., water, housing, education, health) has combined with racial segregation and discrimination to produce uneven access to affordable housing and healthcare resulting in growing threats to human and environmental health. In many metropolitan areas in the U.S., those that often suffer disproportionately are residents of low-income, minority communities located in urban disadvantaged unincorporated areas on the margins of major cities, such as in the case of Tampa, Florida. Through the process of underbounding (the selective expansion of city boundaries to exclude certain neighborhoods often based on racial demographics and/or economics), residents of these communities are disallowed municipal citizenship and live without adequate and accessible affordable housing and healthcare. Our coalition project identifies the range of such challenges faced by residents in these communities in our Target Areas (all examples of underbounded communities). Our project advances environmental justice by creating the governmental and infrastructural conditions that will: 1) prioritize disadvantaged unincorporated communities; 2) orient future investment in affordable housing and healthcare; and 3) co-develop interventions with these communities that are culturally context sensitive. As such, we recognize that approaches to address these problems must not only be technical but also social and give attention to the unique geographic and political setting of underserved communities in our Target Areas.

**b. Community Engagement**

i. Project Involvement. We will establish a Community Advisory Board (CAB) composed of coalition members, community residents and representatives, local governments, and business/industry to oversee our stakeholder engagement efforts. A formal Community Involvement Plan will be developed upon the formation of the CAB and selection of the coalition’s Qualified Environmental Professional firm. Community residents and representatives will actively take part in decision making from the very beginning of the project and throughout, including identification and prioritization of reuse sites, redevelopment planning, and sharing of all results and outcomes. Through capacity building strategies previously employed by coalition partners in other community-engaged projects, we will work closely with all stakeholders to ensure resources and power relations are equitably balanced. Moreover, students from the University of South Florida (Tampa) will be integrated into these activities through a service-learning curriculum as opportunities arise. In addition, all coalition partners are guided by boards of directors that include resident stakeholders in the Target Areas, and these groups will also be substantively involved in project activities. Finally, we will partner with the Florida Association of Community Health Centers (the leading advocacy nonprofit in Florida that works with policymakers on issues relating to health care in underserved communities and the role of FQHCs) and the Florida Brownfields Association (the leading advocacy nonprofit in Florida that works with policymakers on issues relating to brownfields redevelopment and environmental justice) to advance the brownfields-to-healthfields model for our project and throughout the state. All coalition partners have a strong record of community and stakeholder engagement in the Target Areas.

ii. Project Roles. The Coalition is fortunate to have support of numerous project partners (both *coalition* and *community*) throughout its project area. Project partners will be engaged in eligible grant activities that will facilitate community understanding of environmental exposures, socioeconomic status, and chronic diseases, and together develop a framework to mitigate these threats and convert them to opportunities to improve the community’s overall environment, health, successes in education, employability, and economic status.

**List of Project Partners & Roles**

<b>Name of organization/ entity/group</b>	<b>Point of contact (name, email &amp; phone)</b>	<b>Specific involvement in the project or assistance provided</b>
Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Services	Brenda Brackins ; 813-246-3150 ( <a href="mailto:brackinsb@hillsboroughcounty.org">brackinsb@hillsboroughcounty.org</a> )	Lead Applicant & Project Director (project management & oversight)
Catholic Charities	Sandra Agramonte; 727-893-1314 ( <a href="mailto:sagramonte@ccdosp.org">sagramonte@ccdosp.org</a> )	Coalition Partner (reuse/cleanup planning & community outreach)
Coalition of Community Gardens	Lena Young Green; 813-538-3219 ( <a href="mailto:lenayoung@thjca.org">lenayoung@thjca.org</a> )	Coalition Partner (reuse/cleanup planning & community outreach)
Tampa Family Health Centers	Thomas Van Pelt; 813-866-0930 ext. 1348 ( <a href="mailto:tvanpelt@hcnetwork.org">tvanpelt@hcnetwork.org</a> )	Coalition Partner (reuse/cleanup planning & community outreach)
Greater Palm River Point Community Development Corporation	Tony Altman; 813-628-9179 ( <a href="mailto:management@thepointcdc.com">management@thepointcdc.com</a> )	Community Partner (community outreach & youth and family services)
Hillsborough Community College	John Meeks; 813-253-7957 ( <a href="mailto:jmeeks@hccfl.edu">jmeeks@hccfl.edu</a> )	Community Partner (community outreach & workforce training)
Hillsborough County Extension Service	Lynn Barber; 813-744-5519 ( <a href="mailto:BarberL@hillsboroughcounty.org">BarberL@hillsboroughcounty.org</a> )	Community Partner (community outreach & education)

iii. Incorporating Community Input. In collaboration with our community partners (see table above), our model of stakeholder engagement incorporates three groups of action strategies to incorporate community input: 1) informational engagement (including virtual and/or in-person community workshops/meetings, surveys, polls, social media outreach, and other forms of information sharing); 2) capacity-building engagement (including community leadership training, focus groups, visioning sessions, and key stakeholder interviews); and participatory engagement (including ground-truthing environmental data, onsite observational assessments, photovoice, and student/youth mentorship). The EPA guidance on socially distanced engagement ([www.epa.gov/brownfields/socially-distant-engagement-ideas](http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/socially-distant-engagement-ideas)) will be followed as needed. We will also integrate Hillsborough Community College and University of South Florida students into outreach and engagement activities as opportunities arise. These three modes of engagement allow for different forms of information-sharing, participation in decision making, and direct involvement in many of the project tasks. Together, they offer community residents and other stakeholders diverse opportunities to engage with the project on their own terms and in their own time. All three sets of activities will be conducted throughout the duration of the project, with virtual options to participate and advance notice advertised through local recreation centers, libraries, churches, and other community gathering sites.

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

**a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs**

<b>Task/Activity 1: Programmatic Support</b>
<i>i. Project Implementation:</i> Project management of EPA-funded activities for the priority & non-priority site(s), cooperative agreement oversight; budget management, scheduling and coordinating subcontractors, monthly team meetings, conference/workshops travel for purposes of staff development and efficiency improvement; ACRES reporting, identification of non-priority sites. <i>Non-EPA grant resources needed:</i> in-kind resources including project team staff effort
<i>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 1-48, project activities will commence immediately upon issuance of cooperative agreement. The project team will meet monthly throughout the program.
<i>iii. Task/Activity Lead(s):</i> Project Director with support from a contracted QEP and project staff
<i>iv. Output(s):</i> # Quarterly reports, ACRES data entry; notes from monthly team meetings; maintenance of a complete and accurate project information repository; financial records
<b>Task/Activity 2: Community Engagement</b>
<i>i. Project Implementation:</i> The project staff in cooperation with a QEP will be responsible for the coordination and delivery of active community engagement throughout the project lifetime that builds on previous efforts of the coalition staff, including securing site access; community engagement meetings that educate community members on Brownfields and the importance of addressing these sites; site selection through community input. Discussion of EPA-funded activities for non-priority site(s), if applicable, are identical to item i. <i>Non-EPA grant resources needed:</i> in-kind resources including project team staff effort and efforts of partners who will host and promote community participation
<i>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</i> Months 3 through 44; first community meeting will occur within 4 months.
<i>iii. Task/Activity Lead(s):</i> Project Director with support from QEP and project staff
<i>iv. Output(s):</i> Community Involvement Plan; meeting summaries; community input for reuse plans
<b>Task/Activity 3: Assessment Phase I, Pre-Demolition, and Data Gap Assessments</b>
<i>i. Project Implementation:</i> <i>EPA-funded activities for the priority site(s)</i> – After a generic QAPP is developed, site assessment will begin. This work will include Phase I ESAs and Phase II ESAs (including site specific QAPPs. A brownfield site inventory will be conducted in the Target Area after the grant agreement is executed. Based on updated inventory results and community recommendations,

Assessments beyond the priority sites will be completed. Phase II ESAs will be conducted based on Phase I findings. <i>Non-EPA grant resources needed:</i> in-kind resources including staff time for oversight of the QEP and review of all reports/activities
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Months 4-42, assessment of the priority sites launching by month 6
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP with oversight by the project director
iv. Output(s): Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP); Environmental Investigation; FASTM-AAI compliant Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs); Phase II ESAs (including site specific QAPPs)
<b>Task/Activity 4: Reuse and Remediation Planning</b>
<i>i. Project Implementation:</i> ABCAs will summarize the strategy for cleanup and ultimately reuse of sites where cleanup is deemed necessary. Area-wide brownfield planning will produce a reuse/redevelopment strategies for priority sites and Target Areas. Community health assessments will be completed in the Target Areas. <i>Non-EPA grant resources needed:</i> in-kind resources - planning and economic development activities by staff effort; community participation
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Months 12 through 46
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP experienced in these task elements will be contracted to lead the remediation design planning and the project director with assistance from QEP, will lead the reuse planning portion of this activity
iv. Output(s): Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternative (ABCAs) for priority sites; priority site redevelopment strategies; Community health assessments
<i>Notes:</i> Proposed planning efforts are a critical component to move sites to valuable reuse. <b>30% of the budget is dedicated to planning.</b>

**b. Cost Estimates**

The following cost estimates are based on past grant management experience and from EPA TAB provider resources.

<b>Budget Table</b>					
	<b>1: Programmatic</b>	<b>2: Community Engagement</b>	<b>3: Assessment</b>	<b>4: Planning</b>	<b>Total</b>
Personnel		\$40,000			
Travel	\$10,000				\$10,000
Supplies		\$5,000			\$5,000
Contractual	\$60,000	\$85,000	\$850,000	\$450,000	\$1,445,000
<b>Sub/totals</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$130,000</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>	<b>\$450,000</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>

**Task 1 – Program Management:** *Travel Costs-\$10,000* in travel expenses for attendance for one person at two national and two persons at one regional brownfields-related training /conferences. *National Brownfields Conference attendance for 1 staff person X 2 national conferences = \$5,900* (\$2,900 per national conference) *Breakout:* \$700 Flight; \$1,000 hotel (5 nights x \$200 per night), \$500 registration, \$300 (airport/hotel transfers), \$400 per diem expenses (\$80 (national) per day for 5 days). *Regional brownfields conference attendance X 2 persons = \$3,500:* \$1,200 hotel (2 persons X 4 nights (including travel day x \$150 per night), \$400 registration (\$200 per person), \$1,000 flights (\$500 per person, or mileage for drivable location), \$600 per diem expenses (\$75 (regional) per person X 2 for 4 days) and \$300 ground transport (parking and airport transfers, taxis). *\$600 = remaining travel funds would be applied to local travel/mileage to meetings with property owners, developers or to community partners by County staff members (@\$0.575 mile). If workshops are held virtually, the coalition will apply any excess funds*

towards community engagement and assessment activities. Supplies: \$4,000 is allocated to typical offices supplies, including paper, ink, printing, and postage for all administrative and programmatic tasks over the four-year grant project. *Contractual*: **\$60,000** is budgeted for program support by a QEP, which will provide 480 hours at \$125 per hour over the project period. Project staff with support from a QEP, will complete quarterly reports, MBE/WBE forms, & EPA ACRES database and other programmatic support with contractor assistance while providing oversight and review of the programmatic elements.

**Task 1 total: \$70,000**

**Task 2 – Community Engagement:** Supplies: **\$5,000** is allocated to typical meeting supplies, including meeting notices/printing costs, postage, office supplies over the four-year grant project. *Contractual Costs*: **\$85,000** in QEP support are approximately 680 hours at an average of \$125 per hour over four years; an effort that will include the development of a Community Involvement Plan (CIP); planning and attending community meetings, visioning sessions as well as for meetings with site owners and potential developers. This level of investment in community engagement is necessary to build trust and to include meaningful community input into the project. In addition, the County employs a **community liaison**, and **\$40,000** over the course of the project will be allocated to personnel towards two positions, which equates to 5-10% of FTE spent on the project. The project liaisons will be paid in accordance with time and effort spent on the project. The project liaison will be required to track time on a time sheet and will invoice the project monthly. **Task 2 total: \$130,000**

**Task 3 – Assessment:** *Contractual: Set Fees* Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) = **\$6,500**; Brownfield inventory of each target area, **\$70,000**: ASTM-AAI compliant Phase I for each priority sites, 7@ \$5,500 each = **\$38,500**; Two Phase II Environmental Site Assessments for an estimated 10 sites (7 priority and 3 additional sites (including site specific QAPPS) @ \$43,500 each (depending on complexity) = **\$435,000**; 4) 60 estimated Phase I ESAs x \$5,500 per = **\$300,000** **Task 3 total: \$850,000**

**Task 4 – Remediation/Reuse Planning:** *Contractual Costs: set fees:* Area wide planning efforts and site redevelopment strategy for each Target Area and priority sites with creation of planning-related presentation materials for the purposes of public meetings and community engagement = **\$300,000**; Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternative (ABCA) report for sites where cleanup planning is deemed necessary = **\$30,000**; Community Health Assessment in each target area= **\$120,000**.

**Task 4 Total: \$450,000** (30% of budget is for planning).

### **c. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results**

The project team will review progress at bi-monthly meetings and will adjust activities to align with the goals of the coalition and activities as described in the project work plan that will be submitted to EPA upon award. When necessary, the EPA project officer will be consulted to address any project delays. The Project Director will be responsible for project oversight and implementation through an efficient project management system and with support of a contracted QEP. Project staff will enter outcomes and outputs in ACRES and quarterly reports.

**Anticipated outputs** include the following: number of sites added to site inventory; community meetings/charrettes held; ACRES entries; Phase I, II, and II ESAs completed; ABCAs completed; site reuse assessments created; quality and feasibility of redevelopment plans; site reuse visioning; infrastructure evaluation; and evaluation of market viability. Reports to EPA, MBE/WBE forms, and closeout reporting will also be outputs.

**Anticipated outcomes** include: number of community meetings/events; community participation in meetings and events; sites assessed; dollars leveraged; and sites redeveloped. Progress will also be measured against anticipated deadlines and community satisfaction. Results will be shared with county residents at public meetings, through local media, and at state/national conferences.



**4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE**

**a. Programmatic Capability**

**i-iii Organizational Capacity; Organizational Structure: and Key Staff**

Project Director: Brenda Brackins is the Interim Director of Affordable Housing at Hillsborough County. She has over 30 years of experience managing federal funding sources including CDBG, HOME, and ESG for local governments including Lake County and Hillsborough County.

Project Manager: Willette Hollinger, MBA/PA is the Planning and Resource Manager of Affordable Housing at Hillsborough County with over 20 years of experience managing federal and state grant programs. She will be the Project Manager for the Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant and manage the project day to day.

Finance Manager: Lorrie Brinson, CGFO MBA/PA is the Business Manager of Affordable Housing at Hillsborough County. She will manage the finances of the project. As the Business Manager, Lorrie manages over \$11 million in federal grants annually, with approximately \$7.2M in CDBG, \$3.2M in HOME and \$600,000 in ESG allocations. In addition to the annual HUD entitlement community allocations, Lorrie manages State SHIP funding of \$12M, local affordable housing trust funding of up to \$10M. Should employee turnover occur during the grant period, the county has an existing hiring process to ensure vacancies are filled quickly by experienced personnel.

The county project staff will meet biweekly to share program progress, allowing staff to be aware of all program activities on an ongoing basis and to check progress in alignment with the project work plan. The coalition partners will meet with the project staff monthly to review project progress and to participate in the review/approval process and plan public engagement. The partners will meet more often in the months prior to community engagement activities. Catholic Charities will be represented in the project by Sandra Agramonte, Director of Grants, Contracts and Services. Organizational founder Lena Young will represent the Coalition of Community Gardeners. Tampa Family Health Centers, Inc. is represented in the project by Thomas Van Pelt, COO.

iv. Acquiring Additional Resources. To assist with grant management and to conduct project activities, the county will contract with a Qualified Environmental Professional in accordance with local and federal procurement requirements at 40 CFR 200.317-200.326, which will be sought through the advertisement of a Request for Qualifications that is advertised through local newspapers and project partner websites, as well as through the County’s e-Procurement platform. The review of multiple submissions will be made by the County’s Procurement Services department and will be formed to choose the top environmental consultant. The selection will be based on qualifications and prior experience. Preference will be given to contractors that have an established team that includes DBE subcontractors or that demonstrate commitment to hiring from within the local project area.

**b. Past Performance and Accomplishments**

**i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant**

(1) Accomplishments: Please refer to the table below for accomplishments and outcomes. Outputs were accurately reflected in the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System, except for those projects that closed prior to the system implementation.

<b>Program</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Award Date</b>	<b>Grant Accomplishments</b>
EPA BF Cleanup RLF	\$414,059	2012	Cleanup of Gro-Mor (12-0063) and Stock/McGinnes (12-0064) sites. The leveraged funds that were accrued during the performance period totaled \$463,120, including both projects.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

As per EPA, the county-maintained adherence with the EPA-approved workplan its previous EPA Brownfield projects. The project was completed and met the terms and conditions.

## FY24 EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Threshold Criteria

### 1. Applicant Eligibility

Hillsborough County is a county government in the state of Florida and is an eligible applicant. Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Services is a department within the county government.

### 2. Number and Eligibility of Non-lead Coalition Members

Each non-lead member is a 501c3 non-profit organization. *Please see the attached IRS tax status letters.*

### 3. Target Area

Hillsborough County and the priority areas of East Lake – Orient Park NRSA; University Area NRSA; and Ruskin NRSA.

4. Existing Brownfields Grants to Non-lead Members – Not applicable.

5. Coalition Agreement – please see the attached partnership letters.

### 6. Community Involvement

Our model of stakeholder engagement incorporates three groups of action strategies to incorporate community input: 1) informational engagement (including virtual and/or in-person community workshops/meetings, surveys, polls, social media outreach, and other forms of information sharing); 2) capacity-building engagement (including community leadership training, focus groups, visioning sessions, and key stakeholder interviews); and participatory engagement (including ground-truthing environmental data, onsite observational assessments, photovoice, and student/youth mentorship).

We will establish a Community Advisory Board (CAB) composed of coalition members, community residents and representatives, local governments, and business/industry to oversee our stakeholder engagement efforts. A formal Community Involvement Plan will be developed upon the formation of the CAB and selection of the coalition's Qualified Environmental Professional firm. Community residents and representatives and other nonprofits will actively take part in decision making from the very beginning of the project and throughout, including identification and prioritization of reuse sites, redevelopment planning, and sharing of all results and outcomes. USF students will be integrated into these activities through a service-learning curriculum as opportunities arise.

In addition, all coalition partners are guided by boards of directors that include resident stakeholders in the Target Areas, and these groups will also be substantively involved in project activities. Finally, we will partner with the Florida Association of Community Health Centers (the leading advocacy nonprofit in Florida that works with policymakers on issues relating to health care in underserved communities and the role of FQHCs) and the Florida Brownfields Association (the leading advocacy nonprofit in Florida that works with policymakers on issues

relating to brownfields redevelopment and environmental justice) to advance the brownfields-to-healthfields model throughout the state. All coalition partners have a strong record of community and stakeholder engagement in the Target Areas.

The EPA guidance on socially distanced engagement ([www.epa.gov/brownfields/socially-distant-engagement-ideas](http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/socially-distant-engagement-ideas)) will be followed as needed. We will also integrate University of South Florida graduate and undergraduate students into outreach and engagement activities as opportunities arise. These three modes of engagement allow for different forms of information-sharing, participation in decision making, and direct involvement in many of the project tasks. Together, they offer community residents and other stakeholders diverse opportunities to engage with the project on their own terms and in their own time. All three sets of activities will be conducted throughout the duration of the project, with virtual options to participate and advance notice advertised through local recreation centers, libraries, churches, or other community gathering sites.

**7. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds**

The County does not currently have an active EPA Assessment Grant.

**8. Named Contractors and Subrecipients**

**Named Contractors – Not applicable**

**Named Subrecipients- Not applicable**