



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

ROI-16-A-019

Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker
Governor

Karyn E. Polito
Lieutenant Governor

Matthew A. Beaton
Secretary

Martin Suuberg
Commissioner

December 18, 2015
To Whom It May Concern
Grants.Gov

RE: MassDEP Assessment Application

To whom it may concern:

Please find attached Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Community-Wide Assessment application.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. Applicant Identification: | Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108 |
| B. DUNS Number: | 008749355 |
| C. Funding Requested: | i. Assessment grant
ii. \$400,000 total
iii. \$200,000 Hazardous Substances and \$200,000 Petroleum
iv. Community-Wide Assessment |
| D. Location: | Massachusetts |
| E. Site Specific | Not Applicable |

This information is available in alternate format. Call Michelle Waters-Ekanem, Diversity Director, at 617-292-5751. TTY# MassRelay Service 1-800-439-2370
MassDEP Website: www.mass.gov/dep

Printed on Recycled Paper

F. Contacts:

i. Project Director
Jay Naparstek
Deputy Director Response Remediation
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617)292-5697
Fax: (617)292-5500
Email: Jay.Naparstek@MassMail.State.MA.US

ii. Chief Executive/ Highest Ranking Elected Official:
Martin Suuberg
Commissioner
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street, 2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617)292-5856
Fax : (617) 292-5500
Email: martin.suubergg@state.ma.us

G. Date:

December 18, 2015

H. Project Period:

Three years

I. Population:

i. Commonwealth of Massachusetts 6,547,629
ii. We are the municipal form of government

J. Special Considerations Checklist:

Please see attached "Regional Priorities/Other Factors Checklist"

Sincerely,



Jay Naparstek

Deputy Division Director

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

**Regional Priorities Form/
Other Factors Checklist**

**Appendix 3
Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist**

Name of Applicant: MA Department of Environmental Protection

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.E, please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s): Assistance to Communities That Have Limited In-House Capacity to Manage Brownfields Projects

Page Number(s): 2, 4, 5, and 6

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an **x**) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	6, 8
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation.	10
Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base.	1, 5

<p>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 demonstrate 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.</p>	
<p>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), or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation.</p>	
<p>Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.</p>	

1. Community Need

1.a. Targeted Community and Brownfields

1.a.i. Targeted Community Description

Created by industrial barons of the 19th century, Lawrence was developed as a fully planned city in northeastern Massachusetts. It was built at the height of the Industrial Revolution to maximize Merrimack River mill power, which propelled its rise to become the largest manufacturer of cotton and woolen textiles in the world. However, the departure of the majority of these operations during the 1940s created a cycle of disinvestment and decline, leaving Lawrence one of New England's most impoverished, immigrant, and almost entirely minority communities. Lawrence was also left with numerous abandoned mills and contaminated properties. More recent industrial operations that included trash incinerators, landfills, automotive and body repair shops, and other operations typical found in low income, minority communities have added to the burden.

Lawrence is a community in need. It has been identified as an Environmental Justice (EJ) Community and designated a Massachusetts Economically Distressed Area (EDA). EDAs are areas of the Commonwealth that are eligible for targeted assistance under the Massachusetts Brownfields Act based on economic distress criteria including unemployment, poverty, job loss and commercial vacancy. The Massachusetts Development Finance Agency listed Lawrence as a Gateway City, identified as midsize urban centers that have struggled as the state's economy has shifted toward skills-centered knowledge sectors that are now facing stubborn social and economic challenges. EPA has designated Lawrence a Making a Visible Difference Community (MVD). And the Trust for Public Land found that residents of Lawrence have the least amount of open space per resident in Massachusetts. Lawrence, and in particular our Project Area within Lawrence, has suffered from job loss, high unemployment, poverty, high crime and drug use, abandoned Brownfields and vacant lots, limited green space and urban canopy, and other related health and welfare issues that will be discussed in later sections. They are in desperate need of employment opportunities, easier and safer access to basic needs such as fresh and healthy food options, open and recreational space, and more connectivity to other parts of the City.

Lawrence has not experienced any significant revitalization in over three decades, and statistics of this area indicate that it remains the poorest in the Commonwealth and among the highest in crime rates. The effects of the global economic downturn of 2008 hit this area particularly hard. This area has been further impacted since 2008 by local factory shutdowns and downsizing, including a local semi conductor plant and a General Mills yogurt factory, which resulted in the loss of over 250 jobs.

This application focuses on the abandoned Manchester Lawrence Rail Road (MLRR) corridor and the Brownfields properties abutting it. Located in the northeast section of Lawrence, this area encompasses the area's hardest hit census tracts - 2503 and 2513 - and will be referred to as the "Project Area" throughout the application. The former rail line bed alone consists of over 7.5 acres of land throughout its 1.4 mile length, with another approximately 90 parcels that abut the corridor, many of which are vacant and in need of assessment. Together, these provide an ample, centrally located and contiguous redevelopment area. The MLRR line once led to the area's development but, because of the current state of disuse, the presence of contamination, and the crime that it fosters, it is now a barrier to revitalization. If made safe and accessible, it will provide the community with recreational and open space opportunities, connectivity along and between its end points and to locations within walking distance, and spur new community based businesses and employment opportunities along the route.

MassDEP is applying for this funding because Lawrence has limited in-house capacity to manage a brownfield assessment grant.

1.a.ii. Demographic Information

Lawrence has a land area of just seven square miles with a population density of 11,092 people per square mile, far above the statewide average of 858 people per square mile. Lawrence has a large Latino population hailing primarily from the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico. Nearly half the population is under the age of 24, intensifying the demand for safe non-vehicle passageways, employment opportunities, and open space and recreational amenities, especially among children, teenagers, and young adults.

Demographic data for the Project Area, Lawrence, Massachusetts, and the United States are compared below (Table 1). The Project Area census tracts account for some of the highest unemployment, poverty, minority, and home rentership rates, and lowest household income in Massachusetts. These census tracts also show substantially higher unemployment, poverty, and home rentership rates, and lower median household income when compared to the national averages.

	Census tracts 2503 and 2513	Lawrence	Massachusetts	US
Population	5,039 ²	76,377 ¹	6,547,629 ¹	308,745,538 ¹
Unemployment (%)	11.9 ⁴	11.2 ⁴	5.5 ⁴	6.1 ⁴
Poverty Rate (%)	44.4 ²	28.6 ³	11.0 ³	11.8 ³
Minority (%)	85.5 ²	65.7 ³	19.0 ³	25.8 ³
Median Household Income	\$26,090 ²	\$31,931 ³	\$66,658 ³	\$53,046 ³
Home Rentership Rate (%)	72.3 ⁵	68.8 ¹	37.7 ¹	33.1 ¹

¹2010 U.S. Census; ²2009 MA Census; ³2012 U.S. Census for Lawrence; ⁴2014 Bureau of Labor Statistics; ⁵2012 U.S. Census for 01841

1.a.iii. Description of Brownfields

Many of Lawrence’s worst Brownfields are located in the Project Area along the MLRR corridor. Contamination and dumping are prevalent in the abandoned lots and along the rail corridor, though a lack of funding has not allowed conditions to be fully assessed. Contaminants including coal and motor oil byproducts, arsenic, herbicides, and lubricating oil are presumed to be present along the rail line. On vacant housing lots, lead and asbestos are anticipated. Abandoned mills and other properties are impacted by PAHs, petroleum, chlorinated solvents, asbestos, arsenic, lead, and cadmium. The economic decline also resulted in many gasoline service stations and auto body repair shops being abandoned, presenting the likelihood of gasoline, waste oil, and lead in soil and groundwater. The neighborhoods are densely populated encompassing residential, industrial, and commercial areas, allowing for residents to be exposed by direct contact or by inhalation of vapors via migration from soil and groundwater into indoor air. Abandoned buildings along the corridor represent a physical, fire and safety hazard.

The impacts of abandoned Brownfields sites on a community can be wide-ranging and go far beyond the direct effect of contamination. In our Project Area, they have degraded the quality of residents’ lives; exposed them to contaminants; created disincentives for external investments; and contributed to unemployment, poverty, crime, drug use, and loss of tax revenue. There are no grocery stores in the area. Walking along the street to the bodegas, the sidewalks are incomplete or nonexistent.

1.a.iv. Cumulative Environmental Issues

The residents within the Project Area have been subjected cumulatively to a disproportionate share of negative environmental issues. Much of the affordable housing near the Project Area was originally constructed over 100 years ago for mill workers. Now, many of the poorly constructed, dilapidated structures contain mold, lead paint, asbestos, and unsafe building materials.

This area of the Merrimack Valley was also home to a high number of solid waste incinerators. Over the last 30 years, as many as 5 would operate within 2.5 miles of the project area at the same time. Currently there are two operating in close proximity to the Project Area, which together burn approximately 37% of the entire state's municipal solid waste. There are also a large number of auto repair, autobody shops, and steel fabricators that occupy lots adjacent to the corridor within the Project Area.

The Merrimack River presents additional environmental issues to the local community. Merrimack River sediments, accessible to local residents who may use the river for swimming and other recreational activities, are contaminated from 150 years of unrestricted waste discharges. Sustenance fishing from the Merrimack River is common and provides yet another exposure due to the elevated levels of contaminants in fish in that section of the river. Lawrence is also the last community to use the Merrimack River for its drinking water, a highly susceptible source due to the current and historical industrial activities reaching far upstream along the river. Part of the work being done through the MVD initiative is to develop a comprehensive water strategy for the community.

Air quality is negatively impacted from traffic that bypasses Lawrence on major state thoroughfares like Rt 495 and Rt 93. These thoroughfares receive heavy traffic every day from the tens of thousands of commuters traveling in and out of Boston. The lack of greenspace and urban canopy subject the local community to greater exposure to heat and direct sunlight during the summer months, increasing the risk of heat-related illness and mortality, as well as higher costs for cooling, worsening air pollution, and greater greenhouse gas emissions. The lack of open recreation space provides no other options for local youth but to congregate along the contaminated, abandoned rail corridor, exposing them to discarded wastes, unsafe structures, unhealthy building materials, and the pervasive drug use and prostitution that occurs there.

Shuttered deteriorating mills along the Project Area present a serious exposure risk for area residents to contaminants that were left behind. EPA recently spent 1.2 million on a time critical removal action to address asbestos contamination released from one of those, the Merrimack Paper mill.

1.b. Impacts on Targeted Community

The issues discussed above have resulted in a disproportionate impact on our target community, who are experiencing the consequences of the long-term poor socio-economic conditions. Brownfields sites have played a significant role in this. Their presence degrades the living standards of Project Area residents. The most serious impacts are as follows:

Public Health and Welfare: The cumulative effects of poverty, pollution, crime, food insecurity, and limited open space, all of which the presence of Brownfields contribute to, are evident in Lawrence/Project Area public health, welfare, and economic statistics, some of which are noted in the table below.

Issue	Lawrence	Massachusetts	US
Female heads of households	46%	20%	20%
Pediatric Asthma	18.5% ⁵	10.9% ⁵	9.1% ⁵
Unwed mothers on public assistance	53%	36%	28%
Diabetes	35.2% ³	16.9% ³	9.3% ⁴
Childhood Obesity (%)	44.6% ¹	15.7% ¹	17.0% ²
Teen Birth Rates (per 1,000 females)	51.3% ⁶	14.2% ⁶	26.5%
Violent Crime (per 1000 residents)	10.1	4.1 ³	3.8
Childhood Lead Poisoning (per 1,000 children)	5.1	2.9	Approx, 0.5

¹ 2012: The Status of Childhood Weight in Massachusetts, Bureau of Community Healthy Access and Promotion, MA Dept. of Public Health ² 2012: Childhood Obesity Facts, CDC, ³ 2006: MDPH Facts about Diabetes in MA,.

⁴ 2012: National Diabetes Report, CDC,

⁵ 2009: Pediatric Asthma in Massachusetts, MDPH, (Project Area is Lawrence Family Development Charter School and Alexander B. Bruce School)

⁶ 2012: Massachusetts Department of Public Health,

Lack of Fresh Food & Open Space Access: Food insecurity and lack of accessible recreational spaces in our Project Area add additional burdens; these two impacts, contributed to by the presence of Brownfields, play a significant role in the diabetes and childhood obesity rates noted above. Poor nutrition affects the most sensitive community members hardest, pregnant women and children. The Project Area is surrounded by USDA-designated food deserts with limited access to affordable and nutritious food. What is available is hard to access because many streets lack safe crosswalks and other pedestrian amenities, many residents do not have access to motor vehicles, and the MLRR corridor in its current state is not conducive to, nor safe for, pedestrian travel. Lack of safe open space also plays in role in the statistics, including the elevated rates diabetes, obesity, crime, and exposure to contaminants like lead.

Environmental Justice: The Project Area has the highest rate of poverty and highest percentage of minority residents in the City and among the highest in the state. It is also the area where the least amount of brownfield assessment/cleanup has occurred. Overgrowth along the MLRR line has created large concealed areas along the tracks such that the rail line is regularly used for illegal dumping, and debris spills over onto abutting properties. Consequently, residents here have greater exposure to environmental contaminants than the general population of a city already designated as an EJ community.

Crime: Vegetation overgrowth along the MLRR line and the concealment it provides has made the area a breeding ground for criminal activity, putting workers, families and school children in harm's way. Police, Fire and EMT's are regularly called to the rail corridor, drawing on limited emergency resources and adding to the City's financial burden. From March 1 to August 31 of 2014 (most recent available) crime incidents within 1000' of the rail segment included 67 violent crime incidents and 142 property crime incidents. Local businesses are negatively impacted by these conditions and new businesses are reluctant to locate here.

1.c. Financial Need

1.c.i. Economic Conditions

MassDEP is submitting this grant application because the assessment and cleanup of Brownfields sites in the Project Area is an important step in addressing the critical needs of the community, and because economic conditions make it impossible for MassDEP or the City to address these sites on their own. This grant would provide support to a community that has limited capacity and administrative infrastructure to complete this application, apply for and manage this grant. MassDEP intends to contribute funding through

our 128a grant. However, due to continued reductions (33% reduction over the last 6 years) that funding can only address a very limited amount of assessment work. Because of recent budget shortfalls, which required a 15% reduction in MassDEP staff earlier this year, no other source of funding is available for the work.

Lawrence does not have the funds to assess the Brownfields sites in the Project Area. The historic mills and factories have closed down and have not been replaced. The loss of tax base and related income strains an already tight municipal budget to keep up even the critical services of health, education, and public safety. Economic recovery here has lagged behind the rest of the State. Unemployment remains well above state and national averages, and poverty rates remain alarmingly high. The Lawrence public school district remains in state receivership. Moreover, local economic conditions have been made worse by the record-breaking 2014-2015 winter, during which over 100 inches of snow fell in one month in Lawrence, adding the additional removal and disposal burden to their already stretched budget. Schools are the primary source of food for many children in the target community, and when schools are closed, as they were for an extended period during last winter's snows, children miss meals. As an urban, low-income, immigrant community, Lawrence has inadequate sources of environmental funding and a limited tax base to conduct the numerous Brownfields assessments necessary in the Project Area. While important to their future, the City cannot fund the full Brownfields effort at this time.

1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields

The Brownfields associated with the decline of Lawrence's historic industrial economy have resulted in substantial, enduring economic effects. The blight associated with many sites is spilling over into surrounding neighborhoods and undermining Lawrence's efforts to develop and sustain the type of placid, quaint New England character that fortifies the community's spirit and supports investment and tourism. This is hurting job growth, keeping wages and tax revenue low, pushing away potential residents looking for fresh housing and business opportunities, and causes a self-perpetuating Brownfields economic cycle that limits property tax revenue. The combination of economic distress, environmental stigmas, crime, and potential environmental liabilities deters developers from investing in the city. This ultimately leads to outward development exacerbates sprawl. Given the lack of large private investors, the City struggles to raise funds for assessing brownfield sites identified in an EPA area-wide planning grant for this area.

Declining property values and economic distress caused by the high-priority Brownfields also debilitate Lawrence's long-term economic recovery. Because prospective residents and developers are looking for better neighborhoods and housing opportunities, Lawrence is experiencing out migration and losing the very residents who are best equipped to stimulate growth to less contaminated, safer areas. As a result, the brownfield-heavy areas of Lawrence contain a higher concentration of sensitive populations, intensifying environmental justice concerns.

Other economic impacts resulting from the presence of Brownfields are harder to quantify. They strain the resources of local police, fire, and health departments to maintain and secure the properties. Municipal development projects go unfunded. Vacant and abandoned properties "act as a significant fiscal drain on already strapped municipalities, requiring disproportionate municipal resources, while providing little or no tax revenue to municipal coffers." (Mallach, "From Abandonment to Reuse: Issues and Policies in Urban Abandonment,") A 2001 study in Philadelphia found that houses within 150 feet of a vacant or abandoned property experienced a net loss of \$7,627 in value (Temple University). Another study found that "blocks with [vacant] buildings had 3.2 times as many drug calls to police, 1.8 times as many theft calls, and twice

the number of violent calls” as blocks without vacant buildings (Spelman, “Abandoned Buildings: Magnets for Crime?” Journal of Criminal Justice).

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success

2.a. Project Description, Project Timing, and Site Selection

2.a.i. Project Description

MassDEP is proposing to conduct Phase I/II combination assessments on high-priority brownfield sites identified by the City of Lawrence in their Master Plan and in an EPA funded Area Wide Planning Grant (AWPG), along the Manchester Lawrence Rail Road (MLRR) corridor, which is no longer used for train service. To further a Region 1 priority, MassDEP is assisting a community that has limited in-house capacity to manage brownfield projects on their own. The owner of the MLRR (MA Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA)) is committed to working with the City to enable the rail line’s re-use. There are an estimated 20-30 potentially contaminated sites in the Project Area, although this estimate will be refined upon completion of the AWPG work.

The MLRR line led to the area’s development in the 1900s but it is now an obstacle to revitalization due to its dilapidated state and the contamination and crime that it fosters (described previously). Crime and the presence of the rail road track obstruct pedestrian passage and impact the walkability of the Project Area. Regional trail connectivity would bring people from neighboring communities into the area, helping to foster economic activity and safety. The rail line provides the opportunity to combine and consolidate abutting properties along its length to create a full usable corridor.

The City of Lawrence has long been aware of the challenges caused by its Brownfields. Earlier in 2015, the EPA also recognized the need for Lawrence to address these high-priority sites when it selected Lawrence to participate in the Making a Visible Difference (MVD) initiative with stakeholders, which helps communities that are pursuing environmental improvements by coordinating activities among various agencies and community groups. We have met with the MVD and the AWPG project officers and we think this will be a great marriage. Because Lawrence’s AWPG is focusing on and will identify priority sites in the MLRR corridor, the assessment funding will allow us to build on the groundwork that will be laid and help Lawrence reach its full potential.

Through input from stakeholders, there are five focus areas within the Project Area that the city identified. With nearly half of the Project Area population under the age of 24, this has intensified the demand for open space and recreational amenities, especially among children, teenagers, and young adults. The MLRR corridor would provide a safe connection to and between the focus areas, where such amenities are available.

Focus Area	Description	Benefit
<i>Manchester Street Park Entrance</i>	Provides connections east to open space areas, local shops and restaurants. The City has an application pending for the redevelopment of the 1.7 acre parcel leading into Manchester Street Park into a linear park and parking lot	Greatly improving accessibility to Manchester Street Park and La Fruteria.
<i>Bourgin Park</i>	This site offers connectivity to Family Development Charter School and restaurants. It abuts numerous Brownfields that negatively affect the quality of life	Greatly improve the quality and safety of use of the park

<i>Bourgin Park con't</i>	of area residents. The park serves as a landing ground for much of the illegal activity	
<i>Downtown Crossing</i>	Provides connectivity west to Lawrence downtown shops and restaurants. A number of property owners have expressed interest in developing portions of the site for new retail uses.	Numerous parcels that present redevelopment opportunities
<i>Flame Tech Steels</i>	This site provides connectivity to Market Basket (the City's only large-scale grocery store), Greater Lawrence Family Health Center, Boys & Girls Club of Lawrence and restaurants. It also provides connectivity to Lawrence Downtown West for which the City is currently engaging in a planning study to develop an urban design.	Possible Essex Community College expansion and the possible relocation and/or combination of the fire and police department buildings
<i>Merrimack Paper Mill</i>	Site provides connectivity to North Canal Street, Pemberton Park and the Merrimack's Great Stone Dam. The City is seeking grant assistance to provide public infrastructure improvements to transform this congested roadway into a sustainable transportation corridor to promote healthy transportation options (walking, bicycling, and public transit) and provide improved multi-modal connectivity for all.	The project includes a land use study to build affordable housing. Users of the corridor will be able to travel safely to a Transportation Center (with commuter rail connection to Boston and Merrimack Valley Regional Transportation Authority)

2.a.ii. Project Timing

MassDEP, as the state's main environmental agency, will be in charge of and will be ready to initiate assessment activities as soon as the grant is awarded. We have already begun coordinating with the City, the AWPG team, the MVD team, and several local community groups. And MassDEP has already procured contractors through a competitive bidding process. MassDEP will secure access. Because we already have contractors to work with, we will not only save money but also save time, starting much sooner than if we needed to first configure a team. Contractors have been selected based on their qualifications, including the ability to produce a site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs), and will be responsible for completing the assessments. Contractors that will be used already have an EPA Region 1 pre-approved generic QAPP, reducing the time to prepare site-specific QAPP.

With the assistance of the AWPG team, MassDEP will be able to finalize our site selection quickly. Once that is complete we will work with the City and the MBTA to obtain access using a standard access form developed by MassDEP. We will obtain all access agreements by the end of the 2016 calendar year. Phase I/II assessment work will then commence early 2017 with final reports produced by the end of 2017 and early 2018. This will allow for MassDEP to close out the grant in advance of the period of performance in 2019.

2.a.iii. Site Selection

The MVD team has already identified six Brownfields sites located within the Project Area. After participating in the MVD team meetings, interacting with local organizations, and speaking directly with

residents, MassDEP believes that all of these sites have tremendous potential for redevelopment that can help counter the debilitating impacts the presence of Brownfields has had on the community.

With these ideas in mind, MassDEP will collaborate closely with the stakeholders and administrators involved with the AWPG to prioritize sites. MassDEP recognizes how important it will be to have these discussions because the local organizations and planners will likely have new perspectives on which sites must be assessed first. Once priorities have been established and the sites have been selected, MassDEP will submit a formal nomination to the EPA Region 1 and request eligibility confirmation. We will then obtain access as described above.

2.b. Task Description and Budget Table

2.b.i. Task Description

MassDEP's expected costs are delineated below based on past experience and expert consultation. Our personnel costs will be covered by other sources of funding and are not included in this budget proposal, which will allow all money to go directly to the community engagement and assessment work. MassDEP predicts that each Phase I/II combination will cost approximately \$50,000. This estimate is based on the 25 assessments that MassDEP completed with a previous BF Coalition and 128a Grant funds. MassDEP is aware that \$50,000 does not go evenly into \$197,500, which is the amount denoted in the budget tables, and will make up the difference with 128a funds if necessary.

The following four tasks apply to both hazardous substance and petroleum budgets and come from MassDEP's past assessments and consultations with contractors.

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight

MassDEP will ensure that the requirements of the Cooperative Agreement are met. Tasks include managing finances; reporting pertinent information efficiently; participating in EPA's National Brownfields Conferences; connecting to stakeholders, property owners, and residents; facilitating meetings with involved parties. MassDEP will pay all its personnel costs associated with managing and implementing this grant from other funding sources. **Outputs:** completion of procurement forms; maintenance of ACRES information; attendance at EPA's National Brownfields conferences.

Task 2: Community Education and Engagement

MassDEP will take advantage of the strong community networks that MassDEP, the MVD team, and the AWPG team have already formed to most efficiently engage community members. Because MassDEP has an ongoing presence in the community we can take advantage of the strong relationships and trust that has already been built. MassDEP will create both English and Spanish informational brochures and mailings to include non-English speaking community members.

While preparing this application, MassDEP participated in two meetings with the MVD team, and this community involvement process has led us select the MLRR corridor as our catalyst site. Ongoing community engagement will continue to occur in an effort to address concerns expressed by residents and businesses related to the illegal dumping and crime associated with the deteriorated corridor. **Outputs:** bilingual informational brochures, public outreach deliverables.

Task 3: Brownfields Prioritization and Selection

MassDEP will integrate the results from the AWPG and the MVD initiative to prioritize and select sites for assessment that reflect the communities' preferences. Once these are established, MassDEP will reach out

to property owners to obtain access agreements and complete EPA property eligibility forms. **Outputs:** Prioritized list of sites, site access agreements, site eligibility forms.

Task 4: Phase I/II Assessments

MassDEP will use contractors with which it has developed relationships and worked with previously to conduct environmental site assessments. Because MassDEP has already procured contractors based on past projects, this step in the process will be handled quickly and efficiently. **Outputs:** Approximately 8 Phase I/II combination reports (4 hazardous substance sites and 4 for petroleum sites).

2.b.ii. Budget Table (costs expressed in the table below are based)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2: Community Education and Engagement	Task 3: Prioritization and Selection	Task 4: Phase I/II Assessments	Total
Personnel					
Fringe Benefits					
Travel ¹	\$2,000				\$2,000
Equipment ²					
Supplies		\$500			\$500
Contractual ³				\$197,500	\$197,500
Total	\$2,000	\$500		\$197,500	200,000
PETROLEUM	Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2: Community Education and Engagement	Task 3: Prioritization and Selection	Task 4: Phase I/II Assessments	Total
Personnel					
Fringe Benefits					
Travel ¹	\$2,000				\$2,000
Equipment ²					
Supplies		\$500			\$500
Contractual ³				\$197,500	\$197,500
Total	\$2,000	\$500		\$197,500	200,000

¹Travel to brownfields-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.
²EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for assessment grants.
³Applicants must comply with the procurement procedures contained in 40 CFR 31.36, or for non-profits, with 40 CFR 30.40 through 30.48

2.c. Ability to Leverage

Because other funding sources will go towards supporting our staff, MassDEP is able to direct all funds received for Brownfields assessment work to the assessments themselves rather than personnel costs. This leveraged resource allows EPA's assessment money to go as far as possible.

This project has firm leveraged support. Below is a summary chart of firm leverage funds with documentation attached. In 2015, Lawrence received an EPA \$200,000 Area-Wide Planning grant and a \$200,000 Targeted Brownfields Assessment grant. These grants and the fact that Lawrence is the only Massachusetts MVD community, reinforce that Lawrence is a high-need, high-priority community in the EPA's eyes. Other firm leveraged funds including grants to create parks directed to Lawrence, money for cleanup, and loans redevelopment.

Potential Leveraged Funding	Use of Leveraged Funds
MassDEP 128a Grant	Funding of personnel to work on grant
HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Brownfield sites restoration
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission	Brownfield sites cleanup/ EPA Revolving Loan Fund
MA Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities(PARC)	Park planning and construction within corridor
EPA Area Wide Planning (AWP) Grant	Identify priority Brownfield sites
EPA Targeted Site Assessment	Additional site assessment
Mass Development	Loans for reuse and redevelopment

3. Community Engagement and Partnerships

3.a. Plan for Involving Targeted Community & Other Stakeholders; and Communication

3.a.i. Community Involvement Plan

On top of the foundational support provided by the State, Lawrence was also chosen as the only City in Massachusetts to be a part of the Making a Visible Difference initiative, which provides a forum for community stakeholders to connect and coordinate leverage opportunities for their highest priority areas and will complement and catalyze post-assessment revitalization work.

By collaborating with municipal managers, community leaders, community organizations, and concerned citizens, MassDEP established an effective community engagement plan as part of its EPA FY2009 assessment grant and has significant experience integrating community players in its work. Based on our past work and by being a member of the MVD initiative, we will employ our proven, systematic approach to public involvement and place an emphasis on reaching Lawrence's sensitive populations that are disproportionately affected by their respective brownfield sites.

Method	MassDEP's Public Outreach Programs
Brochures	Brochures created in English and Spanish will be circulated that explain and promote the program as well as explain how to contact MassDEP with suggestions
Program Website	MassDEP's website has a brownfields section, which contains postings for public meetings, meeting minutes, project updates, and reports and is regularly updated.
Public meetings	Public town-hall style meetings will be held as part of the MVD initiative and the AWPG work to solicit input on the site selection process and communicate progress updates of assessment activities. At least one translator will attend each meeting, and meetings will be held outside of normal working hours to increase attendance.
Information Repository	MassDEP will maintain a central repository of program-related documents and will provide hard copies upon request to community members.
Newspaper Releases	MassDEP will publish program announcements, progress updates, and meeting notices in local newspapers including the <i>Rumbo</i> (Spanish). (table con't next page)

Social Media	MassDEP maintains a Twitter Account to post photos and updates on the project progress.
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Another component of MassDEP’s outreach efforts will focus on engaging prospective developers. In preparation of this application MassDEP participated in meetings related to the MVD and the AWPG to hear the City and community’s preferences. In partnership with those working on the AWPG and MVD initiative, MassDEP will work with the State agency Mass Development to make potential developers aware of opportunities in the Project Area.

3.a.ii. Communicating Progress

Through MassDEP’s past Brownfields work, we have established a solid framework through which to inform community members and other stakeholders of our activities and progress, integrating many of our public outreach initiatives. Program updates and other relevant information will be posted online and, working with Centro de Apoyo Familiar (CAF), printed updates will be published in English and Spanish and distributed at public meetings and in local newspapers. MassDEP will work closely with the MVD initiative team to continually reassess the effectiveness of its efforts to communicate progress and involve more voices. Ultimately, by emphasizing collaboration and coordination, MassDEP will be able to support both the target community directly around the Project Area and the Lawrence community at-large, which we recognizes as a central pillar of the community-wide grant.

3.b. Partnerships with Government Agencies

3.b.i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority

MassDEP is the primary state environmental agency in Massachusetts. As such, we are leading the Brownfields activities in the target communities. Qualified and experienced MassDEP Brownfield project managers and supervisors will provide direct oversight of the work and ensure that all the work is done in full compliance with all regulatory standards and requirements.

MassDEP’s Brownfields program has a strong and consistent presence in the Project Area and is a familiar presence to local officials and community members. Our research center is located in Lawrence and our regional office is located nearby.

3.b.ii. Other Relevant Government Partnerships

As part of our Brownfields program and involvement with the MVD initiative, MassDEP has established partnerships with a number of other State and federal agencies. We will continue these partnerships during and after implementation of this grant. The table below lists partner agencies with which we will work.

Partnered Government Agency	Agency Resources
City of Lawrence	Provide input into priority brownfield sites needing assessment.
Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development	Offers a variety of grant programs, advice, and streamlined permitting process to municipalities.
Massachusetts Department of Public Health	Co-sponsors quarterly meetings to connect Brownfields staff and local health boards.
Massachusetts Department of Transportation	Provides transportation and infrastructure support.
Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation	Provides planning and maintenance resources for open recreation spaces.
EPA	Provides opportunities for additional Brownfields funding.

3.c. Partnerships with Community Organizations

3.c.i. Community Organization Description & Role

Below is a table of the Community Organizations we will partner with and their commitment to this project.

Organization	Description	Commitment
Groundwork Lawrence	Empowers Lawrence residents to improve their quality of life	Provide updates to community and opportunity for feedback on brownfield projects
Merrimack Valley Workforce Investment Board	Promotes local hiring on environmental projects in Lawrence	Engage community members and prepare local residents for potential jobs
Merrimack Valley Chamber of Commerce	Business to business network	Assist with redevelopment and recruitment of companies to move into Brownfield sites
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission	Regional planning commission	Coordination, outreach, help with identifying reuses
Centro de Apoyo Familiar	Non-profit	Provide information to community through already well established program of outreach

3.c.ii. Letters of Commitment

Letter of Commitment are attached.

4. Project Benefits

4.a. Health and/or Welfare and Environment

4.a.i. Health and/or Welfare Benefits

Section 1 identifies critical needs within the target community, which includes reduced exposure to environmental contaminants, improved access to fresh, healthy food options, access to open and recreational space, and greater connectivity to other parts of the City. The assessment work proposed in this application will provide an important step towards meeting those needs. Looking forward, a revitalized corridor will not only significantly reduce the exposure of this community to environmental contaminants, but, as described in Section 2, will also provide safe, easy access to other sections of the City, including parks/open space, recreational areas, and to markets that offer a variety of fresh, healthy food options.

Section 1 also spoke of the impact the presence of Brownfields has had on the community, including high rates of poverty, loss of jobs, health impacts, and crime. Revitalization of the MLRR corridor and abutting Brownfields parcels will eliminate the conditions that currently encourage the crime, drug use, and prostitution that plagues the area. Greater public access, the availability of clean parcels, and less crime will make the area more attractive to new business development, thereby creating new jobs, increasing property values, and improving economic conditions for the community members. Access to healthier food options, open space, and lower exposure to environmental contaminants will help to reduce the adverse health impacts that have affected the community. For example, honing in on the Manchester Street Park Entrance, Downtown Crossing, and Flame Tech Steels focus areas will provide access to the corridor and significantly increase foot and bike traffic along its length, which will improve public health and safety, create a more cohesive and livable community, and provide connectivity for residents to schools, businesses, restaurants, health clinics and grocery stores.

4.a.ii. Environmental Benefits

The assessment, remediation, and redevelopment of Brownfields in the Project Area will have myriad of environmental benefits. In the short-term, the work proposed in this application will provide a full understanding of the nature and extent of contamination on the Brownfields, including the risk posed to the community and environment. Over the longer-term, cleanup of these sites will, most importantly, eliminate ongoing and potential future exposure to unsafe levels of contaminants to community members and environmental receptors. Reuse of the old rail line into a useful public corridor will reclaim green space and create new recreational areas; cleaning up contaminants coupled with low-impact design methods will help reduce storm-water runoff in the local watershed while also improving groundwater quality; adding trees and other plants will improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and mitigate some of the urban heat island effect, while also bolstering the area's biodiversity. In other words, these cumulative benefits will positively impact the environment by reducing the contamination of air, surface and ground waters, and soils and, in turn, reducing the direct threat to human health.

4.b. Environmental Benefits from Infrastructure Reuse/Sustainable Reuse

4.b.i. Planning, Policies, and Other Tools

Massachusetts and the City of Lawrence both place a high priority on applying smart growth/sustainable reuse principles in Brownfields redevelopment. Lawrence is currently taking advantage of the AWPG and the MVD initiative to develop an integrated sustainability plan for the region. Guided by that work and applying smart growth principles, MassDEP will focus our work on sites that have maximum potential for sustainable reuse. The City of Lawrence has a Greenway Plan for our Project Area to transform the area. One component of the Greenway Plan is Lawrence's North Canal District Master Plan; this Master Plan will attain several sustainable and equitable development outcomes, including a developing a greener neighborhood; improved access to green space, recreational property, and healthy food options; and reduced toxicity, illegal dumping, and blighted vacant parcels.

Because the majority of the brownfield sites within Project Area are located near the heart of Lawrence's industrial area, Lawrence will use existing infrastructure. Recently, Lawrence has been working on updating their ordinances to require adequate sidewalks and lighting. By using and improving existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and various services for sewage and stormwater, Lawrence can reduce costs and make the most of funding to enhance community benefits.

4.b.ii. Integrating Equitable Development or Livability Principles

The MLRR Corridor Revitalization project is well aligned with the HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities Livability Principles, and our effort to integrate equitable development and livability principles is inextricably embedded within the reuse of this historic rail corridor. Specifically, our project (1) provides more transportation choices with the potential development of a multi-use path on which people can walk and bike and which provides connection to regional trails and public transportation; (2) promotes equitable, affordable housing by involving local community development corporations such as Lawrence Community Works; (3) increases economic competitiveness by creating an attractive green amenity that will draw visitors and tourists alike while bolstering local businesses; (4) supports existing communities by promoting new transit oriented development focused on walking and biking, land recycling, and community revitalization through public works investment; (5) leverages federal investment including EPA's investment in the City of Lawrence and HUD funds through the City's Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG); (6) values communities and neighborhoods by reclaiming the unique

character of the area and investing in healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods by creating a safe pedestrian corridor.

4.c. Economic and Community Benefits

4.c.i. Economic or Non-economic Benefits

Brownfields assessments done now will strengthen Lawrence's struggling economy into the future. Our assessment projects will lead to the creation of both temporary and permanent jobs; approximations by town officials estimate that this assessment grant may eventually create dozens of construction jobs and up to 50 permanent jobs related to Brownfields development alone, while also setting the foundation for hundreds of other jobs and private investments. These jobs would be an economic life-raft for both the community as a whole and individual residents, alleviating the crippling unemployment rates in Lawrence.

Improvements to existing structures and beautification of the corridor will also help elevate property values by reducing crime and vandalism, which will lead to increased, reliable tax revenue. Fewer responses by police and fire will conserve critical public safety resources and public funds. As the danger and disrepair of the corridor is reduced, Lawrence can expect to enjoy more economic revenue from increased tourism and travel through the corridor and business surrounding the area.

4.c.ii. Job Creation Potential: Partnerships with Workforce Development Program

A critical element in improving employment opportunities in EJ communities is job training. We have partnered with MVWIB (letter attached as part of Section 3c), an EPA Workforce Development and Job training Grant recipient. MVWIB works to address critical labor market issues and develop strategic partnerships with local leaders, government agencies, Chamber of Commerce, and labor organizations. MassDEP will also work closely with Groundwork Lawrence and the Environmental Justice Alliance to raise awareness of impending job opportunities and to conduct outreach to developers to encourage local procurement. MassDEP will request that our contractors hire local when possible.

5. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

5.a. Programmatic Capacity

MassDEP staff will be involved in all phases of planning and implementation of activities funded under this grant. This includes working with local officials, coordinating grant-funded activities with other planned assessment and cleanup work, overseeing contractor work, obtaining approvals from EPA to ensure project eligibility, and reporting outcomes to EPA on a quarterly basis and through ACRES.

The same staff that has successfully managed the technical, administrative, and financial components of 128(a) and 104(k) grants will be managing this grant. Jay Naparstek, Deputy Director, who has been at MassDEP for over 29 years and has managed EPA-funded programs since the 1986 will be responsible for overall management of the grant. Garry Waldeck, who was responsible for day-to-day project management of the 2009 Coalition grant, and has worked as an Environmental Engineer since 1993, will be the grant project manager. Linda Stafford, an Accountant who manages federal grants and has 15 years of experience managing financial operations, will be responsible for the financial management. Five other staff members who have overseen projects funded by 104(k) and 128(a) grants will be part of the team. Several of these staff members have attended ACRES and other EPA grant training. MassDEP also has legal professionals to assist should any legal issues arise such as gaining access to sites.

In addition to internal staff, MassDEP's wide array of contacts provides access to any additional expertise and resources required to successfully complete our projects. Contractors are already under long-term

agreement, eliminating the time to conduct a new competitive procurement process. Several of these contractors have generic Brownfields QAPPs that are pre-approved by EPA Region 1, which will help assessment activities commence under accelerated timeframes.

5.b. Audit Findings

MassDEP has not had any adverse audit findings.

5.c. Past Performance and Accomplishments

5.c.i. Current or Has Ever Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

5.c.i.1. Compliance with Grant Requirements

MassDEP has received Brownfields funding from EPA through section 128a of CERCLA (fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2015) and through a \$1 million 104(k) coalition assessment grant in fiscal year 2009. The table below identifies the latest four grants received from EPA. The three most recent 128a Brownfields grants and the coalition grant total roughly \$3 million (Table below). MassDEP has been in compliance with all requirements, including submittal of work plans, site eligibility forms, QAPPs, and ACRES and quarterly reporting, for these grants. All expected results were met and done so in accordance with grant established timelines. No corrective measures have been necessary.

Past Grant Awards

Grant Name	Grant Period	Original Funded Amount	Balance of Funds as of 12/31/2015
128a	FY 2016-17	\$946,238	\$700,000
128a	FY 2015-16	\$1,000,000	\$0.00
128a	FY 2014-15	\$1,080,644	\$0.00
104k Coalition Grant	FY 2009-12	\$1,000,000	\$0.00

The FY16 128a grant is current, having been awarded on October 1, 2015. This funding is used primarily for staff supporting the implementation of our voluntary site cleanup program, including the development of guidance, policies and procedures to streamline the assessment and cleanup process, and for providing direct assistance to municipalities on Brownfields-related projects.

5.c.i.2. Accomplishments

In fiscal year 2009, MassDEP was awarded a \$1 million Coalition Assessment grant. We completed 20 site assessments (5 phase I and 15 phase II), as planned, and submitted copies of the final reports to EPA. Our progress at each site has been reported to the ACRES database. The grant is now exhausted and expired. Therefore, new funding is required to be able to perform the site assessments proposed in this application. Due to the demand for assessment help and our demonstrated ability to get projects moving, we anticipate that any future funds awarded will be utilized at a similarly rapid pace.

All results from our 128a grants that were appropriate for ACRES have been entered. Other non-site specific outputs have successfully helped to streamline the assessment and cleanup process for Brownfields sites in Massachusetts through the development of guidance, policies and procedures.

Threshold Criteria

Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

1. Applicant Eligibility

Massachusetts Department of Environment Protection (MassDEP) is the General Purpose Unit of Local Government as defined under 40 CFR Part 31.

2. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

Not Applicable as applicant is the state environmental authority.

3. Community Involvement

Below is a table of the Community Organizations we will partner with and their commitment to this project.

Organization	Description	Commitment
Groundwork Lawrence	Empowers Lawrence residents to improve their quality of life	Provide updates to community and opportunity for feedback on brownfield projects
Merrimack Valley Workforce Investment Board	Promotes local hiring on environmental projects in Lawrence	Engage community members and prepare local residents for potential jobs
Merrimack Valley Chamber of Commerce	Business to business network	Assist with redevelopment and recruitment of companies to move into Brownfield sites
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission	Planning commission	Coordination, outreach, help with identifying reuses
Centro de Apoyo Familiar	Non-profit	Provide information to community through already well established program of outreach

4. Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility

Not applicable as MassDEP is applying for a Community-Wide Assessment.

Letters of Commitment



Groundwork LAWRENCE

Changing Places.

Changing Lives.

December 4, 2015

Mr. Jay Naparstek, MassDEP
1 Winter Street,
Boston MA 02108

RE: 104k Brownfield Assessment Application

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

Groundwork Lawrence (GWL) has been making change happen since its beginnings in 1999. Through our environmental and open space improvements, healthy food access programs, youth education, employment initiatives, community programming and events, GWL creates the building blocks of a healthy community, and empowers Lawrence residents to improve their quality of life.

GWL has a long history of brownfield revitalization work in partnership with the City of Lawrence, resulting in over \$19 million invested in place-based projects including parks and community gardens. Funded in part with EPA's Brownfield Assessment funding, these project highlights include Dr. Nina Scarito Park, the award-winning Manchester Street Park, and the Oxford Paper Site, all former brownfields which today are beautiful open and green spaces. Together, GWL and the City also created 3 community gardening sites and the Spicket River Greenway, a 3.5 mile linear park that connects existing parks and community garden sites to low-income neighborhoods all along the river. In 2013, EPA Brownfield Assessment funding was used by the city for the environmental field testing of the Ferrous site, which determined that the site has minimal risks to public health. Subsequently, the Commonwealth awarded GWL \$2.75M to restore and construct an urban wild park at the Ferrous Site. GWL and DEP have also worked successfully together on Lawrence revitalization. Last year, funded in part with MassDEP funding, GWL completed the cleanup and construction of a pocket park at the Facella Lot in Lawrence.

There remain over a thousand vacant lots in Lawrence in need of assessment and MassDEP has identified over 300 sites with both petroleum and hazardous substances present. Currently, with EPA funding, the City is completing a brownfield area-wide planning project for the Manchester Lawrence railroad corridor with GWL as a key partner. The City is also beginning a Merrimack Street corridor improvement project and is looking toward the Tombarrelo site for future development. We anticipate that these projects will all require brownfield assessment activity.

As a member of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Initiative, GWL supports MassDEP's efforts in assessing Brownfield sites in Lawrence. GWL will assist by providing information and an opportunity for feedback to the community through our Youth Programs, Fresh Food Access Programs, Job Training Programs, Healthy Living Workshops, and Community Education Programs and Events.

We look forward to working with MassDEP as they assess Brownfields in Lawrence.

Sincerely,

Heather McMann, Executive Director



439 South Union Street, Suite 102
Lawrence, MA 01843
Phone: 978-682-7099
Fax: 978-794-1901

December 4, 2015

Jay Naparstek
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

The Merrimack Valley Workforce Investment Board (MVWIB) is happy to provide a letter of commitment associated with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's (MassDEP's) application for US EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Funds. MVWIB is composed of knowledgeable and influential business and community leaders who are appointed by the Mayor of Lawrence on behalf of the fifteen communities that make up the region.

The board serves as the oversight and policy-making body for federally funded employment and training services in the region. The board also has the broader role of addressing critical labor market issues and developing strategic partnerships with local leaders in economic development, the K-12 and higher education system, government agencies, chambers of commerce, community-based and labor organizations.

Specifically related to Brownfields, the MVWIB is a recipient of EPA's Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training (EWDJT) Grant. MassDEP's Director of Brownfields and Environmental Justice sits on our job training Employer Advisory Committee and has presented in the past as part of our curricula. MassDEP and MVWIB are also active members of EPA's Making a Visible Difference in Communities Initiative in Lawrence.

The MVWIB supports MassDEP's efforts in assessing Brownfield sites in Lawrence. The MVWIB will assist with MassDEP's implementation of the assessment grant by continuing to engage community members and preparing local residents for Lawrence (and Merrimack Valley) jobs in Brownfield remediation. MVWIB looks forward to working with MassDEP as they assess Brownfields in Lawrence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Almono".

Susan Almono
Director of Planning & Coordination



Merrimack Valley
Planning Commission
*plan * develop * promote*

December 1, 2015

Mr. Jay Naparstek
MassDEP
1 Winter St
Boston MA 02108

RE: MassDEP FY16 Brownfield Assessment Application

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

The Merrimack Valley Planning Commission is pleased to support and commit coordination, outreach and administrative assistance in implementation of program resources for Brownfields assessment and redevelopment.

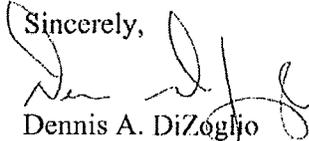
MVPC began as the Central Merrimack Valley Regional Planning District in 1959, and was established as a corporate public body in accordance with Section 3, Chapter 40B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Progressively over the years, town by town and city by city was added to our charter, until we became the Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC) in 1971, encompassing 15 constituent communities across the Merrimack region which includes Lawrence, MA.

MVPC with EPA Brownfields funding resources makes available Brownfields redevelopment financing through the regional Brownfields Assessment Program and Merrimack Valley Revolving Loan Fund. We commit, with continued EPA funding assistance, to target Lawrence identified sites as priorities for redevelopment assistance.

As a member of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Initiative, the MVPC supports MassDEP's efforts in bringing additional resources for planning and assessment of Brownfield sites in Lawrence. In addition targeting RLF funds, the MVPC will provide meeting space as needed, assist in reuse planning and recruitment of companies to move into these Brownfield sites which will be assessed with this EPA assessment grant.

MVPC looks forward to working with MassDEP in this cooperative Brownfields initiative among the state, city and regional partners.

Sincerely,


Dennis A. DiZoglio
Executive Director



WALKIRIA POOL, PRESIDENT

November 24, 2015

Mr. Jay Naparstek
MassDEP
1 Winter St
Boston MA 02108

RE: 104k Brownfield Assessment Application

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

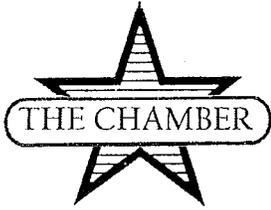
Centro de Apoyo Familiar (CAF) is a non-profit organization committed to revitalize and stabilize communities and families through economic social and educational empowerment in collaboration with faith-based organizations. CAF's mission is guided by two core values—community involvement and hands-on learning. The participation of community organizations and individuals is essential for developing appropriate strategies to establish and strengthen a sense of ownership and commitment. Hands-on learning provides the opportunity to reflect on one's own sense of purpose and fosters social responsibility and a caring attitude for others.

CAF supports MassDEP's efforts in assessing Brownfield sites in Lawrence. CAF will assist by providing information to the community through its healthy Families Initiative part of the Connectors program. Los Conectores (The Connectors Program) aimed at capacity building and leadership development that prepares faith-based leaders to act as a bridge between their congregations and their communities. As a church member themselves, each Connector is in tune with the culture and norms of their particular church and are therefore well positioned to understand what outreach and engagement approach is best suited to their congregation. In total, CAF has active working relationships with churches in the City of Lawrence, who collectively represent more than 1,000 Latino families.

CAF looks forward to working with MassDEP as they assess Brownfields in Lawrence.

Sincerely,

Damaris Frias-Batista



Merrimack Valley Chamber of Commerce

----- *The Best Investment For Your Business* -----

264 Essex Street • Lawrence, MA 01840-1516 • Phone: 978-686-0900 • Fax: 978-794-9953
www.merrimackvalleychamber.com

December 10, 2015

Mr Jay Naparstek

MassDEP

1 Winter St

Boston MA 02108

RE: 104k Brownfield Assessment Application

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

The Merrimack Valley Chamber of Commerce MVCC is the largest, most effective business to business network serving over 1,000 businesses in the Merrimack Valley communities including Lawrence MA.

The MVCC supports MassDEP's efforts in assessing Brownfield sites in Lawrence. The MVCC will assist in reuse planning and recruitment of companies to move into these Brownfield sites which will be assessed with this grant EPA assessment grant. In fact, in the project area, Manchester Lawrence Railroad Corridor, MVCC has already provide funding for a feasibility study to help those interested in the project get a better understanding of the scope.

MVCC looks forward to working with MassDEP as they assess Brownfields in Lawrence.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Bevilacqua

President/CEO

Documentation of Leveraged Funds

Funding Approval/Agreement

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act (Public Law 930383)
 HI-00515R of 20515R

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Community Planning and Development
 Community Development Block Grant Program

OMB Approval No.
 2506-0193 (exp 1/31/2015)

1. Name of Grantee (as shown in item 5 of Standard Form 424) City of Lawrence		3a. Grantee's 9-digit Tax ID Number 046001394	3b. Grantee's DUNS Number 079-523-171	4. Date use of funds may begin (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/01/2015
2. Grantee's Complete Address (as shown in item 5 of Standard Form 424) City of Lawrence 200 Common Street Lawrence, MA 01840		5a. Project/Grant No. 1 B-15-MC-25-0012	6a. Amount Approved \$1,494,258	
		5b. Project/Grant No. 2	6b. Amount Approved	
		5c. Project/Grant No. 3	6c. Amount Approved	

Grant Agreement: This Grant Agreement between the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the above named Grantee is made pursuant to the authority of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, (42 USC 5301 et seq.). The Grantee's submissions for Title I assistance, the HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 570 (as now in effect and as may be amended from time to time), and this Funding Approval, including any special conditions/addendums, constitute part of the Agreement. Subject to the provisions of this Grant Agreement, HUD will make the funding assistance specified here available to the Grantee upon execution of the Agreement by the parties. The funding assistance specified in the Funding Approval may be used to pay costs incurred after the date specified in item 4 above provided the activities to which such costs are related are carried out in compliance with all applicable requirements. Pre-agreement costs may not be paid with funding assistance specified here unless they are authorized in HUD regulations or approved by waiver and listed in the special conditions to the Funding Approval. The Grantee agrees to assume all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and actions, as specified and required in regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to Section 104(g) of Title I and published in 24 CFR Part 58. The Grantee further acknowledges its responsibility for adherence to the Agreement by sub-recipient entities to which it makes funding assistance hereunder available.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (By Name) Robert D. Shumeyko	Grantee Name Daniel Rivera
Title CPD Director	Title Mayor
Signature 	Signature
Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 8/15/2015	Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 8/15/15

7. Category of Title I Assistance for this Funding Action (check only one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Entitlement, Sec 106(a) <input type="checkbox"/> b. State-Administered, Sec 106(d)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> c. HUD-Administered Small Cities, Sec 106(d)(2)(B) <input type="checkbox"/> d. Indian CD3G Programs, Sec 106(a)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> e. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds, Sec 112(b) <input type="checkbox"/> f. Special Purpose Grants, Sec 107 <input type="checkbox"/> g. Loan Guarantee, Sec 108	8. Special Conditions (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached	9a. Date HUD Received Submission (mm/dd/yyyy) 05/26/2015	10. check one <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Orig Funding Approval <input type="checkbox"/> b. Amendment Amendment Number
		9b. Date Grantee Notified (mm/dd/yyyy)	
9c. Date of Start of Program Year (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/01/2015			

11. Amount of Community Development Block Grant	FY ()	FY ()	FY ()
a. Funds Reserved for this Grantee	\$1,494,258		
b. Funds now being Approved			
c. Reservation to be Cancelled (11a minus 11b)			
12a. Amount of Loan Guarantee Commitment now being Approved	12b. Name and complete Address of Public Agency Department of HUD/CPD 10 Causeway Street, Room 535 Boston, MA 02222		
Loan Guarantee Acceptance Provisions for Designated Agencies: The public agency hereby accepts the Grant Agreement executed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on the above date with respect to the above grant number(s) as Grantee designated to receive loan guarantee assistance, and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, applicable regulations, and other requirements of HUD now or hereafter in effect, pertaining to the assistance provided it.	12c. Name of Authorized Official for Designated Public Agency		
	Title		
	Signature		

HUD Accounting use Only

Batch	TAC	Program	Y	A	Reg	Area	Document No.	Project Number	Category	Amount	Effective Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	F
	153											
	176											
			Y					Project Number		Amount		
			Y					Project Number		Amount		

Date Entered PAS (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date Entered LCCCS (mm/dd/yyyy)	Batch Number	Transaction Code	Entered By	Verified By
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Honorable Daniel Rivera
Mayor of Lawrence
200 Common Street
Lawrence, MA 01841

Dear Mayor Rivera:

On behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I am pleased to confirm that the proposal from the City of Lawrence was selected for award under the Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Program. We appreciate the tremendous commitment of time and energy that went into the preparation of your proposal.

Through the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002, EPA is working to help communities and other stakeholders around the country in their efforts to revitalize and reclaim brownfield sites. The Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Program grant funding will enable your community to plan for the assessment, cleanup and reuse of those sites, in conjunction with creating supportive area-wide revitalization and plan implementation strategies.

EPA looks forward to working with your staff and project partners throughout this project to facilitate greater coordination and cooperation amongst Federal, state, local government and community-based organizations.

Staff from the Region 1 office will be contacting your project lead soon to provide you with additional information and begin negotiating the workplan for this project. If you have any questions at this time, please feel free to contact Aimee Storm, my staff lead for EPA's Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Program, at (202) 566-0633 or storm.aimee@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "David R. Lloyd", is positioned above the typed name.

David R. Lloyd
Director
Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization



Merrimack Valley
Planning Commission
*plan * develop * promote*

December 1, 2015

Mr. Jay Naparstek
MassDEP
1 Winter St
Boston MA 02108

RE: MassDEP FY16 Brownfield Assessment Application

Dear Mr. Naparstek:

The Merrimack Valley Planning Commission is pleased to support and commit coordination, outreach and administrative assistance in implementation of program resources for Brownfields assessment and redevelopment.

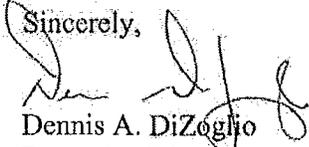
MVPC began as the Central Merrimack Valley Regional Planning District in 1959, and was established as a corporate public body in accordance with Section 3, Chapter 40B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Progressively over the years, town by town and city by city was added to our charter, until we became the Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC) in 1971, encompassing 15 constituent communities across the Merrimack region which includes Lawrence, MA.

MVPC with EPA Brownfields funding resources makes available Brownfields redevelopment financing through the regional Brownfields Assessment Program and Merrimack Valley Revolving Loan Fund. We commit, with continued EPA funding assistance, to target Lawrence identified sites as priorities for redevelopment assistance.

As a member of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Initiative, the MVPC supports MassDEP's efforts in bringing additional resources for planning and assessment of Brownfield sites in Lawrence. In addition targeting RLF funds, the MVPC will provide meeting space as needed, assist in reuse planning and recruitment of companies to move into these Brownfield sites which will be assessed with this EPA assessment grant.

MVPC looks forward to working with MassDEP in this cooperative Brownfields initiative among the state, city and regional partners.

Sincerely,


Dennis A. DiZoglio
Executive Director

160 Main Street, Haverhill, MA 01830

phone - 978.374.0519 • fax - 978.372.4890

Serving the communities of:

Amesbury Andover Boxford Georgetown Groveland Haverhill Lawrence Merrimac Methuen
Newbury Newburyport North Andover Rowley Salisbury West Newbury

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Cooperative Agreement	GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 00A00178 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: RP	DATE OF AWARD 08/31/2015
		TYPE OF ACTION New	MAILING DATE 09/07/2015
		PAYMENT METHOD: ASAP	ACH# 10107
		RECIPIENT TYPE: State	
RECIPIENT: Massachusetts D.E.P. One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 EIN: 04-6002284		PAYEE: Massachusetts D.E.P. One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108	
PROJECT MANAGER Jay Naparstek One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 E-Mail: jay.naparstek@sate.ma.us Phone: 617-292-5637	EPA PROJECT OFFICER James Byrne 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OSRR07-2 Boston, MA 02109-3912 E-Mail: Bryne.James@epa.gov Phone: 617-918-1389	EPA GRANT SPECIALIST Monique Lloyd Grants Management Office 5 Post Office Square Boston, MA. 02108, OARM16-2 E-Mail: Lloyd.Monique@epa.gov Phone: 617-918-1976	
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION Massachusetts Waste Site Cleanup and Brownfields Program. Per your application request dated June 16, 2015, this Cooperative Agreement is being awarded funding to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection for the Massachusetts response program that includes timely survey and inventory of brownfield sites; oversight and enforcement authorities to ensure that response actions protect human health and the environment; resources to provide meaningful public involvement; mechanisms for approval of a cleanup plans and verification of complete responses. Administrative and Programmatic terms and conditions have been implemented for this award and are in full force and effect.			
BUDGET PERIOD 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016	PROJECT PERIOD 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016	TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST \$946,238.00	TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST \$946,238.00
NOTICE OF AWARD			
Based on your Application dated 06/16/2015 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$946,238. EPA agrees to cost-share <u>100.00%</u> of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$946,238. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA regulatory and statutory provisions, all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.			
ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)		AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE	
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS EPA New England 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, MA 02109-3912		ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 1 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, MA 02109-3912	
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official for Michael Kenyon - Director Office of Administration and Resource Management Fred Weeks - Award Official delegate			DATE 08/31/2015



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Deval L. Patrick
GOVERNOR

Maeve Valley Bartlett
SECRETARY

Tel: (617) 626-1000
Fax: (617) 626-1181

November 17, 2014

Susan Fink
Community Development Department
225 Essex Street
Lawrence, MA 01840

Re: South Lawrence Recreational Complex, PARC #16

Dear Ms. Fink:

I am pleased to officially confirm that the South Lawrence Recreational Complex project has been selected by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to receive up to \$400,000 in state Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC) assistance. You will be working with Melissa Cryan of our staff on this project. She can be reached at (617) 626-1171 or melissa.cryan@state.ma.us.

Project deadline is June 1, 2016

Be advised that the sum of \$50,000 for design costs has been set-aside for encumbrance and expenditure in FY15. Please note that this figure is solely for expenditure in FY15. The remaining \$350,000 for construction will be executed for encumbrance of funds in FY16, which begins July 1, 2015. All construction work must be completed and closed out by June 1, 2016. PARC grants work on a reimbursement basis. Your community's reimbursement rate is 70%. We can only reimburse your community for 70% of what you spend, even if this figure does not reach the maximum value of the grant award.

The project must be completed by June 1, 2016 because your grant award amount has been budgeted by EEA in the fiscal years requested in your application. If you anticipate any difficulties in meeting this spending target and schedule at any time, please contact Melissa without delay.

Next Steps

1. Execute the **PARC Project Agreements**. Enclosed are two copies of the PARC Project Agreement to be signed by your Chief Executive Officer and a majority of the Park or Recreation Commission members. Review the agreement carefully to be sure that the project has been correctly described and contact Melissa immediately if any changes or updates need to be made. If the document is correct, please have both signed and return both originals to Melissa for signature by Maeve Valley Bartlett, Secretary of EEA. One original will be returned to you to record, along with the town meeting or city council vote, at the Registry of Deeds, and to be copied for your audit file.
2. Execute a **State Standard Contract**. This document allows our fiscal department to establish an account for your project. No reimbursement request can be honored unless the State Standard Contract, including the **Contractor Authorized Signatory Listing**, which is also enclosed, are signed and returned to our office. The Contractor Authorized Signatory Listing Form should be signed by whoever signed contract. Be sure to fill out both sides of the document. Only two names should appear on this document – the signatory and the notary. A sample form has been enclosed – please review it closely so that your form is filled out correctly.

3. After the state contract has been signed and returned to you, you may proceed with the final design of your project. You may not start construction until after July 1, 2015. Please note that we are unable to reimburse the community for any costs incurred prior to the execution of the State Standard Contract.

Reimbursement Procedures

The reimbursement procedures will be discussed in detail at the Grants Management Workshop (information below). A **quarterly report form** is also enclosed, which is due by the first business day of March, June, September, and December while the project is active.

Reimbursement will be contingent upon Lawrence satisfying the following conditions:

1. Submit **final designs and specifications** before going to bid, together with required permits for the construction phase, and final billing for design work by June 1, 2015.
2. A copy of the **PARC Project Agreement**, which has been recorded at the Registry of Deeds (along with the town meeting or city council vote for the project) and a marginal notation entered on the deed to the property, is returned.
3. The construction must be started after July 1, 2015 and must be closed out by June 1, 2016.

Legally Protected Recreation Land – Lawrence’s Commitment

Please remember that according to Article 97 of the Massachusetts General Laws, acceptance of the state grant requires that this site remain open to the general public and prohibits any other use other than public outdoor recreation.

Project Sponsor’s Workshop

Please carefully review all the enclosed information, and plan to attend the Project Sponsor’s Workshop. This is a short, but important, mandatory meeting to review how to prepare your reimbursement request(s). If you cannot attend, please send someone to represent you since it would be very difficult to meet individually with each project sponsor. The same workshop will be offered in two different dates and locations. The first will be held on Tuesday, December 16, 2014 at 11:00 am at the Department of Agricultural Resources office in Amherst at 101 University Drive, Suite C4. The second will be held on Wednesday, December 17, 2014 at 2:00 pm at 100 Cambridge Street, 9th Floor. Please RSVP to Melissa as to who will be attending from your office.

Congratulations on your successful application to the PARC program, and I look forward to meeting with you this month.

Sincerely,



Robert O’Connor
Director



Stephanie Cooper
Assistant Secretary

enc.

Waldeck, Garry (DEP)

From: Peterson, Alan [Peterson.Alan@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2015 10:23 AM
To: Naparstek, Jay (DEP)
Cc: Waldeck, Garry (DEP)
Subject: RE: TBA's in Lawrence

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Jay,

As part of EPA's "Making a Visible Difference" initiative, EPA headquarters came up with \$200K in TBA funding. Lawrence also has one of our area-wide planning grants so we'll pretty much be focusing in the Manchester Lawrence Rail Road line area identified in the grant. The city is hoping to connect that up with another rail trail and assess some of the nearby properties.

If you have plans to want to work in Lawrence, that's not a problem, but I'll let you decide. Cheers, ... Alan

Alan Peterson | U.S. EPA Region 1 | Brownfields Project Officer | (617) 918-1022 | peterson.alan@epa.gov

From: Naparstek, Jay (DEP) [<mailto:Jay.Naparstek@MassMail.State.MA.US>]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2015 8:14 AM
To: Peterson, Alan <Peterson.Alan@epa.gov>
Cc: Waldeck, Garry (DEP) <garry.waldeck@state.ma.us>
Subject: TBA's in Lawrence

Hi Alan...we were wondering if there are any TBA's currently planned or being evaluated for for 2016 in Lawrence...it would help us to know for our BF application...thanks. Hope all is well...

Jay



KEY CONTACTS FORM

Authorized Representative: *Original awards and amendments will be sent to this individual for review and acceptance, unless otherwise indicated.*

Name: _____

Title: _____

Complete Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Payee: *Individual authorized to accept payments.*

Name: _____

Title: _____

Mail Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Administrative Contact: *Individual from Sponsored Program Office to contact concerning administrative matters (i.e., indirect cost rate computation, rebudgeting requests etc.)*

Name: _____

Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

FAX Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Principal Investigator: *Individual responsible for the technical completion of the proposed work.*

Name: _____

Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

FAX Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Web URL: _____

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
--	--	--

* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="12/17/2015"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	--

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="04-6002284"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="008749355GRAN"/>
--	---

d. Address:

* Street1:	<input type="text" value="One Winter Street, 6th Floor"/>
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	<input type="text" value="Boston"/>
County/Parish:	<input type="text" value="Suffolk"/>
* State:	<input type="text" value="MA: Massachusetts"/>
Province:	<input type="text"/>
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="02108-4747"/>

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: <input type="text" value="Dept. of Environmental Protect"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup"/>
---	---

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

Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Jay"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Naparstek"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="617-292-5697"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
---	----------------------------------

* Email:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

A: State 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.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>

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

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

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

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

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

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

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

** I AGREE

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

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: