December 14, 2015

Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Community–Wide Assessment Grant Application, Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products City of Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

Dear Ms. McCarthy:

On behalf of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, I am pleased to submit this proposal for EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grants for Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products. The City is requesting $400,000 to conduct Environmental Sites Assessments (ESAs) in our city. The last decade has been a time of closing or downsizing of many area employers. In the last few years, the number of jobs in the 18-county Delta Compact Region which includes Warren County fell 7.1%. In addition to being hurdles for economic development, the vacant and derelict properties left behind have created attractive locations for illegal drug manufacturers (25 former meth lab sites in Vicksburg) and other criminal activity. The body of a homicide victim was found recently on one of our inventoried brownfields sites.

The City of Vicksburg’s Comprehensive Plan has devoted a section to each of our two Target Districts, Martin Luther King (MLK) and West Clay St. The vision of MLK District addresses the former Kuhn Memorial Hospital property. The City plans to demolish on-site abandoned and dilapidated structures, and redevelop the property into a single-family affordable housing neighborhood to provide alternative housing outside of flood areas for residents. The proposed housing relief program will make available decent, safe and sanitary housing for those flood residents willing to relocate and provide them a viable "lease to own" opportunity over a 15 year period. In the West Clay St. District the City plans to purchase additional right-of-way for a bike trail extension and more green space in this adjacent inner city neighborhood. Plans in both districts include street widening and the addition of sidewalks where there currently are none. This involves the acquisition and demolition of substandard housing.

This Brownfields Assessment grant will allow us clear vacant, abandoned, or nonconforming properties for infill commercial and affordable housing development. This will in turn bring more jobs to the Target Districts and improve property values in both the commercial district and neighboring residential areas.

Thank you for your consideration of the City of Vicksburg Brownfields Assessment Grant proposal and redevelopment initiative.

George Flaggs, Jr.
Mayor

Enc. EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Proposal
Cc via email: Barbara Alfano, EPA Region 4, Alfano.Barbara@epa.gov

Incorporated 1825
City Website: http://www.vicksburg.org
APPLICANT INFORMATION:

a. Applicant Identification: City of Vicksburg
   Mailing Address: City Hall
   P.O. Box 150
   Vicksburg, MS 39181
   Phone: 601 801-3411
   Fax: 601-619-7885

b. DUNS Number: 077906725

c. Funding Requested:
   i) Grant Type: Assessment
   ii) Federal Funds Requested: $400,000
   iii) Contamination: Hazardous Substances ($200,000) and Petroleum ($200,000)
   iv) Assessment Type: Community-Wide

d. Location: City of Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

e. Site-specific Information: Not Applicable

f. Project Contacts:
   i) Project Director:
      Mailing Address: Mr Victor Gray-Lewis
      Director of Community Development
      P.O. Box 150
      Vicksburg, MS 39181
      Phone: 601-634-4528
      Fax: 601-619-7885
      Email: victorg@vicksburg.org

   ii) Highest Ranking Elected Official:
      Mailing Address: Mayor George Flaggs, Jr
      City Hall
      P.O. Box 150
      Vicksburg, MS 39181
      Phone: 601 631-3718
      Fax: 601-631-3764
      Email: mayor@vicksburg.org

g. Date Submitted: December 14, 2015

h. Project Period: 2017-2019

i. Population: City of Vicksburg—23,856
   Target Area—8,431

j. Other Factors Checklist: Attached
Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: City of Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

Regional Priorities Other Factor

This project does not support a regional priority.

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Factor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community population is 10,000 or less</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>X</strong> Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>X</strong> Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within the community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicant is one of the 24 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy party, of a “manufacturing community” designation provided by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP). To be considered, applicants must clearly demonstrate in the proposal the nexus between their IMCP designation and the Brownfield activities. Additionally, applicants must attach documentation which demonstrates either designation as one of the 24 recipients, or relevant pages from a recipient’s IMCP proposal which lists/describes the core partners and implementation strategy parties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicant is a recipient or a core partner of HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities (PSC) grant funding or technical assistance that is directly tied to the proposed Brownfields project, and can demonstrate that funding from a PSC grant/technical assistance has or will benefit the project area. Examples of PSC grant or technical assistance include a HUD Regional Planning or Challenge grant, DOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grant, or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant</td>
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RANKING CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT GRANT

1. Community Need

a. Targeted Community and Brownfields

i. Targeted Community Description-- The City of Vicksburg (the City), Warren County, Mississippi (MS) is located at the confluence of the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers. The Mississippi has long played a part in the historical, economic and residential development of Vicksburg. Founded in 1811 and incorporated on January 29, 1825, Vicksburg rapidly grew as a center for commerce, agriculture and river traffic. Vicksburg’s best known contribution to American history is probably the part it played in the epic known as the Civil War. During the historic Siege of Vicksburg, the citizens of Vicksburg and her defenders began living in caves dug out of the hillsides, conducting their daily business as well as possible while under constant bombardment from all sides. The siege caves of Vicksburg have long remained one of the most unique aspects of the city. In 1899, the Vicksburg National Military Park was created through an Act of Congress. This park, now a member of the National Park System, commemorates and preserves the infamous siege line and the historic heritage of Vicksburg. Considered by many to be one of America’s most beautiful national memorials, it is the final resting place for 17,000 Union soldiers, 13,000 of whom are unknown. In April 26, 1876, the Mississippi River accomplished what the Union army could not accomplish 13 years prior -- the river cut across DeSoto peninsula, breaking DeSoto Point and left the river port of Vicksburg with no river. The economic effect on the city was devastating. The change in the river course helped change Vicksburg’s course. In 1873, a Vicksburg office of the Army Corps of Engineers was established to coordinate federal and local river management and flood control efforts. The city still enjoys the pleasure of being “home” to the Corps. In 1878, the city appealed to the government for assistance in restoring its port area. An extensive study of port restoration by the Corps of Engineers resulted in a massive undertaking that diverted the Yazoo River south through the former bed of the Mississippi River. The Yazoo River Diversion Project, along with other stabilization projects, took 25 years to complete. On January 7, 1903, the city of Vicksburg officially opened the diversion canal and started to reassess herself as a river city. Several areas in Vicksburg regularly experience flooding from the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers when flood stage exceeds 43 feet. The Mississippi River set a new record flood stage of 57.1 feet on May 19, 2011. This record surpassed the 2008 flood, the historic 1927 Mississippi River Flood when the river crested at 56.2 feet, and far exceeded the 100 Year flood as reflected on the City’s FIRM maps. Homes flooded in 500-Year flood areas for the very first time. City-wide, an estimated 800 persons were displaced and more than 30 streets/roads were closed. In some areas, structures were inundated with up to 13 ft of water for over 30 days due to the slow recession of the River.¹ From a report on the flood from the US Dept of Commerce, “Numerous roads along the Mississippi River and in the Mississippi Delta were closed for several days during the flooding including Hwy 465 in Warren and Issaquena counties near Vicksburg. Backwater flooding from the Big Black and Yazoo Rivers closed US Hwy 61 South between Vicksburg and Port Gibson and North near Redwood, respectively. All four main federal/state highways across the lower Yazoo River Valley were inundated at various locations. The road closures eliminated north-south highway access to Vicksburg. Temporary levees were erected in and around Vicksburg. South of the City the Big Black River was closed to boat traffic near its confluence with the Mississippi River due to the river’s proximity to high tension power lines. According to the MS Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) estimates, more than 2,600 residents, businesses and other structures were impacted by flood waters. Total damage exceeded $90 million.”² The area is still recovering. The City continues to apply for and use grants for buyouts of flooded properties. Throughout the years the growth and economic climate of Vicksburg and Warren County have been heavily influenced by “Ole Man River.” The city of Vicksburg imports and exports many goods chiefly chemicals, metals and wood materials.³ Its major crops are soybeans, corn, wheat and cotton. There are more than 50 manufacturing firms in Warren County. They manufacture lighting fixtures, linerboard, petroleum, automotive parts and prefabricated housing. The Port of Vicksburg has access to one the largest Port Complexes in the world, composed of the Port of South Louisiana and the Port of Greater Baton Rouge. At the Port of Vicksburg, within days a product will reach the Port Complex to be shipped. The Port of Vicksburg is a Foreign Trade Zone and has a United States Customs service. Unfortunately not all citizens of Vicksburg have reaped the benefits of Vicksburg’s commerce. The last decade has been a time of closing or downsizing of many area employers. The most recent closings/downsizings occurred in just the last 5 years and include LeTourneau Technology (230 jobs), Cameron International (222), Grand Station Casino (211), Anderson-Tully (88), and Bunge
Ergon (40). Most of the facility closings are located adjacent to the target areas and employ many of the target area residents. In 2013 the largest industries in Vicksburg were retail trade (17%), manufacturing (15%), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (11%). From 2001 through 2010, the number of jobs in the 18-county Delta Compact Region which includes Warren County fell 7.1%. In addition to being hurdles for economic development, the vacant and derelict properties left behind by plant closings have created attractive locations for illegal drug manufacturers (25 former meth lab sites), other criminal activity and often dangerous playgrounds for children. Vicksburg’s crime levels both property crimes and violent crimes, tend to be much higher than Mississippi’s average. Although the City has brownfields concerns throughout, it is focused on two hard-hit Neighborhoods: Martin Luther King (MLK) District—The MLK District is bounded on the north and east by Vicksburg National Military Park, on the west by Yazoo Diversionary Canal, a commercial corridor, and on the south by 1st East and Main Sts. The older mainly residential area totals approximately 1300 acres (ac) and is bisected by the commercial corridor along MLK Jr Blvd. The infrastructure in this District is aging with extremely limited pedestrian connections within the District and connecting other Districts. In some areas of the District, children must walk to school in the street because of lack of sidewalks, disproportionately impacting black children. Large areas of the MLK District are suffering from blight and incompatible land use. Housing in parts of the District are substandard with much of it needing to be razed. The 12.8-acre Kuhn Memorial Hospital property still stands in this District even though it was closed over 40 years ago. It has become a home for vagrants and illegal activity. Just this year the body of a kidnap and murder victim was found dumped on the property. The City has completed an All-Appropriate Inquiry (AAI)-compliant Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on this property in order to purchase it for redevelopment. Partnered with the Mississippi Development Authority (MDA) for a National Disaster Resilience Grant, the City plans to demolish on-site abandoned and dilapidated structures, and redevelop the property into a single-family affordable housing neighborhood to provide alternative housing outside of flood areas for residents. The proposed housing relief program will make available decent, safe and sanitary housing for those flood residents willing to relocate and provide them a viable “lease to own” opportunity over a 15 year period. The new housing development will restore the vibrancy and aesthetic appearance of a blighted, impoverished inner city neighborhood with a moderately high crime rate and increase the tax base and economic development with the addition of new, single-family homes for 35-40 low income families. In addition to the Kuhn Hospital property, the City has in the Property inventory for this neighborhood 3 vacant gas/service stations, an illegal dump and burn site that is on the state brownfields list and an abandoned commercial building that is slated for redevelopment in the City’s Comprehensive (Comp) Plan. The total acreage currently inventoried for this neighborhood is approximately 16.5. West Clay St District—The West Clay St District, comprised of approximately 460 ac, is bounded on the north by Main St and the MLK District, to the east by the Vicksburg National Military Park and Interstate 20 District to the south by the Kansas Southern Railroad and the Midtown District and to the west by the downtown historic District and 1st North St, Farmer St and the Harrison St District. The West Clay District is bisected by the commercial corridor along Clay St. Most structures in this District are old, some dating back to the 19th century. The former Parkview Hospital which has been closed for over 10 years is located in this area and included in the property inventory. The hospital land is approximately 16 ac in size likely contains the same hazards as the Kuhn Hospital, ACM. Other properties in the West Clay St District Property inventory include 2 former drycleaners, a former electric company site that is on the state brownfields list, and the site of a former concrete company. The total inventoried acreage for this neighborhood is 19.2.

ii. Demographic Information—Table 1 provides the demographics for the MLK and West Clay St Districts. Both Districts are largely black, 84 to 85% compared with the rest of Vicksburg (69%), Warren County (50%) and the state (42%). The EJScreen Demographic Index is based on the average of 2 indicators; Percent Low-Income and Percent Minority. The Demographic indices for the MLK and West Clay St Districts are higher than for the state at large. In fact both are in the 95th percentile of demographic indices for EPA Region 4 and the MLK District is in the 95th percentile for the entire U.S. The majority of the residents are female (53 to 55%) compared with Warren County (53%) and the state (51%). The percentage of children in the West Clay St District is higher than the city, county and state. The percentage of disabled person in Vicksburg is higher than either the county or the state. Approximately 1/4 of the residents of the target Districts did not finish high school compared to 17% in the city and county and 19% in the state.
Table 1: Project Area Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MLK District</th>
<th>West Clay St District</th>
<th>Vicksburg</th>
<th>Warren County</th>
<th>MS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4283</td>
<td>4148</td>
<td>23,856</td>
<td>48,773</td>
<td>2,967,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJ Screen Demographic Index (%)&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>81&lt;sup&gt;a,b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>79&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Minority&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Black&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Female&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Children &lt;5 yrs&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Disabled&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with &lt; High School education&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup>55th percentile in EPA Region 4; <sup>b</sup>55th percentile in U.S.

iii. Description of Brownfields—The City of Vicksburg has initially identified several properties for assessment with EPA Brownfields Assessment grant funding. The MLK District and the West Clay District each have a defunct hospital that requires assessment. The former Kuhn Hospital property in the

Table 2: Vicksburg Property Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous Land Use</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Potential Contaminants Include</th>
<th>Acres&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former Kuhn Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>1422 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd</td>
<td>Diesel fuel, asbestos, xylene, toluene, PCE</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaney Oil (vacant gas station)</td>
<td>715 N Washington St</td>
<td>Solvents, petroleum fuels</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook's Klondyke (former gas station)</td>
<td>100 N Washington St</td>
<td>Solvents, petroleum fuels</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Store (vacant gas station)</td>
<td>728 Washington St</td>
<td>Solvents, petroleum fuels</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Hill Burn Site (illegal dumping and burning)</td>
<td>North end of Mississippi St</td>
<td>Creosote, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned commercial building</td>
<td>MLK Jr Blvd</td>
<td>Asbestos, heating oil</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**West Clay St District**

| Former Parkview Hospital               | 100 McCauley Dr              | Diesel fuel, asbestos, xylene, toluene, PCE     | 16.0                |
| Former Fabra Care Drycleaners          | 1305 Mission 66              | Solvents, detergents, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, DCA | 0.20               |
| Howard St PCB site/Ludke Electric site | Howard & Grove               | PAHs, acetates, chlorinated diphenyl, chlorinated naphthalene | 1.4                |
| Former One Hour Cleaners               | 1302 Mission 66              | Solvents, detergents, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, DCA | 0.20               |
| Former Vicksburg Concrete Company      | 1301 Holly St                | Acids, petroleum fuels, benzene, dioxane, ketones | 1.4                 |
|                                        |                              | Total                                            | 19.2                |

MLK District encompasses almost 13 acres of land and is home to several derelict structures. It is also home to much of the crime in the District, drug dealing and most recently a homicide. The City has completed an all appropriate inquiry (AAI)-compliant Phase I ESA on the property in order to purchase it and has identified potential contamination in the form of a 40-yr old UST that reportedly still contains diesel fuel, asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and lead-based paint (LBP). The former Parkview
Hospital property in the West Clay St District encompasses approximately 16 ac and has the same potential contamination issues as the Kuhn property, an inactive UST, ACBM and LBP. It is currently owned by an investment firm which the City is working with to either bring it up to code or sell it for redevelopment. In its current condition it is a hazard to the community. Because of their size, each of these two former hospital sites are the catalyst sites for their respective neighborhood Districts. Clearing then redeveloping these sites will bring the necessary momentum to both Districts for economic and environmental change. Vicksburg has been working with MDEQ for several years on cleaning up the Howard St PCB site (Table 2) and is now ready for the site to be cleared for redevelopment since it is perfect for light industrial use. The former Vicksburg Concrete site (Table 2) has been a blight on the community and the City has unsuccessfully used code enforcement to reduce the blight. Getting an environmental clearance on the property with AAI will be the ticket to getting it redeveloped. Both of the neighborhoods are crime ridden, due in part to the numerous vacant buildings where criminal activity can take place. In April of this year, the Vicksburg Police Department arrested 18 mid to upper level drug dealers in a sweep. Nine of the 18 drug dealers lived in either the MLK or West Clay St Districts. There are large areas of both Districts that are blighted. On the east side of MLK Jr Blvd, in the MLK District illegal dumping occurs often and infrastructure is poor. Children have to walk in the street to get to school due to the lack of sidewalks. Houses are set close to the street with very little yard or setback. This is also true for some streets west of MLK Jr Blvd. Some streets in the West Clay St District are narrow with no curb and gutter and very little setback. The City has already condemned and removed many of the substandard structures. The commercial areas of both Districts lie on the west side toward downtown as well as along the major thoroughfare, MLK Blvd for the MLK District and Clay St for the West Clay St District. The City is hoping that assessment and redevelopment of the two hospital sites will serve as a catalyst, promoting ongoing redevelopment on properties cleared with this EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant. Table 2 provides list of some of Vicksburg’s priority sites for ESAs. These sites are typical of the remainder of the brownfields site in the neighborhoods.

iv. Cumulative environmental issues—Both the MLK and West Clay St District as well as the state of Mississippi have a higher concentration of particulate matter (PM-2.5) than EPA Region 4 in general. Likely due to the age of structures, many substandard, in the districts, the lead paint indicator is almost twice as high as EPA Region 4 and the state. The Traffic Indicator in the West Clay St District is higher than the rest of the state of Mississippi. Sites requiring Risk Management Plans (RMPs) are more prevalent in the West Clay District than either the state or EPA Region 4. All of these are environmental justice (EJ) issues since those most impacted are black women and children.

| Table 3: Cumulative Environmental Issues from EJScreen\(^{12}\) |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|
|                 | MLK District    | West Clay St District | MS     | EPA Region 4 |
| PM 2.5 (ug/m\(^3\)) | 9.63            | 9.61            | 9.65   | 9.59           |
| Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s houses) | 0.31            | 0.28            | 0.17   | 0.16           |
| Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road) | 26               | 31              | 27     | 85             |
| RMP Proximity (sites/km) | 0.24            | 0.29            | 0.25   | 0.25           |

Other relevant cumulative environmental statistics for Vicksburg and its neighborhoods:  
- 7 of the 8 highest Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) sources in the county are located in Vicksburg.  
- 2 of the 3 facilities in the county with the highest cancer risk scores are located in Vicksburg.  
- 5 of the 6 facilities in the county with the highest noncancer risk scores are located in Vicksburg.  
- 1 of the 2 facilities in the county releasing the most recognized carcinogens, recognized development toxicants and recognized reproductive toxicants to air are in Vicksburg.  
- 2 of the 3 facilities in the county releasing the most recognized carcinogens, recognized development toxicants and recognized reproductive toxicants to water are in Vicksburg.
- Potential ABCM due to the age of many structures.

And for **Warren County**,\(^{18}\)
- Is one of the top 5 counties in MS for releases of lead compounds to air
- Is in the 90th-100th percentile of counties in the US for nitrogen oxides (NOₓ) and sulfur dioxide (SOₓ) emissions
- Is in 90th-100th percentile of counties in the US for percent of surface waters with impaired or threatened uses

**b. Impacts on Targeted Community**-- The top two causes of death in Warren County in 2007 (latest information available) were heart disease and cancer.\(^{19}\) Asthma is the second highest chronic disease in the state behind arthritis.\(^{19}\) Looking at the Cumulative Environmental Issues section, it can be seen that in addition to the concentrations of PM-2.5, the prevalence of older housing, and the traffic and proximity to RMP sites in the West Clay St District, the victims of environmental toxins in the target areas is an environmental justice (EJ) issue, disproportionately putting at risk for cancer and asthma impoverished blacks, females and children. Businesses such as those in the Vicksburg Property Inventory often used or stored detergents, solvents, acids, adhesives/removers, and petroleum fuels. The products used by the inventoried properties may contain such hazardous substances such as benzene, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane (DCA), dichloroethene (DCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), toluene, trichloroethene (TCA), trichloroethene (TCE), xylenes and asbestos.\(^{20}\) Of the 10 contaminants listed above, 6 are carcinogens and all 10 target the respiratory system\(^ {21}\) with potential negative health impacts in the MLK and West Clay St Districts, especially for children in the form of asthma. Persons with less than a high school education make up 24% of the target population. Children and persons with little education have the least means to protect themselves against exposure to contamination and the least ability to seek help when exposed. Seventeen percent of Mississippian and 23% of persons in Vicksburg have no health insurance. The uninsured visit physicians less often than their insured counterparts, are less likely to receive care needed to manage chronic conditions such as asthma, and less likely to receive preventative health services or care for acute conditions. A complicating factor is that both the MLK and the West Clay St Districts are in Health Care Profession Shortage Areas (HPSA) for primary, mental health and dental care. They are both designated a Medically Underserved Area (MUA).\(^ {22}\) The loss of health care benefits through layoffs and plant closures has only compounded the problem. Even with the loss of retail, manufacturing, and entertainment (casino) jobs, Vicksburg is determined to make progress on its vision of a vital, sustainable community. In May of this year, the City adopted a Comp Plan.\(^ {10}\) Sidewalks are planned, where none exist (a portion of this grant may be used for asbestos surveys on residences planned for demolition), redevelopment of the Kuhn Hospital property into multi-family housing, redevelopment of properties where there are vacant or abandoned buildings, and connecting areas that are currently isolated with pedestrian greenways. Plans for revitalization in both the MLK and West Clay St Districts are spelled out in the Comp Plan. However, the City lacks the funding to do the ESAs. This grant would jump-start the visions in the Comp Plan and enable the City to leverage other funding to make the necessary infrastructure improvements. Improving the health and welfare of the residents, especially the sensitive populations. Eliminating the brownfield sites contributing not only to the cancer and respiratory health risks but also the crime risks threatening sensitive populations will in reality protect the health of the entire community. Additional impacts on brownfields on health and welfare for the target neighborhoods: \(^ {23}\)

- Is ranked 69th out of 82 MS Counties for health behaviors.
- 26% of adults in the county smoke compared to 23% for the state.
- 37% of adults are obese compared to 35% in the state.

- People of color have 1.50x the cancer risk from hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) than whites
- People of color are 1.20x more likely than whites to live near a facility emitting criteria pollutants
- Non high school graduates have 1.14x the cancer risk from HAPs than high school graduates

- The food environment index is 5.0 for Warren County compared to 5.6 for MS. (0-10 scale with 0 as worst).
- 35% of adults report no leisure physical activity compared to 32% for the state.
- 15% of adults report binge drinking compared to 12% for the state.
69 teen births/1000 live births compared to 59 for the state.
- 56% of the population graduates from high school compared to 75% for the state.

c. Financial Need—i. Economic Conditions—Economic decline, high crime, deteriorating infrastructure, lack of public services and adequate affordable housing in the MLK and West Clay St Districts occurred, in part, due to inexpensive land development in greener areas within the city and county. This drove new development outward, creating localized blighted conditions within the Districts which have become "hot spots" for criminal activity. These areas are also the locations of environmental injustice due to the black, female population impacted. The closing of commercial businesses and medical institutions created vacant and abandoned properties and have further increased the high unemployment and crime rates. Until these properties are assessed, cleaned up and redeveloped the social-economic conditions will not improve to attract businesses and developers back into the Districts. None of this will happen without the EPA grants to start the redevelopment process. The sensitive population will continue to suffer. The layoff of 211 people from the Grand Station Casino in 2012 was particularly difficult for the District since that was the largest employer close enough for people who walked to work. According to MS State Department of Health (MSDH) Model indicators, unemployment is a high-risk factor for disease or premature death.24 The brownfield status of sites in Vicksburg has decreased their taxable value as the sites remain vacant or underutilized, inhibiting Vicksburg from reinvesting in the area and improving the quality of life of the residents.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4: Target Area Economics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Low Income12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below poverty level25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Renters11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% w/o Health Insurance27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Unemployment Rate (Oct 2015)28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

95th percentile in EPA Region 4, *95th percentile in U.S., +95th percentile in U.S.

The failure of businesses in Vicksburg has left the City with a bleaker economic picture than Warren County of the state of MS. With over 1/3 of the City's population living in poverty, (55% in Target Areas) and almost 10% unemployment, public resources are strained to the breaking point. According to Table 4 the unemployment rate in the City of Vicksburg stays 61 to 67% higher than the state and 56 to 60% higher than Warren County. Until the numerous abandoned buildings, underutilized properties, and vacant lots in the City can be made ready for redevelopment, the City will be unable to attract new jobs that will increase tax revenues to make improvements to public amenities and services and put people back to work.

ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields—The following potential impacts to the target districts have been identified due to the presence of brownfield properties. Especially impacted are the sensitive populations: blacks, poor, children, women, and the disabled. This EPA Brownfields Assessment grant will assist Vicksburg in the assessment of soil and groundwater conditions so that properties can be cleared for redevelopment and, if necessary, cleanup plans developed in order to return jobs, opportunity, health, and economic vitality to the districts. In addition to the impacts in Table 4, other economic impacts of brownfields for target populations: 18, 23

- 41% of children in Warren County live in poverty compared to 34% for MS.
- 52% of children are in single-parent households compared to 45% for MS.
- Low income families and families below the poverty level in the county have 1.31x the cancer risk from HAPs than families above the poverty level and high income families
- Children below the poverty level in the county have 1.50x the cancer risk from HAPs than children above the poverty level
Renters in the county are 1.43x more likely to live near a TRI facility than homeowners. Renters in the county are 1.32x more likely to live near a facility emitting criteria pollutants.

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success
   a. Project Description, Project Timing and Site Selection—The City of Vicksburg’s Comp Plan has devoted one section each to the MLK and West Clay St Districts. The vision for the MLK District specifically addresses the former Kuhn Hospital. The City has completed an All-Appropriate Inquiry (AAI)-compliant Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on this property in order to purchase it for redevelopment. Partnered with the Mississippi Development Authority, the City plans to demolish on-site abandoned and dilapidated structures, and redevelop the property into a single-family affordable housing neighborhood to provide alternative housing outside of flood areas for residents. The proposed housing relief program will make available decent, safe and sanitary housing for those flood residents willing to relocate and provide them a viable “lease to own” opportunity over a 15 year period. The new housing development will restore the vibrancy and aesthetic appearance of a blighted, impoverished inner city neighborhood with a moderately high crime rate and increase the tax base and economic development with the addition of new, single-family homes for 35-40 low income families. Table 5 below provides plans for each District taken directly from the City’s Comp Plan and illustrates how those plans align with HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities’ Livability Principals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livability Principles</th>
<th>Plan for MLK District</th>
<th>Plan for West Clay St District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Provide more transportation choices</td>
<td>Add cycling trail along Mission 66 Dr</td>
<td>Purchase additional ROW along Mission 66 Dr for a bike trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widen MLK Blvd and other narrow streets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Promote equitable affordable housing</td>
<td>Coordinate new housing in this area with Vicksburg Housing Authority (VHA)</td>
<td>Add affordable housing for those who no longer need VHA assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Increase economic competitiveness</td>
<td>Widen MLK Blvd</td>
<td>Acquire additional properties Clay St intersections to expand enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promote commercial development on Kuhn Property where it borders MLK Blvd</td>
<td>Place overhead power lines than currently cross Clay St underground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widen Clay St and add center turn lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Support existing communities</td>
<td>Adding sidewalks where lacking</td>
<td>Add sidewalks where lacking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Redevelop Kuhn Hospital site into multi-family housing</td>
<td>Maintain existing greenway along Mission 66 and coordinate with property owners for further tree plantings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Leverage federal investment</td>
<td>Use VHA assistance to leverage other federal funding for housing</td>
<td>Create greenways along Grove and South Sts between Mission 66 Dr and the downtown core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partner in MDA grant proposal for National Disaster Resiliency</td>
<td>Demolish substandard structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livability Principles</td>
<td>Plan for MLK District</td>
<td>Plan for West Clay St District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Value communities and neighborhoods</td>
<td>Preserve historic architecture and use it as a model for future development</td>
<td>Add landscaping and decorative lighting to Harrison neighborhood, acquiring additional property to create a gateway. Refurbish 100-yr old brick streets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. Project Timing—The City will have a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) retained within 2 months of the grant start date. A Community Involvement Plan (CIP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) will be submitted by 4 months after the grant start date. Concurrent with the development of the CIP and QAPP, the city will submit site eligibility determination requesting for the properties listed in Table 2: Vicksburg Property Inventory. Because the City will own the former Kuhn Hospital property by the time this grant is funded, and will have already conducted an All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI)-compliant Phase I ESA, it will conduct Phase II ESA work as soon as the QAPP is approved by EPA. The City anticipates having 35% of the grant funds expended by 18 months into the project. iii. Site Selection—Site selection, beyond what is in Table 2, will follow priorities in the Comp Plan. Vacant buildings that are sound and have the potential to be leased for commercial purposes will be a first priority. The next priority will be substandard structures that require demolition for street widening projects or for adding sidewalks in neighborhoods.

b. Task Descriptions and Budget Table i. Task Descriptions-- Vicksburg will divide the funds for hazardous substances and petroleum assessment into 5 tasks: 1) Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) and Quality Assurance (QA) Planning, 2) Identify, Assess, Monitor Risks to Sensitive Populations, 3) Cleanup Planning, 4) Community Outreach, and 5) Programmatic Implementation.

Task 1. Environmental Site Assessments and QAPP Preparation—Vicksburg will select a qualified consultant to implement the grant agreement per the requirements of 40 CFR 31.36. Initial activities in this task will be the prioritization of the inventoried sites. A Phase II ESA at the Kuhn Hospital will be the first priority after QAPP approval since an AAI-compliant Phase I ESA has already been completed by the City. The funds expended for this task will be used to prepare and submit site eligibility requests to EPA and MDEQ, prepare a generic Data Quality Objectives and QAPP, obtain access to sites, conduct Phase I ESAs per EPA’s All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) requirements and ASTM E 1527-13, prepare Site-Specific Addendums to the generic QAPP, and conduct Phase II ESAs. The costs for implementing this task total $143,200 each for hazardous substance and petroleum and are broken down as follows:

**Hazardous Substances:**
- City Oversight—1 LS@$4,000 Site Prioritization—1 LS@$2,600 Generic QAPP—1 LS@$2,700 Phase I ESAs—8 @$3,530=$28,240

**Petroleum:**
- City Oversight—1 LS@$4,000 Site Prioritization—1 LS@$2,600 Generic QAPP—1 LS@$2,700 Phase I ESAs—14 @$3,500=$49,000

It is anticipated that Phase II ESAs for hazardous substances will be more expensive than for petroleum because of a larger suite of potential contaminants and the cost of hazardous substance laboratory analyses compared to petroleum. Phase I ESA costs are based on recent AAI costs.)

Task 2. Identify, Assess, and Monitor Risks to Sensitive Populations—Vicksburg has enlisted Warren County Health Dept as a partner in identifying, assessing, and monitoring risks to sensitive populations. The City will develop an assessment methodology, gather data, and circulate necessary health information that arises during the assessment and redevelopment process. The City will seek advice from the Health Dept on improving communications with residents of the 2 Districts to protect them from exposure to contamination. The costs for implementing this task total $12,000 each for hazardous substance and petroleum and are broken down as follows:
Hazardous Substances:
City Coordinate w/ Health Dept--1 LS @$4,000
Monitoring Plan, Data Collection, Reporting—1 LS @$8,000

Task 3. Cleanup Planning—This task includes working with the EPA Region 4, MDEQ and Warren County Health Dept to develop cleanup alternatives and associated cost estimates, and developing reuse plans for the areas affected by contamination, such that cleanup standards are appropriate and protective for the future intended use. Vicksburg will prepare an Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) for sites with the potential to be enrolled in MS’s Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). The ABCA will be used to document that the appropriate type of cleanup is selected to address the environmental contamination issues and the cost effectiveness of alternatives. This task includes enrollment fees in MS’s VCP. The costs for implementing this task total $13,300 each for hazardous substance and petroleum and are broken down as follows:

Hazardous Substances:
City Oversight--1 LS @$4,000
Enrollment Fee--2 @ $750=$1,500
ABCA/Cleanup Plans—2 @ $3,900=$7,800

Petroleum:
City Oversight--1 LS @$4,000
Enrollment Fee--2 @ $750=$1,500
ABCA/Cleanup Plans—2 @ $3,900=$7,800

Task 4. Community Engagement—Vicksburg will rely on the existing strong partnerships with local organizations for community engagement. For this task the Brownfields Project Director will closely coordinate with our partner Community Organizations to develop a Community Involvement Plan (CIP) that will meet the needs of partners and the community at large. The City anticipates engaging the community in all aspects of the implementation of the grants including site selection, prioritization, cleanup alternatives, and redevelopment planning. As part of the CIP, the City anticipates development of informative written materials, planning for 2 community meetings each year of the grant, attendance and/or presentation at neighborhood meetings, and other events which may include things such as an ice cream social and bus tour of the brownfields Districts. The costs for implementing this task total $16,000 each for hazardous substance and petroleum and are broken down as follows:

Hazardous Substances:
City Planning/Implementation of CIP--6 @ $667=$4,000
Materials/Presentations—6 @ $2,000=$12,000.

Petroleum:
City Planning/Implementation of CIP--6 @ $667=$4,000
Materials/Presentations—6 @ $2,000=$12,000.

Task 6. Program Implementation—This task includes programmatic implementation activities requiring the Brownfields Project Director’s time for contractor oversight, review of reports, and providing monthly status, quarterly, and closeout reports. This task includes completion of Property Profile information as properties being assessed are entered into the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database. Expenses for travel to the national EPA Brownfields conference are also included in this task. Some labor costs, including fringe benefits, incurred by Vicksburg will be in-kind to maximize funding available for assessment efforts. The costs for implementing this task total $15,500 each for hazardous substance and petroleum and are broken down as follows:

Hazardous Substances:
City Report Review/Oversight—1 LS @$4,000
Travel to EPA Conferences—1 @ $3,000
Qtrly and Final Reports/ACRES—13 @ $654=$8,500.

Petroleum:
City Report Review/Oversight—1 LS @$4,000
Travel to EPA Conferences—1 @ $3,000
Qtrly and Final Reports/ACRES—13 @ $654=$8,500.

The City’s Brownfields Project Director will work with EPA Region 4 to develop a Cooperative Agreement (CA) Work Plan with task-specific schedules, budget and deliverables. Once approved by EPA, the Project Director will provide the day-to-day oversight and implementation of the grant. City staff will monitor grant activities to ensure they are eligible for funding reimbursement under the CA, completed according to approved project schedule and task budgets, and documented in accordance with the federal funding requirements. The City’s Project Director will require the environmental consultant to prepare monthly status reports to track the progress of the grant. Measurable grant outputs and outcomes will be documented in the quarterly reports and the final Project Close-Out Report. In turn, this information will assist the City in monitoring their redevelopment objectives and progress.
The Short-Term Outcomes that Vicksburg will measure to demonstrate success to EPA, stakeholders and the wider community are:

- ✓ Number of Phase I ESAs completed
- ✓ Number of Phase II ESAs completed
- ✓ Number of cleanup plans completed
- ✓ Number of priority properties redeveloped

Long-Term Outcomes for which Vicksburg will determine a baseline and put in place longer term tracking methods including:

- ✓ Number of abandoned/underutilized properties redeveloped
- ✓ Number of new businesses opened the target Districts
- ✓ Number of new jobs in target Districts
- ✓ Number of affordable housing units added
- ✓ Incidents of cancer reduced
- ✓ Dollars of new investment
- ✓ Percentage of persons with health insurance

Vicksburg will measure and report Outputs of the Brownfields Project through the required EPA Quarterly Reports. These will be communicated to project stakeholders as well as the community at large at least on a quarterly basis. The Outputs the City anticipates tracking are:

- ✓ Number of Phase I ESAs completed
- ✓ Number of Phase II ESAs completed
- ✓ Number of cleanup plans developed
- ✓ Number of brownfields properties cleared for redevelopment

ii. Budget Tables-- Personnel expenditures total $40,000 for combined hazardous substance and petroleum budgets. This amount was derived from the expectation that implementing the Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Cooperative Agreement (CA) Work Plans over a 3-year period will take approximately 1/3 of 1 staff person’s time. Vicksburg will keep timesheets to account for personnel expenditures. Employee fringe benefits such as health care, vacation, and training are included as “in-kind” on the budget tables and will be covered 100% by the City at an estimated cost of $6,000. Travel costs will be incurred in attending EPA National and Regional Conferences and Workshops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 6: Hazardous Substance Assessment Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget Categories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: State Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment/Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 7: Petroleum Assessment Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget Categories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: State Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment/Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. Ability to Leverage
Besides leveraging funds from other sources, Vicksburg is using its own funds to move this brownfields project forward. The City passed a $9.2 million capital improvements bond issue for street repairs that started work this year in the two target districts. The City paid for an AAI-Compliant Phase I ESA so it can purchase the Kuhn Hospital property and it has paid the Central MS Planning & Development District (CMFDD) to assist with an Urban Renewal Plan for the Kuhn Hospital property and surrounding MLK area. Additionally, the City has identified and applied for or received the funding listed in Table 8 for its brownfields project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>Brownfields CAP Loan</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>Kuhn Hospital Property cleanup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>National Disaster Resilience</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>Kuhn Hospital Property acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Buyout of flooded properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,200,000</td>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>Kuhn Hospital property redevelopment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>CDBG-Regular Public Facilities</td>
<td>$413,000</td>
<td>Secured 2014*</td>
<td>Sewer plant improvements (community-wide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDOT</td>
<td>Transportation Alternative Program</td>
<td>$417,475</td>
<td>Secured 2014*</td>
<td>Renovation of historic depot near target areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Award letter in Attachment iv.

Once assessment activities are completed development funding options can be considered including state legislative sources, school funding (for athletic facilities), additional EPA funding, or FHWA/ISTEA funds for trails systems. MDEQ has offered support and it may be possible to utilize the state’s TBA program to complete site assessment work in the Target Areas, should EPA Assessment Grant funds be insufficient to complete the work. Documentation of leveraged funds is in Attachment iv.

3. Community Engagement and Partnerships: a. Plans for Involving Targeted Community & Other Stakeholders, and Communicating Project Progress--Between now and the time of the grant awards, the City will solicit public comments on the EPA Brownfields Assessment Proposal. Monthly Public Service Announcements (PSAs) will be placed in Vicksburg Post reminding people to go to the City’s website or the Vicksburg Public Library to review this proposal. Comments on the proposal will be taken by the Community Development Director. Comments received on the grant proposal will inform development of the CA Work Plan, should the City receive funding.

i. Community Involvement Plan--Vicksburg will develop a CIP to be used at City Council Meetings, Public Meetings, Neighborhood Meetings, and charrettes to invite citizen input and relay progress information. After the grant funds are awarded, community feedback will be solicited on site selection, cleanup planning, and the redevelopment. Public input will be a critical piece to determining the future use and other considerations that will affect the final redevelopment. Elements of the CIP for disseminating information and soliciting feedback will include:
- Brownfields page on City website
- PSAs placed in the Vicksburg Post (print and online), and aired on local radio
- Monthly progress updates posted on City website and Vicksburg Public Library with responses to questions and comments.

ii. Communicating Progress--Vicksburg will conduct semi-annual public meetings to communicate progress and solicit feedback. The meetings will be held in early evening so the working public may attend. Childcare will be provided to encourage attendance of those with children. The meetings will be a forum for updating the community on progress and to solicit comments regarding progress and process. Questions and feedback will be documented and either answered during the meeting or in the next monthly media update.
The City does not anticipate the need for interpreters as < 1% of those living in the target Districts are non-English speaking.

**b. Partnerships with government agencies**—Vicksburg already has established partnerships with the State of MS (MDEQ, MDOT, MDA, State Legislature, and Department of Employment Security (MDES)). The City’s agency partners for this project are:

i. **MDEQ/Brownfields**: The City will coordinate with MDEQ Brownfields Program for cleanup planning. Sites may be enrolled in the VCP so that when cleanup funding is made available they can progress toward a No Further Action Certificate from MDEQ. Letter from MDEQ is in Attachment ii.

ii. **Other Government Partnerships—Warren County Health Dept**: The role of the Health Dept in this project will be as source of data for health issues, particularly of those living in the target Districts, related to contamination. The Health Dept will be a repository for data collected during the identifying, assessing and monitoring of sensitive receptors.

**Vicksburg WIN Job Center**: The WIN Job Center, the local arm of MDES, provides job training and resources for job seekers as well as employer services. The WIN Center will post new job openings for employers locating in the target Districts. The WIN Center will also provide on-the-job-training assistance for qualified employers who can’t find qualified employees.

**Warren County Port Commission**: The Port Commission will assist in identifying properties for the inventory and marketing cleared sites. A letter of support from the Warren County Port Commission is in Attachment v.

**MDA/MS Home Corps**—Vicksburg is a partner on an MDA grant proposal for National Disaster Resiliency due to frequent flooding in Vicksburg. If funded, this grant will assist the City in buying out properties that flood repeatedly and moving residents in the new lease to own housing to be built on the site of the former Kuhn Hospital.

**Warren County Board of Supervisors**: The Board of Supervisors has offered meeting space for public meetings and distribution of informational materials. A letter from the Board of Supervisors is in Attachment v.

c. **Partnerships with Community Organizations** To ensure appropriate and sustainable reuse of brownfields, Vicksburg has garnered community partners at all levels including non-profits, neighborhood organizations, local business and economic development groups. Under this grant, the City will create a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Key Personnel/Contact Information</th>
<th>Role/Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carson’s Bail Bonding Service</td>
<td>Rose Carson, Owner 601.634.0641</td>
<td>Phones calls to encourage public meeting attendance; distribute brownfields materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbins Funeral Homea</td>
<td>Yolande Robbins, Owner 601.636.0941</td>
<td>Identify properties for inventory; provide meeting space; distribute brochures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Way of West Central MS</td>
<td>Michele Connelly, Exec Dir 601.636.1733</td>
<td>Provide meeting space, distribute brochures/flyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicksburg/Warren County Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>Jane L Flowers, Exec Dir 601.636.1012</td>
<td>Access to business email list; meeting space; distribute brochures/flyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Mt Lebanon M B Churchb</td>
<td>William H Banks, Jr, Deacon 601.634.8073</td>
<td>Meeting space; distribute brochures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Mt Zion Baptist Churchb</td>
<td>Rev Edward Knight, Pastor 601.636.0826</td>
<td>Meeting space; distribute brochures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren County Baptist Assocb</td>
<td>Rev Robert Miller, Moderator 601.634.1982</td>
<td>Meeting space; phone calls; distribute brochures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a*In West Clay St District; *b*in MLK District.
Brownfields Steering Committee with members from the target Districts as well from the community at large. The partnership will serve as a resource for the City and support this Brownfields Assessment Project. Community organizations, key personnel, roles, and their commitments are in Table 9 below. Letters of support from community organizations are in Attachment v.

4. Project Benefits a. Health and/or Welfare and Environment Benefits

i. Health and/or Welfare Benefits--Environmental, social, and health concerns in the MLK and West Clay St Districts are tied to the risk associated with potential contamination of soil and groundwater from the brownfield sites, as well as the crime invited by vacant and abandoned buildings. The Health and Welfare benefits to the 2 Districts are:

- More jobs/lower unemployment
- More people with health insurance
- Fewer people of color living near facilities releasing criteria pollutants.
- Better health behaviors.
- Better food choices/less obesity.
- More opportunities for physical activity/more active adults
- Fewer teen births
- More high school graduates
- Less violent crime
- Fewer children living in poverty
- Fewer single parent households where one has to leave to find work
- Fewer renters/more homeowners

ii. Environmental Benefits--

- Less lead compounds, NOx and SOx released to air
- Lower cancer risk from HAPS for people of color, non-high school graduates and children and families in poverty
- Fewer people of color living near facilities releasing criteria pollutants.
- Less illegal drug manufacturing
- More greenspace
- Reuse of existing infrastructure (roads, utilities)

Precautions will be taken during ESAs to reduce the risk of exposure or physical hazard to the public and control site runoff. Fencing will be used to restrict access contaminated areas and unsafe dilapidated buildings. Contaminated waste drums will be properly labeled and secured inside fencing. Dust suppression methods will be used to reduce air-borne contamination. Elements on the site that could provide an attractive nuisance to children such as empty containers or holes in fencing will be removed or secured. If immediate threats to the public health are encountered, Vicksburg will immediately notify MDEQ, EPA, and the County Health Dept. The City will also take steps to minimize public exposure such as notifying impacted public utilities. When longer term action is needed, the City will work to put in place institutional controls to protect the public from exposure.

b. Environment Benefits from Infrastructure Reuse/Sustainable Reuse

i. Policies, Planning and Other Tools—As stated earlier in this proposal, Vicksburg's Comp Plan specifically addresses the existing conditions and proposed improvements in the MLK and West Clay St Districts. The Kuhn Hospital property is specifically called out in the Comp Plan and the City and CMPDD have developed an Urban Renewal Plan, building affordable housing on the site for victims of flooding whose homes have been purchased in buyout. The Parkview Hospital structure is not nearly as old as Kuhn, and the City believes with a structural inspection and cleared of environmental issues, it can be repurposed. Both hospital sites are the catalyst sites for their respective Districts. ii. Integrating Equitable Development of Livability Principles—Table 5: Comparison of Comprehensive Plans for the Target Districts with Livability Principles (above) demonstrates how the City has integrated the Livability Principles from the HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities into its Comp Plan. Additionally, the redevelopment of the Kuhn Hospital property, along with the many other vacant or abandoned buildings will incorporate the Sustainable and Equitable Development Outcomes.

c. Economic and Community Benefits. i. Economic or Other Benefits—Besides redeveloping the Kuhn Hospital in the MLK District for commercial use along MLK Blvd, the other benefits to the community include the addition of sidewalks on streets that have none in both Districts. This will required the demolition of substandard housing. Grant funds will be used to conduct asbestos inspections prior to
demolition to minimize exposure to the community. A bike trail is planned along Mission 66 Dr in both Districts which already has greenspace along the roadway. Pedestrian greenways are planned along Grove and South Sts in the West Clay St District. ii. Job Creation Potential: Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs—One of the City’s agency partners for this grant is the Vicksburg WIN Job Center. WIN will be able to assist new employers with getting employees trained as well as assist the unemployed with finding local employment.

5. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance a. Programmatic Capability—Mr Victor Gray-Lewis, Community Development Director, will be administering the Brownfields Assessment grant. Mr Gray-Lewis has been with the City for over 13 years and has served as a grant administrator for a number of City grants. He has a staff of 2 to assist him with grant management. In the event that Mr Gray-Lewis is unable to complete this assignment Marcia Weaver or Nancy Allan, will administer the grants. They, will work closely with Mr Gray-Lewis ensuring that grant compliance is met. The selection of a qualified consultant to implement the grant agreement will be based on the requirements of 40 CFR 31.36. It is the policy of Vicksburg that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) have an equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts. Contractors must make good faith efforts in securing DBE contractors. A costs analysis will also be a weighted part of the selection process per Section IV.F. of the FY16 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants.

b. Audit Findings—Vicksburg is audited annually pursuant to the regulations of the MS State Auditor and has not received any material audit findings from an OMB Circular A-133 audit or an audit conducted by federal, state, tribal, or local government inspector general, nor has it ever been required to comply with special "high risk" terms and conditions.

c. Past Performance and Accomplishments—i. Purpose and Accomplishments— Vicksburg has never received an EPA Brownfields grant, however the City has successfully managed a number of grants from various sources including MDOT, US Dept of Justice (USDOJ), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), National Park Service (NPS) and FEMA. In the last 5 years the City has been awarded over $1.4 million in grants. Table 10 identifies the 5 most recent assistance agreements along with the results achieved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Grant Year</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Reporting on Time</th>
<th>Final Report Accepted</th>
<th>Results Achieved</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDOT</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Urban Youth Corps</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Summer Youth Employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>USDOJ</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Justice Assistance Grant</td>
<td>$21,451</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Purchase of police equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>CDBG-Reg Pub Facilities</td>
<td>$413,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Sewer treatment plant improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Land and Water Conservation</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Expand tennis courts at Halls Ferry Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>FHWA/ISTEA</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Trails/Outdoor Recreation</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Add walking trails at Halls Ferry Park</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ii. Compliance with Grant Requirements—Vicksburg has complied with the requirements of all the grants it has received including following the work plan, terms and conditions and schedule. We made progress toward the goals of each of the grants. No corrective action has been necessary.

1 Vicksburg/Warren County, National Disaster Resilience Proposal, 2015.
9 “Owner No-Show for Kuhn Memorial Hospital Slum Clearance Hearing,” Vicksburg Post, July 24, 2015.
12 EJScreen Report for 0.5 mi ring around the area http://ecoscreen.epa.gov/mapmaker/ecoscreen_SOE.aspx, Nov 16, 2015.
16 “Police nab 18 in early morning drug raid,” Vicksburg Post, April 24, 2015.
Attachment i) Threshold Documentation
THRESHOLD CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT GRANT

1. **Applicant Eligibility** The City of Vicksburg (City), Warren County, Mississippi (MS), incorporated as a city on January 29, 1825 is a unit of local government as defined in 40 CFR Part 31.3, is an eligible entity to receive EPA Brownfields Assessment funding.

2. **Letter from the State or Tribal Authority** The City has received support from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) for its brownfields initiative and received a letter of acknowledgement from the Division Chief of the Groundwater Assessment & Remediation Division, Jere "Trey" Hess, acknowledging the City’s intent to conduct community-wide brownfields assessment activities (Attachment ii).

3. **Community Involvement** Between now and the time of the grant awards, the City will solicit public comments on the EPA Brownfields Assessment Proposal. Monthly Public Service Announcements (PSAs) will be placed in Vicksburg Post reminding people to go to the City’s website or the Vicksburg Public Library to review this proposal. Comments on the proposal will be taken by the Community Development Director. Comments received on the grant proposal will inform development of the CA Work Plan, should the City receive funding.

Vicksburg will develop a CIP to be used at City Council Meetings, Public Meetings, Neighborhood Meetings, and charrettes to invite citizen input and relay progress information. After the grant funds are awarded, community feedback will be solicited on site selection, cleanup planning, and the redevelopment. Public input will be a critical piece to determining the future use and other considerations that will affect the final redevelopment. Elements of the CIP for disseminating information and soliciting feedback will include:

- Brownfields page on City website
- PSAs placed in the Vicksburg Post (print and online), and aired on local radio
- Monthly progress updates posted on City website and Vicksburg Public Library with responses to questions and comments.
- Copies of project reports, Phase I and II ESAs, Cleanup Plans placed in Public Library
- Brownfields brochures available at various points around the community

3. **Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility** The City of Vicksburg is submitting a Community-Wide Assessment Grant Proposal thus site or property ownership eligibility criteria are not applicable.
Attachment ii) Letter from the State Environmental Authority
November 13, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs, Jr.
City of Vicksburg
PO Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181

RE: EPA Brownfield Grant Application Acknowledgement
City of Vicksburg

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) hereby acknowledges the City’s plans to conduct brownfield activities and plans to apply for federal grant funds through the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Brownfields initiative. The collaboration between MDEQ and the City on the Vicksburg Chemical cleanup, the Ludke Electric Site, and a number of other sites within the city limits over the years has given you and your staff the necessary experience to turn future assessment and cleanup plans into a reality.

Since many brownfields are abandoned, underutilized, and contaminated, MDEQ is expressly interested in seeing entities like the City take the initiative to assess, remediate, and return these sites to productive use. These efforts are consistent with our mission to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of present and future generations of Mississippians. We look forward to our continued role in the City’s Brownfield Initiative and are available to assist you at any time. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this matter, please contact me at (601) 961-5654.

Sincerely,

Jere "Trey" Hess, Division Chief
Groundwater Assessment & Remediation
Attachment iii) Not Applicable
Attachment iv) Documentation of Leveraged Funds
October 6, 2014

Honorable George Flaggs, Jr.
Mayor
City of Vicksburg
Post Office Box 150
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39181

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

I am pleased to inform you that the City of Vicksburg’s application for Regular Public Facilities funds through the Community Development Block Grant program in the amount of $413,000 has been approved by the Mississippi Development Authority. The effective date of this award is September 29, 2014.

Through this application for funding, the City of Vicksburg has demonstrated its commitment to addressing the community development needs of Mississippi. I commend you for this initiative and for helping improve the quality of life in your community.

Your contract is contingent upon Environmental Clearance, which must be completed within four months of the award date or your contract will automatically be voided. Should you have questions concerning your award, please call Tracey Giles, Bureau Manager of the Community Services Division at (601) 359-6676.

Sincerely,

Phil Bryant
Governor

PB: PJ: ar
April 15, 2014

George Flaggs, Jr., Mayor
City of Vicksburg
P.O. Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181

Dear Mayor Flaggs,

We are pleased to inform you that the Mississippi Transportation Commission at their meeting on April 8, 2014 approved your request for up to $417,475.00 in Federal Transportation Alternative Program funds. These funds, along with a required 20% local match, make up the total cost of the project. The project scope, termini, and potential special match opportunities can only be defined and approved ultimately during development of the project. This award letter only approves funding, conceptually, of your request. We look forward to working with you on this project and believe it will be benefit your community.

Please note that this award letter is not authorization to proceed to contract. The project must be activated, designed and constructed according to the Project Development Manual for Local Public Agencies which can be located on the MDOT website at http://sp.mdot.ms.gov/LPA/Manuals/PDM%20Manual.pdf.

The LPA has 90 days from the date of this letter to activate the project. Once the project has been activated and a project number assigned, a timeline for completing the project will be established. As a next step, please contact your Local Public Agency (LPA) Coordinator, Eric Morgan, P.O. Box 630, Yazoo City, MS 39194-0630, (662)746-2513.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dick Hall
Central District
Mississippi Transportation Commission

CC: Mr. James Williams, Assistant Chief Engineer, Operations
    Mr. Jeff Allman, State LPA Engineer
    Mr. Eric Morgan, District 3 LPA Coordinator
Attachment v) Letters of Community Support
Carson’s Bails Bonding Service  
1125 Openwood Street  
Vicksburg, MS 39183  
(601) 634-0641

December 4, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs, Jr.  
City of Vicksburg  
P.O. Box 150  
Vicksburg, MS 39180

RE: EPA Brownsfields Community Wide Assessment Grant Application

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

Carson’s Bails Bonding Service supports the City of Vicksburg in its application for EPA Brownsfields Community Wide Assessment Grant. We believe it is in the best interest of our citizens to assess and address potentially hazardous sites in the community.

If there is anything Carson’s Bails Bonding Service and Staff can do to assist you in this worthy endeavor, please do not hesitate to call on us. We will be happy to make phone calls to encourage attendance at meetings and distribute Brownsfields material etc.

Sincerely,

Rose Carson, Owner  
Carson’s Bails Bonding Service
Friday, December 04, 2015

Dear Honorable Mayor George Flaggs:

Robbins Funeral Home would like to lend support to the City of Vicksburg in its application for a EPA Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant. We recognize that the city will be working to address potentially hazardous sites in the community.

Robbins Funeral Home looks forward to working with the City in its potential actions. We can help by offering the following:

- Identifying properties for redevelopment
- Provide meeting space
- Distribute brochures and flyers
- Provide other assistance as needed

Thank You,

Yolande Robbins, Owner
Robbins Funeral Home
1327 Main Street
Vicksburg, MS 39181
601-636-0941
Mayor George Flaggs  
City of Vicksburg  
P.O. Box 150  
Vicksburg, MS 39183

Dear Mayor Flaggs,

On behalf of United Way of West Central Mississippi, I would like to extend our support as the City of Vicksburg works toward receiving the EPA Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant. As you know, the mission of United Way is to advance the common good in the areas of health, financial stability and education. It is an honor to have the opportunity to assist you in ensuring the health and safety of those individuals who call Vicksburg home. I strongly believe it is in the best interest of our citizens to assess and address potentially hazardous sites in our community.

If there is anything we can do to assist in your endeavors, please let me know. I would be willing to provide meeting space for meetings and/or assist in the distribution of any necessary brochures to educate our community about the process.

Sincerely,

Michele Connelly  
Executive Director  
United Way of West Central Mississippi
December 7, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs
City of Vicksburg
P.O. Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39183

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

The intent of this letter for you, Mayor Flaggs, is to show the support of the Vicksburg-Warren County Chamber of Commerce in your application for a Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The mission of this Chamber of Commerce is to improve the quality of life for the community. We support the efforts of our city officials as you continue to improve Vicksburg.

In support of this effort, we can offer the following with regard to showing our support of your grant application:

- Communication by email to over 900 business persons within the community
- Daytime Meeting room for small group collaboration
- Point of contact for distributing Brownfields brochures and other informational flyers

I feel thankful that our local city leadership is being “proactive” with this project so as to improve the “quality of life” for all residents in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jane L. Flowers
Executive Director
December 6, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs, Jr.
P. O. Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181

RE: EPA Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant Application

Dear Mayor George Flaggs, Jr.,

We of the Greater Mt. Lebanon Missionary Baptist Church want you to know that we fully support your proposal for application of FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant.

We are dedicated in helping to assist our City in promoting Vicksburg and better our community. Our church family takes pride in being involved in anything that will promote our neighborhood and a greater sense of a community working together.

As a show of support, we would be happy to provide our church for community meetings, distribution of flyers and/or making phone calls.

We thank you for taking the lead and we are willing to follow. You may use Deacon William H. Banks, Jr., as our point of contact at (601) 634-8073.

Respectfully,

Rev. John H. Williams, Dr., Pastor
Greater Mt. Zion Baptist Church
907 Farmer Street
Vicksburg, MS 39183
601-636-0826
Rev. Edward Knight, Pastor

December 8, 2015

City of Vicksburg
Mayor George Flaggs
P. O. Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181

RE: EPA Brownsfield Community Wide Grant

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

The Greater Mt. Zion Church which is located in the Martin Luther King Neighborhood District is very excited and supportive about the City of Vicksburg’s application for a EPA Brownsfield Community Wide Grant. The Greater Mt. Zion Church is always interested in improving the “quality of life” for our church members and the Vicksburg community at large.

To show our support for this project the Greater Mt. Zion Church can help with meeting spaces or distributing brochures.

Thank you again Mayor Flaggs for taking the initiative and moving this project forward.

Sincerely,

Edward Knight

Rev. Edward Knight, Pastor
December 6, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs, Jr.
City of Vicksburg
P.O. Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39183

Dear Mayor Flaggs:

The Warren County Baptist Association would like to lend their support in your endeavor towards your proposal application for the FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant for the Kuhn Memorial State Hospital.

We applaud your leadership in ensuring the safety of our neighborhood. Our facility is only a block from the hospital and we know the blight of the hospital affects us all.

If there is anything that we can do, such as providing meeting space, contacting our parishioners or passing out fliers, we will be happy to do so.

Sincerely

[Signature]
Reverend Robert Miller
Moderator
December 8, 2015

The Honorable George Flaggs, Mayor
City of Vicksburg
PO Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0150

Dear Mayor Flaggs,

The Warren County Board of Supervisors is in support of the City of Vicksburg with the 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Application. This letter is intended to serve as a statement of that support to be used to provide environmental site assessments.

Warren County, Mississippi is committed to minimizing negative environmental impacts in our community. We recognize the role the Brownfields Assessment application can play in helping to address sites where past events may have left areas below current EPA standards. We support these efforts especially for the Kuhn Memorial Hospital area and the downtown area. Moving such sites from “throw away” to potential reuse status strengthens our economy and community. The County can assist the City by providing meeting space for public or neighborhood meetings or assist distributing Brownfields brochures and other informational flyers.

We support the City of Vicksburg in its Brownfields Initiative. Please feel free to contact the County should you have any question or concerns.

Sincerely,

William F. Lauderdale, Jr.
President
December 8, 2015

Mayor George Flaggs
City of Vicksburg
PO Box 150
Vicksburg, MS 39181

RE: EPA Brownsfields Community Wide Assessment Grant

Dear Mayor Flaggs,

The Warren County Port Commission is forwarding this letter of support for the City of Vicksburg’s 2015 EPA Brownsfields Assessment Application. This communication is intended to illustrate our support for the City’s Brownsfield’s initiative.

The City of Vicksburg, Warren County, and the Warren County Port Commission are committed to minimizing negative environmental impacts in our community. Also, we recognize the role that the Brownsfields Assessment application can have in helping to address areas below current EPA standards. Improving these sites to potential reuse strengthens our economy and our community. The Port Commission will offer assistance in determining sites as well as marketing remediated sites for redevelopment.

Again, we support the City of Vicksburg in this endeavor. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding our proposed partnership.

Best regards,

Wayne Mansfield
Executive Director
**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

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<th>2. Type of Application:</th>
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<td>☑ New</td>
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**8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:**

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<th>* a. Legal Name:</th>
<th>City of Vicksburg</th>
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<tr>
<th>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</th>
<th>* c. Organizational DUNS:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-6001174</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street1:</th>
<th>1401 Walnut Street</th>
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<td>Street2:</td>
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<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>Vicksburg</td>
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<td>County/Parish:</td>
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<td>MS: Mississippi</td>
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<tr>
<th>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix:</th>
<th>* First Name:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr.</td>
<td>Victor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle Name:</th>
<th>* Last Name:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray-Lewis</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Suffix:</th>
<th>* Telephone Number: 601-634-4528</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
<th>Community Development Director</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizational Affiliation:</th>
<th>Fax Number: 601-619-7885</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>* Email:</th>
<th><a href="mailto:victorg@vicksburg.org">victorg@vicksburg.org</a></th>
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Tracking Number: GRANT12056915
Funding Opportunity Number: EPA-OSWER-OBLR-15-04
Received Date: Dec 16, 2015 03:34:40 PM EST
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
66.818

CFDA Title:
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
EPA-OSWER-OBLR-15-04

* Title:
FY16 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
City of Vicksburg 2016 Community Wide Assessment Project.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

16. Congressional Districts Of:

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<td>b. Program/Project</td>
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Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

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<td>b. End Date:</td>
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18. Estimated Funding ($):

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<td>g. TOTAL</td>
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19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

- [ ] a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- [ ] b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- [x] c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

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

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

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

- [x] ** I AGREE

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

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix: Mr. | First Name: George
Middle Name: | Last Name: Flaggs
Suffix: Jr. | Title: Mayor

Telephone Number: 601-631-3718 | Fax Number: 601-619-7885
Email: victorg@vicksburg.org
Signature of Authorized Representative: Marcia Weaver | Date Signed: 12/16/2015