



Narrative Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification:

Gadsden County
11 W Jefferson Street
Quincy, FL 32351

2. Website URL(s):

a) Lead: Gadsden County- <https://www.gadsdencountyfl.gov>

3. Funding Requested:

- a) Community-wide Assessment Grant
- b) Federal Funds Request: \$500,000

4. Location:

a) City of Quincy b) Gadsden County c) Florida

5. Target Area and Priority Site Information:

Target Areas: City of Quincy and City of Chattahoochee

Priority Sites

- Quincy Feed Mills – 321 Jackson Street, Quincy, FL 32351
- Morrow’s Dry Cleaners- 101 Crawford Street, Quincy FL 32351
- Washington Gas Station- 223 West Washington Street, Chattahoochee 32324

6. Contacts:

Project Director

TJ Lewis
850-815-0480
tjlewis@gadsdencountyfl.gov
11 W Jefferson Street
Quincy, FL 32351

Chief Executive/ Highest Ranking Elected Official

Commissioner Ron Green
850-875-8650



rgreen@gadsdencountyfl.gov
 9 Jefferson Street
 Quincy, Florida 32353

7. Population:

Gadsden County – 43,746

8. Other Factors:

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	1
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.	3
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	3 and 6
The proposed project will improve local climate adaptation/mitigation capacity and resilience to protect residents and community investments.	3 and 6
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area- wide planning activities, as described in <u>Section I.B.</u> , for priority site(s) within the target area(s).	
The target area(s) impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2014 or later) or is closing.	

9. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

Attached

10. Releasing Copies of Applications

Not Applicable



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

October 8, 2024

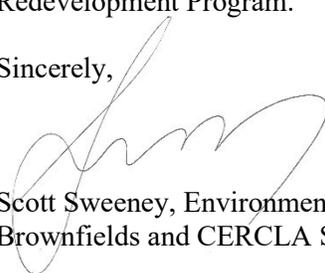
Alyssa Kuhn
Brownfields Program
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
61 Forsyth Street, S.W. 13th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
Kuhn.Alyssa@epa.gov

Dear Ms. Kuhn:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) acknowledges and supports Gadsden County's Brownfields grant application for a Community-Wide Hazardous Substance and Petroleum or Petroleum Products Assessment Grant. 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-24-08, titled "FY25 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants." This letter of acknowledgement addresses the requirement for a "Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority," described in SECTION IV.D.9. EPA Brownfields grant funding will strengthen the County'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 County consider including Brownfields sites or areas that could potentially receive federal funding in a state-designated Brownfield area. The County is also encouraged to contact Sara Hunt, the Northwest District Brownfields Coordinator, at (850) 595-0565 to learn more about the Florida Brownfields Redevelopment Program.

Sincerely,



Scott Sweeney, Environmental Manager
Brownfields and CERCLA Site Screening Section

SS/jc
cc:

TJ Lewis, Gadsden County – tjlewis@gadsdencountyfl.gov
Sara Hunt, DEP Northwest District – sara.j.hunt@floridadep.gov

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a. Target Areas and Brownfields 1.a.i. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area:

Gadsden County, the focus of this grant proposal, is located in the Florida Panhandle with the Georgia border to the north and the City of Tallahassee to the east. It spans 529 square miles and is home to a population of just 43,746.¹ This rural area holds the unique distinction of being **Florida's only majority-Black County**, situated in the historic Black Belt, named for its rich black soil. However, due to systemic racism, the moniker "Black Belt" has now come to represent poverty, racial inequality, and class disparity in the region. Once one of Florida's wealthiest regions, Gadsden County was known for its production of shade tobacco and cotton, both of which were exported across the country. However, by 1960, the County's economy saw a sharp decline as these industries collapsed from soil health degradation and the construction of I-10, which diverted traffic and tourism from the once bustling towns along Route 90. As businesses closed, properties were abandoned, leaving behind environmental challenges and blight. This economic downturn led to widespread disinvestment, causing many residents, especially younger generations, to leave the County in search of better opportunities. Between 2010 and 2020, 14% of young adults moved away, in sharp contrast to the state's overall robust rate of growth.² With a per capita income of \$23,898¹—significantly lower than state and national averages, Gadsden County **experiences persistent poverty,³ disproportionately impacting our predominantly Black population (68%).¹** Contamination at brownfield sites has significantly amplified health risks for vulnerable populations in Gadsden County, where the **lack of accessible greenspace and fresh food** has contributed to **elevated rates of obesity, asthma, heart disease, and diabetes.** Some areas of the County **rank above the 80th percentile for chronic diseases** and reduced life expectancy.⁴ Environmental burdens are compounded by exposure to toxins, with parts of the County registering **Environmental Justice (EJ) indexes in the 96th percentile for superfund proximity and wastewater discharge.¹** **Climate change impacts** further exacerbate these challenges in several disadvantaged areas³ while **critical service gaps**—such as limited access to healthcare, broadband, and adequate housing—intensify socio-economic and health disparities across the county. These conditions reflect the **collective impact of environmental injustices, systemic marginalization, and the ongoing challenges posed by our brownfield sites.**

The **Target Areas (TAs)** for this grant include the **City of Quincy**, the County seat that spans 11.7 square miles with nearly 20% of the County population of 7,887; and the **City of Chattahoochee**, which covers 5.8 square miles and has a population of 2,937.¹ Chattahoochee, located in disadvantaged Census Tract (CT) 204, and Quincy's downtown (CT 207.02), both rank above the 90th percentile in **climate change vulnerability, unemployment, low educational attainment, transportation barriers, health burdens, and low income⁵.** The entire City of **Quincy is designated a Brownfield Area** by the state of Florida, demonstrating the notable concentration of brownfields in this TA. **87% of Quincy's population consists of residents of color, and 68% are classified as low-income, placing the city in the 93rd percentile for low income nationally highlighting the environmental injustice these brownfields pose.¹** Both TAs lack connectivity to their downtown areas, with Chattahoochee's main street in particular suffering from obvious disrepair and underutilization. The City of Quincy, as the economic hub of Gadsden County, and the City of Chattahoochee, with its prime assets like the Apalachicola River and Lake Seminole drawing visitors for heritage and ecotourism, are both poised for significant economic growth. This Community-Wide Assessment Grant will act as a catalyst for the City of Quincy to attract businesses and jobs, while aiding the City of Chattahoochee in capitalizing on its unique attractions to eliminate blight, and foster entrepreneurial communities to connect to vibrant downtowns.

By equipping Gadsden County with critical resources needed to assess and redevelop brownfield sites, we will **create living-wage jobs, boost tax revenue, and stimulate economic growth by attracting and retaining residents and businesses.** It will also help **provide access to much-needed green space, recreational opportunities, and fresh food, significantly improving the quality of life and health of our residents.**

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites: We have already identified 30+ vacant brownfields in our TAs, including at least two dry cleaners, several large former manufacturing facilities constructed before 1935, at least six gas stations, numerous shuttered Main Street businesses, and an abandoned mill, all of which are known or suspected to have Contaminants of Concern (COC) such as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), trichloroethylene (TCE), heavy metals, and Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM). The following three brownfields are our priority sites: **[Quincy Feed Mills, 321 Jackson Street \(Quincy Target Area\)](#)** (This mill was a former supplier of feed for livestock and has been abandoned for decades. While the factory has been dismantled, four deteriorating silos remain,

¹ Ejscreen.gov

² University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US counties. 2010-2020

³ Eda.gov, (CTs 201.02, 203, 204, 207.01, 207.02, and 208)

⁴ Ejscreen.gov, (CTs – 201.01, 204, 205, 207.02)

⁵ Screeningtool.geoplatform.gov

surrounded by overgrown vegetation and positioned just 70 feet from a Children’s Learning Center in a residential neighborhood. COCs at the site include **petroleum, solvents, and heavy metals like chromium and arsenic**, posing potential risks to the surrounding community, which includes **27% children and 86% people of color**.⁶ This site is a priority due to its size and blight in the heart of a residential area and its proximity to vulnerable children, who are at risk of exposure to contaminated soil and inhaling vapors. Its central location also makes it ideal for redevelopment into **much-needed accessible recreational space**. *Morrow’s Dry Cleaners, 101 Crawford Street* (Quincy target area): This vacant 0.5 acre/2,600 square-foot dry-cleaning facility, built in 1964, has fallen into disrepair, with chipping paint and a deteriorating roof that may be releasing lead and ACM. Located on a prominent corner in historic downtown Quincy, the site may contain other COCs such as **tetrachloroethylene (PERC/TCE) and VOCs**, posing long-term risks to human health and local ecosystems. A small business owner has expressed interest in redeveloping the property into a retail shop, but contamination concerns have delayed investment. This site is a priority due to its central location, proximity to sensitive populations (**30% under 18 and 90% people of color** within 1/4 mile), and potential for economic revitalization. With the nearest residence just 15 feet away, the need to assess and potentially remediate this site is critical. *Washington Service Station, 223 West Washington Street* (Chattahoochee target area): This 0.17 acre/1,700-square-foot vacant service/refueling station, built in 1964, sits prominently on a corner in the heart of Chattahoochee’s historic downtown. Visible fill ports at the site suggest 1960s era underground storage tanks (USTs) are in place, with contaminants like **petroleum, PAHs, and VOCs** potentially releasing to soil, groundwater, and vapor. Based on the age, the facility likely contains ACM and LBP. This is a risk to sensitive populations, like the **28% elderly**⁵ people who reside in the community. A local investor is interested in redeveloping the site into a one-stop shop offering fresh produce from local farmers and community-themed merchandise, but concerns over contamination have stalled progress. Redeveloping this site would address environmental hazards, serve as a catalyst site for revitalizing Chattahoochee’s high-vacancy historic Main Street, and meet a strong community need to access fresh food.

1.a.iii. Identifying Additional Sites

Once our priority sites have been addressed, the County will continue identifying additional eligible sites within our TAs led by a to be formed Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC). The BAC will be comprised of a cross-section of community, government, and business groups in both of our Target Areas. The initial inventory will be compiled by talking with local government and community leaders; reviewing EPA and FDEP records; reviewing property records and historical documentation to identify past uses of concern; area reconnaissance, surveying local developers, real estate brokers, property/business owners, and other stakeholders for information on potential sites and upcoming redevelopment projects. Suitable properties could be presented to the BAC for approval and prioritization using high-priority criteria, such as reuse potential, environmental conditions and impacts, benefits to underserved communities, economic impact, alignment with area-wide goals, use of existing infrastructure, and community priorities. Additionally, the site identification process will prioritize environmental justice considerations, with priority given to our six disadvantaged CTs, as identified by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), ensuring that reuse efforts promote equitable development.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Areas 1.b.i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:

The reuse strategies for these sites align with and advance the County’s **2024 Gadsden County Economic Development Plan (GCEDP)** to “*seek opportunities to redevelop abandoned and underutilized brownfield properties*,” and with the **City of Quincy Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Plan’s** focus on “*identifying brownfields to attract new or expanding businesses and entrepreneurs*”. Additionally, these strategies align with and advance the County’s future land use plans to create a vibrant downtowns with mixed-use spaces while leveraging existing infrastructure. The proposed redevelopment plans address key **community priorities** identified in the Community Input Survey included in the GCEDP: “*attracting new businesses, preserving small-town charm, improving access to conveniences, and enhancing community safety and beautification*”. *Quincy Feed Mills’* redevelopment into a recreational park aligns with the **GCEDP’s** goal of “*promoting healthy living, recreation, and greenspaces, addressing a critical need for accessible recreation in the downtown area*.” Planned amenities for the park include walking trails, playground equipment, picnic areas, and open green spaces for sports and community events. This project also aligns with the **Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan’s (GCCP)** aim to “*preserve neighborhood character while offering public recreational opportunities*”, as well as the **Gadsden County Community Health Improvement Plan’s (GCCHIP)** priority for “*family recreation facilities*”. Murals created by local artists support GCEDP’s strategy to “*create a sense of place and foster community spirit*”.

⁶ Ejscreen.gov

Morrow's Dry Cleaners will be redeveloped by a local minority woman-owned business into a retail shop, supporting the GCEDP's focus on "empowering small businesses, particularly Minority- and Women-owned Enterprises (MWSBEs)". This project also advances the City of Quincy's Downtown Master Plan, which prioritizes fostering "job creation, securing brownfield grants, and enhancing the streetscape of Quincy's historic core". By incorporating green infrastructure solutions—such as rain gardens, permeable pavements, and green roofs to manage stormwater and mitigate flooding risks, the redevelopment aligns with the GCEDP's goal of "incorporating sustainability and climate resilience into infrastructure planning and design".

Washington Gas Station's redevelopment into a one-stop shop offering fresh food from local farmers and community-themed merchandise aligns with the GCEDP's focus on "health, well-being, and fostering community pride". Preserving the site's historic 1950s architectural charm supports Chattahoochee's Main Street mission of "historic preservation": Additionally, the project aligns with the GCCHIP's priority for "accessible grocery store"s and supports Chattahoochee's Recovery and Resiliency Partnership Project (R2P2) by "promoting recovery from climate impacts" through the use of hurricane-resistant windows and impact-resistant roofing. It also aligns with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council's Washington Street Streetscape Plan, by "enhancing civic spaces and creating vibrant, inviting streetscapes along Washington Street".

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy: The transformation of **Quincy Feed Mill** into a two-acre park will provide equitable access to safe spaces for physical activity and improve public health. As a community hub, it will foster social interaction and events, while raising surrounding property value. Murals by local artists will enhance the park's appeal and promote beautification and community pride. Sustainable features like permeable pavements, bioswales, and rain gardens will manage stormwater, reduce flood risks, and boost climate resilience. The park will also feature 30 trees and native plants, improving air quality, providing shade, and supporting local wildlife for environmental sustainability.

The redevelopment of **Morrow's Dry Cleaners** into a retail shop will create 5-7 permanent jobs, boost tax revenue, improve the streetscape, and attract foot traffic, making downtown Quincy more vibrant. By supporting minority- and women-owned businesses, it addresses economic disparities and promotes inclusive economic development. The redevelopment of **Washington Gas Station** into a one-stop shop offering fresh food from local growers will create 5-8 jobs, improve downtown Chattahoochee's aesthetics, foster community pride by offering community-themed merchandise, and attract residents and visitors to downtown Chattahoochee. Beyond boosting economic growth and tax revenue, this project will enhance access to healthy local food, support local farmers, and improve community health. Both retail stores will incorporate energy-efficient technologies, including LED lighting, smart HVAC systems, and renewable energy sources like solar panels. These sustainable measures will not only reduce carbon footprints and lower energy costs but also contribute to creating vibrant, attractive communities that retain and engage residents.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources 1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:

Gadsden County can leverage a variety of federal, state, and local funding and incentive programs to ensure the full assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of brownfield sites. With the City of Quincy being a Designated Brownfield Area, we can utilize several key incentives: The Voluntary Cleanup Tax Credit (VCTC) offers up to 50% of site rehabilitation costs; the Sales and Use Tax Exemption on Building Materials reduces construction costs; the Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refund, provides up to \$2,500 per job created; and the Loan Guarantee Programs, which reduce financial risks for developers by offering loan guarantees or reserves. Below are additional key funding sources that will support our efforts:

Funding Sources	Description
U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration Recompete Strategy Development Grant	Available for Washington's Gas Station and Morrow's Dry Cleaners; Strategy planning grant providing focused support for expanding small businesses and providing worker support programs. (Current available funds- \$500K)
FDEP Vulnerability Assessment (Resilient Florida Program)	Aid in analyzing and planning for climate vulnerabilities at All Priority Sites; Funding to assess flooding and sea-level rise impacts on critical infrastructure, helping inform remediation efforts and future planning. (Current available funding- \$175K)
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	Allows increased property tax revenue from redeveloped properties to be reinvested in the project area, supporting further revitalization. Applies to Morrow's Dry Cleaners, located within Quincy's Community Redevelopment Area.
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Available for park at Quincy Feed Mill; Funding for County Parks Upgrade and Expansion Campaign, including improving Americans with Disabilities accessibility (Current available funds- \$270,749)

Florida Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption	Available at Washington’s Gas Station and Morrow’s Dry Cleaners; offers up to 10 years of full/partial exemption on real estate and equipment taxes, tied to job creation.
Rural Area of Opportunity (RAO)-Oppportunity Florida	Applies to Washington’s Gas Station and Morrow’s Dry Cleaners; Allows waivers of criteria of economic development incentives including Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program (<i>provides tax refunds for businesses creating high-wage jobs in targeted industries</i>); Quick Response Training Program (<i>offers training grants for new or expanding businesses</i>); the Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refund (<i>provides tax refunds for businesses redeveloping brownfield sites</i>); and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program (<i>offers tax credits for businesses creating jobs in rural areas- \$1,000 for every new job, good for a two-year period</i>)
U.S. Department of the Treasury CDFI Fund New Markets Tax Credit	Provides credit equal to 39% of purchase price of brownfield property slated for redevelopment. Available to Washington’s Gas Station and Morrow’s Dry Cleaners.
Florida Enterprise Zone	Morrow’s Dry Cleaners is located in an Enterprise Zone. Tax incentives for jobs created include sales tax credit, corporate tax credit, business equipment tax refund, building materials tax refund, and property tax refund.
Alternative Utility Rate	The City of Quincy offers utility rate reductions for the first years of a business location based on the amount of electricity consumed by the business and the number of full-time employments created. Available at Morrow’s Dry Cleaners.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure: All priority sites are located within the existing infrastructure of Gadsden County. This makes these projects particularly appealing for reuse, as the sites will make use of the existing infrastructure including roadways, sidewalks, utilities (electric, gas, water and sewer), and broadband. Due to their locations, it is unlikely the priority sites need significant upgrades.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 2.a. Community Need 2.a.i. The Community’s Need for

Funding: This grant will provide the means to meet the needs of our small, rural, low-income community. With a County population of just 43,826, we lack the ability to draw on other initial sources of funding to carry out environmental assessment, cleanup, and subsequent redevelopment in our TAs. **Gadsden County is classified as a Fiscally Constrained County** by the State of Florida, further underscoring our limited ability to generate sufficient local revenue to address these challenges independently. The County has also experienced a steady **population decline** of 6% from 2010 to 2020, sharply contrasting with the state's growth of 15% and the nation's increase of 7%.⁷ Additionally, our county faces high rates of **low-income populations**, with **47%** in Gadsden County compared to 32% in the state and 30% nationwide.⁷ According to CEJST, the locations of priority sites in Quincy and Chattahoochee rank in the **96th** and **90th percentiles** for **low-income populations**, respectively. The City of Quincy is highly disadvantaged, scoring **100% on the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)**,⁸ driven by **poverty rates more than double state and national averages** and limited economic opportunities. These conditions have resulted in decreased tax revenues and diminished investor interest, leaving Gadsden County unequipped to address its brownfield challenges without assistance from EPA funding. This Community-wide Assessment grant will provide the necessary resources to tackle the blight that plagues our communities, creating pathways for redevelopment and economic growth, while addressing critical community needs such as reducing environmental hazards and improving quality of life.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations (1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:

Sensitive Populations	Quincy	Chattahoochee	Gadsden County	Florida	U.S.
People of Color ⁹	87%	60%	68%	46%	40%
Population w/Disabilities ¹⁰	17%	56%	20%	14%	13%
Low Income ⁸	68%	61%	47%	32%	30%
Children 100% below FPL ⁶	47%	32%	26%	13%	13%
Children 200% below FPL ⁶	67%	43%	47%	31%	29%
Households receiving SNAP ⁶	40%	28%	24%	13%	12%
Less than H.S. education ⁸	26%	26%	20%	11%	11%

Sensitive populations in our community—including people of color, low-income households, children, and individuals with disabilities—exceed state and national averages, increasing their vulnerability to poor health outcomes and socio-

economic hardships, evident in the County’s disparity index score of 46, compared to 16 for the state and

⁷ University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC- GRASP. 2022

⁹ Ejscreen.gov

¹⁰ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22

nation.¹¹ In Quincy, **47% of children live below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL)**, a rate **three and a half times higher** than the state and national averages.

Additionally, the percentage of **households in the county receiving SNAP is double** that of state and national levels. Growing up in poverty significantly affects children's healthy development, influencing both their educational success and overall well-being. Research from the National Library of Medicine shows that neighborhood parks are associated with improved physical and mental health in children. The redevelopment of **Quincy Feed Mill** into a park will provide over **100 children** within a quarter-mile⁸ with access to a **safe recreational space, improving the emotional well-being and health outcomes of children**. The transformation of **Morrow's Dry Cleaners** into a retail space will further stimulate economic growth by **creating living-wage jobs and attracting businesses** to downtown Quincy, promoting economic stability. In the City of Chattahoochee, food insecurity in children is 35%,¹¹ double the national average. This grant will clear the way to repurpose Washington Gas Station into a retail store, offering essential goods and **fresh food**, reducing barriers for minorities, children, and residents with disabilities, **improving food access, and supporting healthier communities**. Chattahoochee ranks in the **90th percentile for unemployment**, while Quincy faces even greater economic challenges, with CEJST thresholds showing the **95th percentile for unemployment and poverty, and the 91st percentile for low median income**. The jobs and revenue generated, along with improved connectivity to Chattahoochee's downtown, will spur further economic growth and help combat these critical disparities. This grant is essential for addressing the needs of Gadsden County's at-risk populations by enabling environmental assessments and cleanups, **mitigating environmental and social disparities, and fostering long-term health equity and sustainability**.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Health Conditions	City of Quincy	City of Chattahoochee	Gadsden County	Florida	U.S.
Cancer Incidence-All Sites ¹² per 100,000	455	458	455	452	442
Lung Cancer ⁷ per 100,000	59	61	61	54	54
Mortality from Heart Disease per 100,000 ¹³	234	234	234	224	207
Low Birth Weight ¹⁴	13%	13%	13%	9%	8%
Influenza and Pneumonia ¹⁵	n/a	n/a	21	13	15

Our socially disadvantaged populations face stressors such as low income, persistent poverty, lower educational attainment, and limited access to amenities like grocery stores and parks, all of which increase exposure to risk factors for higher-than-normal adverse health conditions, prevalent in our overburdened communities. Although local obesity data is unavailable, the GCCHP identifies **obesity as a significant issue**, with Gadsden County ranking 61st out of 67 in Health Behaviors, according to the 2020 County Health Rankings. **Reuse strategies** for Washington Gas Station—offering access to fresh food—and the Quincy Feed Mill—creating accessible recreational spaces—are critical for promoting healthy eating and physical activity, thereby addressing the high incidence of obesity and related diseases. Heart disease ranks in the 96th percentile in Chattahoochee and 92nd percentile in Quincy.¹⁶ Asthma rates are in the 92nd percentile in CT 207.02,¹⁷ encompassing Quincy priority sites, Morrow's Dry Cleaners and Quincy Feed Mill. Diabetes rates are alarmingly high, ranking in the 95th percentile in Chattahoochee and 97th percentile in Quincy,¹⁸ underscoring severe health risks. Cancer rates exceed both state and national levels, with TCE and PERC—contaminants at **Morrow's Dry Cleaners**—likely contributing to the elevated rates. Similarly, at **Quincy Feed Mill there may be** heavy metals, which are linked to cancer and may **explain the notable cancer rates** in the area. Additionally, **prenatal exposure to PAHs** (potentially present at **Washington Gas Station**) is linked to **low birth weight**, a concern in Gadsden County, where the low-birth weight rate is **63% higher** than the national average. This grant will support the assessment and remediation of hazardous substances at these priority sites, **improving air and soil conditions, reducing disease, and enhancing community health and resilience**.

¹¹ Feeding America. 2022.

¹² State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

¹³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC- National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

¹⁴ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.

¹⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC- National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022

¹⁶ Ejscreen.gov

¹⁷ Screeningtool.geoplatform.gov

¹⁸ Screeningtool.geoplatform.gov

(3) Environmental Justice 3(a) Identification of Environmental Justice Issues

EJ Indicator	Quincy	Chattahoochee	Gadsden County	Florida	U.S.
Park Access (within ¼ mile) ¹⁹	11%	17%	14%	57%	61%
Food Insecurity ²⁰	n/a	n/a	30%	18%	15%
Access to Exercise Opportunity ²¹	54%	54%	54%	87%	84%
Access to Grocery Stores ²² (per 100,000)	24	0	11	18	19

Gadsden County’s Environmental Justice Index for neighborhoods meeting EJ health criteria is a staggering 100%, compared to 37% in Florida and 53% nationwide.²³ CTs 204 and 207.02—where our three priority sites are located—face severe environmental justice challenges, including **climate change vulnerability, low income, unemployment, poor educational attainment, and significant health burdens.**²⁴ These areas are further affected by service gaps, such as **five times less access to parks in Quincy compared to the national average, only 54% access to exercise opportunities (34% below the state average),²⁵** and limited grocery store access. **Chattahoochee has 0% access to grocery stores** and faces significant environmental hazards, including **particulate matter 2.5 (85th percentile statewide, 80th nationwide) and lead-based paint exposure (85th percentile statewide, 81st nationwide).**¹⁶ In Quincy, **particulate matter 2.5 ranks in the 93rd percentile statewide; USTs within Quincy’s priority sites CT reach to the 99th percentile; and lead-based paint exposure is in the 96th percentile in the state.**²⁶ Additionally, **drinking water non-compliance ranks 94th nationally for Chattahoochee and 98th for Quincy.**¹⁶ Exasperating stressors, **climate-related building loss (96th percentile) and expected agricultural loss (92nd percentile)** further compound vulnerabilities for our overburdened communities.¹⁸

3(b) Advancing Environmental Justice: This grant will address the lack of access to essential services by establishing a one-stop shop with fresh produce at **Washington Gas Station, improving residents' health in an area with no fresh food options.** The creation of a park within walking distance to neighborhood children at **Quincy Feed Mill** will meet the community's need for recreational space, offering opportunities for physical activity and social connections, thereby **enhancing residents' quality of life and reducing health disparities.** Redeveloping **Morrow’s Dry Cleaners** into a retail store will create **living-wage jobs, stimulate local spending, and attract both residents and visitors to downtown Quincy, helping to alleviate poverty and reduce financial stress.** This grant will also **support minority- and woman-owned small businesses, reversing the effects of redlining and promoting equity and inclusion.** The project incorporates **LEED-certified standards, including floodplain avoidance, energy-efficient designs, and green infrastructure like bioswales and permeable pavements, which will reduce flood risks, lower carbon emissions, and improve stormwater management.** These climate-smart strategies will ensure long-term resilience and create healthier environments for marginalized communities by addressing contamination across multiple sites. Additionally, although we do not anticipate displacement, the County will proactively implement anti-displacement strategies to support housing stability and inclusivity. These strategies include supporting local implementation of Florida's Live Local Act incentives to develop affordable housing units, adopting policies to address housing affordability and mitigate displacement, and adjusting land development codes to diversify housing options.

2.b. Community Engagement: 2.b.i. Project Involvement and 2.b.ii. Project Roles: We have assembled a diverse group of local partners who will be meaningfully involved in decision making in site selection, cleanup, and future reuse, and will connect the community with the project. The partners are as follows:

Community Partners	Entity’s Mission	Point of Contact	Specific Involvement
Chattahoochee Main Street	Stimulate economic development and promote historic preservation.	Pamela Medley [Redacted]	Assist with site selection, cleanup, and future use selections on Washington Street; integrate Washington Gas Station into downtown revitalization efforts; mobilize local businesses and community to support redevelopment.

¹⁹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC- National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2020.
²⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.
²¹ ArcGIS Business Analyst and Living Atlas of the World, YMCA & US Census Tigerline Files. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023, 2022&2020.
²² US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.
²³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking 2022
²⁴ Screeningtool.geoplatform.gov
²⁵ ArcGIS Business Analyst and Living Atlas of the World, YMCA & US Census Tigerline Files. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023, 2022&2020.

Quincy Main Street	Stimulate economic development along downtown Quincy.	Joshua Kever 850.662.1812 director@quincy mainstreet.org	Provide guidance on redevelopment of Morrow's Dry Cleaners, assist with integrating the site into the downtown revitalization efforts, and support marketing and business development to enhance foot traffic and economic growth.
Big Bend Minority Chamber	Foster business environment where MWSBEs can thrive.	Sean Pittman 850-577-0789 info@mybbmc.org	Support the redevelopment of Morrow's Dry Cleaners by providing the minority woman-owned business with mentorship, networking, and access to capital and workforce, ensuring the success of the retail shop.
CareerSource Capital Region	Connect employers with qualified, skilled talent in Gadsden County.	Lacy McMullen 850-617-4608 lacy.mcmullen@ca reersourcecapitalr egion.com	Support the redevelopment of retail stores by recruiting and training residents for the jobs created.
UF Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Gadsden County Ext	Promote agricultural & environmentally sustainable practices.	Danielle Williams 850.875.7255 dsprague@ufl.edu	Promote environmental sustainability by ensuring that the park's green spaces incorporates native species, improves biodiversity, and supports local ecosystems.
Talquin Electric Cooperative	Support the sustainable development and well-being of communities.	Tracy Bensley [REDACTED]	Ensure sustainable infrastructure at the park and retail shops by offering guidance on energy-efficient technologies, helping to reduce operational costs and the carbon footprint of these projects throughout the redevelopment process.
Gadsden Arts Center and Museum	Support cultural activities while playing a central role in community revitalization.	Grace Robinson 850627-5020 grace@gadsdenart s.org	Aid in identifying mural artists to work with County; create awareness of brownfield projects within the community.
New Bethel AME Church	To serve the local community and help the underprivileged.	Charles Morris 850-510-5816 NewBethelQuincy @gmail.com	Community outreach; Connect sensitive population to brownfield projects; Serve as an advocate for community needs and future reuse strategies.

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input: The residents of Gadsden County value meaningful involvement and are passionate about creating space for robust conversations centered around improving the quality of life for our residents and future economic growth. From April to June 2024, Gadsden County held five community meetings where local residents, business stakeholders, and institutions gathered to strategize and develop the County's first Economic Development Plan, which included brownfield redevelopment. To ensure broad participation, these meetings were supplemented by an online survey, promoted through social media and public websites, with 79 participants contributing their input. On September 18th 2024, the County, in collaboration with our TAB (Technical Assistance to Brownfields) providers, hosted a Brownfield workshop, attended by 15 community members, serving as a springboard for continued community interest and input as we begin to develop our Brownfields Program. Building on this community engagement, the County will establish a Brownfields Advisory Council (BAC). This council, made up of staff members, community partners, and local business owners primarily from the TAs, will meet twice annually, with an initial Kickoff meeting and additional sessions as needed. Public Community Outreach meetings will also be held bi-annually and begin with a brownfields 101 educational session to keep residents informed and gather feedback as the project progresses. A Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) will work with the County to establish a Community Involvement Plan (CIP), ensuring structured and ongoing engagement. To ensure effective communication, updates will be shared via the County's website, social media, local newspapers, and a dedicated project webpage. Virtual engagement options such as online surveys and livestreamed meetings will complement in-person meetings, ensuring broad participation. Non-digital methods, like flyers and announcements at local events, churches, and schools will also be used to engage those who may not have access to online platforms. All community contributions and concerns will be considered in the decision-making process, reviewed and evaluated promptly by the brownfields' Project Manager. An interpreter will be available if needed.

3 . TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a.Description of Tasks/Activities & Outputs

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight
<u>i. Project Implementation:</u> The County will be managing this grant. Management tasks will include completing the EPA Grant Application Package; a Work Plan, preparation of quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and final closeout reports; ACRES database reporting; financial reporting, and meetings and communication with EPA. Upon award, a QEP will be selected following a qualifications-based procurement process in compliance with 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 1500 requirements. The QEP will assist with program management tasks in addition to performing the technical aspects of the project. Once the Cooperative Agreement is awarded, the County, QEP, EPA, and FDEP will hold a kick-off meeting to review the work plan and terms and conditions of the Cooperative Agreement.
<u>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</u> Cooperative Agreement Work Plan (Y1, Q1), 1 Kickoff Meeting (Y1, Q1), 2 County personnel at 3 Brownfield Conferences; 16 Quarterly reports (four per year for the duration of the project); ACRES updates (quarterly or per completed task); annual reports (DBE, FFR), and one final report submitted at the project's conclusion, and post-close out data collection (ACRES).
<u>iii. Task/Activity Lead:</u> Gadsden County will lead this task with assistance from the QEP and BAC, as needed.
<u>iv. Outputs:</u> Cooperative Agreement Work Plan, Kick-off Meeting, Quarterly Reports, DBE Reports, FFRs, final closeout report, ACRES updates, attendance at 3 brownfield conferences
Task 2: Community Engagement and Site Inventory, Selection, and Access
<u>i. Project Implementation:</u> The County, along with the QEP (once procured) will establish a Community Involvement Plan (CIP) and launch a project webpage and print materials, which will be updated throughout the project period, as needed. The County, along with the QEP and BAC will complete Eligibility Determinations for priority sites by reviewing environmental, property, and historical records and lead community outreach efforts, including an initial "Brownfields 101" session to educate residents. Ongoing efforts will prioritize engaging residents directly affected by brownfield sites, ensuring their needs and concerns are incorporated into site selection and redevelopment decisions. A site inventory will be created and managed using GIS and continuously updated based on community input and evaluation criteria such as those listed in Section 1.a.iii.
<u>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</u> The CIP will be submitted during Y1, Q1. The webpage will be up and print materials available in Y1, Q2 of the grant. The GIS-based site inventory will be updated by the 30th of each month. The BAC will meet bi-annually and more if needed. Community meetings will be held bi-annually.
<u>iii. Task/Activity Lead(s):</u> Gadsden County with BAC and QEP assistance
<u>iv. Outputs:</u> Eligibility Determinations, Access Agreements, GIS inventory, CIP, Brownfields Program website updates, outreach print materials, and bi-annually community meetings
Task 3: Assessment Activities
<u>i. Project Implementation:</u> The QEP will prepare a Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to guide environmental assessments. Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) will be conducted in accordance with EPA's All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) standards and ASTM E1527 practices. For Phase II ESAs, soil, groundwater, surface water, and ACM and lead paint will be sampled and analyzed to assess the impact of past uses at priority sites and others. Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) surveys may be used at petroleum sites to detect underground tanks or lines. Prior to Phase II ESA fieldwork, a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) Addendum will be prepared, detailing the scope of work and referencing the Generic QAPP for standard procedures. The SAP Addenda must be approved by Gadsden County, the relevant state environmental agency, and the EPA before work begins. All Phase II ESA activities will include sampling, analysis, and health and safety planning, with a focus on assessing priority sites before expanding to others. Outputs are scheduled to ensure timely completion within the 4-year timeframe.
<u>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</u> The Generic QAPP will be completed in Y1, Q1. The three priority site Phase Is will be conducted in Y1, Qs 2-4. The three priority Phase IIs will be conducted in Y2, Qs 1-4. The remaining Phase I ESAs on non-priority sites will be conducted in Y2, Q 1-4. If needed, Phase IIIs will also be conducted in Y3 and 4 Qs 1-2.
<u>iii. Task/Activity Lead(s):</u> QEP with oversight from the County
<u>iv. Outputs:</u> 1 GQAPP, 17 Phase I ESAs, 8 SAPs, 8 Phase II ESAs, 2 Phase IIIs
Task 4: Cleanup Planning and Area-Wide Planning
<u>i. Project Implementation:</u> The QEP will conduct cleanup planning by preparing Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) for sites requiring cleanup, starting with the priority sites. The County will create a Market Study of the Target Areas.
<u>ii. Anticipated Project Schedule:</u> Up to 4 ABCAs will be completed in Y3 Q4 and Y4 Q1-4. One Market Study for market viability of the brownfield sites will be completed by Y2 Q2 of the grant.
<u>iii. Task/Activity Lead(s):</u> QEP with oversight from the County
<u>iv. Outputs:</u> 4 ABCAs, 1 Market Study

3.b. Cost Estimates

Below are the anticipated cost estimates for each project task activity.

BUDGET DETAILS		PROJECT TASKS				
		Task 1 Management	Task 2 Outreach	Task 3 Assessments	Task 4 Planning	Totals
DIRECT COSTS	Personnel	\$12,000	\$2,200	-	-	\$14,200
	Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
	Travel	\$10,050	-	-	-	\$10,050
	Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
	Supplies	-	\$1,050	-	-	\$1,050
	Contractual	\$14,400	\$14,000	\$400,000	\$46,300	\$474,700
	Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Costs		\$36,450	\$17,250	\$400,000	\$46,300	\$500,000
Indirect Costs		-	-	-	-	-
Total Budget		\$36,450	\$17,250	\$400,000	\$46,300	\$500,000

Task 1: Management Cost Breakdown: \$36,450. This includes \$12,000 for 200 hours of personnel at a rate of \$60/hour. The travel budget is \$10,050, covering two personnel attending three conferences: \$175/conference x 2 people x 3 conferences = \$1,050; Hotels at \$200/night x 3 nights x 2 people x 3 conferences = \$3,600; \$450/flight x 2 people x 3 conferences = \$2,700; \$150/per diem/day x 3 days x 2 people x 3

conferences=\$2,700. An additional \$14,400 is budgeted for QEP services, calculated at 90 hours at a rate of \$160/hour. **Task 2: Community Outreach Cost Breakdown: \$17,250.** County-led meeting preparation will cost \$2,200, calculated as 44 hours at \$50/hour. An additional \$1,050 is allocated for supplies to support community meeting materials. Contractual services include approximately \$14,000 for the preparation of the CIP and outreach efforts, calculated at 93.33 hours at \$150/hour. **Task 3: Site Assessments Cost Breakdown: \$400,000.** This includes \$5,000 for one generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), \$85,000 for 17 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) at \$5,000 each, \$240,000 for 8 Phase II ESAs at \$30,000 each, and \$70,000 for 2 Phase III ESAs at \$35,000 each. **Task 4: Planning Cost Breakdown: \$46,300.** Contractual services include \$21,000, covering cleanup options and the completion of four ABCAs at \$5,250 each. Additionally, **\$25,300** is allocated for conducting one Market Study.

3.c. Plans to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results:

Gadsden County, in partnership with the QEP, will regularly monitor and evaluate project progress to ensure timely achievement of outputs and outcomes. A detailed work plan, including timelines, milestones, and outputs, will be developed to track progress against the plan on a monthly basis. Key metrics will include the number of community outreach events and participants, the completion of Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III ESAs, the number of ABCAs and cleanup plans, the total acreage of property assessed and redeveloped, and the amount of greenspace created. Additionally, we will track private investment leveraged, funding sources secured, jobs created or retained, and the increase in property values and tax revenues. Progress will be reported through quarterly reports to ensure project milestones are met. If any delays or issues arise, corrective actions will be discussed with the EPA to get the project back on track.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE 4.a. Programmatic Capacity

4.a.i. Organizational Capacity a.ii. Organizational Structure a.iii. Description of Key Staff

Gadsden County is well-positioned to manage a successful Brownfield Program, having just established its first Economic Development Department in 2023. This department is staffed with experienced project managers, administrators, and financial experts with a fresh focus on revitalization goals. In 2024, the County drafted its first Economic Development Plan in collaboration with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council, prioritizing brownfield initiatives. Gadsden County has a clear organizational structure, added capacity, and clear initiatives in place to ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds and completion of all technical, administrative, and financial requirements. Additionally, the County benefits from the support of Apalachee Regional Planning Council, our Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) provider-- New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT), and the Planning and Community Development Department, with a variety of resources to pull from, ensuring efficient execution of brownfield redevelopment. Our key staff are as follows: **T.J. Lewis, Director of Economic Development, will serve as Project Manager.** TJ has over 20 years of experience in business development, urban planning, and public administration. He has successfully managed complex projects, including multi-million-dollar real estate initiatives, and has led economic revitalization efforts in under-served communities. His prior work with the Tallahassee-Leon County Office of Economic Vitality and in managing grant programs equips him with the expertise necessary for overseeing the successful execution of this brownfield project. T.J. is deeply committed to ensuring the successful implementation of this program, which will drive revitalization and bring

lasting benefits to the communities of Gadsden County. **Janice Harris**, Fiscal Manager, will **oversee the financial management** of the EPA funds. She has over 30 years of experience in accounting, budgeting, and financial management in both the public and private sectors. Her extensive work with the Office of the Governor's Policy and Budget Division, including oversight of federal grants and state trust funds, ensures she has the capability to manage grant funding efficiently and in compliance with all regulatory requirements. **Sheree Keeler**, Intergovernmental Affairs Analyst, will serve as an **alternate to the Project Manager**. Sheree has over 30 years of experience in state and local government, specializing in grant writing, administration, and project management for federal and state-funded programs. She has secured and managed millions in grant funding for local projects, including wastewater plants, parks, and disaster recovery initiatives. Sheree's extensive expertise in procurement, policy development, and compliance makes her a valuable asset to the project. She holds credentials in public administration and numerous certifications in federal grant management and compliance.

4.a.iv. Acquiring Additional Resources: Gadsden County will select and procure a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to assist with the management and technical implementation of the grant through a full and open competitive process, adhering to all procurement standards (2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR Part 1500). A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) will be advertised in local newspapers and on the County's website within 30 days after the notice of award. A review team will be assembled to select a QEP based on experience, ability, capacity, and costs. Gadsden County will promote equitable pathways into acquiring additional expertise consistent with Executive Orders 14025 and 13985, giving special attention to recruiting and retaining our local underserved and underrepresented populations. This will include tailored advertisements to the population of interest and offering entry-level apprenticeships to promote workforce development. Additionally, the County will partner with the public workforce system and community-based organizations to support the recruitment and retention of individuals from underserved communities, ensuring alignment with the Good Jobs Principles. These efforts will foster economic opportunities for local residents while building a more diverse and inclusive workforce. Special preference will be given to local contractors.

4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant Compliance with Grant Requirements

1. Accomplishments & 2. Compliance with Grant Requirements: Gadsden County has previously been awarded two Community-Wide Assessment Grants, in 2010 and 2017, with varying levels of success. In 2010, Gadsden County was awarded \$400,000, of which \$301,300 was expended. With these funds, the County completed 10 Phase I ESAs, 4 Phase II ESAs, 4 Supplemental Assessments, and 1 Cleanup Planning project, resulting in 7 properties ready for reuse and 38 acres repurposed. While this project was largely successful, it revealed the County's limited capacity to manage the full scope of the grant due to a lack of dedicated economic development staff at the time.

To more effectively administer the 2017 Community-Wide Assessment Grant of \$300,000, grant project management was outsourced to a non-profit organization. However, only \$14,000 of the funds were expended and 4 Phase I ESAs completed. The non-profit was overstretched, managing multiple municipalities simultaneously, and uncommunicative of its inability to perform effective administration until well into the grant period where it was eventually relieved of its duties. This left the County without the resources or expertise to effectively complete the grant's objectives, highlighting the critical need for dedicated staff to manage such projects before trying again.

Since that time, Gadsden County has taken significant steps to expand organizational capacity and create a robust and experienced roster of staff to support brownfield redevelopment. In 2023, the County established its Economic Development Department, with a dedicated team ready to ensure the success of this brownfield grant. With an understanding of the administrative capacity a grant of this scale requires, experienced staff, capacity for extensive oversight, and strong partnerships in place, the County is confident in its ability to meet all grant requirements, comply with EPA regulations, and deliver measurable results on time and within budget.



Threshold Criteria

1. Applicant Eligibility

Gadsden County, Florida is eligible for an Assessment Grant as a General Purpose Unit of Local Government as stated under 2 CFR 200. This allows Gadsden County to be eligible to apply for this EPA Community-Wide Assessment Grant.

2. Community Involvement

2.b. Community Engagement: 2.b.i. Project Involvement and 2.b.ii. Project Roles: We have assembled a diverse group of local partners who will be meaningfully involved in decision making in site selection, cleanup, and future reuse, and will connect the community with the project. The partners are as follows:

Community Partners	Entity's Mission	Point of Contact	Specific Involvement
Chattahoochee Main Street	Stimulate economic development and promote historic preservation.	Pamela Medley 850-663-2323 pmedley@hotmail.com	Assist with site selection, cleanup, and future use selections on Washington Street; integrate Washington Gas Station into downtown revitalization efforts; mobilize local businesses and community to support redevelopment.
Quincy Main Street	Stimulate economic development along downtown Quincy.	Joshua Kever 850.662.1812 director@quincymainstreet.org	Provide guidance on redevelopment of Morrow's Dry Cleaners, assist with integrating the site into the downtown revitalization efforts, and support marketing and business development to enhance foot traffic and economic growth.
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Talquin Electric Cooperative	Support the sustainable development and well-being of communities.	Tracy Bensley 850-514-4713 tracy.bensley@hotmail.com	Ensure sustainable infrastructure at the park and retail shops by offering guidance on energy-efficient technologies, helping to reduce operational costs and the carbon footprint of these projects throughout the redevelopment process.
Gadsden Arts Center and Museum	Support cultural activities while playing a central role in community revitalization.	Grace Robinson 850627-5020 grace@gadsdenarts.org	Aid in identifying mural artists to work with County; create awareness of brownfield projects within the community.
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3. Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

Not Applicable

4. Contractors and Named Subrecipients

Not Applicable